### Municipal Secondary Market Disclosure Information Cover Sheet

This cover sheet should be sent with all submissions made to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repositories, and any applicable State Information Depository, whether the filing is voluntary or made pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission rule 15c2-12 or any analogous state statute.

See www.sec.gov/info/municipal/nrmsir.htm for list of current NRMSIRs and SIDs

### IF THIS FILING RELATES TO ALL SECURITIES ISSUED BY THE ISSUER OR ALL SECURITIES OF A SPECIFIC CREDIT OR ISSUED UNDER A SINGLE INDENTURE:

Issuer's Name (please include name of state where Issuer is located):

CITY OF SAN DIEGO (STATE: CALIFORNIA)

### CITY OF SAN DIEGO REASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 2003-1 LIMITED OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS

Other Obligated Person's Name (if any):
Provide six-digit CUSIP* number(s), if available, of Issuer: <b>797283</b>
*(Contact CUSIP's Municipal Disclosure Assistance Line at 212.438.6518 for assistance with obtaining the proper CUSIP numbers.)
TYPE OF FILING:
X Electronic
Paper (no. of pages attached)
If information is also available on the Internet, give URL: http://www.sandiego.gov/investorinformation

<u>WHAT</u>	TYPE OF INFORMATION ARE YOU PROVIDING? (Chec	k all tha	t apply)							
X	X A. Annual Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Financial information and operating data should not be filed with the MSRB.)									
X	B. Financial Statements or CAFR pursuant to Rule 15c2-12									
	C. Notice of a Material Event pursuant to Rule 15c2-	12 (Check	k as appropriate)							
1.	Principal and interest payment delinquencies	6.	Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax- exempt status of the security							
2.	Non-payment related defaults	7.	Modifications to the rights of security holders							
3.	Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties	8.	Bond calls							
4.	Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting	9.	Defeasances							
5.	financial difficulties  Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failu-	10.	Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities							
0.	to perform		Rating changes							
	1									
	D. Notice of Failure to Provide Annual Financial Inf	ormatio	n as Required							
	E. Other Secondary Market Information (Specify):									
I herek	by represent that I am authorized by the issuer or obligory:	or or its	agent to distribute this information							
Issuer	Contact:									
Name:	MARY LEWIS Tit	le: CHII	EF FINANCIAL OFFICER							
Employ	yer: CITY OF SAN DIEGO									
Addres	• •		City: SAN DIEGO State: CA Zip Code: 92101							
	,	y: SAN	DIEGO State: CA Zip Code: 92101							
Dissen	nination Agent Contact, if any:	y: SAN	DIEGO State: CA Zip Code: 92101							
	ination Agent Contact, if any:	-	DIEGO State: CA Zip Code: 92101  EF FINANCIAL OFFICER							
Name:	ination Agent Contact, if any:	-								
Name: Employ	nination Agent Contact, if any:  MARY LEWIS  Tit yer: CITY OF SAN DIEGO	le: <b>CHI</b> I								
Name: Employ Addres	nination Agent Contact, if any:  MARY LEWIS  Tit yer: CITY OF SAN DIEGO	le: <b>CHI</b> I	EF FINANCIAL OFFICER							
Name: Employ Addres Relatio	nination Agent Contact, if any:  MARY LEWIS Tit yer: CITY OF SAN DIEGO s: 202 C STREET, MAIL STATION 9A Cit nship to Issuer: DISSEMINATION AGENT	le: <b>CHI</b> I	EF FINANCIAL OFFICER							
Name: Employ Addres Relatio	mination Agent Contact, if any:  MARY LEWIS  Tit  yer: CITY OF SAN DIEGO  s: 202 C STREET, MAIL STATION 9A  Cit	ele: CHII	EF FINANCIAL OFFICER							
Name: Employ Address Relatio	mination Agent Contact, if any:  MARY LEWIS  Tit  yer: CITY OF SAN DIEGO  s: 202 C STREET, MAIL STATION 9A  cit  nship to Issuer: DISSEMINATION AGENT  or Relations Contact, if any:  Tit	ele: CHII	EF FINANCIAL OFFICER							

### ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### RELATING TO \$8,850,000 CITY OF SAN DIEGO Reassessment District No. 2003-1 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds

(CUSIP Number 797283)

The following Annual Report is being provided by the City of San Diego (the "City") for the above stated issue (the "Bonds"), pursuant to the Continuing Disclosure Certificate requirements and in compliance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 (the "Annual Report").

The Annual Report, including any amendment or supplement hereto, will be electronically transmitted to the CENTRAL POST OFFICE by the Dissemination Agent for retransmission by the CENTRAL POST OFFICE to each of the Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repositories (the "NRMSIRs"), approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission, set forth in Exhibit A.

The Annual Report is provided in accordance with the terms of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, and does not purport to provide full and complete information on the terms of the Bonds. The filing of the Annual Report does not constitute or imply any representation that no changes, circumstances or events have occurred since the end of the fiscal year to which the Annual Report relates (other than as contained in the Annual Report), or that no other information exists which may have a bearing on the security for the Bonds, or an investor's decision to buy, sell or hold the Bonds. Certain information and data provided herein was obtained from sources other than the City (the "Outside Information"), as indicated by the source citations. Although the information contained in the Annual Report has been obtained from sources which are believed to be reliable, the City has not independently verified such Outside Information, and the City cannot guarantee its completeness or accuracy. No statements in this annual report should be construed as a prediction or representation about future financial performance of the City or Reassessment District 2003-1.

The Community Facilities District and Assessment District Funds are considered part of the City's reporting entity and can be found in the supplementary information section, under the headings Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service (Other Special Assessments), and Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects (Other Construction), of the City of San Diego's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR").

On March 26, 2009, Macias, Gini and O'Connell LLP, the outside auditor, issued an unqualified opinion of the City's Financial Statements related to the Fiscal Year 2008 CAFR. To the extent the City previously submitted financial and operating data for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2008, this submission replaces that information and data in its entirety.

We have attached the City's fiscal year 2008 CAFR, which includes the City's fiscal year 2008 audited financial statements. Pursuant to disclosure controls and procedures adopted by the City, the CAFR is required to be approved by the City's Audit Committee and received and filed by the City's City Council. Those additional procedures of the Audit Committee and the City Council have not yet occurred, and were they to result in any material changes to the CAFR, such changes will be highlighted in a subsequent filing. In addition, the City will make a filing to advise when the Audit Committee and City Council processes have been completed.

The City is acting as the Dissemination Agent for the above stated issue. The City does not have any obligation to update these reports other than as expressly provided in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate.

Any statements regarding the above stated issue, other than a statement made by the City in an official release or subsequent notice or annual report, published in a financial newspaper of general circulation and/or filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or the NRMSIRs, are not authorized by the City. The City shall not be responsible for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of any such unauthorized statement.

DATED: March 27, 2009

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Chief Financial Officer

### **EXHIBIT A**

Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repositories approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission:

### **Bloomberg Municipal Repository**

100 Business Park Drive Skillman, NJ 08558 Phone: (609) 279-3225 Fax: (609) 279-5962

http://www.bloomberg.com/markets/rates/municontacts.html

Email: Munis@Bloomberg.com

### **DPC Data Inc.**

One Executive Drive Fort Lee, NJ 07024 Phone: (201) 346-0701 Fax: (201) 947-0107

http://www.MuniFILINGS.com Email: nrmsir@dpcdata.com

### **Interactive Data Pricing and Reference Data, Inc.**

Attn: NRMSIR

100 William Street, 15th Floor

New York, NY 10038

Phone: 212-771-6999; 800-689-8466

Fax: 212-771-7390

http://www.interactivedata-prd.com Email: NRMSIR@interactivedata.com

### **Standard & Poor's Securities Evaluations, Inc.**

55 Water Street

45th Floor

New York, NY 10041 Phone: (212) 438-4595 Fax: (212) 438-3975

http://www.disclosuredirectory.standardandpoors.com/

Email: <a href="mailto:nrmsir">nrmsir</a> repository@sandp.com

### CITY OF SAN DIEGO REASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 2003-1 LIMITED OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS

### Annual Report Under the Continuing Disclosure Certificate Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2008

- 1. This Annual Report includes information required by the Continuing Disclosure Certificate for City of San Diego Reassessment District No. 2003-1 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds, (see item (a) below):
- (a) The City of San Diego's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2008 is attached.

Source: City of San Diego, Debt Management; Office of the City Comptroller

- 2. Other financial information and operating data relating to the District contained in the Official Statement for the Bonds (all data as of December 31, 2008:
  - 2.1 Principal amount of bonds outstanding: \$6,210,000

Source: City of San Diego, Debt Management

2. 2 Balance in the Redemption Fund: \$155,245

Source: US Bank Fiscal Agent Statements; City of San Diego, Debt Management

2. 3 Balance in the Reserve Fund: \$896,829

Source: US Bank Fiscal Agent Statements; City of San Diego, Debt Management

Reserve Requirement: \$885,192

Equal to the least of:

- (i) Maximum Annual Debt Service for the Bonds,
- (ii) One hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of Average Annual Debt Service for the Bonds, or
- (iii) Ten percent (10%) of the original principal amount of the Bonds less original issue discount, if any, plus original issue premium, if any, applicable to the Bonds.

Source: City of San Diego, Debt Management

2. 4 Updates of the following tables in the Official Statement are attached:

Table 2 - Development Status and Land Use Summary

Table 4 - Assessed Value-To-Lien Ratio Ranges

Table 6 - Appraised Value-To-Lien Ratios by Property Owner (excluding the columns headed "Appraised Value" and "Appraised Value-To-Lien Ratio")

Table 11 - Delinquency History

# 3. The following is an update of certain information originally presented in the Official Statement for the Bonds regarding litigation:

Border Business Park, Inc. (aka De La Fuente Business Park, Inc.) v. City of San Diego

Starting in 1995, an Otay Mesa developer filed three lawsuits against the City concerning alleged breaches to a 1986 development agreement and inverse condemnation. In the first lawsuit, *Border Business Park, Inc.*, a jury returned a verdict of \$94,500,000 in favor of the plaintiff. On appeal, however, the Court of Appeal ruled for the City on all issues and remanded the case for a new trial on the breach of contract claim only. The other two lawsuits, *National Enterprises, Inc.* and *Otay Acquisitions, LLC*, were stayed during the pendency of the *Border Business Park* appeal. Upon remand, plaintiff filed amended pleadings in all three cases. The City successfully demurred in each case, and each was subsequently dismissed. Plaintiff filed appeals in these matters which are presently pending. According to the City Attorney, the possible exposure of these cases ranges between \$0 and \$90,000,000.

Source: City of San Diego, City Attorney's Office

Table 2
City of San Diego Reassessment District No. 2003-1
Development Status and Land Use Summary

				Percent	ages	Assessed
Land Uses	Number of Parcels <sup>(2)</sup>	2008/09 Assessed Value	Remaining Lien	Parcels	Liens	Value-to- Lien
Developed	85	\$ 128,217,706	\$ 3,794,851	62.04%	60.41%	
Federal <sup>(1)</sup>	2	-	37,032	1.46%	0.59%	N/A
<b>Under Construction</b>	2	1,885,743	119,508	1.46%	1.90%	15.78
Undeveloped	48	20,876,619	2,330,724	35.04%	37.10%	8.96
Grand Total	137	\$ 150,980,068	\$ 6,282,115	100%	100.00%	24.03

<sup>(1)</sup> Two properties owned by the United States of America with a zero assessed value.

Source: Assessed Values - 2008/09 San Diego County Secured Property Tax Roll. NBS (Assessment Administrator)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Development continues to occur but the total parcel count is unchanged due to parcel mergers.

Table 4
City of San Diego Reassessment District No. 2003-1
Assessed Value-to-Lien Ratio Ranges

### 2008/09 Assessed Values

Assessed Value-to-Lien Range	Number of Parcels	Land	Improvement	Total	Aggregate Remaining Lien	Assessed Value-to- Lien Ratio	% of Lien
20:1 and over	69	\$ 41,068,829	\$ 72,835,291	\$ 113,904,120	\$ 2,653,716	42.92	42.24%
10:1 to 19.99:1	30	19,729,826	7,350,992	27,080,818	1,727,282	15.41	27.50%
5:1 to 9.99:1	24	6,944,614	217,281	7,161,895	999,735	7.25	15.91%
3:1 to 4.99:1	9	1,500,523	-	1,500,523	325,206	4.61	5.18%
2:1 to 2.99:1	3	1,332,712	-	1,332,712	539,146	2.47	8.58%
1:1 to 1.99:1	0	-	-	-	-	N/A	0.00%
Less Than 1:1 (1)	2	-	-	-	37,032	N/A	0.59%
Grand Total	137	\$ 70,576,504	\$ 80,403,564	\$ 150,980,068	\$ 6,282,115	24.03	100.00%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Includes two parcels owned by the United States of America with a zero assessed value.

Source: NBS (Assessment Administrator)

Table 6
City of San Diego Reassessment District No. 2003-1
Assessed Value to Lien Ratios by Owner

				% of Total	2008/09	Assessed
Owner <sup>(1)</sup>	No. of Parcels	R	emaining Lien	Lien <sup>(3)</sup>	<b>Assessed Value</b>	Value-to-Lien
GARCIA PRODUCE L L C	1	\$	42,263	0.67%	\$ 196,034	4.64
LOPEZ ALEX & ROSE	1		22,399	0.36%	281,432	12.56
O M C PROPERTIES L L C	1		187,620	2.99%	534,421	2.85
OTAY CONCRETE PARKING L P	2		68,531	1.09%	317,126	4.63
OTAY MESA PROPERTY L P (2)	5		439,050	6.99%	1,187,715	2.71
OTAY TRUCK PARKING L P <sup>(2)</sup>	2		37,322	0.59%	161,884	4.34
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2		37,032	0.59%	-	N/A
Grand Total	14	\$	834,217	13.28%	\$ 2,678,612	3.21

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Certain Parcels of the 14 Original Parcels as shown in the Official Statement have changed ownership and configuration

Source: Owner and Assessed Values - 2008/09 San Diego County Secured Property Tax Roll. NBS (Assessment Administrator)

<sup>(2)</sup> Reassessment Nos. 94, 95, 96 & 98 were reconfigured in 2005 into Reassessment Nos. 121, 122, 123 & 124. One of these, Reassessment No. 124 (APN 646-120-46-00) is exempt from the assessment lien. It has been included in the "No. of Parcels" count but because it is exempt, its Assessed Value has not been included in this calculation because it does not provide security for lien.

<sup>(3)</sup> Total Remaining Lien is \$6,282,115.30

Table 11
City of San Diego Reassessment District No. 2003-1
Delinquency History

					Amount	Percent
Number of		Fiscal Year-End D	elinquencies <sup>(1)</sup>	Remaining	Remaining	
	<b>Parcels</b>		Amount Percent		Delinquent	Delinquent
Fiscal Year	Assessed	<b>Total Levy</b>	Delinquent (2)	Delinquent	As of 1/7/09	As of 1/7/09
2007-2008	137	\$ 903,030	\$ 7,157	0.79%	\$ 7,157	0.79%
2006-2007	134	900,119	15,363	1.71%	7,134	0.79%
2005-2006	121	936,205	8,825	0.94%	3,324	0.36%
2004-2005	111	938,337	19,765	2.11%	7,501	0.80%
2003-2004	121	991,921	17,272	1.74%	-	0.00%
2002-2003	129	1,195,333	22,899	1.92%	-	0.00%
2001-2002	127	1,232,834	36,527	2.96%	-	0.00%
2000-2001	124	1,217,147	132,693	10.90%	-	0.00%
1999-2000	128	1,230,942	42,374	3.44%	-	0.00%
1998-1999	128	1,218,615	162,818	13.36%	-	0.00%
1997-1998	128	1,300,675	173,160	13.31%	-	0.00%
1996-1997	128	1,322,290	565,183	42.74%	-	0.00%
1995-1996	128	1,335,556	512,919	38.40%	-	0.00%
1994-1995	128	1,327,174	225,939	17.02%	-	0.00%
			Total A	mount Delinquent:	\$ 25,117	

<sup>(1)</sup> The data is as of August 5, 2004 for Fiscal Year 2003-04; August 8, 2005 for Fiscal Year 2004-05; August 28, 2006 for Fiscal Year 2005-06; August 8, 2007 for Fiscal Year FY 2006-07; and August 27, 2008 for Fiscal Year 2007-08. Delinquent installments prior to Fiscal Year 2003-2004 are from reports generated by the County Assessor in either July or August of each year.

(2) Does not include penalties and interest.

The District has covenanted that it will commence judicial foreclosure proceedings against parcels with delinquent special assessments in excess of \$7,500 by November 1 following the close of each fiscal year in which such special assessments were due.

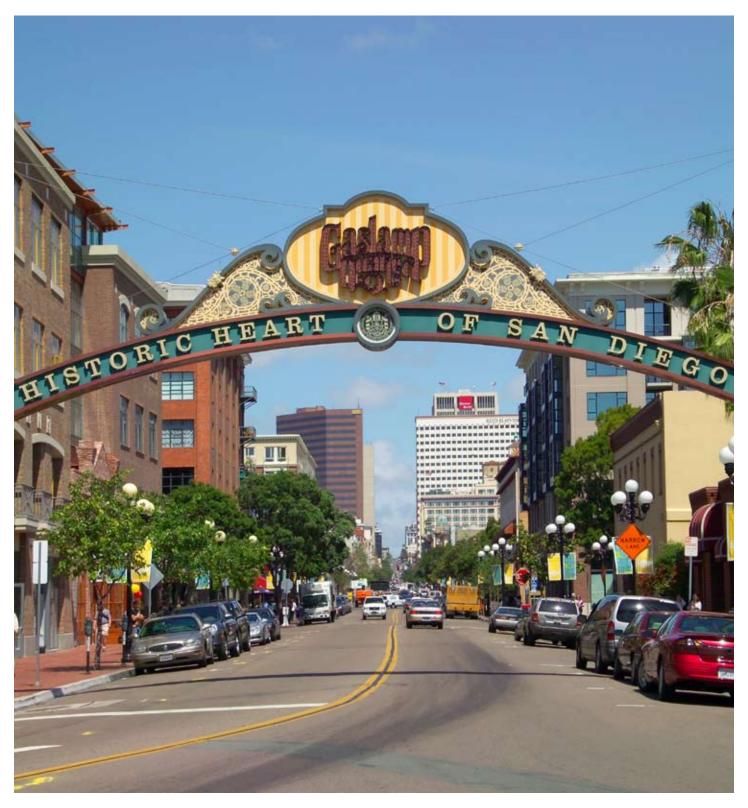
As of January 7, 2009, two delinquent parcels met the foreclosure threshold upon which the City Council authorized the filing of a judicial foreclosure lawsuit on January 18, 2008.

Source: NBS (Assessment Administrator)

San Diego County Delinquency Reports ST280190; City of San Diego, Debt Management

# **City of San Diego**

### **State of California**



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

### CITY OF SAN DIEGO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



Prepared Under the Supervision of Tracy McCraner Interim Comptroller

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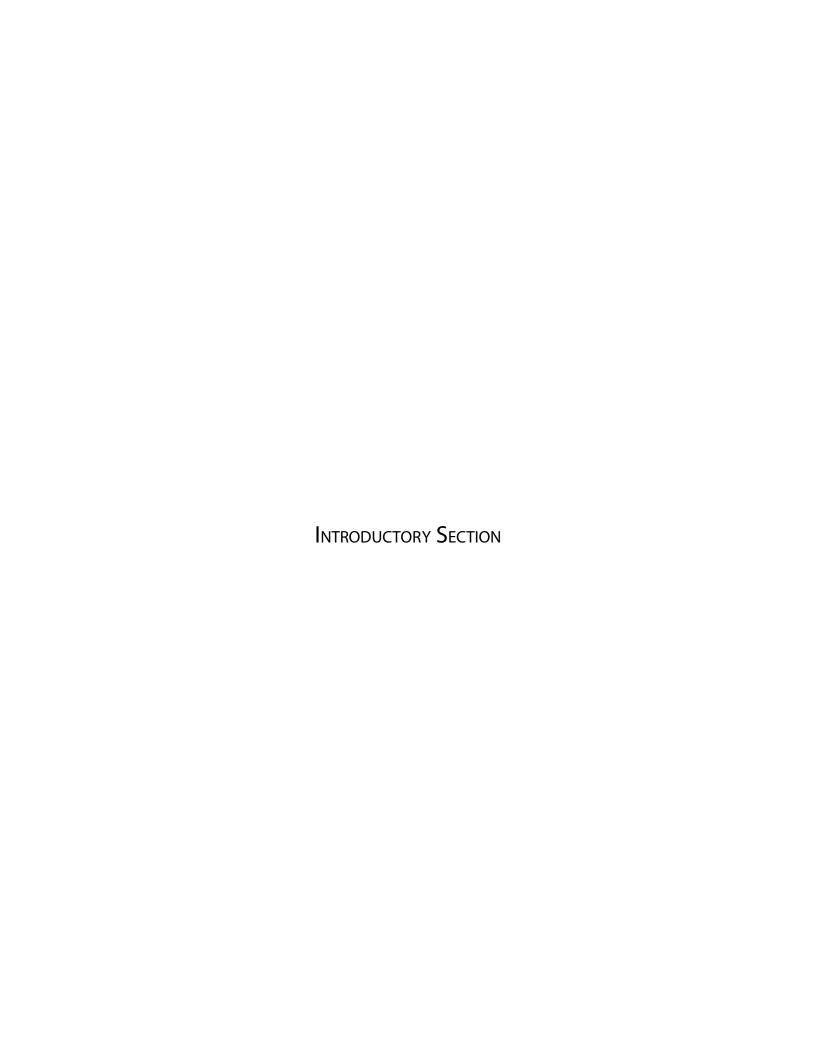
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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### THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

### March 26, 2009

### Citizens and Interested Parties,

The City of San Diego has faced significant financial challenges over the last several years and has made a determined effort to improve its overall financial condition, as well as the quality of its financial disclosures, including its financial statements, its internal controls and its disclosure controls and procedures. A few of the City's achievements include (1) the release of audited financial statements for fiscal years 2003-2008 within the last two years; (2) the implementation of an annual five-year financial outlook as a prudent planning tool; (3) the strengthening of the City's General Fund reserves; (4) fully funding the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) to the City's pension system; (5) negotiating a new pension plan for non-public safety employees hired on or after July 1, 2009; (6) participation in a California Public Employees' Retirement System (CALPERs) trust for pre-funding of post-retirement healthcare benefits for retired City employees and (7) rating upgrades from the national rating agencies, including, in the case of one agency, the reinstatement of the City's credit rating.

City management and the City's Independent Budget Analyst have identified structural budget deficits for the foreseeable future. These deficits, coupled with the deteriorating local and national economy, have affected the City's revenues, placing strain on the City's ability to fund all of its spending priorities. Areas of funding priorities include deferred maintenance, retiree healthcare costs, self insurance claims, and various state and federal regulatory requirements.

At the present time, the City is experiencing, as are other state and local governments across the country, extraordinary conditions in both the equity and debt markets and responding to revised negative economic forecasts for the local, national and world economies. The City reviewed preliminary first quarter data and forecasted a General Fund budget deficit of approximately \$43 million for fiscal year 2009. The Mayor addressed the projected deficit by presenting to City Council on November 12, 2008 a revised fiscal year 2009 budget proposal that reduced expenditures by \$40.8 million and increased the revenue budget for new revenues by \$2.6 million. City Council adopted a Fiscal Year 2009 revised budget on December 9, 2008 that balanced the General Fund by including most of the proposed expenditure reductions totaling \$36.9 million. City Council added back \$4.2 million in expenditures and funded these costs with one time revenues in Fiscal Year 2009. The projected deficit was primarily the result of reduced revenues in the areas of sales tax, property tax, transient occupancy tax, franchise fees, and interest earnings, as well as higher expenditures in booking fees and property tax administrative fees paid to the County. It also reflected approximately \$8 million of projected expenditures in excess of the adopted budget. The \$43 million deficit represents roughly 3% of the General Fund. Management continues to monitor the City's revenues. Major revenues are trending lower

since the budget revision in December 2008. Management will report on the expected year end expenditures and revenues, and if needed, will report any necessary adjustments and propose a revised fiscal year 2009 budget adjustment to City Council to maintain a balanced budget in fiscal year 2009.

San Diego has no variable rate or auction rate debt outstanding. The City does not foresee the need to issue additional debt or revenue anticipation notes to meet any General Fund liquidity needs in fiscal year 2009. The City treasury holds approximately \$2 billion that is invested primarily in US Treasuries and agencies, and consistent with the City's investment policy, has sufficient liquidity to meet all currently foreseeable cash demands. The General Fund reserves are currently approximately \$71.5 million, which includes \$55 million set aside in an Emergency Reserve Fund that can be accessed by a two-thirds vote of City Council.

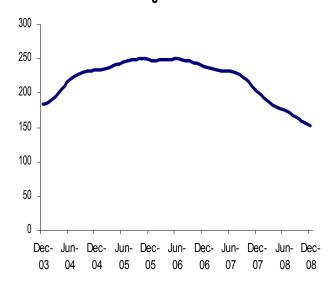
Readers of these financial statements should pay particular attention to Notes 12, 13, 18, and 22, concerning Pension Plans, Other Post Employment Benefits, Contingencies, and Subsequent Events, respectively. The notes, along with the other financial and operational data included in the City's CAFR, must be read in their entirety to obtain a complete understanding of the City's financial position as of June 30, 2008.

### **Our Underlying Fundamentals**

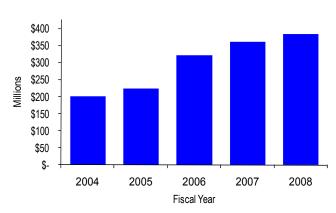
The City has a diversified economy, with the principal employers being government, high-tech industries, particularly biotech and telecommunications, and the tourism industry. The City's economic base is also anchored by higher education and major scientific research institutions, including the University of California, San Diego, San Diego State University, Scripps Research Institute, the Salk Institute for Biological Studies, and the San Diego Supercomputer Center.

The San Diego area real estate market has been one of the hardest hit during the recent national decline in home prices. The Case-Shiller Home Price Index for December 2008 shows the County of San Diego (County) median home price is down 39.2% from its peak in November There were foreclosures in San Diego County during calendar year 2008. This is a 133% increase over calendar 2007 foreclosures totaling 8,417, which was a significant increase when compared to 2,065 foreclosures in 2006 and 559 in 2005. The total number of housing units through December 2008 was 1,140,349, which means foreclosures represent approximately 1.72% of total units, as compared to a .75% foreclosure rate in 2007.

Case - Shiller Home Price Index for the County of San Diego



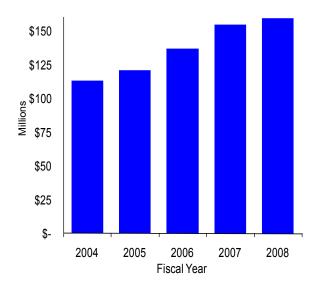
### City of San Diego General Fund - Property Tax Revenue



The City's property tax revenue has continued to grow over the last five years, although at a decreasing rate. In Fiscal Year 2008 General Fund property revenues were \$384.3 million compared to \$361.1 million in Fiscal Year 2007, representing a 6.4% growth. However, due to the continued decline in the housing market, the City has reduced property tax growth projections in the General Fund from 5.75% to 3.2% in the Fiscal Year 2009 Revised Budget account for these economic conditions, resulting in a revised budget of \$396.6 million.

The impact of the deteriorating housing market is widespread, affecting the construction sector, consumer spending on retail goods and automobiles, home improvement purchases, and furnishings. Similarly, the City's projected growth in sales tax revenue has been reduced from .75% to -5.2%. The City has budgeted \$216.2 million in General Fund sales tax revenue in fiscal year 2009 compared to \$235.6 million in actual sales tax revenue received into the General Fund during fiscal year 2008.

### City of San Diego Total Transient Occupancy Tax Revenue



San Diego remains а top tourist destination due to the region's natural attractions; the however, tourism industry did not escape the impact of the deteriorating economy. The City is projecting a decline in hotel tax receipts ("Transient Occupancy Tax" or "TOT"). The City's TOT rate is currently 10.5% and is allocated according to the Municipal Code. As such, the General Fund receives 52% of these revenues to be used for general governmental purposes, and the TOT fund receives the remaining 48% for the purpose of promoting the City as a tourism destination. The General Fund portion of TOT represents approximately 8% of General Fund revenue. The fiscal year 2009 TOT revised budget is \$156.9 million, which represents approximate 1.5% decline from fiscal year 2008 actual revenues of \$159.3

million. In calendar year 2008, San Diego had a 5.1% increase in TOT revenue over calendar year 2007. According to the San Diego Convention & Visitors Bureau, in calendar year 2008, a total of 31 million visitors spent approximately \$7.9 billion in San Diego.

Below is a chart of the unemployment rates for the past five years showing how the City has historically compared to the County, State and the nation.

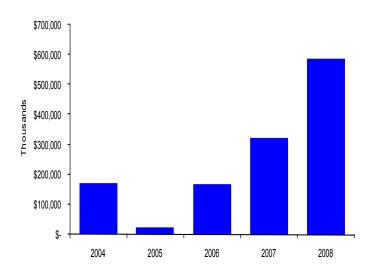
	Annual Averaged rates						
Unemployment Rates	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
City	4.7%	4.3%	4.0%	4.6%	6.0%	8.6%	
County	4.7%	4.3%	4.0%	4.6%	6.0%	8.6%	
California	6.2%	5.4%	4.9%	5.4%	7.2%	10.6%	
United States	5.5%	5.1%	4.6%	4.6%	5.8%	8.5%	

Source: State of California Employment Development Department

#### **Financial Health**

The City's total government-wide revenues, which are generated through a combination of governmental and business-type activities, have increased over the past five years by approximately 24%. This increase was primarily driven by the consistent growth, from \$2.156 billion to \$2.672 billion, of general revenues such as property taxes and transient occupancy taxes. The growth of these general revenues has declined recently and is not projected to be as significant in Fiscal Year 2009. Over the last five years, the City's expenditures have grown approximately 12%. These expenditures supported public services and the significant fiscal obligations of the City, including funding of the City's pension system, post-employment healthcare benefits, and deferred maintenance.

### City of San Diego Government-Wide Unrestricted Net Assets



Government-wide revenues have consistently exceeded expenditures over the past five years and this has had a positive impact on the City's Net Assets, which increased by approximately \$931 million since fiscal year 2004. Total Net Assets (assets minus liabilities) are presented in three separate components: (1) Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, net of Related Debt, (2) Restricted Net Assets, and (3) Unrestricted Net Assets. The increase has been almost entirely in the Invested in Capital Assets category; however, because the City was not able to access the public bond markets between 2004 and 2008, a large part of the City's capital improvements have been funded from cash. This resulted in a deficit in

Governmental Activities' Unrestricted Net Assets from fiscal year 2004 through fiscal year 2007. The City has been able to improve the Governmental Activities' Unrestricted Net Asset balances from a negative \$20 million in fiscal year 2007 to a positive \$71 million in fiscal year 2008, primarily due to reserve increases in the Redevelopment project area funds and additional governmental land sales.

Public safety is a primary government responsibility and the provision of public safety services is the largest component of governmental expenses. During 2008, approximately 37% of total governmental activities expenses were for Public Safety. Spending on the remaining functions is as follows: General Government and Support expenses were 20%; Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure were 15%; Transportation expenses were 14%; Neighborhood Services expenses were 6%; Debt Service Interest expense was 5%; and lastly, Sanitation and Health expenses represented 3% of total governmental activities expenses in fiscal year 2008.

#### Pension Funding Progress (Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Act	uarial Value of Assets	UAAL	Funded Ratio
6/30/2005 6/30/2006 6/30/2007 6/30/2008	\$	2,983,080 3,981,932 4,413,411 4,660,346	\$ 1,452,937 1,000,768 1,184,242 1,303,204	67.25% 79.92% 78.84% 78.15%

The City's unfunded pension liability remains a significant obligation of the City. The City has aggressively confronted this deficit, fully funding the City's ARC beginning in fiscal year 2006, as well as making significant additional payments in excess of the ARC into the pension fund. The June 30, 2008 valuation calculated the unfunded pension liability to be

approximately \$1.303 billion and the City's net pension obligation has been reduced to \$174 million from a high of \$290 million (fiscal year 2005) on a government-wide basis.

Presently, the global financial markets are experiencing significant declines. The effects of the market declines have been wide ranging and impact even the most diversified investment portfolios. The San Diego City Employee Retirement System (SDCERS) investment portfolio is no exception. At the request of the City, SDCERS has undertaken to report monthly an estimated approximate actuarial value of plan assets. As of February 28, 2009 the portfolio had an estimated approximate actuarial asset value of \$3.71 billion (unaudited). Additionally, SDCERS has cautioned against directly comparing these monthly estimates to the June 30, 2007 or June 30, 2008 asset valuations. Due to plan sponsor contributions and benefit payments there are significant cash flows into and out of the fund, the monthly valuations may not accurately reflect the performance of the portfolio. However, for the benefit of the reader, SDCERS reported an actuarial valuation of assets of \$4.41 billion for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 and \$4.66 billion for June 30, 2008.

SDCERS employs a long-term investment strategy. The City's ARC is determined using an asset smoothing methodology and the actuarial asset values dampen the volatility in market asset values that can occur due to fluctuations in market conditions. The ARC payment for fiscal year 2010 has been determined by the SDCERS actuary to be \$154.2 million. A decline in the fair value of SDCERS' plan assets by June 30, 2009 (the date of the actuarial valuation which will determine the ARC payment for fiscal year 2011) will have the effect of increasing the ARC using the assumptions employed by SDCERS. The City has been monitoring the decline in the market value of the pension assets and its projected effect on the future ARC and the funding ratio of the pension system. As of the issuance of this report, management is posting information on the City's investor website that includes a monthly market value of plan assets, and in addition, makes several assumptions to gauge the potential effect on the ARC and the funded ratio. This information can be viewed at http://www.sandiego.gov/investorinformation.

Retiree Healthcare Liabilities	s (Thousands)
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Full Funding

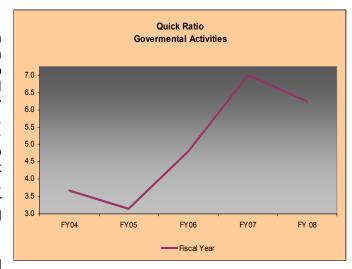
Valuation		Method			
fiscal year		(7.75%			
ended	Earnings		Partial Funding		
6/30/2008	Assumption)		(blended)		
Actuarial Accrued					
Liability	\$	1,061,171	\$	1,235,707	
Annual Required					
Contribution		98,568		113,426	

In fiscal year 2008, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 ("GASB 45"), went into effect requiring all municipal governments to report on Other Post Employment Benefits (retiree healthcare costs) in a manner similar to reporting on pension benefits. The City's actuarial valuation for retiree healthcare costs estimated an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$1.206 billion as of June 30, 2008. The

City is participating in a trust administered by CalPERS to begin advance-funding this liability and, to date, has contributed \$54 million to the CalPERS trust. The fair value of these assets as of December 31, 2008 was \$39 million. The City is not currently fully funding the ARC for retiree healthcare, which is estimated to be \$113 million for fiscal year 2010. The amount projected to be budgeted for fiscal year 2010 is \$57.1 million, of which \$32.1 million will fund the pay-go portion and \$25 million will be transferred to the CalPERS trust.

# Governmental Funds (Tax Supported Operations)

The City established a Reserve Policy in November 2007 to improve the condition of the City's cash reserves. Due to higher than expected revenue and curbed expenditures, the City's liquidity position has improved since 2004. However, the City's liquid assets (cash + investments + receivables), relative to its current liabilities (governmental quick ratio) has decreased from a ratio of 7.1 in 2007 to 6.0 at the end of fiscal year 2008. This is a result of reduced revenue.



The City's General Fund finished fiscal

year 2008 with unrestricted cash and investments of approximately \$91 million. During fiscal year 2008, the City established an emergency reserve fund and set aside \$55 million from the General Fund to protect the City against natural disasters or unforeseen events. The General Fund Reserve Policy set a funding goal of 6% of General Fund revenue by the end of fiscal year 2008. The General Fund reserve was actually 7.6% of General Fund revenue at June 30, 2008, resulting in a total reserve balance of \$75.3 million, this balance is reported within the General Fund Balance Sheet as Undesignated Fund Balance. As of the issuance of this report, the total reserve balance is \$71.5 million, comprised of \$55 million in the emergency reserve, \$10 million in the appropriated reserve and the remaining balance in unallocated fund balance. The emergency reserve can only be accessed for qualifying emergencies as declared by the Mayor and/or City Council and ultimately approved by at least a 2/3 vote of the City Council. The reserves are currently cash funded within the City Treasury's pooled cash portfolio. The goal is to establish General Fund reserves at 8% of revenues by fiscal year 2012.

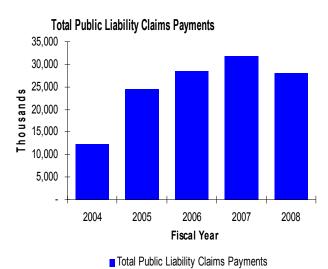
The Fiscal Year 2009 Budget adopted in June 2008 reflected a reduction of personnel expense growth by eliminating budgeted positions and reducing program expenditures. Due to a projected decline in the City's major revenues, management addressed the City's projected budgetary imbalance by proposing, and City Council then adopting, a Fiscal Year 2009 Revised Budget that reduced spending on current services while also attempting to mitigate service level reductions. Council adopted a revised Fiscal Year 2009 Budget in December 2008 that balanced estimated revenues to expenditures. However, the decline in revenues will test the City's ability to maintain a balanced budget. Due to the limited opportunities to increase revenues because of legal requirements to obtain voter approval, additional budget revisions may be needed. Certain service level reductions may be unavoidable absent increased revenues or significant efficiency gains.

During fiscal year 2008, total liabilities of the City's governmental activities increased by \$130 million. This was primarily the result of new Redevelopment Agency debt issued for the Centre City project area of \$69 million, and the new Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation (NOPEBO) liability required from GASB Statement 45 of \$29 million for governmental activities (total City NOPEBO is \$38 million). Overall, our annual interest costs for governmental activities were approximately \$82 million in fiscal year 2008, which represents approximately 5% of our total governmental activities expenses (including transfers).

The City's capital assets are essential to providing services to its residents and maintaining the quality of its environment. During fiscal year 2008, total capital assets for governmental activities increased by \$71 million. This was funded by a combination of developer contributions, grant monies, and city-funded capital improvement programs.

The City's deferred maintenance backlog is estimated to be approximately \$800 to \$900 million, according to the most recent Five Year Financial Outlook. This includes the cost of repairs to City streets, sidewalks, and facilities that have been deferred because the City does not have necessary funding resources. An assessment of facilities maintenance needs is still ongoing and the results may increase the estimated backlog. That assessment is scheduled to be completed by June 2009.

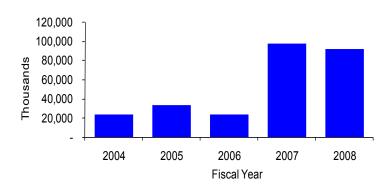
The City's Public Liability Fund, which accounts for all governmental activityrelated claims, has deficit of а approximately \$41 million as of June 30, 2008. This fund has seen significantly higher claims since fiscal year 2005, largely as a result of the legal claims and investigations stemming from the pension fund underpayment and related financial disclosure issues. The Workers' Compensation Fund, which accounts for both governmental and business-type claims, has a deficit of \$126 million as of June 30, 2008. This is primarily the result of increased healthcare costs. City Reserve Policy, the City has budgeted



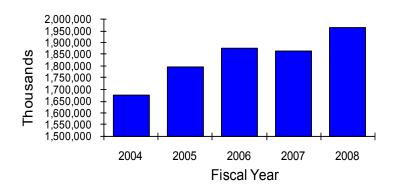
funds annually to establish dedicated cash reserves in both funds equal to 50% of the outstanding claims in each fund. While the City is committed to funding reserves in the Worker's Compensation and Public Liability funds, the goal of funding 50% of outstanding claims in both funds by 2014 is being reassessed given the economic downturn and continued decline in General Fund revenues.

### **Governmental Activities Key Indicators**

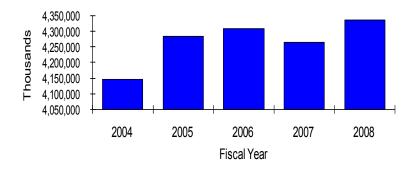
### **General Fund Cash and Investments**



### **Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities**



### **Governmental Activities Capital Assets**



### **General Fund Cash**

Continued expenditure savings due to vacancies and management imposed reductions in discretionary spending have helped the City to maintain an improved liquidity position in the General Fund.

### **Long-term Liabilities**

The City issued
Redevelopment Agency
debt, and had to report,
for the first time, its Net
Other Post Employment
Benefit Obligation
(NOPEBO) in accordance
with GASB Statement 45.
These items were the
primary factors which
resulted in the 5.5%
increase in total
governmental long-term
liabilities.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset balances increased in Fiscal Year 2008 by approximately \$71 million. This increase is primarily attributed to equipment purchases by Fleet Services for refuse haulers and police and fire vehicles as well as many capital improvements (for example Soledad Mt. Road repair, Balboa Theatre improvements, and various developer contributed community improvements).

### **Business-Type Activities**

The majority of the City's business-type activities are related to utilities that provide water and wastewater services. Both the Water and Sewer Utility Departments serve several regional agencies outside of the City's boundaries.

The operations of both utilities are mainly supported by fees charged to customers. In 2007, the San Diego County Superior Court approved the settlement of a class action lawsuit affecting sewer rates for the City. The lawsuit alleged that the City had overcharged single family residential customers, while undercharging other customers, for sewer service up until rates were revised in October 2004. A new rate structure was put into place in November 2007 to satisfy the terms of the settlement, with rate reversals and credits to eligible residential customers to correct past overcharges. Once the settlement amount has been raised and distributed (anticipated to be in the fall of 2011) the rate increases due to the settlement, the rate reversals and the monthly credits will cease. Additionally, an independent committee of stakeholders (the Independent Rate Oversight Committee) was created to monitor utility rates and expenditures on behalf of the ratepayers.

The City's Water Utility Fund issued \$157 million of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A to pay outstanding principal of \$57 million of Subordinated Water Revenue Notes, Series 2007A and refund \$94 million of Certificates of Undivided Interest, Series 1998 on January 29, 2009. The publicly offered Water 2009A Revenue Refunding Bonds are secured by and payable solely from net system revenues of the Water Utility Fund.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City's business-type activities closed with restricted and unrestricted cash and investment balances totaling \$891 million. The City's fiscal year 2008 ratio of liquid assets to current liabilities for business-type activities is 1.55, a decrease over the fiscal year 2007 ratio of 3.61. This decrease is the result of all Water and Wastewater notes payable, totaling \$281 million and including the \$57 million Water Revenue Notes referenced above, becoming due within one year at fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The City plans to issue long term bonds to refund additional outstanding Water and Wastewater notes during fiscal year 2009 which would reclassify this debt to long-term.

The City's liabilities for business-type activities have increased by \$105 million since fiscal year 2007. This increase is related to the issuance of notes payable, offset partially by a decrease in outstanding revenue bonds. On June 30, 2008 the City's business-type activities reported total liabilities of \$2.18 billion. While the City's capital assets for business-type activities have continued to increase in value, deferred maintenance remains a challenge, as does compliance with environmental regulations.

Engineering standards have changed over time and part of the City's water distribution system consists of outdated cast iron pipes. Aging water pipes can lead to infrastructure failures, and the City has addressed this challenge by replacing water pipes funded through a variety of methods including private placement debt and loans from state and federal agencies. Future infrastructure projects are expected to be funded by a combination of financing and cash funding.

Compliance with environmental regulations generally requires infrastructure construction, including the replacement of water distribution systems, the replacement of wastewater collection systems, and improving sewage treatment capacity. The City has agreed to significant infrastructure upgrades and continues to work with regulatory authorities. This includes a December 2007 waiver application to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to renew a modified permit for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant. A tentative decision to approve the permit was issued by the EPA in December 2008. The EPA and Regional Water Quality Control Board are currently considering and responding to comments received on the tentative decision. A final decision is anticipated by the summer of 2009.

The City is also facing challenges to the future of its water supplies. A persistent regional drought and judicial decisions regarding management of the State Water Project has put significant pressure on San Diego's regional water supplies. The City of San Diego imports as much as 90% of its water supply. That supply may be reduced in the near future as the impact of court decisions, the diminishing availability of stored water, and dwindling supplies of new water are addressed by the City's water wholesalers.

The availability of water has legal implications and could potentially affect City Council findings regarding state mandated water supply assessments for future development. These assessments must demonstrate the long-term availability of water for large projects before those projects can be approved by local jurisdictions. At this time, it is unclear what effect limitations to water supplies would have on the City's economy and its revenues.

In an effort to address concerns regarding the City's water supplies, the City has taken a leadership position in advocating water conservation, general water awareness, and efforts to develop a bond measure necessary to fund improvements to the State's water infrastructure. To that extent, the Mayor declared a local water emergency and implemented a Stage 1 Water Watch for the City. The Water Watch is the first formal step under the City's Municipal Code and may lead to increasingly stringent controls on water use in San Diego. Also, at the direction of the City Council, the City is exploring water recycling systems that may reduce the City's reliance on imported water.

#### **Focus on Governance**

In November 2006, the City entered a cease and desist order with the SEC, settling all claims by that agency against the City. Since then, the City has released audited financial statements for fiscal years 2003-2008 and implemented a number of reforms regarding disclosure and internal controls and governance with the intent of establishing best practices in these areas. Internal controls requiring improvement were identified in early reports from the City and in management letters received from its independent auditors. Additionally, various consultants hired to investigate the City's financial reporting and sewer rate setting practices recommended actions to ensure greater accuracy in financial reporting. As of December 31, 2008, the City had implemented approximately 82%, by number, of the recommendations contained in various investigative reports and had established a plan to address the remainder.

The plan to improve the City's internal controls over financial reporting includes the implementation of an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system during fiscal year 2010 to improve the way the City manages finances and the processes and internal controls involved in the City's accounting, financial reporting, and human resources functions. At this time, implementation of the internal controls over financial reporting efforts is approximately 4% complete, with much of the balance tied to the implementation of the ERP system. The City has extended the implementation date, initially from November 2008 to April 2009 and most recently to July 1, 2009 for financials and logistics, October 1, 2009 for payroll and December 31, 2009 for accounts receivable. The ERP system effort is expected to cost \$10.5 million more than the original budget; however, the increased cost includes enhancements and additional post implementation support.

In 2005, voters approved a change to the City's governance structure to a Strong-Mayor form of government. Under this structure, the Mayor has executive and administrative responsibility for the City's day to day operations, and the City Council, as the legislative body of the City, sets policy including approving the City's budget. Voters also created the Office of the Independent Budget Analyst (IBA), whose role is to provide policy and budget analysis and advice to the City Council and the public regarding legislative initiatives that have policy and financial impacts.

In June 2008, voters approved Proposition C amending the City Charter to make permanent the Office of the IBA and changing the City's financial management structure to enhance accountability. The position of Chief Financial Officer was created and placed in charge of all City financial operations. The City Charter was amended to split the Office of the Auditor and Comptroller, effective July 2008. The City Comptroller now reports to the Chief Financial Officer and a newly-created position of City Auditor reports to a new, independent Audit Committee composed of two City Council members and three outside members with expertise in audit and accounting practices. The City Comptroller is responsible for financial reporting, and the City Auditor oversees the City's internal audit function with the oversight and direction of the new Audit Committee.

#### A Financial Vision for the Future

In November 2008, the City released an updated Five-Year Financial Outlook (the Outlook) for fiscal years 2010 through 2014. This document is an examination of the City's long range fiscal condition and financial challenges. The City intends to update the Outlook periodically to account for changed circumstances. In addition to other issues, the financial outlook concentrates on eight significant areas that must be addressed in order to restore and preserve the fiscal integrity and/or meet the legal obligations of the City. These eight significant areas are discussed below.

Funding for Eight Areas of Focus								
(Thousands)								
	2009*	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		
Pension Plan: Annual Required Contribution 1	\$ 161,700	\$ 166,000	\$ 236,000	\$256,000	\$ 276,000	\$291,000		
Reserve Contributions	-	5,200	7,700	8,600	3,000	2,900		
Deferred Maintenance 2	28,000	3,600	3,600	7,200	7,200	10,800		
Post Employment Retiree Health	50,000	57,100	64,500	72,400	80,700	90,000		
Storm Water Compliance	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,500		
ADA Compliance	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		
Workers' Compensation Fund	4,000	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Public Liability Fund	10,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Subtotals	\$ 291,200	\$ 274,400	\$ 359,300	\$391,700	\$ 414,400	\$442,200		
Deferred Maintenance Capital Projects <sup>3</sup>	77,500	-	108,000	-	108,000	-		
TOTALS	\$ 368,700	\$ 274,400	\$ 467,300	\$391,700	\$ 522,400	\$442,200		

<sup>\*</sup> FY 2009 reflects the revised budget; FY 2010-2014 reflect the five year outlook projections as of November, 2008.

#### **Pension Plan**

In 2005, the City only funded 68% of its annual required contribution (ARC). Commencing in fiscal year 2006, the City has funded 100% of the ARC and its financial forecast assumes the full funding of the ARC into the future. For fiscal year 2009, the City's annual required contribution is \$161.7 million. Current projections indicate that in fiscal year 2014 the annual required contribution could reach approximately \$291 million.

<sup>1</sup> The Annual Required Contribution assumes a 20 year time horizon to eliminate the unfunded pension liability with no negative amortization. Also, the outlook presents two scenarios that project the effect of declining asset values on future ARC payments, the scenario shown in this table uses the larger ARC projection.

<sup>2</sup> In FY 2009, the cash contribution to deferred maintenance was budgeted as follows: \$5.8 million in the General Fund, and the remaining \$22.2 million in the Capital Improvements Program Budget.

<sup>3</sup> The deferred maintenance for capital projects is projected to be 100% financed in the amount of \$108.0 million for fiscal years FY 2011 and FY 2013.

#### **General Fund Reserves**

The establishment of reserves is essential to minimize service level impacts as a result of emergencies and changes in the local economy. It is the City's goal to achieve a General Fund reserve of 8% of budgeted General Fund revenues by fiscal year 2012.

### **Deferred Maintenance Backlog**

As previously discussed, the City's deferred maintenance/capital needs are approximately \$800 to \$900 million excluding those related to the City's Water and Sewer Utilities. Since that estimate was produced, the State passed a bond initiative to fund street and road improvements, which has aided the City's efforts to improve infrastructure. However, the City's goal is to supplement this funding by contributing \$321.5 million in funding for deferred maintenance over the five-year period ending in fiscal year 2014 through a combination of financing and cash funding.

### **Post Employment Retiree Health**

In 2008, the City contracted with the CalPERS Employer Trust Fund to pre-fund the retiree health liability and has contributed approximately \$54 million to date toward advance funding of the benefits. In addition, the City covered the annual (cash basis) cost out of the City's treasury. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability for retiree health is estimated to be \$1.24 billion in fiscal year 2008. The City's intent is to pay approximately 50% of the ARC over the next five years and to fully fund the ARC thereafter. The June 30, 2008 valuation estimates the ARC to be \$113 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

### **Obligations Related to Storm Water Runoff Permits**

Efforts to comply with storm water runoff regulations, including public education, maintenance, and monitoring, has had a significant impact on the City's budget. In fiscal year 2009, \$27.5 million was budgeted. The Outlook includes \$27.5 million for fiscal year 2010 and \$27.5 million annually for fiscal years 2011-2013 for street sweeping, public education, and monitoring requirements.

### Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Obligations

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requires public agencies and private companies to make facilities and infrastructure accessible. In fiscal year 2008, a total of \$2.3 million in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds were allocated for ADA improvements and the total citywide allocation for ADA-related purposes was \$12.3 million. The Outlook includes \$10 million dollars in ADA improvements annually.

### **Workers' Compensation Fund**

The City had approximately \$156.1 million in outstanding workers' compensation claims and \$30.7 million in cash reserves at June 30, 2008. The City's Reserve Policy targets a reserve that is 50% of the value of outstanding claims by fiscal year 2014. While the fiscal year 2009 Annual Budget included \$26.1 million to cover the regular projected annual cash payments, the City has allocated an additional \$4 million for the General Fund portion of the reserve in the fiscal year 2009 budget. In order to build reserves, the City plans to contribute \$5 million in fiscal year 2011 and for each year thereafter, in addition to the expected annual cash payments. While the City is committed to funding reserves in the Worker's Compensation Fund, the goal of funding 50% of claims by 2014 is being reassessed given the economic downturn and continued decline in General Fund revenues.

### **Public Liability Fund**

The City had approximately \$48.9 million in outstanding public liability claims and \$10 million in cash reserves at June 30, 2008 (these amounts do not include enterprise fund nor Redevelopment Agency claims). Similar to the Workers' Compensation Fund reserve, the City's new Reserve Policy targets a reserve equivalent to 50% of the value of outstanding

claims by fiscal year 2014. \$10 million has been allocated to this reserve in fiscal year 2009. Beginning in fiscal year 2010, the City's plan is to budget annual allocations of \$5 million per year through the forecast period. All amounts referenced are in addition to the annual budgeted amount to cover the projected annual claims. While the City is committed to funding reserves in the Public Liability Fund, the goal of funding 50% of claims by 2014 is being reassessed given the economic downturn and continued decline in General Fund revenues.

### **Future Challenges**

These are difficult economic times, and the City has set challenging goals for its future. The City believes these goals are achievable with continued fiscal discipline and greater government efficiency. San Diego has relatively low taxes and fees compared to most other large municipalities in the United States. The necessity of correcting past decisions and creating a more fiscally sound city may require tradeoffs. When balanced against our expectations of future revenues and expenses, the Outlook currently projects annual budget deficits that range from \$80 million to \$100 million over the next five years, and accordingly, the Mayor and City Council will need to work together to balance the budget each year. The projections in the Outlook are based on certain assumptions about the downturn in the national and regional economies and the effect on the City's General Fund Revenues. In addition, assumptions were made about the increase in expenditures over a five-year period including the ARC payment. Employees' salary increases are not assumed in the Outlook and raises could occur that would result in increased expenditures. The estimated deficits for the next five years are based on these assumptions and others that may or may not come to pass and the results may be better or worse.

### Purpose, Background, and Scope of this Report

San Diego City Charter § 111 requires the City to submit an annual report, including a Statement of Net Assets, and requires that all accounts of the City be audited by an independent auditor. Pursuant to this requirement, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the City of San Diego ("City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, is hereby submitted. The audit firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP has issued an unqualified opinion on the City of San Diego's financial statements. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The CAFR has been prepared in conformance with the principles and standards for reporting as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City and its related agencies. The City's objective is to provide you with reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Additionally, the City continues to construct and improve a comprehensive internal control framework in order to ensure acceptable management of taxpayer funds.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data as presented, is accurate in all material respects; it is presented in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds of the City and its related agencies; and all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's, as well as its related agencies', financial activities have been included.

A narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements can be found in Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which immediately follows the independent auditor's report. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The CAFR is organized into three sections:

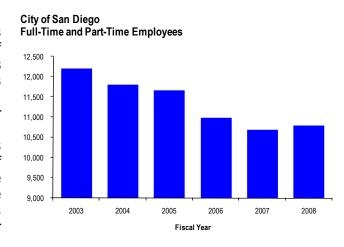
- The introductory section includes information about the organizational structure of the City, the City's economy, and selected other financial information.
- The financial section is prepared in accordance with governmental accounting standards. It includes the MD&A (unaudited), the independent auditor's report, the audited basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information (unaudited), and supplementary information (unaudited).
- The statistical section contains historical statistical data on the City's financial data and debt statistics, as well as miscellaneous physical, demographic, economic, and social data of the City. This section of the CAFR is unaudited.

### **Profile of the City of San Diego**

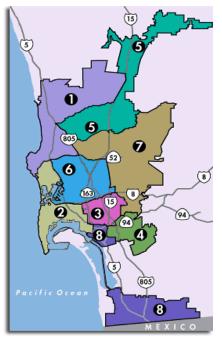
The City of San Diego was incorporated in 1850. The City comprises 342 square miles and, as of January 1, 2008, the California Department of Finance estimates the population to be 1,336,865. The City, with approximately 10,800 employees, provides a full range of governmental services including police and fire protection, sanitation and health services, the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events, and the maintenance and operation of the water and sewer utilities.

### **Governing Structure**

The City operates under and is governed by the laws of the State of California and its own Charter, as periodically amended since adoption by the electorate in 1931. The City is currently operating under a Strong-Mayor form of government. departure from the previous Council-Manager form of government was approved by a vote of the public and became effective January 1, 2006. The Mayor is elected at large to serve a four-year term.



## City of San Diego Council District Map



The charter amendment adopting the Strong-Mayor form of government is in effect for five years, and pending a voter approved extension or modification, sunsets on December 31, 2010. Under the Strong-Mayor form of government, the Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and has direct oversight over all City functions and services except for the City Council, Personnel, City Clerk, Independent Budget Analyst (IBA), City Attorney, and City Auditor's Under this form of government, the City departments. Council is composed of eight members and is presided over by the Council President, who is selected by a majority vote of the City Council. The Mayor presides over City Council in closed session meetings of the Council. The Council retains its legislative authority; however, all City Council resolutions and ordinances are subject to a veto of the Mayor except for certain ordinances including emergency declarations and the City's annual Salary and Appropriations Ordinances. City Council may override a Mayoral veto with five votes. The City Attorney, who is elected for a four-year term, serves as the chief legal advisor of and attorney for the City and all departments.

During the County's primary election held on June 3, 2008, voters approved Proposition B which requires City Council to place a measure on the June 2010 ballot to allow voters to decide whether the Strong-Mayor form of government should become permanent effective January 1, 2011. Additionally, Proposition B provides for the public to decide whether the number of City Council districts should increase from eight to nine, and therefore, a corresponding increase of City Council votes required to override the Mayor's veto from five to six. Additionally, voters approved Proposition C which separated the City Auditor's Office from the Comptroller's Office and made the Office of the IBA permanent. Under this amendment, the City Auditor serves a ten-year term and is supervised by an Audit Committee consisting of two Councilmembers and three members of the public, with auditing expertise who are appointed by the City Council. This amendment also provides that the Mayor will appoint, with City Council confirmation, the Chief Financial Officer. In addition, the Mayor's appointment of the City Treasurer no longer requires City Council confirmation.

# Current Elected Officials (As of the issuance of this report)



Mayor Jerry Sanders

District 1 Councilmember Sherri Lightner





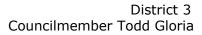
District 5 Councilmember Carl DeMaio

District 2 Council President Pro Tem Kevin Faulconer



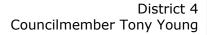


District 6 Councilmember Donna Frye





District 7 Councilmember Marti Emerald







District 8 Council President Ben Hueso

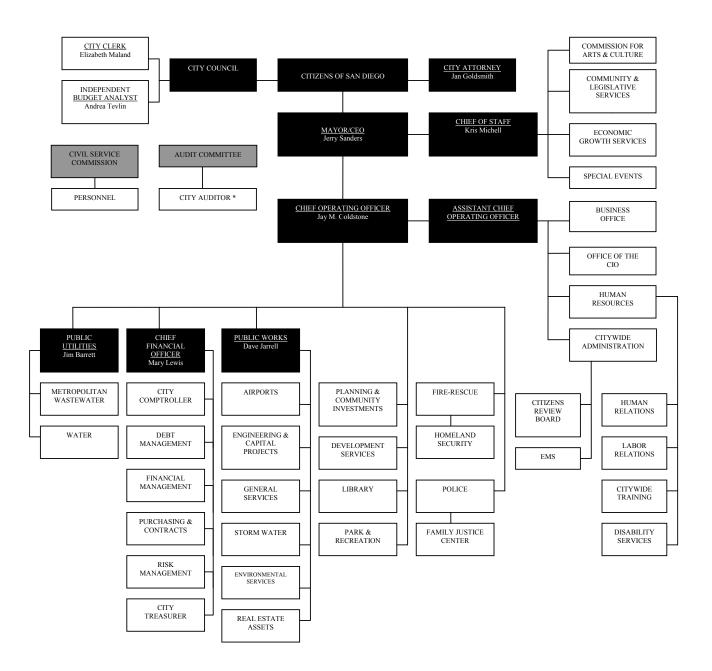


City Attorney
Jan Goldsmith

### Other City Officials

Jay M. Goldstone, Chief Operating Officer
Mary Lewis, Chief Financial Officer
Tracy McCraner, Interim Comptroller
Gail R. Granewich, City Treasurer
Elizabeth Maland, City Clerk
Andrea Tevlin, Independent Budget Analyst
Eduardo Luna, Internal Auditor

## City of San Diego Organization Chart (As of the issuance of this Report)



<sup>\*</sup> Proposition C, passed in June 2008, provides that the City Auditor shall report to and be accountable to the Audit Committee. To complete the enacting measure for Proposition C, the City Auditor must be appointed by the City Manager (Mayor), in consultation with the Audit Committee, and confirmed by the City Council. This organization chart reflects the reporting structure called for in Proposition C, which will be in effect following that Council action.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, the following component units are incorporated into the accompanying financial statements:

- Centre City Development Corporation (CCDC)
- City of San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board Authority (MTDB)
- Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Diego (RDA)
- San Diego Data Processing Corporation (SDDPC)
- San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC)
- San Diego Open Space Park Facilities District #1
- Community Facilities and Other Special Assessment Districts
- Tourism Marketing District

- Convention Center Expansion Financing Authority (CCEFA)
- San Diego City Employees' Retirement System (SDCERS)
- Public Facilities Financing Authority (PFFA)
- San Diego Convention Center Corporation (SDCCC)
- San Diego Facilities and Equipment Leasing Corporation (SDFELC)
- San Diego Industrial Development Authority (SDIDA)
- Southeastern Economic Development Corporation (SEDC)
- Tobacco Settlement Revenue Funding Corporation (TSRFC)

Additionally, the City participates in a joint venture operation with a private company to provide for emergency medical and medical transportation services. This joint venture is a limited liability company named San Diego Medical Services Enterprise, LLC. The financial impact of the joint venture is displayed in the General Fund within the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and in the government-wide statement of activities.

#### **Budgetary Process**

Pursuant to the City Charter, an annual budget is presented by the Mayor to the City Council for consideration. Set forth in this budget are the anticipated revenues and expenditures of the General Fund, certain special revenue funds, enterprise funds, and certain debt service funds for the ensuing fiscal year. Additionally, project-length financial plans are presented to and adopted by the City Council for the capital projects funds. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is maintained at the fund, department, and object class level. Object classes are defined as salaries and non–personnel expense (including employee benefits). Copies of the City's budgets are available at the Financial Management Office located at 202 C Street, MS8A, San Diego, CA 92101.

The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts are reported as reservations of fund balances since the commitments are expected to be honored in subsequent periods.

The City continues to look for ways to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of its operations. The focus now is on crafting policy that will ensure a continued commitment to strong financial stewardship.

Sincerely,

Jerry Sanders

Mayor

Mary Lewis

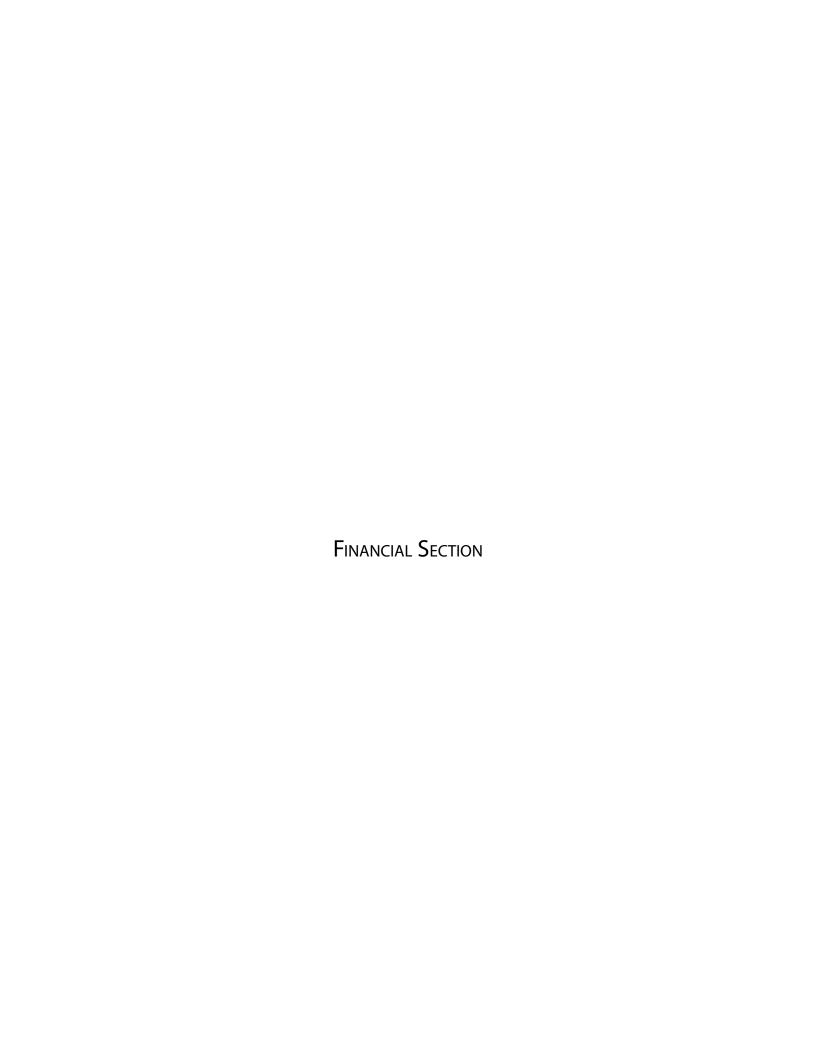
Chief Financial Officer

M. Goldstone

Chief Operating Officer

Tracy Modraner

Interim Comptroller





2175 N. California Boulevard, Suite 645 Walnut Creek, CA 94596

> 515 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 325 Los Angeles, CA 90071

402 West Broadway, Suite 400 San Diego, CA 92101 619.573.1112

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of San Diego, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the San Diego Housing Commission, a discretely presented component unit, which statements reflect 90%, 94% and 83% of total assets, total net assets and total revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component unit totals. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the San Diego Housing Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. and the standards applicable to 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 about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues and No. 50, Pension Disclosures.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2009 on our consideration of the City'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.

The management's discussion and analysis, schedules of funding progress, schedules of contributions from employer and other contributing entities and general fund budgetary information on pages 33 through 46, 168 and 172 through 174, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, except for the budgetary schedules on pages 216 through 223, 226 through 227, 236 through 237 and 239, have 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 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Certified Public Accountants

mariar Jini & O'Connell LLP

Los Angeles, California March 26, 2009

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) (In Thousands) June 30, 2008

As management of the City of San Diego (City), we offer readers of the City financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on reporting on the operating results and financial position of the government as an economic entity. These statements are intended to report the entity's operational accountability to its readers, giving information about the probable medium and long-term effects of past decisions on the government's financial position.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing changes in the City's net assets during the fiscal year 2008. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The focus is on both gross and net costs of City functions, which are supported by general revenues. This Statement also distinguishes functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include: General Government and Support; Public Safety - Police; Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety and Homeland Security; Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure; Transportation; Sanitation and Health; and Neighborhood Services. The business-type activities of the City include: Airports; City Store; Development Services; Environmental Services; Golf Course; Recycling; Sewer Utility; and Water Utility.

The government-wide financial statements include the City (known as the primary government) and the following legally separate, discretely presented component units: San Diego Convention Center Corporation (SDCCC); and San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC). Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Blended component units, also legally separate entities, are a part of the government's operations and are combined with the primary government.

Included within the primary government as blended component units:

- Centre City Development Corporation (CCDC)
- City of San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board Authority (MTDB Authority)
- City of San Diego Tobacco Settlement Revenue Funding Corporation (TSRFC)
- Community Facilities and Other Special Assessment Districts
- Convention Center Expansion Financing Authority (CCEFA)
- Public Facilities Financing Authority (PFFA)
- Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Diego (RDA)
- San Diego City Employees' Retirement System (SDCERS)
- San Diego Data Processing Corporation (SDDPC)

- San Diego Facilities and Equipment Leasing Corporation (SDFELC)
- San Diego Industrial Development Authority (SDIDA)
- San Diego Open Space Park Facilities District #1
- Southeastern Economic Development Corporation (SEDC)
- Tourism Marketing District (TMD)

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 50 of this report.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and is presented as required supplementary information.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found beginning on page 54 of this report.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for its various business-type activities, such as Sewer and Water Utilities. Internal Service funds, such as Fleet Services, Central Stores, Publishing Services, and Self Insurance, are used to report activities that provide centralized supplies and/or services to the City. All internal service funds, except for the Special Engineering Fund, have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements since they predominantly benefit governmental functions. The Special Engineering Fund, which services exclusively Sewer and Water activities, has been included within business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer and Water funds, which are considered to be major funds of the City. Data for the nonmajor proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation, and the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as well. Included in the Supplementary Information section of this report are individual fund data for the nonmajor proprietary funds and the internal service funds. The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found beginning on page 58 of this report.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found beginning on page 61 of this report.

#### **N**OTES TO THE FINANCIAL **S**TATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 63 of this report.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 168 of this report.

The individual fund data referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor proprietary funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and the General Fund budgetary comparison statement, beginning on page 197 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

## CITY OF SAN DIEGO'S SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government					
		2008		2007	2008		2007		2008		2007
Capital Assets	\$	4,335,317	\$	4,264,170	\$ 4,634,918	\$	4,605,284	\$	8,970,235	\$	8,869,454
Other Assets		2,096,751		1,824,547	 1,031,815	_	846,103		3,128,566		2,670,650
Total Assets		6,432,068	_	6,088,717	 5,666,733	_	5,451,387		12,098,801	_	11,540,104
Net Long-Term Liabilities		1,965,991		1,863,185	2,068,569		1,967,826		4,034,560		3,831,011
Other Liabilities		312,696		285,709	 108,455		103,724		421,151	_	389,433
Total Liabilities		2,278,687		2,148,894	2,177,024		2,071,550		4,455,711		4,220,444
Net Assets:											
Invested in Capital Assets,											
Net of Related Debt		3,518,704		3,461,127	2,933,012		2,998,848		6,451,716		6,459,975
Restricted		564,042		498,695	39,436		37,709		603,478		536,404
Unrestricted		70,635		(19,999)	517,261		343,280		587,896		323,281
Total Net Assets	\$	4,153,381	\$	3,939,823	\$ 3,489,709	\$	3,379,837	\$	7,643,090	\$	7,319,660

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,643,090 at June 30, 2008, an increase of \$323,430 over fiscal year 2007.

\$6,451,716, or approximately 84%, of total Net Assets represent the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, structures and improvements, equipment, distribution and collections systems, infrastructure, and construction-in-progress), less any outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves generally are not used to liquidate these liabilities.

\$603,478, or approximately 8%, of total Net Assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$587,896, or approximately 8%, is available to finance ongoing services and obligations to the City's citizens and creditors.

Restricted Net Assets increased by \$67,074, or approximately 13% primarily due to a \$30,000 increase in low-moderate income housing funds, a \$20,000 increase in the Underground Surcharge Fund for undergrounding utilities throughout San Diego, \$10,000 of increased assessments collected in the Maintenance Assessment Districts and the new Tourism Marketing District funds, and the remainder was due to various capital project fund increases attributed to impact fees, private contributions and other capital projects restricted revenues.

Unrestricted Net Assets increased by \$264,615, or approximately 82%. Approximately \$174,000 of this increase was in the Business-type Activities, primarily as a result of Council approved rate increases, increased sales of water, and higher earnings on investments. Governmental Activities increased by approximately \$91,000 as the result of a \$50,000 increase in an internally designated debt service reserve within the Redevelopment Agency, funded by increased property tax revenue; an increase in notes receivable of \$25,000, predominantly in the Centre City Redevelopment area; and increased land sales of \$15,000.

## CITY OF SAN DIEGO'S SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (In Thousands)

Operating Grants and Contributions         75,126         84,745         2,312         1,203         77,438         8           Capital Grants and Contributions         78,347         81,169         58,400         141,419         136,747         22           General Revenues           Property Taxes         576,605         526,722         -         -         576,605         52           Transient Occupancy Taxes         159,348         154,810         -         -         159,348         15           Other Local Taxes         151,267         157,941         -         -         151,267         15           Grants and Contributions not Restricted to         Specific Programs         6,251         5,339         -         -         6,251           Sales Taxes         269,757         263,399         -         -         269,757         26           Investment Income         96,725         76,292         41,224         30,713         137,949         10           Other         85,785         94,910         7,850         5,384         93,635         10           Total Revenues         1,789,196         1,749,193         882,388         921,359         2,671,584         2,60  <	Government	
Program Revenues         \$ 289,985         \$ 303,866         \$ 772,602         \$ 742,640         \$ 1,062,587         \$ 1,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587         \$ 2,042,587	7	
Charges for Current Services         \$ 289,985         \$ 303,866         \$ 772,602         \$ 742,640         \$ 1,062,587         \$ 1,002,587         \$ 2,002,502 </th <th></th>		
Operating Grants and Contributions         75,126         84,745         2,312         1,203         77,438         8           Capital Grants and Contributions         78,347         81,169         58,400         141,419         136,747         22           General Revenues           Property Taxes         576,605         526,722         -         -         576,605         52           Transient Occupancy Taxes         159,348         154,810         -         -         159,348         15           Other Local Taxes         151,267         157,941         -         -         151,267         15           Grants and Contributions not Restricted to         Specific Programs         6,251         5,339         -         -         6,251           Sales Taxes         269,757         263,399         -         -         269,757         26           Investment Income         96,725         76,292         41,224         30,713         137,949         10           Other         85,785         94,910         7,850         5,384         93,635         10           Total Revenues         1,789,196         1,749,193         882,388         921,359         2,671,584         2,60  <		
Capital Grants and Contributions         78,347         81,169         58,400         141,419         136,747         22           General Revenues         Property Taxes         576,605         526,722         -         -         576,605         52           Transient Occupancy Taxes         159,348         154,810         -         -         159,348         15           Other Local Taxes         151,267         157,941         -         -         151,267         15           Grants and Contributions not Restricted to         Specific Programs         6,251         5,339         -         -         6,251         -         269,757         26         269,757         26         251         -         269,757         26         251         -         269,757         26         269,757         26         269,757         26         269,757         26         269,757         26         269,757         26         269,757         26         26,754         26	046,506	
General Revenues  Property Taxes 576,605 526,722 576,605 526 Transient Occupancy Taxes 159,348 154,810 159,348 155 Other Local Taxes 151,267 157,941 151,267 155 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs 6,251 5,339 6,251 Sales Taxes 269,757 263,399 269,757 265 Investment Income 96,725 76,292 41,224 30,713 137,949 110 Other 85,785 94,910 7,850 5,384 93,635 110 Total Revenues 1,789,196 1,749,193 882,388 921,359 2,671,584 2,675	85,948	
Property Taxes         576,605         526,722         -         -         576,605         526,722           Transient Occupancy Taxes         159,348         154,810         -         -         159,348         15           Other Local Taxes         151,267         157,941         -         -         151,267         15           Grants and Contributions not Restricted to         Specific Programs         6,251         5,339         -         -         6,251           Sales Taxes         269,757         263,399         -         -         269,757         26           Investment Income         96,725         76,292         41,224         30,713         137,949         10           Other         85,785         94,910         7,850         5,384         93,635         10           Total Revenues         1,789,196         1,749,193         882,388         921,359         2,671,584         2,67	222,588	
Transient Occupancy Taxes         159,348         154,810         -         -         159,348         155,348           Other Local Taxes         151,267         157,941         -         -         151,267         15           Grants and Contributions not Restricted to         Specific Programs         6,251         5,339         -         -         6,251           Sales Taxes         269,757         263,399         -         -         269,757         26           Investment Income         96,725         76,292         41,224         30,713         137,949         10           Other         85,785         94,910         7,850         5,384         93,635         11           Total Revenues         1,789,196         1,749,193         882,388         921,359         2,671,584         2,67		
Other Local Taxes         151,267         157,941         -         -         151,267         15           Grants and Contributions not Restricted to         Specific Programs         6,251         5,339         -         -         6,251         26           Sales Taxes         269,757         263,399         -         -         269,757         26           Investment Income         96,725         76,292         41,224         30,713         137,949         10           Other         85,785         94,910         7,850         5,384         93,635         10           Total Revenues         1,789,196         1,749,193         882,388         921,359         2,671,584         2,67	526,722	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to           Specific Programs         6,251         5,339         -         -         6,251           Sales Taxes         269,757         263,399         -         -         269,757         26           Investment Income         96,725         76,292         41,224         30,713         137,949         10           Other         85,785         94,910         7,850         5,384         93,635         10           Total Revenues         1,789,196         1,749,193         882,388         921,359         2,671,584         2,67	154,810	
Specific Programs         6,251         5,339         -         -         6,251         263,757         263,399         -         -         -         269,757         263,757         263,199         -         -         -         269,757         263,757	157,941	
Sales Taxes         269,757         263,399         -         -         269,757         26           Investment Income         96,725         76,292         41,224         30,713         137,949         10           Other         85,785         94,910         7,850         5,384         93,635         10           Total Revenues         1,789,196         1,749,193         882,388         921,359         2,671,584         2,67   Expenses:		
Investment Income         96,725         76,292         41,224         30,713         137,949         10           Other         85,785         94,910         7,850         5,384         93,635         10           Total Revenues         1,789,196         1,749,193         882,388         921,359         2,671,584         2,67           Expenses:	5,339	
Other         85,785         94,910         7,850         5,384         93,635         10           Total Revenues         1,789,196         1,749,193         882,388         921,359         2,671,584         2,67           Expenses:         2,671,584	263,399	
Total Revenues         1,789,196         1,749,193         882,388         921,359         2,671,584         2,67           Expenses:	107,005	
Expenses:	100,294	
	370,552	
General Government and Support 322,157 270,190 322,157 27		
	270,190	
Public Safety-Police 382,907 376,581 382,907 37	376,581	
Public Safety-Fire, Life Safety, Homeland Security 204,822 209,902 204,822 20,822	209,902	
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure 231,955 229,500 231,955 22	229,500	
Transportation 212,255 272,780 212,255 27	272,780	
Sanitation and Health 51,772 43,780 51,772 4	43,780	
Neighborhood Services 91,110 99,870 91,110 9	99,870	
Debt Service:		
Interest on Long-Term Debt 82,211 84,920 82,211 8	84,920	
Airports 4,109 3,755 4,109	3,755	
City Store 788 843 788	843	
Development Services 51,461 53,924 51,461 5	53,924	
Environmental Services 37,279 40,138 37,279	40,138	
Golf Course 11,142 10,690 11,142 1	10,690	
Recycling 20,511 19,754 20,511 1	19,754	
Sewer Utility 322,552 313,716 322,552 31	313,716	
Water Utility - 321,123 313,256 321,123 31	313,256	
Total Expenses 1,579,189 1,587,523 768,965 756,076 2,348,154 2,34	343,599	
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers: 210,007 161,670 113,423 165,283 323,430 32	326,953	
Transfers 3,551 (3,425) (3,551) 3,425 -		
	326,953	
•	92,707	
	319,660	

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$213,558 during fiscal year 2008. Variances from fiscal year 2007 of more than 10% are discussed below.

- Operating Grants and Contributions decreased by \$9,619, or approximately 11%, primarily due to the restructuring of the
  Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The CDBG administration instituted a \$25,000 minimum for certain
  projects, and several projects were cancelled. In addition, several Urban Areas Securities Initiative (UASI) grants for
  homeland security were closed out, nearing the end of their two year term. Finally, the transfer of the "6 to 6" Extended
  School Day program's administration to the San Diego Unified School District in January 2007 resulted in additional
  decreases as the City's grants for this program are being closed out.
- Investment Income increased by \$20,433, or approximately 27%, primarily attributed to increases in market values for the City's investment pool, as well as an increase in the overall size of the investment pool from fiscal year 2007 to 2008.
- Other Revenue decreased by \$9,125, or approximately 10% primarily due to a decrease in developer contributions of approximately \$18,900, which was mainly in the Pacific Highlands Ranch, Otay Mesa West, and Torrey Hills development areas. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in proceeds from land sales of \$9,300. This is the result of Real Estate Assets department's continued review of the City's property inventory to determine which properties are no longer needed and may be designated for disposition, as part of the portfolio management plan for the City.
- General Government and Support expense increased by \$51,967, or approximately 19%. Approximately \$16,900 of this increase was due to the centralization of data processing costs in the Office of the CIO. Approximately \$7,000 was due to new capital leases for the Public Safety Communications Project, paid for by the Information Technology & Communications (IT&C) Fund. Several vacant positions were filled throughout various General Government departments, which resulted in increased salary and fringe expenses of approximately \$8,200. The Storm Water department had an increase in contractual services of \$4,300, public liability claim expenses increased by \$3,100, and the City Elections program experienced increased expenses of \$2,000, related to the fiscal year 2008 elections.
- Transportation expense decreased by \$60,525, or approximately 22%, which was caused by several factors. During fiscal
  year 2007 the adjustment for completed capital improvement projects funded by Facilities Benefit Assessment (FBA) credits
  in prior years resulted in approximately \$41,000 in transportation expenses, which did not recur in fiscal year 2008.
  Additionally, there was a \$15,000 expense in fiscal year 2007 as a result of current year FBA additions being reclassified as
  revenue, rather than a reduction of expenses, which also did not recur in fiscal year 2008.
- Sanitation and Health expense increased by \$7,992, or approximately 18%, primarily due to increased expenditures for the Environmental Services department's debris removal program, related to the October 2007 wildfires.

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$109,872 during fiscal year 2008. Variances from fiscal year 2007 of more than 10% are discussed below.

- Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$1,109, or approximately 92%, primarily due to increased grant revenues
  received by the Water Utility department, related to the seismic retrofit of water pipelines, water desalination studies, and
  disaster assistance recoveries.
- Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by \$83,019, or approximately 59%, primarily due to the installation of water and sewer mains by developers during fiscal year 2007.
- Investment Income increased by \$10,511, or approximately 34%, primarily attributed to changes in market values for the City's investment pool, as well as an increase in the overall size of the investment pool from fiscal year 2007 to 2008.
- Other revenues increased by \$2,466, or approximately 46%, primarily due to an insurance reimbursement for the Water Utility department and increased receipts of permit and fee revenues for the Sewer Utility department.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2008, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,591,304, an increase of \$225,541 from fiscal year 2007. Approximately \$893,239 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's direction. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed (1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the period, (2) to pay debt service, (3) to generate income to pay for the perpetual funding of various programs, or (4) for a variety of other purposes.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2008, undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$75,339, while total fund balance was \$124,781. This represents a \$7,267 decrease from the fiscal year 2007 total fund balance.

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

As of the end of fiscal year 2008, Unrestricted Net Assets of the Sewer Utility Fund are \$243,717. Unrestricted Net Assets increased approximately \$91,657, or approximately 60%, mainly due to Council approved rate increases and higher earnings on investments, combined with overall increases in cash positions and reductions in debt related liabilities.

As of the end of fiscal year 2008, Unrestricted Net Assets of the Water Utility Fund are \$211,845. Unrestricted Net Assets increased by \$74,141, or approximately 54%, mainly due to Council approved rate increases and higher earnings on investments.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The original budget for expenditures and transfers out was \$20,047 lower than the final budget due to increases (decreases) in appropriations primarily attributed to the following:

- (\$4,818) for General Government. Approximately \$2,600 of this decrease was attributed to several vacant positions in the Storm Water Department. In addition, prior year purchase orders and their corresponding budgets were cleaned up citywide, which resulted in an overall budget decrease of \$2,300.
- (\$2,096) for Public Safety-Police. A portion of the Police department's appropriations were reallocated to cover over budget personnel expenses in Fire and Life Safety, due to the October 2007 wildfires.
- \$9,757 for Public Safety-Fire and Life Safety and Homeland Security. This increase was necessary to cover over budget
  expenses associated with the October 2007 wildfires. The increase was allocated to cover Salary and fringe expenses of
  \$6,682, and related equipment, energy, and outlay costs of \$2,670.
- (\$2,376) for Transportation. This decrease was mainly caused by the reallocation of appropriations from Streets
  Department to other departments within the General Fund such as General Services-Administration and General ServicesContracting.
- \$7,571 for Sanitation and Health. This increase was largely due to emergency debris removal related to the October 2007 wildfires.

- \$2,661 for Neighborhood Services. This increase was mainly due to the completion of the Otay Mesa Community Plan Update and the preparation of the Master Plan for the Grantville Redevelopment Project Area per Council actions in the Planning Department.
- \$2,204 for Principal Retirement. This increase was due to capital lease payments for Police and Parking Enforcement vehicles, as well as equipment, vehicles, and helicopters for the Fire and Life Safety department.
- \$781 for Interest Expense. This increase was due to the fact that interest expense for the Fiscal Year 2008 Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes was higher than anticipated.
- \$7,221 for Transfers to Other Funds. This increase is primarily due to the establishment of a \$7,000 Appropriated Reserve.

Actual revenues received for the General Fund were \$35,751 less than budgeted. Sales Taxes were under budget by \$11,079, which was a result of slower than anticipated growth in local retail sales. Property Taxes and Transient Occupancy Taxes were both under budget by \$2,139 and \$1,455, respectively, as a result of less than anticipated growth. Other Local Taxes were under budget by \$5,563, primarily due to shortfalls in SDG&E franchise fees of \$3,900 and Refuse Collection franchise fees of \$1,100, in addition to Property Transfer Taxes being under budget by \$500 as a result of a downturn in the real estate market. Revenue from Use of Money and Property came in \$7,952 under budget. This was primarily due to slower than anticipated growth in Mission Bay rents and concessions in the amount of \$2,163, and Investment Earnings were under budget due to the transfer of interest earnings to the TRAN fund to pay debt service on the Fiscal Year 2008 TRAN. Revenue from Other Agencies came in \$6,696 under budget. This was primarily due to the City not receiving Booking Fee relief of \$5,222 from the State, and increased DMV administration costs and MVL fees charged by the state of \$2,097. Charges for Current Services were also under budget by \$2,453, mainly due to a reduction of Service Level Agreements for General Government and Support services between funds.

Actual expenditures for the General Fund were \$24,047 less than budgeted. \$11,503 was attributed primarily to personnel savings in the General Government and Support departments and the general fund reserve contribution. The Police department had personnel savings of \$6,708, and the additional savings of \$5,836 was spread relatively evenly between Parks and Recreation, Transportation, Sanitation and Health, and Neighborhood Services non-personnel costs.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### CITY OF SAN DIEGO'S CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) (In Thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Land, Easements, Rights of Way	\$ 1,755,956	\$ 1,731,003	\$ 89,988	\$ 90,011	\$ 1,845,944	\$ 1,821,014	
Construction-in-Progress	165,880	210,084	174,065	290,161	339,945	500,245	
Structures and Improvements	827,912	781,799	1,422,839	1,332,843	2,250,751	2,114,642	
Equipment	133,317	106,132	102,069	103,807	235,386	209,939	
Distribution and Collection Systems	-	-	2,845,957	2,788,462	2,845,957	2,788,462	
Infrastructure	1,452,252	1,435,152	-	-	1,452,252	1,435,152	
Totals	\$ 4,335,317	\$ 4,264,170	\$ 4,634,918	\$ 4,605,284	\$ 8,970,235	\$ 8,869,454	

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, all major infrastructure assets (such as streets, signals, bridges, and drains) are capitalized by the City in the government-wide statements. While capital assets of both governmental and proprietary funds are capitalized at the government-wide level, only proprietary assets are reported at the fund level. Governmental funds are reported on a modified accrual basis at the fund level. Differences between reporting at the fund level and government-wide level for these governmental assets will be explained in both the reconciliation and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The City's investment in capital assets (including infrastructure) for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2008 was \$8,970,235 (net of accumulated depreciation). There was an overall increase in the City's investment in capital assets over fiscal year 2007 of approximately \$100,781.

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2008 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES

#### **Governmental Activities**

- Planning and acquisition began on the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System Core Project to provide a replacement
  of the legacy software currently used by the Offices of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Business and Support
  Services. As identified in the Kroll report, the current system no longer meets the City's requirement for responsible
  financial management, efficient human resources management, or IT operational efficiency. The project is being funded
  through a lease purchase agreement with IBM Credit LLC. The City's fiscal year 2008 capital expenditures for this project
  were \$9,645.
- Construction began on the reconstruction of Soledad Mountain Road following the October 2007 landslide that destroyed a
  large section of the 5700 block of Soledad Mountain Road and Desert View Drive Alley. The project is funded by TransNet,
  as well as state and federal grants. The City's fiscal year 2008 capital expenditures for this project were \$7,170.

- Construction began on the Bird Rock Coastal Traffic Flow Improvements. This project provides traffic calming measures to
  reduce speed and improve safety and walkability on La Jolla Boulevard. The project provides three modern roundabouts on
  La Jolla Boulevard, as well as three mini roundabouts on connecting residential streets. La Jolla Boulevard will also be
  reduced from four to two lanes. The project is funded by SANDAG, TransNet, Developer Impact Fees, and federal and
  state grants. The City's fiscal year 2008 capital expenditures for this project were \$4,169.
- Construction began on the widening of Genesee Avenue from Interstate 5 to Campus Point Drive. This project provides for the widening of 2,500 feet of Genesee Avenue to a modified six-lane primary arterial including Class II bicycle lanes. The project is funded by Facility Benefit Assessments. The City's fiscal year 2008 capital expenditures for this project were \$3.773.
- Construction began on the Balboa Park Museum of Art front façade improvements. This project provides for the restoration
  of the Museum of Art front façade as recommended in the Balboa Park Master Plan. This project is funded by various State
  grants. The City's fiscal year 2008 capital expenditures for this project were \$2,169.
- Construction began on Phase II of the Logan Heights Branch Library. This project provides for a new 25,000 square foot library at 28<sup>th</sup> Street and Ocean Boulevard to serve the Logan Heights Community. The project is funded by various grants and the Library System Improvement Fund. The City's fiscal year 2008 capital expenditures for this project were \$2,238.
- Construction began, and was completed, on the Lifeguard Headquarters Boating Safety Unit Dock. This project provided
  for the construction of the Boating Safety Unit Dock at 2581 Quivera Court to replace the dock that was constructed in 1956
  and incurred substantial damage during the January 2005 storms. The project was funded primarily by lease revenue
  bonds. The City's fiscal year 2008 capital expenditures for this project were \$2,019.
- Construction continued on the Pacific Highlands Ranch Fire Station #47. This project will provide for a new 10,500 square foot fire station to serve the Pacific Highlands Ranch community. The project is part of the Pacific Highlands Ranch Facilities Financing Plan. The City's fiscal year 2008 capital expenditures for this project were \$3,433.
- Construction continued on the Del Mar Heights Road east of Old Carmel Valley Road. The project provides for construction
  of Del Mar Heights Road from Old Carmel Valley Road to the new alignment of Carmel Valley Road as a modified five lane
  roadway within a 122 foot right-of-way for a future six lane facility. The project is funded by Facilities Benefit Assessments.
  The City's fiscal year 2008 capital expenditures for this project were \$3,620.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

During fiscal year 2008, the Water Utility Fund added approximately \$58,700 in capital improvement projects (CIP). Upgrades and expansion of the Miramar Water Treatment Plant and the Rancho Bernardo Reservoir continued, along with water main replacements. Capital asset write-offs for fiscal year 2008 were approximately \$4,100, and were primarily related to losses on abandoned projects, and retirements of developer contributed assets.

During fiscal year 2008, the Sewer Utility Fund added approximately \$26,500 in CIP, of which the Metropolitan system CIP increased approximately \$2,300. Municipal system CIP increased approximately \$24,200 and included the following major projects: Caltrans/SR–905 Otay Mesa Trunk Sewer, Pipeline Rehabilitation Phase C-1, and the continued replacement of sewer mains and upgrades to the sewer infrastructure. Capital asset write-offs for fiscal year 2008 were approximately \$2,100, and were primarily related to losses on abandoned projects, and retirements of developer contributed assets.

#### HIGHLIGHTS OF APPROVED FISCAL YEAR 2009 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CIP) BUDGET

The Annual Approved Capital Improvements Budget for Fiscal Year 2009 is \$574,000 which constitutes an increase of \$82,300, or approximately 16.7% over the fiscal year 2008 budget of \$491,600. The increase in the Fiscal Year 2008 budget is primarily due to an increase in funding for capital projects addressing deferred maintenance needs. Water and Sewer projects comprise over 46% of the total CIP budget. Engineering & Capital Projects and General Services projects comprise 26%, and 15% of the total CIP budget, respectively. Funding for governmental projects include TransNet funds, Facilities Benefit Assessments, Developer Impact Fees, developer contributions, and Federal, State, local, and private contributions. Highlights of the key budgets by department are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

- Engineering and Capital Projects: \$151,600 (26% of total CIP budget). Key projects include the undergrounding of City utilities to augment the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Rule 20A funds. Funding is also allocated for conversion of City-owned street lighting and resurfacing of roadways associated with the undergrounding of utilities. The \$60,000 annual allocation for these projects is entirely funded by the Underground Surcharge Fund. Other significant projects include: \$10,300 for ADA improvements, \$7,400 for 43rd Street and Logan/National Ave Intersection, \$5,000 for State Route 163 and Friars Road, and \$2,400 for Phase III of the Otay Truck Route Widening.
- General Services: \$84,800 (15% of total CIP budget). Key budgets include: \$45,400 for Street Resurfacing, \$31,800 for City facility improvements including roof replacements and heating and air conditioning upgrades and replacements; and \$7,500 for sidewalk replacement and reconstruction.
- Parks and Recreation: \$35,200 (6% of total CIP budget). Planned project types for fiscal year 2008 include play area upgrades, joint use fields, roof reconstruction, accessibility improvements, comfort stations, picnic shelters, sports field and security lighting, and new park development.
- City Comptroller: \$6,800 (1% of total CIP budget). This includes \$6,800 for the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System.
- Office of the CIO: \$3,300 (1% of total CIP budget). This includes \$3,300 for the ongoing master lease payments for the Public Safety Communications Project.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The fiscal year 2009 Water Utility CIP budget is \$177,900. There are no phase funded projects budgeted for fiscal year 2009. Significant projects include: \$44,000 for the Miramar Water Treatment Plant – Upgrade and Expansion; \$41,600 for water main replacements; \$36,900 for the Alvarado Water Treatment Plant – Upgrade and Expansion; \$9,300 for the Otay Water Treatment Plant – Upgrade and Expansion: and 8,600 for Otay Second Pipeline Improvements.

The fiscal year 2009 Sewer Utility CIP budget is \$103,100. There are no phase funded projects budgeted for fiscal year 2009. Significant projects include: \$59,100 for pipeline repair, replacement, and rehabilitation; \$19,500 for repair and upgrade of pump stations; \$12,800 for replacement of trunk sewers; and \$8,100 for repair and upgrade of treatment plants.

Total

## CITY OF SAN DIEGO'S OUTSTANDING DEBT (In Thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Primary Government		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 61,262	\$ 39,130	\$ 166	\$ 1,006	\$ 61,428	\$ 40,136	
Contracts Payable	2,615	2,615	-	-	2,615	2,615	
Notes Payable	5,662	8,555	430,830	280,830	436,492	289,385	
Loans Payable	34,777	18,775	95,875	101,316	130,652	120,091	
Section 108 Loans	35,896	39,431	-	-	35,896	39,431	
SANDAG Loans	-	2,287	-	-	-	2,287	
General Obligation Bonds	8,580	10,705	-	-	8,580	10,705	
Revenue Bonds/COP's/ Lease Revenue Bonds	498,950	521,210	1,425,445	1,469,060	1,924,395	1,990,270	
Special Assessment/ Special Tax Bonds	144,805	145,625	-	-	144,805	145,625	
Tax Allocation Bonds	548,643	502,804	-	-	548,643	502,804	
Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds	99,370	102,700	-	-	99,370	102,700	
Pooled Financing Bonds	34,115				34,115		
Totals	\$ 1,474,675	\$ 1,393,837	\$ 1,952,316	\$ 1,852,212	\$ 3,426,991	\$ 3,246,049	

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the City, including blended component units, had total debt outstanding of approximately \$3,426,991. Of this amount, \$8,580 is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt represents revenue bonds, lease revenue bonds, certificates of participation (COPs), special assessment bonds, tax allocation bonds, tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds, pooled financing bonds, contracts payable, notes payable, loans payable, Section 108 loans, SRF loans, and capital lease obligations.

#### **Governmental Activities**

- The City (PFFA) issued \$17,230 of taxable pooled financing bonds, Series 2007 A and \$17,755 of tax-exempt pooled financing bonds Series 2007 B. The Series 2007 A and B bonds were issued to make loans to the Redevelopment Agency for financing and refinancing redevelopment activities in Southcrest, Central Imperial and Mount Hope Redevelopment Project areas.
- The City (RDA) executed six non-revolving lines of credit with San Diego National Bank for an aggregate total amount available of \$70,000. Four lines of credit are for affordable housing in North Park, City Heights, North Bay and Naval Training Center (NTC) Redevelopment Project Areas, and the two remaining lines of credit are for non-housing or general purposes for City Heights and Naval Training Center (NTC) Redevelopment Project Areas. As of June 30, 2008 the amount actually drawn on the lines of credit totaled \$16.063.

- The City issued \$3,950 of Community Facilities District No. 3 (Liberty Station) Special Tax Bonds, Series 2008 A, to
  finance public improvements required in connection with the district. The 2008 A bonds were issued pursuant to the
  Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 and are limited obligations of the district.
- The City (RDA) issued \$69,000 of Housing Tax Allocation Bonds to finance certain improvements relating to, or increasing the supply of, low and moderate income housing in the Centre City Redevelopment Project and such other areas as authorized by Redevelopment Law. The 2008 A bonds are payable from, secured equally and are on parity with outstanding Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Housing Bonds, Series 2004 C and 2004 D and 2006 B bonds, by a charge and lien on the pledged housing tax revenues derived by RDA from the Redevelopment Project.
- Total principal payments for long-term debt were \$74,841. \$56,516 of this amount was for outstanding bonds, including \$10,145 for the amount of outstanding Mount Hope Series 1995B, Southcrest 1995, Southcrest 2000 and Central Imperial 2000 bonds refunded by the PFFA pooled financing bonds series 2007 A and B. Payments on loans payable were \$5,883, payments on notes payable were \$2,893, and payments on capital leases were \$9,549.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

- The City (PFFA) sold, on a private placement basis, \$150,000 of Subordinated Water Revenue Notes, Series 2008A to finance the acquisition and construction of the City's water system and to reimburse for costs previously incurred. The Series 2008A Notes are secured by and payable solely from net system revenues of the Water Utility Fund and the final maturity date is August 28, 2009. The 2008A Notes carried a one year call provision with no prepayment penalty after the call date and had no provisions for an extension beyond the final maturity date.
- Total principal payments for long-term debt were \$49,896 which includes \$43,615 for outstanding bonds, \$5,441 for loans payable and \$840 for capital leases.

As of the issuance of this report, the credit ratings on the City of San Diego's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds, Lease Revenue Bonds, and COPs are as follows:

	Moody's Investors	Fitch	
	Service	Ratings	Standard & Poor's
General Obligation Bonds	A2	A+	Α
General Fund Backed Lease			
Revenue Bonds	Baa1/Baa2	Α	A-
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Positive
Wastewater System Bonds	A3	BBB+	A+
Outlook	Negative	Positive	Stable
Water System Bonds	A1/A2	AA-/A+	AA-/A+
Outlook	Stable	Stable	Stable

Section 90 of the City Charter provides that the general obligation bonded indebtedness for the development, conservation and furnishings of water shall not exceed 15% of the last preceding assessed valuation of all real and personal property of the City subject to direct taxation, and that the bonded indebtedness for other municipal improvements shall not exceed 10% of such valuation. The City's current outstanding general obligation balances as of June 30, 2008 are significantly less than the current debt limitations for water and other purposes, which are \$5,665,641 and \$3,777,094, respectively (see Statistical Section, Table 12).

It has been the City's practice, as provided for in Section 90.1 of the City Charter, to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of constructing water facilities. Per Section 90.1, revenue bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the City, but an obligation payable from the revenues received by the utility. Section 90.2 authorizes the issuance of Revenue Bonds for the purpose of constructing improvements to the City's sewer system.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Comptroller, 202 C Street, San Diego, California 92101, or e-mailed to <a href="mailto:comptroller@sandiego.gov">comptroller@sandiego.gov</a>. This financial report is also available on the City's website at <a href="mailto:www.sandiego.gov">www.sandiego.gov</a>, under the Office of the City Comptroller. Additional information intended for the investor community is available on the Investor Information web page also located on the City's website listed above.



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## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		Primary Governmen	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total	San Diego Convention Center Corporation	San Diego Housing Commission	
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,271,327	\$ 612,890	\$ 1,884,217	\$ 20,975	\$ 88,047	
Receivables:						
Taxes - Net	87,129	-	87,129	-	-	
Accounts - Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles						
(Governmental \$8,659, Business-Type \$2,211)	36,409	82,345	118,754	3,707	8,240	
Claims - Net	117	-	117	-	-	
Contributions	398	-	398	-	-	
Special Assessments - Net	1,764	-	1,764	-	-	
Notes	97,788	-	97,788	-	155,396	
Accrued Interest	8,888	4,745	13,633	-	16,332	
Grants	40,715	2,451	43,166	-	-	
Investment in Joint Venture	1,981	-	1,981	-	-	
Advances to Other Agencies	4,640	-	4,640	-	-	
Internal Balances	(1,649)	1,649	-	-	-	
Inventories of Water in Storage	-	36,593	36,593	-	-	
Inventories	2,105	541	2,646	19	59	
Land Held for Resale	38,267	-	38,267	-	-	
Prepaid Expenses	3,012	467	3,479	971	136	
Restricted Cash and Investments	483,985	279,666	763,651	-	656	
Deferred Charges	19,875	10,468	30,343	-	-	
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable	1,921,836	264,053	2,185,889	-	41,264	
Capital Assets - Depreciable	2,413,481	4,370,865	6,784,346	17,177	58,169	
TOTAL ASSETS	6,432,068	5,666,733	12,098,801	42,849	368,299	

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		Primary Governmen	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total	San Diego Convention Center Total Corporation		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 79,265	\$ 47,194	\$ 126,459	\$ 2,798	\$ 3,097	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	25,677	13,963	39,640	-	391	
Other Accrued Liabilities	175	-	175	1,877	1,664	
Interest Accrued on Long-Term Debt	22,660	20,924	43,584	-	161	
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year	143,343	344,138	487,481	3,028	1,621	
Due to Other Agencies	576	5,468	6,044	-	-	
Unearned Revenue	62,785	8,192	70,977	9,601	1,419	
Contract Deposits	-	8,108	8,108	-	-	
Sundry Trust Liabilities	5,558	-	5,558	-	-	
Short-Term Notes Payable	116,000	-	116,000	-	-	
Customer Deposits Payable	-	4,331	4,331	-	-	
Deposits/Advances from Others	-	275	275	-	1,049	
Long-Term Liabilities Due After One Year:						
Arbitrage Liability	-	586	586	-	-	
Compensated Absences	42,910	6,698	49,608	-	-	
Liability Claims	191,145	44,326	235,471	-	-	
Capital Lease Obligations	49,356	-	49,356	1,394	-	
Contracts Payable	2,615	-	2,615	-	-	
Notes Payable	5,662	150,000	155,662	1,500	29,383	
Loans Payable	26,078	90,328	116,406	-	-	
Section 108 Loans Payable	33,532	-	33,532	-	-	
Net Bonds Payable	1,300,744	1,373,801	2,674,545	-	-	
Estimated Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	-	18,429	18,429	-	-	
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	28,872	8,921	37,793	-	-	
Net Pension Obligation	141,734	31,342	173,076			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,278,687	2,177,024	4,455,711	20,198	38,785	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	3,518,704	2,933,012	6,451,716	12,476	68,982	
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	314,931	_	314,931	1,625	_	
Debt Service		2,660	2,660	-	_	
Low-Moderate Income Housing	108,026	-	108,026	-	_	
Nonexpendable Permanent Endowments	16,757	_	16,757	-	_	
Other	124,328	36,776	161,104	-	122,521	
Unrestricted	70,635	517,261	587,896	8,550	138,011	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 4,153,381	\$ 3,489,709	\$ 7,643,090	\$ 22,651	\$ 329,514	

Program Revenues

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

Functions/Programs	Ехр	enses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government and Support	\$ 3	322,157	\$	111,714	\$	10,509	\$	957
Public Safety - Police	3	882,907		40,628		14,269		-
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety and Homeland Security	2	204,822		19,156		18,694		-
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	2	231,955		64,030		2,659		15,499
Transportation	2	212,255		21,877		4		45,737
Sanitation and Health		51,772		9,832		7,400		-
Neighborhood Services		91,110		22,748		21,591		16,154
Debt Service:								
Interest		82,211				-		-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	1,5	579,189		289,985		75,126		78,347
Duntum Turn Antholding								
Business-Type Activities:		4,109		5,140				4 076
Airports City Store		788		744		-		1,376
Development Services		51,461		45,945		-		-
Environmental Services		37,279		35,485		17		
Golf Course		11,142		15,153				139
Recycling		20,511		23,390		462		-
Sewer Utility		322,552		328,119		134		25,359
Water Utility		321,123		318,626		1,699		31,526
•								
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	7	768,965		772,602		2,312		58,400
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 2,3	348,154	\$ '	1,062,587	\$	77,438	\$	136,747
Component Units:								
San Diego Convention Center Corporation	\$	36,331	\$	33,930	\$	4,387	\$	213
San Diego Housing Commission	1	168,487		20,323		172,109		1,219
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 2	204,818	\$	54,253	\$	176,496	\$	1,432
		ral Revenu						
		. ,						
						Considia Drassa		
						Specific Progra		
	TOT	TAL GENE	RAL R	EVENUES A	ND TRA	NSFERS		
	СН	ANGE IN N	IET AS	SETS				
	Net A	ssets at Be	eginnin	g of Year				
				=				
			,_	J				

	Net Revenue/(Ex	pense) and Change	s in Net Assets				
P	Primary Government		Component Unit				
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	San Diego Convention Center Corporation	San Diego Housing Commission			
\$ (198,977)	\$ -	\$ (198,977)	\$ -	\$ -			
(328,010)	-	(328,010)	-	-			
(166,972)	-	(166,972)	-	-			
(149,767)	-	(149,767)	-	-			
(144,637)	-	(144,637)	-	-			
(34,540)	-	(34,540)	-	-			
(30,617)	-	(30,617)	-	-			
(82,211)		(82,211)					
(1,135,731)		(1,135,731)		_			
-	2,407	2,407	-	-			
-	(44)	(44)	-	-			
-	(5,516)	(5,516)	-	-			
-	(1,777)	(1,777)	-	-			
-	4,150	4,150	-	-			
-	3,341	3,341	-	-			
-	31,060	31,060	-	-			
	30,728	30,728					
	64,349	64,349					
(1,135,731)	64,349	(1,071,382)					
-	-	-	2,199	-			
	<del>-</del>	-		25,164			
			2,199	25,164			
576,605	-	576,605	-	-			
159,348	-	159,348	-	-			
151,267	-	151,267	-	-			
38,331	-	38,331	-	-			
6,251	-	6,251	-	-			
269,757	-	269,757	-	-			
96,725	41,224	137,949	709	6,858			
17,884	-	17,884	-	-			
29,570	7,850	37,420	742	-			
3,551	(3,551)						
1,349,289	45,523	1,394,812	1,451	6,858			
213,558	109,872	323,430	3,650	32,022			
3,939,823	3,379,837	7,319,660	19,001	297,492			
\$ 4,153,381	\$ 3,489,709	\$ 7,643,090	\$ 22,651	\$ 329,514			

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	General Fund		Other Governmental d Funds		Total	Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	91,439	\$	1,046,844	\$	1,138,283	
Receivables:							
Taxes - Net		76,527		10,602		87,129	
Accounts - Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles (General Fund \$6,656, Other Governmental \$993)		11,195		24,799		35,994	
Claims - Net		78		28		106	
Special Assessments - Net		-		1,764		1,764	
Notes		-		97,788		97,788	
Accrued Interest		2,395		6,454		8,849	
Grants		-		40,715		40,715	
From Other Funds		1,600		7,349		8,949	
Interfund Loan Receivable		-		34,115		34,115	
Advances to Other Funds		-		8,333		8,333	
Advances to Other Agencies		9		4,631		4,640	
Land Held for Resale		-		38,267		38,267	
Prepaid Items		82		565		647	
Investment in Joint Venture		1,981		-		1,981	
Restricted Cash and Investments		116,383		367,602		483,985	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	301,689	\$	1,689,856	\$	1,991,545	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	8,005	\$	49,720	\$	57,725	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		22,265		608		22,873	
Other Accrued Liabilities		-		175		175	
Due to Other Funds		2,479		11,227		13,706	
Due to Other Agencies		-		576		576	
Unearned Revenue		784		61,874		62,658	
Deferred Revenue		27,375		47,660		75,035	
Sundry Trust Liabilities		-		5,558		5,558	
Advances from Other Funds		-		8,333		8,333	
Interfund Loan Payable		-		37,602		37,602	
Short-Term Notes Payable		116,000				116,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		176,908		223,333		400,241	

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND EQUITY:			
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Land Held for Resale	-	38,267	38,267
Reserved for Notes Receivable	-	94,681	94,681
Reserved for Encumbrances	43,853	257,239	301,092
Reserved for Advances	9	12,964	12,973
Reserved for Low and Moderate Income Housing	-	76,285	76,285
Reserved for Permanent Endowments	-	16,757	16,757
Reserved for Debt Service	-	156,029	156,029
Reserved for Minority Interest in Joint Venture	1,981	-	1,981
Unreserved, Reported in General Fund:			
Designated for Unrealized Gains	2,737	-	2,737
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures	862	-	862
Undesignated	75,339	-	75,339
Unreserved, Reported in:			
Special Revenue Funds	-	233,388	233,388
Debt Service Funds	-	221,814	221,814
Capital Projects Funds	-	358,550	358,550
Permanent Funds		549	549
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	124,781_	1,466,523	1,591,304
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 301,689	\$ 1,689,856	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fu	nds.		4,225,527
Other assets and liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are either de	ferred or		
not reported in the funds.			94,910
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities such as Fleet Services, Print Sho	p, Self		
Insurance, and Central Stores to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain Internal Service Funds are	included in		
governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.			(27,156)
Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not re	ported		
in the funds.			(1,731,204)
Net Assets of governmental activities			\$ 4,153,381

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 384,273	\$ 189,038	\$ 573,311	
Special Assessments	-	50,274	50,274	
Sales Taxes	235,579	35,212	270,791	
Transient Occupancy Taxes	83,730	75,618	159,348	
Other Local Taxes	71,594	75,305	146,899	
Licenses and Permits	33,815	16,878	50,693	
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	31,083	1,702	32,785	
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	44,577	85,005	129,582	
Revenue from Federal Agencies	4,086	36,327	40,413	
Revenue from Other Agencies	14,236	39,134	53,370	
Revenue from Private Sources	-	23,013	23,013	
Charges for Current Services	87,263	78,647	165,910	
Other Revenue	3,297	27,527	30,824	
TOTAL REVENUES	993,533	733,680	1,727,213	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government and Support	225,570	85,244	310,814	
Public Safety - Police	376,050	12,679	388,729	
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety and Homeland Security	186,925	18,735	205,660	
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	119,125	76,683	195,808	
Transportation	66,162	69,242	135,404	
Sanitation and Health	48,995	4,962	53,957	
Neighborhood Services	18,563	69,679	88,242	
Capital Projects	-	132,432	132,432	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	2,204	57,024	59,228	
Interest	5,720	72,413	78,133	
Cost of Issuance		3,618	3,618	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,049,314	602,711	1,652,025	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(55,781)	130,969	75,188	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	5,896	4,477	10,373	
Transfers from Other Funds	94,562	359,128	453,690	
Transfers to Proprietary Funds	(5,358)	(4,398)	(9,756)	
Transfers to Other Funds	(46,470)	(407,220)	(453,690)	
Transfers to Escrow Agent	-	(10,676)	(10,676)	
Net Loss from Joint Venture	(116)	-	(116)	
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	-	21,783	21,783	
Capital Leases		14,561	14,561	
I nane lequed		16,063	16,063	
Special Tax Bonds Issued		3,950	3,950	
Tax Allocation Bonds Issued	_	69,000	69,000	
Pooled Financing Bonds Issued	-	34,985	34,985	
•	-			
Premium on Bonds Issued  Discount on Bonds Issued		389 (203)	389 (203)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	48,514	101,839	150,353	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,267)	232,808	225,541	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	132,048	1,233,715_	1,365,763_	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 124,781	\$ 1,466,523	\$ 1,591,304	

# City of San Diego Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 56)	\$ 225,541
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	59,360
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., donations, retirements, and transfers) is to decrease net assets.	(30,736)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	7,750
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(62,922)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources (i.e., compensated absenses, net pension obligation), and therefore are not accrued as expenses in governmental funds.	(13,282)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities such as Fleet Services, Publishing Services, Central Stores, Self Insurance, and others to individual funds. The net revenue of certain internal service activities is reported with governmental activities.	27,847
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 53)	\$ 213,558

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008 ( In Thousands )

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer Water		Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$ 291,240	\$ 212,932	\$ 107,658	\$ 611,830	\$ 134,10	
Receivables:						
Accounts - Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles (Sewer \$970, Water \$990,						
Other Enterprise \$251, Internal Service \$1,010)	37,627	43,854	864	82,345	41	
Claims - Net	-	-	-	-	1	
Contributions	4.007	- 0.040	4 000	4.745	39	
Grants	1,637	2,040 1,572	1,068 879	4,745 2,451	3	
From Other Funds	-	1,572	4,073	4,073	6,71	
Inventories of Water in Storage	-	36,593	4,075	36,593	0,71	
Inventories	_	463	78	541	2,10	
Prepaid Expenses	8	446	12	466	2,36	
Total Current Assets	330,512	297,900	114,632	743,044	146,14	
Ion-Current Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Investments	46,839	196,304	36,523	279,666		
Deferred Charges	5,953	4,515	-	10,468		
Interfund Loan Receivable	3,487	-	-	3,487		
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable	107,309	134,738	22,006	264,053	1,98	
Capital Assets - Depreciable	2,722,478	1,584,365	63,814_	4,370,657	108,01	
Total Non-Current Assets	2,886,066	1,919,922	122,343	4,928,331	109,99	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,216,578	2,217,822	236,975	5,671,375	256,14	
		2,217,022				
IABILITIES						
urrent Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	7,650	37,556	1,944	47,150	21,58	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	9,734	1,817	1,983	13,534	3,23	
Interest Accrued on Long-Term Debt	7,679	13,236	9	20,924	34	
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Year	264,772	76,962	2,404	344,138	51,86	
Due to Other Funds		1,242	281	2,729	3,29	
Due to Other Agencies	2,897	2,571		5,468		
Unearned Revenue	-	1,143	7,049	8,192	12	
Contract Deposits	3,314	4,519	275	8,108		
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:  Customer Deposits Payable		4,331		4,331		
Total Current Liabilities	297,252	143,377	13,945	454,574	80,45	
Ion-Current Liabilities:						
Deposits/Advances from Others	250	_	25	275		
Arbitrage Liability	157	429	-	586		
Compensated Absences	2,422	2,027	2,249	6,698	4,27	
Liability Claims	38,792	5,534	-	44,326	178,15	
Capital Lease Obligations	· -	· <u>-</u>	-	· <u>-</u>	18,84	
Loans Payable	71,838	18,490	-	90,328		
Notes Payable	-	150,000	-	150,000		
Net Revenue Bonds Payable	852,291	521,510	-	1,373,801		
Estimated Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	-	-	18,429	18,429		
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation	3,038	2,659	2,621	8,318	1,74	
Net Pension Obligation	10,559	8,276	10,014	28,849	5,32	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	979,347	708,925	33,338_	1,721,610	208,33	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,276,599	852,302	47,283	2,176,184	288,78	
ET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,695,766	1,151,511	85,527	2,932,804	84,54	
Restricted for Debt Service	496	2,164	-	2,660		
Restricted for Closure/Postclosure Maintenance	-	-	36,776	36,776		
Unrestricted	243,717_	211,845	67,389_	522,951	(117,18	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,939,979	\$ 1,365,520	\$ 189,692	3,495,191	\$ (32,63	
		a Funda		(5,482)		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activit	ies related to Enterpris	se runus.		(3,462)		

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	В	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer Utility	Water Utility	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Sales of Water	\$ -	\$ 297.225	\$ -	\$ 297,225	\$ -		
Charges for Services		33	68,856	393,937	181,516		
Revenue from Use of Property		6,115	-	6,115	-		
Usage Fees		1,235	54,758	55,993	74,772		
Other	3,071	14,018	2,243	19,332	1,462		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	328,119	318,626	125,857	772,602	257,750		
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Benefit and Claim Payments		-	-	-	67,085		
Maintenance and Operations	110,492	100,360	86,679	297,531	64,247		
Cost of Materials Issued		-	295	295	32,453		
Cost of Purchased Water Used		121,186	-	121,186	-		
Taxes		162	-	162	-		
Administration		36,722	33,974	161,854	65,492		
Depreciation	71,138	29,870	5,471	106,479	16,685		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	272,788	288,300	126,419	687,507	245,962		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	55,331	30,326	(562)	85,095	11,788		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Earnings on Investments	17.757	15.536	7.915	41.208	6.367		
Federal Grant Assistance	134	1,427	-	1,561	-		
Other Agency Grant Assistance		272	479	751	-		
Loss on Sale/Retirement of Capital Assets		(3,494)	(121)	(5,672)	(3,933)		
Debt Service Interest Expense		(29,919)	(30)	(78,520)	(884)		
Other	4,524	980	2,342	7,846	45		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(28,213)	(15,198)	10,585	(32,826)	1,595		
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	27,118	15,128	10,023	52,269	13,383		
Capital Contributions	25,359	31,526	1,515	58,400	161		
Transfers from Other Funds	714	578	349	1,641	1,364		
Transfers from Governmental Funds	9	3,867	1,377	5,253	28,895		
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,214)	(93)	(237)	(1,544)	(1,461)		
Transfers to Governmental Funds	, ,	(834)	(2,309)	(8,728)	(11,914)		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	46,401	50,172	10,718	107,291	30,428		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	1,893,578	1,315,348	178,974		(63,066)		
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,939,979	\$ 1,365,520	\$ 189,692		\$ (32,638)		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities	es related to Enterprise F	unds.		2,581_			
Change in net assets of Business-Type activities				\$ 109,872			
The delivered of Education (The delivered				100,072			

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 ( In Thousands )

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Sewe		Oth		Other Enterprise			Internal Service		
	Utilit			Utility		Funds		Total		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 325	5.929	s	245.713	s	106.944	s	678.586	s	231.971
Receipts from Customers and Users		1,319	Ф	71,825	Þ	21,403	٥	97,547	٥	22,309
Payments to Suppliers		2,083)		(241,216)		(39,744)		(403,043)		(109,153)
Payments to Employees		2,202)		(4,205)		(70,793)		(137,200)		(105,554)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(16	5,948)		(13,779)	_	(7,749)	_	(38,476)		(1,403)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	129	9,015		58,338	_	10,061		197,414		38,170
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfers from Other Funds		714		398		349		1,461		1,304
Transfers from Governmental Funds		7		716		1,368		2,091		7,664
Transfers to Other Funds		1,034)		(93)		(237)		(1,364)		(1,401)
Transfers to Governmental Funds  Operating Grants Received	(1	1,746) 160		(833) 1,329		(2,144) 366		(4,723) 1,855		(11,915)
Proceeds from Advances and Deposits		250		67				317		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)										
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1	1,649)	_	1,584	_	(298)	_	(363)		(4,348)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Proceeds from Contracts, Notes and Loans				149,726				149,726		23,385
Proceeds from Capital Contributions	11	1,861		12,372		1,465		25,698		20,000
Acquisition of Capital Assets		3,278)		(60,959)		(9,325)		(113,562)		(38,225)
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets		-		585		-		585		2,591
Principal Payments on Capital Leases		- 1,569)		(831)		(840)		(840) (5,400)		(5,467)
Principal Payments on Revenue Bonds		1,569) 0,250)		(13,365)		-		(43,615)		-
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		3,302)		(28,097)	_	(39)		(76,438)		(624)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) CAPITAL										
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(114	1,538)	_	59,431	_	(8,739)	_	(63,846)	_	(18,340)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Sales of Investments		9,686 5,356)	,	925,754 1,045,017)				1,475,440 (1,540,373)		
Interest Received on Investments		3,853	(	15,787		8,371		43,011		6,403
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		3,183		(103,476)		8,371		(21,922)		6,403
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	86	5,011		15,877		9,395		111,283		21,885
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	205	5,229		225,338		134,786	_	565,353		112,219
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 291	1,240	\$	241,215	\$	144,181	\$	676,636	\$	134,104
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year to the Statement of Net Assets:										
Cash and Investments	\$ 291	1,240	\$	212,932	\$	107,658	\$	611,830	\$	134,104
Restricted Cash & Investments	46	6,839		196,304		36,523		279,666		-
Less Investments not meeting the definition of cash equivalents	(46	5,839)		(168,021)	_			(214,860)		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 29	1,240	\$	241,215	\$	144,181	\$	676,636	\$	134,104
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 55	5,331	\$	30,326	<u>\$</u>	(562)	\$	85,095	<u>\$</u>	11,788
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:										
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	71	1,138		29,870		5,471		106,479		16,685
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables:										
Accounts - Net	(1	1,881)		(1,157)		24		(3,014)		(391)
Claims - Net		-		-		-		-		(1)
From Other Funds						(747)		(747)		(148)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		-		(9,086)		35		(9,051)		(24)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		(7)		291		1		285		230
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(725)		6,788		298		6,361		2,741
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits		5,633 1,206		(108) 1,242		(215) (362)		5,310 2,086		949 464
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Agencies		2,614)		(1,931)		(502)		(4,545)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	,	-		139		281		420		44
Increase (Decrease) in Contract Deposits		(514)		(1,050)		749		(815)		-
Increase (Decrease) in Arbitrage Liability		126		236		400		362		(022)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in Liability Claims	12	(333) 4,178)		(210) 862		122		(421) (3,316)		(933) 5,961
Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	(-	-,		-		1,494		1,494		-
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		3,038		2,659		2,621		8,318		1,741
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation		1,729)		(1,513)		(1,491)		(4,733)		(981)
Other Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		1,524		980	_	2,342	_	7,846		45_
Total Adjustments		3,684_	_	28,012	_	10,623	_	112,319	_	26,382
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 129	9,015	\$	58,338	\$	10,061	\$	197,414	\$	38,170
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activites:  Developer Contributed Assets	\$ 13	3,498	s	19,154	\$	_	s	32,652	\$	_
Increase (Decrease) in Capital Assets related Accounts Payable		2,425)	Ψ	642	Ψ	(1,190)	٠	(2,973)	*	6,086
Noncash Retirement of Capital Assets Contributions of Capital Assets from Governmental Activities		2,057)		(4,079) 3,151		(121)		(6,257) 3,162		(3,942) 21,231
		-				-		.,		,

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Pension & Employee Savings Trust	InvestmentTrust	Agency	
ASSETS				
Cash or Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 6,145	\$ 4,404	\$ 28,904	
Cash with Custodian/Fiscal Agent	501,511	-	-	
Investments at Fair Value:				
Short Term Investments	42,268	-	-	
Domestic Fixed Income Securities (Bonds)	998,630	-	-	
International Fixed Income Securities (Bonds)	183,122	-	-	
Domestic Equity Securities (Stocks)	1,780,841	-	-	
International Equity Securities (Stocks)	819,511	-	-	
Real Estate Equity and Real Estate Securities	487,530	-	-	
Defined Contribution Investments	735,099	-	-	
Receivables:				
Accounts - Net	-	-	91	
Contributions	19,657	-	-	
Accrued Interest	16,812	22	19	
Loans	31,900	-	-	
Securities Sold	100,068	-	-	
Prepaid Expenses	16	-	-	
Securities Lending Collateral	674,085	-	-	
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	3,287	
Capital Assets - Depreciable	523			
TOTAL ASSETS	6,397,718	4,426	\$ 32,301	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	6,057	-	\$ 647	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	705	-	-	
Deposits/Advances from Others	-	-	12,730	
Sundry Trust Liabilities	-	-	18,924	
DROP Liability	311,756	-	-	
Net Pension Obligation	776	-	-	
Securities Lending Obligations	674,085	-	-	
Securities Purchased	249,510			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,242,889		\$ 32,301	
NET ASSETS				
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 5,154,829	\$ 4,426		

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Per Em Savir		Investment Trust			Total
ADDITIONS						
Employer Contributions	\$	237,840	\$	-	\$	237,840
Employee Contributions		104,495		-		104,495
Retiree Contributions		6,661		-		6,661
Contributions to Pooled Investments		-		7,184		7,184
Earnings on Investments:						
Investment Income (Loss)		(242,094)		129		(241,965)
Investment Expense		(23,975)				(23,975)
Net Investment Income		(266,069)		129		(265,940)
Securities Lending Income:						
Gross Earnings		37,350		-		37,350
Borrower Rebates		(30,130)		-		(30,130)
Administrative Expenses (Lending Agent)		(1,895)		_		(1,895)
Net Securities Lending Income		5,325				5,325
Other Income:						
Litigation Proceeds		335				335
TOTAL OPERATING ADDITIONS		88,587		7,313		95,900
DEDUCTIONS						
DROP Interest Expense		23,050		-		23,050
Benefit and Claim Payments		359,356		-		359,356
Distributions from Pooled Investments		-		5,249		5,249
Administration		15,788			_	15,788
TOTAL OPERATING DEDUCTIONS		398,194		5,249		403,443
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(309,607)		2,064		(307,543)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		5,464,436		2,362		5,466,798
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	5,154,829	\$	4,426	\$	5,159,255

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (In Thousands)

The City of San Diego (the "City") adopted its current charter on April 7, 1931 and operates as a municipality in accordance with State laws. Since adoption, the City Charter has been amended several times. The most recent amendments were added with voter approval of Propositions A, B and C during the June 3, 2008 election and Propositions C and D in the November 4, 2008 election. Some of the amendments, which were effective as of the issuance of this report, include a more clear separation of the City's internal auditing function from supervision of the Manager (Mayor) by creating the new office of the City Auditor, which is supervised by a restructured Audit Committee. The Audit Committee consists of two Councilmembers, one being chair, and three public members. The public members must have at least 10 years of professional auditing or accounting experience, and are appointed by the Council. Prop C (June 3, 2008 election) also provides that the Manager (Mayor) will appoint, with Council confirmation, the CFO who will assume the City's accounting responsibilities and oversee the City Treasurer. The measure also made the Office of the IBA permanent, which would otherwise have expired if the strong-mayor form of government does not get approved permanently in the year 2010.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

#### a. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and as a result, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government (references within this document to "the City" are referring to the primary government). Component units should be included in the reporting entity financial statements using the blending method if either of the following criteria is met:

- i. The component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government (the City).
- ii. The component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it.

Included within the reporting entity as blended component units are the following:

- Centre City Development Corporation
- City of San Diego/Metropolitan Transit Development Board Authority
- Community Facilities and Other Special Assessment Districts
- Convention Center Expansion Financing Authority
- Public Facilities Financing Authority
- Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Diego
- San Diego Data Processing Corporation
- San Diego Facilities and Equipment Leasing Corporation
- San Diego Industrial Development Authority

- San Diego Open Space Park Facilities District #1
- Southeastern Economic Development Corporation
- San Diego City Employees' Retirement System
- Tobacco Settlement Revenue Funding Corporation
- Tourism Marketing District

#### A brief description of each blended component unit follows:

- Centre City Development Corporation, Inc. (CCDC) is a not-for-profit public benefit corporation established in 1975 to
  administer certain redevelopment projects in downtown San Diego and to provide redevelopment advisory services to the
  Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Diego. CCDC's budget and governing board are approved by the City Council
  and services are provided exclusively to the primary government. CCDC is reported as a governmental fund. Financial
  statements can be requested from Centre City Development Corporation, 225 Broadway, Suite 1100, San Diego,
  California 92101.
- The City of San Diego/Metropolitan Transit Development Board Authority (MTDB Authority) is a financing authority which was established in 1988 and acquires and constructs mass transit guide ways, public transit systems, and related transportation facilities primarily benefiting the residents of the City of San Diego. The City appoints two Council members to the governing board and the MTDB appoints one. The MTDB Authority primarily provides services to the primary government. The MTDB Authority is reported as a governmental fund. Financial statements can be requested from the Office of the City Comptroller, 202 C Street, San Diego, California 92101.
- The City maintains various Community Facilities, Maintenance Assessment and Business Improvement Districts to pay for
  the construction, maintenance and improvement of community facilities and infrastructure. The governing body of Special
  Assessment Districts and Community Facilities Districts (special districts) is the City Council. Among its duties, it
  approves the budgets of special districts, parcel fees, special assessments, and special taxes. The special districts are
  reported in governmental fund types.
- The Convention Center Expansion Financing Authority (CCEFA) was established in 1996 to acquire and construct the expansion to the existing convention center. During the period reported, the governing board was administered by the Mayor, the Port of San Diego Director, and a member of the Board of Commissioners for the Port of San Diego. The CCEFA provides services which primarily benefit the primary government. CCEFA is reported as a governmental fund. Financial statements can be requested from the Office of the City Comptroller, 202 C Street, San Diego, California 92101.
- The Public Facilities Financing Authority (PFFA) was established in 1991 and currently acquires and constructs public capital improvements. PFFA is governed by a five member board appointed by the primary government. PFFA provides services exclusively to the primary government. Financing for governmental funds is reported as a governmental activity and financing for enterprise funds is reported as a business-type activity. Financial statements can be requested from the Office of the City Comptroller, 202 C Street, San Diego, California 92101.
- The Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Diego (RDA) was established in 1958 in order to provide a method for revitalizing deteriorating and blighted areas of the City and began functioning in 1969 under the authority granted by the community redevelopment law. The City Council is the governing board and the RDA is reported as a governmental fund. Complete stand-alone financial statements can be requested from the Office of the City Comptroller, 202 C Street, San Diego, California 92101.

- San Diego Data Processing Corporation (SDDPC) was formed in 1979 as a not-for-profit public benefit corporation for the
  purpose of providing data processing services. SDDPC's budget and governing board are approved by the City Council.
  SDDPC provides services almost exclusively to the primary government. SDDPC is reported as an Internal Service Fund.
  Financial statements can be requested from San Diego Data Processing Corporation, 5975 Santa Fe Street, San Diego,
  California 92109.
- The San Diego Facilities and Equipment Leasing Corporation (SDFELC) is a not-for-profit public benefit corporation established in 1987 for the purpose of acquiring and leasing to the City real and personal property to be used in the municipal operations of the City. The City Council appoints two of the three members of the governing board and services are exclusively to the primary government. Financing for governmental funds is reported as a governmental activity and financing for enterprise funds is reported as a business-type activity. Financial statements can be requested from the Office of the City Comptroller, 202 C Street, San Diego, California 92101.
- The San Diego Industrial Development Authority (SDIDA) was established in 1983 by the City for the purpose of providing
  an alternate method of financing to participating parties for economic development purposes. The City Council is the
  governing board. SDIDA is reported as a governmental fund. Financial statements can be requested from the Office of
  the City Comptroller, 202 C Street, San Diego, California 92101.
- The San Diego Open Space Park Facilities District #1 (SDOSPFD) was established in 1978 by the City for the purpose of acquiring open space properties to implement the Open Space Element of the City's General Plan. The boundaries are contiguous with those of the City. The City Council is the governing board. SDOSPFD is reported as a governmental fund. Financial statements can be requested from the Office of the City Comptroller, 202 C Street, San Diego, California 92101.
- Southeastern Economic Development Corporation (SEDC) is a not-for-profit public benefit corporation organized in 1980 by the City to administer certain redevelopment projects in southeast San Diego and to provide redevelopment advisory services to RDA. SEDC's budget and governing board are approved by the City Council and services are provided either to the City or on behalf of the City. SEDC is reported as a governmental fund. Financial statements can be requested from the Southeastern Economic Development Corporation, 995 Gateway Center Way, Suite 300, San Diego, California 92102.
- San Diego City Employees' Retirement System (SDCERS) was established in 1927 by the City and administers
  retirement, post employment healthcare, disability, and death benefits. Currently, SDCERS also administers the Port of
  San Diego and the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority defined benefit plans.

SDCERS is a legally separate, blended component unit of the City of San Diego. It is managed by a Board of Administration, the majority of which is appointed by the City of San Diego, and a Pension Administrator who does not report to, or work under the direction of the elected officials or appointed managers of the City of San Diego. SDCERS provides services almost exclusively to the primary government. Additionally, during the period reported, SDCERS utilized legal counsel independent of the City of San Diego. As such, the City does not maintain direct operational oversight of SDCERS or its financial reports.

SDCERS is reported as a pension and employee savings trust fund. Complete stand-alone financial statements can be requested from the San Diego City Employees' Retirement System, 401 West A Street, Suite 400, San Diego, California 92101.

- The Tobacco Settlement Revenue Funding Corporation (TSRFC) is a not-for-profit public benefit corporation established in 2006 for the purpose of acquiring the Tobacco Settlement Revenues allocated to the City from the State of California, pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement. TSRFC is governed by the Board of Directors which consists of two officials of the City and one independent director. The independent director shall be appointed by the Mayor or the remaining directors. TSRFC is reported as a governmental fund. Financial statements can be requested from the Office of the City Comptroller, 202 C Street, San Diego, California, 92101.
- The Tourism Marketing District (TMD) is an assessment district created, in fiscal year 2008, by the City on behalf of larger hotel and motel operators within the City. The TMD provides for tourism development, including coordinated joint marketing and promotion of San Diego, in order to maintain and expand the tourism industry. The TMD procedural ordinance establishes a method by which benefited businesses may be assessed for the cost of activities associated with tourism development within their respective area. The governing body of the TMD is the City Council. Among its duties, it will initiate proceedings to establish a district upon submission of a written petition, signed by the business owners in the proposed district who will pay more than 50 percent of the assessments proposed to be levied, and will approve the district management plan which includes an annual budget, frequency for levying assessments, and number of years assessments will be levied. The TMD is reported as a governmental fund.

Discretely presented component units, which are also legally separate entities, have financial data reported in a separate column from the financial data of the primary government to demonstrate they are financially and legally separate from the primary government.

There are two entities which are discretely presented component units:

San Diego Convention Center Corporation (SDCCC)

SDCCC is a not-for-profit public benefit corporation originally organized to market, operate and maintain the San Diego Convention Center. On August 1, 1993, SDCCC assumed similar responsibility for the Civic Theatre. The City is the sole member of SDCCC and acts through the San Diego City Council in accordance with the City Charter and the City's Municipal Code. The City appoints seven voting members out of the nine-member Board of Directors of SDCCC. The City is liable for any operating deficits and would be secondarily liable for any debt issuances of SDCCC. SDCCC is discretely presented because it provides services directly to the citizens. Complete stand-alone financial statements can be requested from San Diego Convention Center Corporation, 111 West Harbor Drive, San Diego, California 92101.

San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC)

SDHC is a government agency which was formed by the City under Ordinance No. 2515 on December 5, 1978 in accordance with the Housing Authority Law of the State of California. SDHC primarily serves low-income families by providing rental assistance payments, rental housing, loans and grants to individuals and not-for-profit organizations and other services. Members of the Board of Commissioners are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. SDHC is discretely presented because it provides services directly to the citizens. Complete stand-alone financial statements can be requested from San Diego Housing Commission, 1122 Broadway, Suite 300, San Diego, California 92101.

Each blended and discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

#### b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-

type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported discretely from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

# c. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

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

The business-type activities and proprietary funds financial statements apply all effective pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). In addition, these statements apply all Accounting Principles Board Opinions ("APBO") and Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with GASB pronouncements. The City has elected not to apply all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

All internal service funds, except for the Special Engineering Fund, have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements since they predominantly benefit governmental functions. The Special Engineering Fund, which services exclusively water and sewer activities, has been included within business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues include all taxes and investment income.

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

Revenues which are considered susceptible to accrual include: real and personal property taxes; other local taxes; franchise fees; fines, forfeitures and penalties; motor vehicle license fees; rents and concessions; interest; and state and federal grants and subventions, provided they are received within 60 days from the end of the fiscal year.

Licenses and permits, including parking citations and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they generally are not measurable until actually received.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) principal and interest of general long-term debt which are recognized when due; and (2) employee annual leave and claims and judgments from litigation which are recorded in the period due and payable since such amounts will not currently be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The governmental funds financial statements do not present long-term debt, but the related debt is shown in the reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized during the current period.

**Proprietary funds** distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

**Fiduciary funds** are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units, and include pension and employee savings trust, investment trust, and agency funds. Pension and Employee Savings Trust Funds are reported using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting as Proprietary Funds. Agency funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

The following is the City's major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The following are the City's major Enterprise Funds:

<u>Sewer Utility Fund</u> - The sewer utility fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance and development of the City's sewer system. The City's sewer utility fund includes activities related to the performance of services for Participating Agencies.

<u>Water Utility Fund</u> - The water utility fund is used to account for operating and maintenance costs, replacements, betterments, expansion of facilities, and payments necessary in obtaining water from the Colorado River and the State Water Project.

The following are the City's other fund types:

Internal Service Funds - These funds account for vehicle and transportation, printing, engineering, data processing, and storeroom services provided to City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal service funds also account for self-insurance activities, including workers' compensation and long-term disability programs, which derive revenues from rates charged to benefiting departments. This fund type also accounts for the public liability reserve, which was established for the purpose of paying liability claims.

<u>Pension and Employee Savings Trust Funds</u> - These funds account for the San Diego City Employees' Retirement System, the Supplemental Pension Savings Plan (SPSP), and the 401(k) Plan.

Investment Trust Fund - This fund was established to account for equity that legally separate entities have in the City Treasurer's investment pool. The Automated Regional Justice Information System (ARJIS), the San Diego Graphic Information Source (SanGIS), and the Abandoned Vehicle Abatement (AVA) are all legally separate entities which have cash invested in the City Treasurer's investment pool.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments, including federal and state income taxes withheld from employees, parking citation revenues, and certain employee benefit plans.

#### d. Property Taxes

The County of San Diego (the "County") assesses, bills, and collects property taxes on behalf of numerous special districts and incorporated cities, including the City of San Diego. The City's collections of the current year's taxes are received through periodic apportionments from the County.

The County's tax calendar is from July 1 to June 30. Property taxes attach as a lien on property on January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1, and become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Since the passage of California's Proposition 13, beginning with fiscal year ended 1979, general property taxes are based either on a flat 1% rate applied to the 1975-76 full value of the property or on 1% of the sales price of any property sold or of the cost of any new construction after the 1975-76 valuation. Taxable values of properties (exclusive of increases related to sales and new construction) can increase by a maximum of 2% per year. The Proposition 13 limitation on general property taxes does not apply to taxes levied to pay the debt service on any indebtedness approved by the voters prior to June 6, 1978 (the date of passage of Proposition 13).

At the government-wide level, property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied. Property taxes received after the fiscal year in which they were levied are not considered available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year operations of the City and, therefore, are recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. The City provides an allowance for uncollected property taxes of 3% of the outstanding balance which reflects historical collections.

Property owners can appeal the assessment value of their property to the County Assessment Appeals Board. If successful, the County Assessor may reduce the taxable value of a property and/or provide a refund to affected property owners. Reductions of taxable property value within the City of San Diego will have a negative impact on future tax collections until assessed valuations increase.

#### e. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows purposes are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, restricted cash, and investments held by the City Treasurer in a cash management investment pool and reported at market value. Cash equivalents reported in the Statement of Cash Flows for the Water and Sewer Utilities do not include restricted investments represented as Restricted Cash and Investments with a maturity date greater than ninety days.

The City's cash resources are combined to form a cash and investment pool managed by the City Treasurer (the pool). The pool is not registered as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor is it a 2a7–like pool. The investment activities of the Treasurer in managing the pool are governed by California Government Code § 53601 and the City's Investment Policy, which is reviewed by the Investment Advisory Committee and approved annually by the City Council. Interest earned on pooled investments is allocated to participating funds and entities based upon their average daily cash balance during the allocation month. Fair market value adjustments to the pool are recorded annually; however, the City Treasury reports on market values monthly. The value of the shares in the pool approximates the fair market value of the pool.

The pool participates in the California State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Investments in LAIF are governed by State statutes and overseen by a five member Local Investment Advisory Board. The fair value of the City's position in LAIF may be greater or less than the value of the shares. Investments in LAIF are valued in these financial statements using a fair value factor provided by LAIF applied to the value of the City's shares in the investment pool.

It has been the City's policy to allow the General Fund to receive interest earned by certain governmental funds, internal service funds and agency funds, unless otherwise expressly stated in the resolutions creating individual funds. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, approximately \$9,236 interest was assigned from various funds to the General Fund. These transactions caused an increase to the "transfers from other funds" amount for the General Fund and caused a like increase to the "transfer to other funds" amount for the fund transferring the negative interest and caused a like increase to the "transfer to other funds" amount for the General Fund.

Certain governmental funds maintain investments outside of the City's investment pool. These funds are supervised and controlled by a five member Funds Commission which is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The Funds Commission engages money managers to direct the investments of these funds. Additionally, the City and its component units maintain individual accounts pursuant to bond issuances and major construction contracts which may or may not be related to debt issuances. The investment of these funds is governed by the policies set forth in individual indenture and trustee agreements. Certain component units of the City also participate in LAIF separately from the City Treasurer's investment pool.

All City investments are reported at fair value in accordance with the GASB 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools.* Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements contain additional information on permissible investments per the City investment policy and other policies applicable to the cash and investments reported herein.

The discharge of fiduciary duties by SDCERS' Board is governed by Section 144 of the City Charter and Article XVI, Section 17 of the California State Constitution. Investment decisions are made on a risk versus return basis in a total portfolio context. SDCERS' Board has the authority to delegate investment management duties to outside advisors, to seek the advice of outside investment counsel, and to provide oversight and monitoring of the investment managers it hires. Furthermore, under the California State Constitution and other relevant authorities, SDCERS' Board may, at its discretion, and when prudent in the informed opinion of the Board, invest funds in any form or type of investment, financial instrument, or financial transaction, unless otherwise limited by the San Diego City Council. SDCERS' agents, in SDCERS' name, manage all investments.

SDCERS' investments are reported at fair value in the accompanying Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. SDCERS' custodian, State Street Bank & Trust Company, provides the market values of exchange traded assets. In the case of debt securities acquired through private placements, SDCERS' contract investment advisors compute fair value based on market yields and average maturity dates of comparable quoted securities. Short-term investments are reported at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Real estate equity investment fair values are based on either annual valuation estimates provided by SDCERS' contract real estate advisors or by independent certified appraisers. Fair value

of investments in commingled funds of publicly traded securities are based on the funds' underlying asset values determined from published market prices and quotations from major investment firms.

#### f. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds financial statements, which consist of water in storage and supplies, are valued at the lower of cost or market. Such inventories are expensed when consumed using primarily the first-in, first-out (FIFO) and weighted-average methods, respectively. Inventory supplies of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

#### g. Land Held for Resale

Land Held for Resale, purchased by RDA, is reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

#### h. Deferred Charges

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, Deferred Charges represent the unamortized portion of bond issuance costs. These costs will be amortized over the life of the related bonds using a method which approximates the effective yield method.

#### i. Capital Assets

Non-depreciable Capital Assets, which include land and construction-in-progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements, as well as in the Proprietary Fund's financial statements.

Depreciable Capital Assets, which include structures and improvements, equipment, distribution and collection systems, and infrastructure, are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements, as well as in the Proprietary Fund's financial statements. To meet the criteria for capitalization, an asset must have a useful life in excess of one year and in the case of equipment outlay, must equal or exceed a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. All other capital assets such as land, structures, infrastructure, and distribution and collection systems are capitalized regardless of cost. Subsequent improvements are capitalized to the extent that they extend the initial estimated useful life of the capitalized asset, or improve the efficiency or capacity of that asset. Costs for routine maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest expense incurred during the construction phase of business-type capital assets are reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed. During fiscal year 2008, \$12,955 of interest expense incurred was capitalized, which is calculated net of related interest revenue of \$3,504.

Capital assets, when purchased or constructed, are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value on the date of donation. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Assets	Years
Structures and Improvements	
Buildings	40 - 50
Building Improvements	15 - 40
Equipment	
Automobiles and Light Trucks	5 - 10
Construction and Maintenance Vehicles	5 - 20
General Machinery and Office Equipment	3 - 30
Distribution and Collection Systems	
Sewer Pipes and Water Mains	15 - 150
Reservoirs	100 - 150
Infrastructure	
Pavement and Traffic Signals	12 - 50
Bridges	75
Hardscape	20 - 50
Flood Control Assets	40 - 75

#### j. <u>Disposition and Development Agreements</u>

RDA and McMillin-NTC, LLC entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA), dated June 26, 2000, and a Third Implementation Agreement, dated May 6, 2003, which were executed for the purpose of effectuating the Redevelopment Plan at the Naval Training Center Redevelopment Project, in addition to constructing and installing additional infrastructure improvements as required by the City. The developer has agreed to advance the funds needed to pay for infrastructure costs. RDA has consistently reimbursed McMillin-NTC, LLC for eligible costs as they are billed, therefore, this agreement is not treated as a loan, and instead expenditures are recognized as payments are made to the developer and a corresponding capital asset is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

On March 30, 2004 RDA entered into a DDA with Western Pacific Housing for a condominium development project in the North Park Redevelopment Project Area. Under the agreement, RDA promised to pay the maximum aggregate principal amount of \$3,000, of which \$2,100 represents the Affordability component of RDA's Payment Obligation, and \$900 represents the Public Improvement component. The Affordability component is subject to an adjustment based on the actual project sales revenue proceeds received by the Developer. This adjustment amount cannot be computed until all 45 affordable units are sold. The principal amount outstanding bears simple interest at a rate equal to 5% per annum. Solely for the purposes of calculating the amount of interest payable, the developer shall be deemed to have paid an amount equal to 25% of RDA's Payment Obligation as of the date which is 195 days after closing of escrow, 50% as of the date which is 390 days after closing of escrow, 75% as of the date which is 585 days after closing of escrow, and 100% at the completion date, which is the date on which the release of construction covenants under the agreement have been recorded in the official records of the San Diego County. For purposes of calculating the amount of interest payable, the principal amounts stated above will be reduced by a 10% per annum applied on a pro rata basis for the period of time the Developer is not in compliance with the schedule of performance dates stated in the agreement for commencement and completion of construction. All payments shall be made from the site-generated property tax increment. To date, only the \$900, representing the Public Improvement component of RDA's Payment Obligation, has been recognized as a

liability since the remaining \$2,100, representing the Affordability component of RDA's Payment Obligation, is subject to adjustment upon final sales of all 45 affordable units. As of the issuance of this report, there are two remaining units to be sold.

On April 4, 2004, RDA approved a DDA for the development and construction of a 12-story, mixed-use commercial building. RDA was responsible for the purchase of a 5,000 square feet parcel for the proposed site. The developer paid a purchase price for the acquisition parcel equal to the sum of all acquisition and relocation costs. The property was conveyed to the developer in the current fiscal year. Because the developer advances were recognized as revenue at the time the property was acquired in prior fiscal years, no additional revenue was recognized for the disposition of the property, resulting in a loss to RDA equal to the book value of the land in the current fiscal year.

On July 21, 2003, RDA entered into a DDA with Citymark Farenheit LLC ("Developer"). Pursuant to the DDA, RDA sold a property to the developer for a purchase price of \$3,500 and a contingent portion for the sale of each of the for-sale market-rate residential units developed on the property. Proceeds from the sale of the property resulted in a gain which was recognized at the time RDA conveyed the property to the developer. Revenue from the sale of each unit is recognized at the time the unit is sold and the revenue is received by RDA.

#### k. <u>Unearned/Deferred Revenue</u>

In the government-wide and all fund level financial statements, unearned revenue represents amounts received which have not been earned. The government-wide financial statements include revenues earned from developer credits, which are not reported in governmental funds because they are non-monetary transactions. In the governmental funds financial statements, deferred revenue represents revenues which have been earned but have not met the recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### I. Interfund Transactions

The City has the following types of interfund transactions:

Loans – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are normally reported as interfund receivables (i.e. Due from Other Funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e. Due to Other Funds) in borrower funds. The non-current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable are reported as advances. There is one interfund loan between the Facilities Benefit Assessments (FBA) Fund and the Sewer Utility Fund, for developer fees owed for the Carmel Valley Trunk sewer project, which is reported as an Interfund Loan Receivable/Payable at the fund level and included with Internal Balances on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

**Services provided and used** – sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net assets.

**Reimbursements** – repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursement is reported as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction of expenditures or expenses in the paying fund.

**Transfers** – flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return, and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### m. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds statements of net assets. Capital appreciation bond accretion, bond premiums and discounts, and bond refunding gains and losses are amortized over the life of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective yield method. Net bonds payable reflects amortized bond accretion and unamortized bond discounts, premiums and refunding gains and losses.

#### n. Sundry Trust Liabilities

Under approval of certain agreements, developers submit to RDA an initial deposit to ensure the developer proceeds diligently and in good faith to negotiate and perform all of the obligations under the agreement. These deposits can normally be used for administrative costs of RDA. In the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements, the unspent portion of these deposits, called Sundry Trust Liabilities, are reported as liabilities of RDA.

#### o. Compensated Absences

The City provides combined annual leave to cover both vacation and sick leave. It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate between 8.75 weeks and 17.5 weeks of earned but unused annual leave, depending on hire date. Accumulation of these earnings will be paid to employees upon separation from service.

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. The liability has been calculated based on the employees' current salary level and includes salary related costs (e.g. Social Security and Medicare Tax). A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### p. Claims and Judgments

The costs of claims and judgments are accrued when incurred and measurable in the government-wide financial statements and both proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements. In governmental funds, the costs of claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures when payments are due and payable.

#### q. Non-Monetary Transactions

The City, as part of approving new development in the community planning process, requires that certain public facilities be constructed per the provisions of community financing plans. Historically, the City has agreed to pay a pro rata share of these assets. In lieu of providing direct funding for these assets, the City often provides developers with credits (also referred to as FBA credits) for future permit fees. These credits are earned by the developer upon successful completion of construction phases and when City engineers have accepted the work. The credits are recognized as permit revenue upon issuance and a corresponding capital asset is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### r. Net Assets

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net assets are categorized as follows:

 Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition of these assets.

- Restricted Net Assets consist of assets with restrictions imposed on them by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. As of June 30, 2008, the amount of restricted net assets due to enabling legislation was approximately \$281,562.
- Unrestricted Net Assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt or Restricted Net Assets.

#### s. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of fund equity of governmental funds have been reserved for specific purposes. Reservations are created to either (1) satisfy legal covenants that require a portion of the fund balance to be segregated, or (2) identify the portion of the fund balance that is not appropriable for future expenditures.

Designated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity for which the City has made tentative plans.

Undesignated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods.

#### t. Reserves

City Charter Section 91 titled "General Reserve Fund" was approved by the voters on November 6, 1962. This section requires the City Council to create and maintain a General Reserve Fund for the purpose of keeping the payment of running expenses of the City on a cash basis. Section 91 requires the reserve be maintained in an amount sufficient to meet all legal demands against the City Treasury for the first four months or other necessary period of each fiscal year prior to the collection of taxes. This fund may be expended only in the event of a public emergency by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the City Council. The argument for this charter section given by the Citizens Charter Review Committee, commissioned in 1962, was to "strengthen the financial position of the City through the more efficient utilization of tax monies by reducing the amount of taxes collected and lying idle during a great part of the year, and through focusing responsibility for fiscal policies on the elected City Council."

On February 28, 1984, the City Attorney's Office issued Opinion No. 84-3 which addresses issues in regards to the City's compliance with the funding requirements of Charter Section 91. Such opinion stated, "To the extent that the legislative body approves the issuance of short term notes, commonly referred to as Tax or Revenue Anticipation Notes, pursuant to Section 92 titled "Borrowing Money on Short Term Notes"; or authorizes temporary loans to any tax-supported fund from any other funds in the treasury pursuant to Section 93 titled "Loans and Advances", the General Reserve Fund required under section 91 can be reduced." Therefore, the funding requirements of Charter Section 91 have been satisfied through a combination of the General Fund reserve of \$75,339 reported within the General Fund column of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet in Undesignated Fund Balance, and the provisions set forth in Charter Sections 92 and 93 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

In September 2007, the City Attorney's Office issued a new opinion that supersedes, in part, the opinion issued on February 28, 1984. The revised opinion states that the Charter Section 91 General Reserve must be a separate, legal fund. This fund, separate from the General Fund, must be funded if not at a "four month operating expenditure" level then at a level of such "other necessary funding." The City Attorney's Opinion referenced the guidance of the Government Finance Officer's Association, which recommends a level between 5% and 15% of operating expenditures as the benchmark for interpreting the required funding level that meets the intent of the City's voters. Per the City Attorney's opinion, the City has created a separate General Reserve in fiscal year 2008, and the General Fund reserve monies were transferred to that separate reserve and reported therein in all future financial statements. The City Council also approved

the Mayor's "City Reserve Policy" with Ordinance 19679 on November 13, 2007. This is a formal fiscal reserve policy that establishes a General Fund Reserve that will be set at a minimum of 8% of annual General Fund Revenues. The policy provides that the City shall reach this level of funding no later than fiscal year 2012.

The City also has an internal reserve policy in relation to certain governmental long term liabilities which are repaid with Transient Occupancy Tax revenues. When the liabilities are incurred by the City, the City creates policy reserves equal to one half of the annually required lease payments in the form of a rate stabilization reserve for each liability. The purpose of the internal reserve is to make the lease payments when they are due; even if there are unanticipated fluctuations in the Transient Occupancy Tax receipts that could potentially impact the timely payment of lease payments for such liabilities. In addition to the internal rate stabilization reserve, the City may also maintain cash funded debt service reserve funds or surety guarantees with trustees in accordance with the bond indentures that exist for these liabilities.

As of June 30, 2008, the following is a schedule of all such internal stabilization reserves (in whole dollars) by fund:

Internal Stabilization Reserve	<b>CAFR Section</b>	CAFR Column	Amount
Convention Center Expansion	Special Revenue	Transient Occupancy Tax	\$ 6,850,531
Petco Park (PFFA-Ballpark)	Special Revenue	Transient Occupancy Tax	5,700,000
Balboa Park (SDFELC)	Special Revenue	Transient Occupancy Tax	3,286,878
Trolley (MTDB)	Special Revenue	Public Transportation	2,043,591
			\$ 17,881,000

#### u. <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the related amounts of revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the estimates are reasonable.

#### v. New Governmental Accounting Standards

The requirements for the following accounting standards are effective for the purpose of implementation, for the City, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

In June 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which addresses how state and local governments should account for and report their costs and obligations related to postemployment healthcare, as well as other forms of postemployment benefits (for example, life insurance) when provided separately from the pension plan. These benefits are commonly referred to as postemployment benefits, or OPEB. The Statement generally requires that employers account for and report on the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations related to OPEB in the same manner as they do pensions. Annual OPEB cost will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, generally would provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due. This Statement's provisions may be applied prospectively and do not require governments to fund their OPEB plans. This Statement also establishes disclosure requirements for information about the plans in which an employer participates, the funding policy followed, the actuarial valuation process and assumptions, and, for certain employers, the extent to which the plan has been funded over time. [Refer to Note 13, Other Postemployment Benefits, for details.]

In September 2006, GASB issued Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenue. Governments sometimes exchange an interest in their expected cash flows from collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues for immediate cash payments-generally, a single lump sum. The financial reporting addressed by this Statement is whether that transaction should be regarded as a sale or as a collateralized borrowing resulting in a liability. This Statement establishes criteria that governments will use to ascertain whether the proceeds received should be reported as revenue or as a liability. This Statement also includes guidance to be used for recognizing other assets and liabilities arising from a sale of specific receivables or future revenues, including residual interests and recourse provisions. The disclosures pertaining to future revenues that have been pledged or sold are intended to provide financial statement users with information about which revenues will be unavailable for other purposes and how long they will continue to be so. [Refer to Note 5, Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities, and Note 6, Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities, for details.]

In May 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27.* This Statement amends GASB Statement 25 Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans (GASB Statement 25) and GASB Statement 27 Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers GASB Statement 27) to require defined benefit pension plans to present notes to financial statements that disclose the funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date. Defined benefit pension plans also should disclose actuarial methods and significant assumptions used in the most recent actuarial valuation in notes to financial statements instead of in notes to required supplementary information (RSI). [Refer to Note 12, Pension Plans and Note 13, Other Postemployment Benefits for details.]

#### 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (In Thousands)

Certain adjustments are necessary to reconcile governmental funds to governmental activities (which includes all internal service funds except the Special Engineering Fund). The reconciliation of these adjustments is as follows:

 Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between "Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds" and "Total Net Assets-Governmental Activities" as reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. One element of the reconciliation states, "Other assets and liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial resources (uses), and therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds." The details of this \$94,910 difference are as follows:

Deferred Charges, net, July 1, 2007	\$ 17,296
Issuance Costs	3,618
Amortization Expense	(1,039)
Deferred Charges, net, June 30, 2008	19,875
Deferred Revenue:	
Taxes Receivable	20,682
Sales Taxes Receivable	3,489
Notes Receivable	3,107
Motor Vehicle License Receivable	318
Special Assessments Receivable	2,061
Grants and Other Receivables	45,378
Deferred Revenue, net, June 30, 2008	75,035
Not Adjustment to increase "Total Fund Delances Courses and	
Net Adjustment to increase "Total Fund Balances-Governmental	
Funds" to arrive at "Total Net Assets-Governmental Activities"	\$ 94,910

Another element of the reconciliation states, "Certain liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$1,731,204) difference are as follows:

Interest Accrued on Long-Term Debt	\$ (22,316)
Compensated Absenses	(66,601)
Liability Claims	(12,990)
Capital Leases Payable	(35,811)
Contracts Payable	(2,615)
Notes Payable	(5,662)
Loans Payable	(34,777)
Section 108 Loans Payable	(35,896)
Net Bonds Payable	(1,335,063)
Accretion of Interest on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(12,837)
Net Pension Obligation	(138,902)
Net OPEB Obligation	(27,734)
Net adjustment to decrease "Total Fund Balances-Governmental	
Funds" to arrive at "Total Net Assets-Governmental Activities"	\$ (1,731,204)

Another element of the reconciliation states, "Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities such as Fleet Services, Print Shop, Self Insurance, and Central Stores to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain Internal Service Funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets. The details of this (\$27,156) difference are as follows:

Assets:	
Capital Assets - Non Depreciable	\$ 1,984
Capital Assets - Depreciable	107,806
Internal Balances	3,031
Other Assets	145,087
Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	(8,224)
Liability Claims	(219,458)
Capital Lease Obligations	(25,451)
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation	(1,138)
Net Pension Obligation	(2,832)
Other Liabilities	(27,961)
Net adjustment to decrease "Total Fund Balances-Governmental	
Funds" to arrive at "Total Net Assets-Governmental Activities"	\$ (27,156)

b. Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities:

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between "Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds" and "Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities" as reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$59,360 difference are as follows:

Capital Projects	\$ 132,432
Other Capital Activities	46,762
Depreciation Expense	(119,834)
Net Adjustment to increase "Net Changes in Fund Balances-	
Total Governmental Funds" to arrive at "Changes in Net	
Assets of Governmental Activities"	\$ 59,360

Another element of the reconciliation states "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., donations, retirements, and transfers) is to decrease net assets." The details of this (\$30,736) are as follows:

In the Statement of Activities, only the net gain on the sale of land is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balances by the net book value of the capital assets sold/retired.

\$ (214)

Transfers of capital assets to Business-Type activities decrease net assets in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.

(20,387)

The Statement of Activities reports losses arising from the retirement of existing depreciable capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on retirements of capital assets.

(10, 135)

Net adjustment to decrease "Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds" to arrive at "Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities"

\$ (30,736)

Another element of the reconciliation states, "Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities such as Fleet Services, Publishing Services, Central Stores, Self Insurance, and others to individual funds." The net expense of certain Internal Service activities is reported with governmental activities. The details of this \$27,847 are as follows:

Allocated Operating Profit	\$ 9,020
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Loss on Sale/Retirement of Capital Assets	(3,899)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	5,508
Transfers	17,057
Capital Contributions	 161
Net adjustment to increase "Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental	
Funds" to arrive at "Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities"	\$ 27,847

Another element of the reconciliation states "The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets." The details of this (\$62,922) difference are as follows:

Debt Issued or Incurred: Capital Leases Loans Payable Special Tax Bonds Tax Allocation Bonds Pooled Financing Bonds	\$ (14,561) (16,063) (3,950) (69,000) (34,985)
Principal Repayments: Capital Leases Contracts/Notes Payable Loans Payable Section 108 Loans SANDAG Loans G.O. Bonds Revenue Bonds Special Assessment Bonds/Special Tax Bonds Tax Allocation Bonds Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds Pooled Financing Bonds	4,081 2,893 61 3,535 2,287 2,125 22,260 4,770 13,016 3,330 870
Transfer of Capital Lease to Business-Type Activities	6,264
Refundings: Tax Allocation Bonds	 10,145
Net adjustment to decrease "Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds" to arrive at "Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities"	\$ (62,922)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources (i.e., compensated absences, net pension obligation) and therefore are not accrued as expenses in governmental funds." The details of this (\$13,282) difference are as follows:

Compensated Absences	\$ (1,059)
Net Pension Obligation/Net OPEB Obligation	(11,954)
Accrued Interest	(1,060)
Current Year Premiums/Discounts and Interest Accretion	
Less Amortization of Bond Premiums	(1,788)
Issuance Costs Less Current Year Amortization	 2,579
Net adjustment to decrease Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds to arrive at Changes in Net	
Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (13,282)

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#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (In Thousands)

The following is a summary of the carrying amount of cash and investments:

	-	overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	of	ciary Statement  Net Assets than SDCERS	Subtotal_	SDCERS Fiduciary Statement of Net Assets		Grand Total
Cash and Cash or Equity in									
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	1,358,621	\$ 654,233	\$	37,618	\$ 2,050,472	\$	5,122	\$ 2,055,594
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent		147,556	71,181		111	218,848		501,400	720,248
Investments at Fair Value		249,135	167,142		735,099	1,151,376		4,311,902	5,463,278
Securities Lending Collateral		-	-		-	-		674,085	674,085
TOTAL	\$	1,755,312	\$ 892,556	\$	772,828	\$ 3,420,696	\$	5,492,509	\$ 8,913,205

#### a. Cash and Cash or Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash or Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments represents petty cash, cash at the bank in demand deposit and/or savings accounts, and cash in escrow for contract retention payables. Furthermore, it represents equity in pooled cash and investments, which is discussed in further detail below.

As provided for by California Government Code, the cash balances of substantially all funds and certain outside entities are pooled and invested by the City Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. The respective funds' shares of the total pooled cash and investments are included in the table above, under the caption Cash and Cash or Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments.

The following represents a summary of the items included in the Cash and Cash or Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments line item:

Cash on Hand - Petty Cash	\$	204
Deposits - Held in Escrow Accounts		3,287
Deposits - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Not Pooled)		1,310
Deposits - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Pooled)		4,414
Pooled Investments in the City Treasury	2,	,046,379
Total Cash and Cash or Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 2,	,055,594

A summary of the investments held by the City Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2008 is presented in the table below:

					Interest Rate		
Investment	Fair Value		Book Value		% Range		Maturity Range
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	19,931	\$	19,876	1.27%	*	9/11/2008
U.S. Treasury Notes & Bonds		749,162		742,093	1.75-4.88%		5/15/2009-1/15/2011
U.S. Agency Discount Notes		417,503		414,992	2.02-3.88%	*	7/3/2008-3/27/2009
U.S. Agency Notes & Bonds		511,841		510,705	2.43-5.88%		9/17/2008-1/9/2012
Commercial Paper		153,677		152,999	2.16-3.41%	*	7/1/2008-1/23/2009
Corporate Notes & Bonds		82,076		81,556	3.13-6.88%		12/15/2008-10/27/2009
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		24,040		24,041	4.18%	**	1/29/2009
Repurchase Agreement		83,149		83,149	2.35%		7/1/2008
Certificates of Deposit (CDARS)		5,000		5,000	3.78%		3/20/2009
	\$	2,046,379	\$	2,034,411			

<sup>\*</sup> Discount Rates

The following represents a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the City Treasurer's cash and investment pool as of June 30, 2008:

Statement of Net Assets	
Deposit - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Pooled)	\$ 4,414
Investments of Pool Participants	2,046,379
Accrued Interest Receivable of Internal Pool Participants	13,086
Accrued Interest Receivable of External Pool Participants	22
Total Cash, Investments, and Interest Receivable	\$ 2,063,901
Equity of Internal Pool Participants	\$ 2,059,475
Equity of External Pool Participants (SanGIS, ARJIS & AVA) **	4,426
Total Equity	\$ 2,063,901
**Voluntary Participation	
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Net Assets Held for Pool Participants at July 1, 2007	\$ 1,824,425
Net Change in Investments by Pool Participants	239,476
Total Net Assets Held for Pool Participants at June 30, 2008	\$ 2,063,901

#### b. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents

Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents represents cash and investments held by fiscal agents resulting from bond issuances. More specifically, these funds represent reserves held by fiscal agents or trustees as legally required by bond issuances and liquid investments held by fiscal agents or trustees which are used to pay debt service. Under the Fiduciary Statement of Net Assets, Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent represents the City's balance for the Preservation of Benefit Plan (POB Plan). The POB Plan is a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement (QEBA) under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 415(m) and is discussed in further detail in Note 12.

The San Diego City Employees' Retirement System (SDCERS) portion of Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents represents funds held as cash collateral from market neutral portfolios (domestic fixed income investment

<sup>\*\*</sup> LAIF - Fair Value is adjusted to account for LAIF factor. Maturity range is based on weighted average maturity of 212 days.

strategy). Furthermore, it represents transaction settlements, held in each investment manager's portfolio, which are invested overnight by SDCERS' custodial bank.

#### Investments at Fair Value

Investments at Fair Value represents investments of the City's Supplemental Pension Savings Plan, 401(k) Plan, San Diego City Employees' Retirement System (SDCERS), investments managed by the City Treasurer (which are not part of the pool), investments reported by San Diego Data Processing Corporation (SDDPC), and investments managed by the Funds Commission (e.g. Cemetery Perpetuity, Effie Sergeant, Gladys Edna Peters, Los Penasquitos Canyon, and the Edwin A. Benjamin Library Fund).

#### d. Investment Policy

In accordance with City Charter Section 45 and under authority annually approved by the City Council, the City Treasurer is responsible for the safekeeping and investment of the unexpended cash in the City Treasury according to the City Treasurer's Investment Policy (the "Policy"). This Policy applies to all of the investment activities of the City except for the pension trust funds, the proceeds of certain debt issues, which are managed and invested at the direction of the City Treasurer in accordance with the applicable indenture or by Trustees appointed under indenture agreements or by fiscal agents, and the assets of trust funds, which are placed in the custody of the Funds Commission by Council ordinance.

City staff reviews the Policy annually and may make revisions based upon changes to the California Government Code and the investment environment. These suggested revisions are presented to the Investment Advisory Committee (IAC) for review and comments. The IAC consists of two City representatives and three outside financial professionals with market and portfolio expertise not working for the City of San Diego. The City Council reviews the Policy and considers approval on an annual basis.

The IAC evaluates the horizon returns, risk parameters, security selection, and market assumptions the City's investment staff is using when explaining the City's investment returns. The IAC also meets semi-annually to review the previous two quarters' investment returns and make recommendations to the City Treasurer on proposals presented to the IAC by the Treasurer's staff.

The Policy is governed by the California Government Code (CGC), Sections 53600 et seq. The following table presents the authorized investments, requirements, and restrictions per the CGC and the City Policy:

Investment Type		imum_		imum %_		um % with	_	<u>nimum</u>
	<u>Matu</u>	Maturity (1) of Portfolio One Issuer		One Issuer		<u>er Ratin</u>		
	CGC	City Policy	CGC	City Policy	CGC	City Policy	CGC	City Policy
U.S. Treasury Obligations (bills, bonds, or notes)	5 years	5 years	None	None	None	None	None	None
U.S. Agencies	5 years	5 years	None	(2)	None	(2)	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances (6)	180 days	180 days	40%	40%	30%	10%	None	(3)
Commercial Paper (6)	270 days	270 days	25%	25%	10%	10%	P1	P1
Negotiable Certificates (6)	5 years	5 years	30%	30%	None	10%	None	(3)
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	1 year	None	None	None	None	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements (4)	92 days	92 days	20%	20%	None	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	None	None	None
Non-Negotiable Time Deposits (6)	5 years	5 years	None	25%	None	10%	None	(3)
Medium Term Notes/Bonds (6)	5 years	5 years	30%	30%	None	10%	Α	Α
Municipal Securities of California Local Agencies (6)	5 years	5 years	None	20%	None	10%	None	Α
Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A	20%	5%	10%	None	AAA	AAA
Notes, Bonds, or Other Obligations	5 years	5 years	None	None	None	None	None	AA
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	5 years	20%	20%	None	None	AA	AAA
Financial Futures (5)	N/A	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

#### Footnotes:

- (1) In the absence of a specified maximum, the maximum is 5 years
- (2) No more than one-third of the cost value of the total portfolio at time of purchase can be invested in the unsecured debt of any one agency.
- (3) Credit and maturity criteria must be in accordance per Section X of the City's Investment Policy.
- (4) Maximum % of portfolio for Reverse Repurchase Agreements is 20% of base value.
- (5) Financial futures transactions would be purchased only to hedge against changes in market conditions for the reinvestment of bond proceeds.
- (6) Investment types with a 10% maximum with one issuer are further restricted per the City's Investment Policy: 5% per issuer and an additional 5% with authorization by City Treasurer.

According to the Policy, the City may enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements only with primary dealers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York with which the City has entered into a master repurchase agreement.

Additionally, the Policy authorizes investment in other specific types of securities. The City may invest in floating rate notes with coupon resets based upon a single fixed income index (which would be representative of an eligible investment), provided that security is not leveraged. Structured notes issued by U.S. government agencies that contain imbedded calls or options are authorized as long as those securities are not inverse floaters, range notes, or interest only strips derived from a pool of mortgages. A maximum of 8% of the "cost value" of the pooled portfolio may be invested in structured notes.

In fiscal year 2008, the City deposited \$5 million with Neighborhood National Bank to be invested as part of the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS). Under the City Treasurer's Investment Policy, this type of investment is subject to a 1% limit of total portfolio value for the City's pooled investments. The CDARS investment program is permissible per the California Government Code (CGC), Section 53601.8, and is subject to a 30% limit of total portfolio value.

Ineligible investments prohibited from use in the portfolio include, but are not limited to, common stocks and long-term corporate notes/bonds. A copy of the City Treasurer's Investment Policy can be requested from the City Treasurer, 1200 3rd Avenue, Suite 1624, San Diego, CA 92101.

#### Other Investment Policies

The City currently has a Funds Commission whose role is to supervise and control all trust, perpetuity, and investment funds of the City and such pension funds as shall be placed in its custody. The statutory authority for the Funds Commission is created in the City Charter Article V, Section 41(a). While the duties described in the creation document form broad authority for the Funds Commission, in practice, the Funds Commission only oversees investments related to a small number of permanent endowments. The allowable investments for these funds are different than those as prescribed in the City Treasurer's Investment Policy. Each permanent endowment fund has its own separate investment policy. Copies of the individual investment policies can be requested from the City Treasurer, 1200 3rd Avenue, Suite 1624, San Diego, CA 92101. Additionally, the City and its component units have funds invested in accordance with various bond indenture and trustee agreements.

#### City of San Diego – Disclosures for Specific Risks

# e. <u>Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Market or interest-rate risk for the City's pooled investments is intended to be mitigated by establishing two portfolios, a liquidity portfolio and a core portfolio. Target durations are based upon the expected short and long-term cash needs of the City. The liquidity portfolio is structured with an adequate mix of highly liquid securities and maturities to meet major cash outflow requirements for at least six months (per CGC Section 53646). The liquidity portfolio uses the Merrill Lynch 3-6 month Treasury Index as a benchmark with a duration of plus or minus 40% of the duration of that benchmark.

The core portfolio uses the Merrill Lynch 1-3 year Treasury Index as a benchmark with a duration of plus or minus 20% of the duration of that benchmark. It consists of high quality liquid securities with a maximum maturity of 5 years and is structured to meet the longer-term cash needs of the City. Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is presented in the table on the next page.

As of June 30, 2008, the City's investments (in thousands) by maturity are as follows:

				Yea	ars				Fa	air Value
Pooled Investments with City Treasurer:		Jnder 1		1-3		3-5	(	Over 5	(In T	housands)
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	19,931	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,931
U.S. Treasury Notes		51,100		698,062		-		-		749,162
U.S. Agencies - Federal Farm Credit Bank		25,133		40,056		-		-		65,189
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Bank		175,217		90,241		-		-		265,458
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		243,749		75,833		10,097		-		329,679
U.S. Agencies - Federal National Mortgage Association		150,816		118,202		-		-		269,018
Commercial Paper		153,677		-		-		-		153,677
Corporate Notes		56,357		25,719		-		-		82,076
Non-Negoitable Certificate of Deposit (CDARS deposit)		5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Repurchase Agreement		83,149		-		-		-		83,149
State Local Agency Investment Fund		24,040		<u>-</u>		-				24,040
		988,169		1,048,113		10,097				2,046,379
Non-Pooled Investments with City Treasurer:										
U.S. Treasury Bills		14,282		_		_		_		14,282
U.S. Treasury Notes		43,664		_		_		_		43,664
U.S. Agencies - Federal Farm Credit Bank		28,689		_		_		_		28,689
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Bank		27,380		_		_		_		27,380
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		64,859		_		_		_		64,859
U.S. Agencies - Federal National Mortgage Association		110,733		_		_		_		110,733
Commerical Paper		100,698		_		_		_		100,698
Repurchase Agreements		9,351		_		-		-		9,351
		399,656		-		-		-		399,656
Investments with Fiscal Agents, Funds Commission,										
and Blended Component Units: U.S. Treasury Bills		15,125								15,125
U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes		40,502		69		-		416		40,987
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Bank		40,302		09		-		410		40,367
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		14,102		-		-		302		14,404
U.S. Agencies - Federal National Mortgage Corporation		17,083		85		-		302		17,168
Commercial Paper		10,856		00		-		-		10,856
Common Stock		3,254		-		-		-		3,254
Corporate Bonds and Notes		201		500		882		2,641		4,224
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		20,507		300		002		13,716		34,223
Money Market Mutual Funds		47,252		-		-		13,7 10		47,252
Mortgage Backed Securities - Commercial		41,232		-		-		95		47,232 95
Mortgage Backed Securities - Government		-				-		37		37
Mutual Funds - Equity		368,637		_		_		-		368,637
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income		12,866		_		356,270		1,563		370,699
Repurchase Agreements		3,000		_		-		1,000		3,000
Cash (with Fiscal Agents)		160		_		_		_		160
Cush (with riscar rigorits)		593,992	_	654	_	357,152		18,770		970,568
Total Investments	¢	1 001 017	•	1 0/0 767	¢	267.240	¢	10 770		2 416 602
Total Investments	à	1,981,817	<u> </u>	1,048,767	\$	367,249	\$	18,770		3,416,603
Total Deposits										9,011
Total Cash on Hand Total Investments, Deposits, and Cash on Hand (Includes SE	)CFRS	Pooled Cash a	nd Inve	stments with th	e Citv -	\$5 122\			\$	204 3,425,818
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# f. Credit Risk

Generally, 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. As of June 30, 2008, the City's investments and corresponding credit ratings are as follows:

Pooled Investments with City Treasurer:	Moody's	<u>S&amp;P</u>	Fair Value	<u>Percentage</u>
U.S. Treasury Bills	Exempt	Exempt	\$ 19,931	0.97%
U.S. Treasury Notes	Exempt	Exempt	749,162	36.62%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	N/A	65,189	3.19%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Bank <sup>1</sup>	Aaa	N/A	130,775	6.39%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Bank <sup>1</sup>	P-1	N/A	134,683	6.58%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation <sup>1</sup>	Aaa	N/A	156,891	7.67%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation <sup>1</sup>	Aa2	N/A	15,792	0.77%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation <sup>1</sup>	P-1	N/A	156,996	7.67%
U.S. Agencies - Federal National Mortgage Association <sup>1</sup>	Aaa	N/A	118,202	5.78%
U.S. Agencies - Federal National Mortgage Association <sup>1</sup>	P-1	N/A	150,816	7.37%
Commercial Paper	P-1	N/A	153,677	7.51%
Corporate Notes	Aaa	N/A	10,168	0.50%
Corporate Notes	Aa1	N/A	19,940	0.97%
Corporate Notes	Aa2	N/A	15,551	0.76%
Corporate Notes	Aa3	N/A	29,378	1.44%
Corporate Notes	A1	N/A	7,039	0.34%
Non-Negotiable Certificate of Deposit (CDARS deposit)	Not Rated	Not Rated	5,000	0.24%
Repurchase Agreements	Not Rated	Not Rated	83,149	4.06%
State Local Agency Investment Fund	Not Rated	Not Rated	24,040	1.17%
Subtotal - Pooled Investments			2,046,379	100.00%
Non-Pooled Investments with City Treasurer:				
U.S. Treasury Bills	Exempt	Exempt	14,282	3.57%
U.S. Treasury Notes	Exempt	Exempt	43,664	10.93%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Farm Credit Bank <sup>1</sup>	P-1	N/A	23,667	5.92%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Farm Credit Bank <sup>1</sup>	Aaa	N/A	5,022	1.26%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Bank <sup>1</sup>	P-1	N/A	26,844	6.72%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Bank <sup>1</sup>	Not Available	AAA	536	0.13%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation <sup>1</sup>	P-1	N/A	64,859	16.24%
U.S. Agencies - Federal National Mortgage Association <sup>1</sup>	P-1	N/A	96,197	24.06%
U.S. Agencies - Federal National Mortgage Association <sup>1</sup>	Aaa	N/A	14,536	3.64%
Commerical Paper	P-1	A-1+	100,698	25.19%
Repurchase Agreements	Not Rated	Not Rated	9,351	2.34%
Subtotal - Non-Pooled Investments			399,656	100.00%

<sup>&</sup>quot;Exempt" - Per GASB 40, U.S. Treasury Obligations do not require disclosure of credit quality.

(continued on next page)

<sup>&</sup>quot;N/A" - S&P rating not applicable, Moody's rating provided.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Not Available" - Bloomberg credit history did not have Moody's ratings, only S&P ratings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> More than 5% of total investments are with U.S. Agencies whose debt is backed by full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, as of September 2008.

Investments with Fiscal Agents, Funds Commission, and Blended Component Units:	Moody's	<u>S&amp;P</u>	<u>Fa</u>	ir Value	<u>Percentage</u>
U.S. Treasury Bills	Exempt	Exempt	\$	15,125	1.56%
U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes	Exempt	Exempt	Ÿ	40,987	4.22%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Bank <sup>1</sup>	Aaa	N/A		6,057	0.62%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Bank <sup>1</sup>	Not Available	AAA		2,598	0.27%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Bank <sup>1</sup>	Not Available	A-1+		31,792	3.28%
		N/A			
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation <sup>1</sup>	Aaa			302	0.03%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation 1	P-1	N/A		12,776	1.33%
U.S. Agencies - Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation 1	Not Available	A-1+		1,326	0.14%
U.S. Agencies - Federal National Mortgage Association 1	Aaa	N/A		85	0.01%
U.S. Agencies - Federal National Mortgage Association <sup>1</sup>	P-1	N/A		11,000	1.13%
U.S. Agencies - Federal National Mortgage Association <sup>1</sup>	Not Available	AAA		6,083	0.63%
Commercial Paper	Not Available	A-1+		10,856	1.12%
Common Stock	Not Rated	Not Rated		3,254	0.34%
Corporate Bonds and Notes	Aa1	N/A		100	0.01%
Corporate Bonds and Notes	Aa2	N/A		833	0.09%
Corporate Bonds and Notes	Aa3	N/A		469	0.05%
Corporate Bonds and Notes	A1	N/A		1,031	0.10%
Corporate Bonds and Notes	A2	N/A		1,520	0.16%
Corporate Bonds and Notes	A3	N/A		101	0.01%
Corporate Bonds and Notes	Baa1	N/A		170	0.02%
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	Not Rated	Not Rated		34,223	3.53%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Aaa	N/A		47,252	4.87%
Mortgage Backed Securities - Commercial	Aaa	N/A		95	0.01%
Mortgage Backed Securities - Government	Not Rated	Not Rated		37	0.01%
Repurchase Agreements	Not Rated	AAA		3,000	0.31%
Mutual Funds - Equity	Not Rated	Not Rated		368,637	37.98%
Mutual Funds - Fixed Income	Not Rated	Not Rated		370,699	38.14%
Cash (with Fiscal Agents)	Not Rated	Not Rated		160	0.03%
Subtotal - Other Investments				970,568	100.00%
Total Investments			;	3,416,603	
Total Deposits				9,011	
Total Cash on Hand				204	
Total Investments, Deposits, and Cash on Hand*			\$ :	3,425,818	
*(includes SDCERS Pooled Cash and Investments with the City - \$5,122)					

<sup>&</sup>quot;Exempt" - Per GASB 40, US Treasury Obligations do not require disclosure of credit quality.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the relative size of an investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2008, the City exceeded the 5% limit of total investments for issuers of various U.S. Agencies. Investments exceeding the 5% limit are referenced in the credit ratings table above. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are exempt.

<sup>&</sup>quot;N/A" - S&P rating not applicable, Moody's rating provided.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Not Available" - Bloomberg credit history did not have Moody's ratings, only S&P ratings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> More than 5% of total investments are with U.S. Agencies whose debt is backed by full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, as of September 2008.

#### g. Custodial Credit Risk

#### Deposits

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the City's cash deposits was approximately \$5,724, and the bank balance was approximately \$28,915, the difference of which is substantially due to outstanding checks. For the balance of cash deposits in financial institutions, approximately \$5,480 was covered by federal depository insurance and approximately \$23,435 was uninsured. Pursuant to the California Government Code, California banks and savings and loan associations are required to secure the City's deposits not covered by federal depository insurance by pledging government securities as collateral. As such, \$20,810 of the City's deposits are pledged at 110% and held by a bank acting as the City's agent, in the City's name. The City is exposed to custodial credit risk for the remaining \$2,625, which is uninsured and uncollateralized. The amount subject to custodial credit risk includes approximately \$2,574 in deposits relating to San Diego Data Processing Corporation and \$51 in deposits relating to Southeastern Economic Development Corporation, Inc.

The City also has deposits held in escrow accounts with a carrying amount and bank balance of approximately \$3,287. For the balance of deposits in escrow accounts, approximately \$963 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$2,324 was uninsured. Pursuant to the California Government Code, California banks and savings and loans associations are required to secure the City's deposits in excess of insurance by pledging government securities as collateral. As such, \$2,324 of the City's deposits in escrow accounts are collateralized and pledged at 110%.

#### Investments

The City's investments at June 30, 2008 are categorized as described below:

Category 1: Insured or registered, with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

Category 2: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department

or agent in the City's name.

Category 3: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust

department or agent but not in the City's name.

Non-Categorized: Includes investments made directly with another party, real estate, direct investments in

mortgages and other loans, open-end mutual funds, pools managed by other

governments, annuity contracts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

At June 30, 2008, the City had investments exposed to custodial credit risk. Investments within the Cemetery Perpetuity Fund's portfolio were held by Northern Trust Bank, and were not in the City's name. The following summarizes the investment types and amounts that are exposed to custodial credit risk and are classified Category 3:

Investment Type	Fa	ir Value
U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes	\$	788
U.S. Agencies		388
Corporate Bonds and Notes		4,224
Mortgage Backed Securities - Commercial		95
Mortgage Backed Securities - Government		37
Common Stock		3,254
Total	\$	8,786

# h. Restricted Cash and Investments

General Fund

Cash and investments at June 30, 2008 that are restricted by legal or contractual requirements are comprised of the following:

TRANS Repayment		\$ 116,383
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Reserved for Debt Service Permanent Endowments Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>-</u>	350,348 17,254 367,602
Environmental Services Enterprise Fund Funds set aside for landfill site closure and maintenance costs		36,523
Water Utility Enterprise Fund Customer deposits Interest and redemption funds Total Water Utility Enterprise Fund	- -	4,855 191,449 196,304
Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund Interest and redemption funds		46,839
Miscellaneous Agency Funds Retention held in escrow Total Restricted Cash and Investments	-	3,287 \$ 766,938
Summary of Total Cash and Investments (In Thousands)		
Total Unrestricted Cash and Investments Total Restricted Cash and Investments Total Cash and Investments	\$	8,146,267 766,938
Total Cash and investments	<u> </u>	8,913,205
Total Governmental Activities Total Business-Type Activities Total Fiduciary Activities	\$	1,755,312 892,556 6,265,337
Total Cash and Investments	\$	8,913,205

#### San Diego City Employees' Retirement System (SDCERS) - Disclosures for Policy and Specific Risks

Summary of Cash and Investments – San Diego City Employees' Retirement System

Cash or Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments with the City of San Diego	\$	5,122
Cash and Cash Equivalents on Deposit with Custodial Bank and Fiscal Agents		501,400
Investments at Fair Value:		
Short-Term Investments		42,268
Domestic Fixed Income Securities		998,630
International Fixed Income Securities		183,122
Domestic Equity Securities		1,780,841
International Equity Securities		819,511
Directly Owned Real Estate Assets and Real Estate Equity Securities		487,530
Securities Lending Collateral	_	674,085
Total Cash and Investments for SDCERS	\$	5,492,509

Narratives and tables presented in the following sections (i. through r.) are taken directly from the comprehensive annual financial report of the San Diego City Employees' Retirement System, as of June 30, 2008, issued December 15, 2008.

#### Investment Policy

Investments for the pension trust fund are authorized to be made by the Board of Administration of the SDCERS (Board) in accordance with Section 144 of the City Charter and the California State Constitution Article XVI, Section 17. The Board is authorized to invest in any securities that are allowed by general law for savings banks. The Board may also invest in additional investments as approved by resolution of the San Diego City Council. These investments include, but are not limited to, bonds, notes and other obligations, real estate investments, common stock, preferred stock, and pooled vehicles. Additionally, investment policies permit SDCERS' Board to invest in financial futures contracts provided the contracts do not leverage SDCERS' Trust Fund portfolio. Financial futures contracts are recorded at fair value each day and must be settled at expiration date. Changes in the fair value of the contracts will result in the recognition of a gain or loss under GASB Statement No. 25.

Investment earnings from the pension trust fund are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 25. Net investment income includes the net appreciation/depreciation in the fair value of investments, interest income, dividend income, and other income not included in the change in the fair value of investments, less total investment expenses (including investment management/custodial fees and all other significant investment-related costs). SDCERS had realized gains (income earnings and net gains) that totaled \$294,974 for the year ended June 30, 2008. Pursuant to the San Diego Municipal Code, realized gains and losses determine whether contingent benefits will be paid each fiscal year.

SDCERS' investments include fixed income strategies to diversify the investment portfolio. The percentage allocated to these strategies is based on efficient model portfolios developed from an annual asset allocation study. SDCERS' target asset allocation policy is reviewed annually to reflect changes in capital market assumptions. As of June 30, 2008, SDCERS' target allocation to fixed income strategies was 34%. The fixed income allocation is externally managed and is comprised as follows: 18% to core-plus domestic fixed income, 9% to an unsecuritized market neutral strategy, 4% to non-U.S. fixed income, and 3% to convertible bond securities.

The market neutral and convertible bond strategies do not exhibit interest rate risk, and duration is not relevant in structuring these portfolios. Both strategies have a low correlation to fixed income assets and provide additional diversification to the portfolio's fixed income allocation. The balance of SDCERS' fixed income portfolio (22% target of total invested assets) is sensitive to interest rate risk and credit risk. SDCERS employs two core-plus managers for its domestic income strategy. One of SDCERS' fixed income managers has tactical discretion to

invest in non-U.S. fixed income securities while the other domestic core-plus manager is limited to U.S. fixed income investments only.

A copy of the SDCERS investment policy and additional details on the results of the system's investment activities are available at 401 West A Street, Suite 400, San Diego, CA 92101.

#### j. Interest Rate Risk

SDCERS uses duration to measure how changes in interest rates will affect the value of its fixed income portfolios. Convertible bonds are typically not subject to interest rate risk because convertible bonds are usually positively correlated to interest rate movements compared to other fixed income securities. As of June 30, 2008, SDCERS' domestic convertible bond portfolio had nine securities which had interest rate sensitivity. These securities, convertible bonds and preferred stock, have been included in the presentation of interest rate risk exposure.

The following table displays the durations for SDCERS' domestic and international fixed income strategies based on portfolio holdings as of June 30, 2008.

# Fixed Income Portfolios (Domestic and International) Portfolio Duration Analysis as of June 30, 2008

	Effective				
	Duration	Fair Value <sup>1</sup>			
Type of Security	(in years)	(in	thousands)		
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	4.24	\$	149,907		
Corporates					
Convertible Bonds	10.30		125,573		
Corporate Bonds	4.22		289,591		
Preferred Stock	7.43		19,498		
Government & Agency Obligations					
FHLMC	4.80		38,025		
FNMA	4.62		329,492		
GNMA I	4.56		5,271		
GNMAII	1.45		1,077		
Government Issues	5.24		226,936		
Municipals	8.20		7,982		
Asset-Backed Securities					
Asset-Backed Securities	2.91		30,964		
Short-Term/Other					
Short-Term	0.25		21,023		
Options-Futures	0.00		(69)		
Total		\$	1,245,270		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fair Value is different from Plan Net Asset investments by \$21,251, as the Fair Value includes preferred stock holdings that have a duration, and it excludes credit default swaps, mutual funds, and short-term investment funds for which duration cannot be calculated.

Source: SDCERS' CAFR as of June 30, 2008

# k. <u>Investments Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Changes</u>

SDCERS has investments that contain terms that increase the sensitivity of their fair values to increasing interest rates. The total value of securities that are more highly sensitive to interest rate changes in the portfolio as of June 30, 2008 are presented in the table below.

	(ir	Percent of Fixed Income Portfolio	
Asset Backed Securities Interest Only Strips Inverse Floating Rate Notes Holdings with Greater 10 Years Duration	\$	3,826 1,442 3,774 63,873	0.313% 0.118 0.308 5.218

Source: SDCERS' CAFR as of June 30, 2008

Although SDCERS holds such investments, this risk is mitigated by diversification of issuer, credit quality, maturity, and security selection.

#### I. Credit Risk

SDCERS' fixed income portfolios are sensitive to credit risk. Unless information is available to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. "NR" represents those securities that are not rated and "NA" represents those securities that are not applicable to the rating disclosure requirements. The tables on the following pages identify the credit quality for SDCERS' domestic and international fixed income strategies, based on portfolio holdings as of June 30, 2008.

Credit Quality of SDCERS'
Fixed Income Strategies (Domestic and International)
As of June 30, 2008

S&P Quality Rating	Moody's Quality Rating	Total Fair Value (in thousands)	Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	Corporates <sup>1</sup>	6. Government & Agency Obligations2	set-Backed securities	ort-Term/ Other	ernational rporates	International Government Obligations	International Asset-Backed Securities
U.S. Treasury	U.S. Treasury	\$ 73,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -
AAA	Aaa	482,318	68,496	5,774	261,769	6,981	8,221	22,271	108,806	-
AAA	Aa1	984	-	-	984	-	-	-	-	-
AAA	NR	72,565	71,553	-	-	1,012	-	-	-	-
AA+	Aaa	3,067	-	1,986	-	-	-	1,081	-	-
AA	Aaa	30,221	-	844	-	-	-	9,603	19,774	-
AA+	Aa1	8,210	-	8,210	-	-	-	-	-	-
AA+	Aa3	566	-	-	566	-	-	-	-	-
AA+	A3	436	-	-	-	436		-	-	-
AA	Aa1	16,655	-	14,280	574	-	-	1,801	-	-
AA	Aa2	4,412	-	4,019	393	-	-		-	-
AA	Aa3	1,377	-	398	-	979	-	-	-	-
AA	NR	1,097	-	1,097	-	-	-	-	-	-
AA-	Aaa	443	-	-	443	-	-	-	-	-
AA-	Aa1	4,018	-	3,077	-	-	-	941	-	-
AA-	Aa2	4,653	-	4,223	-	-	-	430	-	-
AA-	Aa3	37,264	-	36,376	-	-	-	888	-	-
AA-	A1	614	-	614	-	-	-	-	-	-
AA-	Baa1	1,516	-	1,516	-	-	-	-	-	-
A+	Aa2	6,409	-	6,409	-	-	-	-	-	-
A+	Aa3	14,592	-	13,320	-	-	-	1,272	-	-
A+	A1	16,325	-	16,325	-	-	-	-	-	-
A+	Baa1	4,647		4,647	-	-	-	-	-	-
Α	Aaa	1,867	-	-	-	1,867	-	-	-	-
A	Aa2	278	-	-	-	278	-	-	-	-
A	Aa3	2,113	-	2,113	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	A1	17,230	-	17,230	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	A2	22,192	-	19,943	-	-	-	2,249	-	-
A	Baa3	781	-	781	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	NR	765	-	765	-	-	-	-	-	-
A-	Aa3	1,077	-	1,077	-	-	-	-	-	-
A-	A2	5,032	-	4,117	-	-	-	915	-	-
A-	A3	4,903	-	4,903	-	-	-	-	-	-
A-	Baa1	7,626	•	7,626	-	-	-	-	-	=
A-	Baa2	294	-	-	-	294	-	-	-	•

Credit Quality of SDCERS'
Fixed Income Strategies (Domestic and International)
As of June 30, 2008

S&P Quality Rating	Moody's Quality Rating	Total Fair Value (in thousands)	Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	Corporates <sup>1</sup>	U.S. Government & Agency Obligations <sup>2</sup>	Asset-Backed Securities	Short-Term/ Other	International Corporates	International Government Obligations	International Asset-Backed Securities
BBB+	Baa1	\$ 4,625	\$ -	\$ 3,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,021	\$ -	\$ -
BBB+	Baa2	8,126	-	7,418	•	708	-	-	-	-
BBB+	Baa3	4,731	-	4,731	•	-	-	-	-	-
BBB+	NR	1,766	-	1,459	-	-	-	307	-	-
BBB	A2	172	-	172	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBB	A3	2,953	-	2,488	-	-	-	465	-	-
BBB	Baa1	1,560	-	1,492	-	68	-	-	-	-
BBB	Baa2	4,480	-	3,905	-	575	-	-	-	-
BBB	Baa3	4,010	-	1,027	2,983	-	-	-	-	-
BBB-	Baa2	3,012	-	-	-	3,012	-	-	-	-
BBB-	Ba1	2,259	-	2,259	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBB-	Baa3	1,285	-	1,285	-	-	-	-	-	-
BBB-	NR	4,438	-	460	-	3,978	-	-	-	-
BB+	Ba1	28	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
BB+	Ba2	481	-	-	-	-	-	-	481	-
BB+	Ba3	1,397	-	1,397	-	-	-	-	-	-
BB+	Baa3	9,044	-	6,873	-	2,171	-	-	-	-
BB	Ba1	2,017	-	2,017	-	-	-	-	-	-
BB	Baa3	1,018	-	-	-	1,018	-	-	-	-
BB-	B3	342	-	-	-	342	-	-	-	-
BB-	Ba2	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BB-	Ba3	1,637	-	1,637	-	-	-	-	-	-
B+	B1	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
B+	B2	2,207	-	2,207	-	-	-	-	-	-
В	B1	4,582	-	4,582	-	-	-	-	-	-
В	B3	2,164	-	2,164	-	-	-	-	-	-
NR	A1	5,757	-	5,757	-	-	-	-	-	-
NR	A2	177	-	-	-	-	-	177	-	-
NR	Aaa	18,237	9,099	-	-	1,564	-	7,574	-	-
NR	Aa2	1,976	-	-	-	-	-	1,976	-	-
NR	Baa2	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
NR	NR	279,161	579	123,557	138,481	5,571	10,973	-	-	•
Totals		\$ 1,224,019	\$ 149,907	\$ 362,200	\$ 479,721	\$ 30,854	\$ 19,194	\$ 52,971	\$ 129,061	\$ 111

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Corporates include convertible bonds from SDCERS' convertible bond manager.

Source: SCDERS' CAFR as of June 30, 2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes municipal holdings as well.

#### m. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the relative size of an investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2008, no single issuer exceeded 5% of SDCERS' total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded. With respect to the concentration of credit risk, specific investment guidelines with each manager place limitations on the maximum holdings in any one issuer.

#### n. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that if a financial institution or counterparty fails, SDCERS would not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or securities. SDCERS' exposure to custodial credit risk is further discussed in the following paragraphs.

#### Deposits

SDCERS' is exposed to custodial credit risk for uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents that are not covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2008, the amount of cash and cash equivalents on deposit with SDCERS' custodial bank totaled \$ 69,033.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2008, 100% of SDCERS' investments were held in SDCERS' name. SDCERS is not exposed to custodial credit risk related to these investments.

#### Securities Lending Collateral

SDCERS is exposed to custodial credit risk for the securities lending collateral such that certain collateral is received in the form of letters of credit, tri-party collateral or securities collateral. The fair value of securities on loan collateralized by these non-cash vehicles totaled \$118,694 as of June 30, 2008 and are at risk as the collateral for these loaned securities is not held in SDCERS' name and cannot be sold without a borrower default. The cash collateral held by SDCERS' custodian in conjunction with the securities lending program, which totaled \$674,085 as of June 30, 2008, is also at risk as it is invested in a pooled vehicle managed by the custodian.

## o. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The following table represents SDCERS' securities (in thousands) held in a foreign currency as of June 30, 2008.

Foreign Currency Risk <sup>1</sup>
As of June 30, 2008
(All values are in U.S. Dollars)

Local Currency Name	(	Cash	Equity		Fix	ed income	Total
Australian Dollar	\$	845	\$ 18,804		\$	13,162	\$ 32,811
Canadian Dollar		174	17,329			2,845	20,348
Swiss Franc		196	55,033			-	55,229
Czech Koruna		-	5,527			-	5,527
Danish Krone		2	7,381			4,454	11,837
Euro Currency		1,545	213,331			81,007	295,883
UK Pound		1,026	146,673			11,070	158,769
Hong Kong Dollar		580	29,469			-	30,049
Indonesian Rupiah		-	4,563			-	4,563
Japanese Yen		2,303	138,107			52,193	192,603
South Korean Won		1	3,927			-	3,928
Norwegian Krone		444	1,086			-	1,530
New Zealand Dollar		-	907			-	907
Swedish Krona		15	8,005			18,741	26,761
Singapore Dollar		238	3,546			-	3,784
South African Rand			4,916				4,916
Totals	\$	7,369	\$ 658,604		\$	183,472	\$ 849,445

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The foreign exchange exposure in SDCERS' international equity small cap value portfolio (an institutional mutual fund investment) is not included in this disclosure.

Source: SCDERS' CAFR as of June 30, 2008

Foreign currency is comprised of international investment proceeds and income to be repatriated into U.S. dollars and funds available to purchase international securities. Foreign currency is not held by SDCERS as an investment. Foreign currency is held temporarily in foreign accounts until it is able to be repatriated or expended to settle trades. A significant component of the diversification benefit of non-domestic investments comes from foreign currency exposure. As such, SDCERS does not have a policy to hedge against fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. SDCERS' investment managers may hedge currencies at their discretion pursuant to specific guidelines included in their investment management agreements.

### p. <u>Derivative Instruments</u>

SDCERS' investment managers, as permitted by specific investment guidelines, may enter into transactions involving derivative financial instruments, consistent with the objectives established by the Board's Investment Policy Statement. These instruments include futures, options and swaps. By Board policy these investment vehicles may not be used to leverage SDCERS' portfolio. These instruments are used primarily to enhance a portfolio's performance and to reduce its risk or volatility. The notional or contractual amount (in thousands) of futures contracts as of June 30, 2008 was \$417,354. The fair value (in thousands) of options and swaps included in the short-term investments line on the SDCERS Statement of Plan Net Assets was (\$1,636) as of June 30, 2008.

Futures contracts are contracts in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to make delivery on a specific financial instrument on a predetermined date and price. Gains and losses on futures contracts are settled daily based on a notional principal value and do not involve an actual transfer of the specific instrument. Futures contracts are standardized and are traded on exchanges. The exchange assumes the risk that counterparty will not pay and generally requires margin payments to minimize such risk.

Option contracts provide the option purchaser with the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell the underlying security at a set price during a period or at a specified date. The option writer is obligated to buy or sell the underlying security if the option purchaser chooses to exercise the option. SDCERS uses exchange-traded and over-the-counter options. Options are sold and proceeds are received to enhance fixed income portfolio performance. Option contracts sold were predominantly on money market and short-term instruments of less than one-year to maturity. In call option contracts, if interest rates remained steady or declined during the option contract periods, the contracts would expire unexercised. By contrast, in put option contracts, if interest rates rose sufficiently to result in the purchase of the securities on or before the end of the option periods, this would occur at prices attractive to the portfolio manager.

Swap agreements are used to modify investment returns or interest rates on investments. Swap transactions involve the exchange of investment returns or interest rate payments without the exchange of the underlying principal amounts. These swaps could expose investors entering into these types of arrangements to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counterparties.

#### g. Real Estate

SDCERS' target allocation to real estate is 11%. The real estate investment program is structured with a target allocation of approximately 30% in stable core real estate and approximately 70% to enhanced, high return and opportunistic real estate opportunities. The 70% target is divided between REIT securities (25%) and limited partnership investments in commingled real estate funds (45%). No more than 40% of SDCERS' real estate portfolio is allocated to non-U.S. real estate investment opportunities pursuant to a policy adopted by the Board in FY 2007. As SDCERS adds non-U.S. investments to its real estate portfolio, new capital commitments will be made to pool funds that target enhanced and high return strategies. As of June 30, 2008, unfunded capital commitments totaled \$156,889 and real estate investments totaled \$487,530.

#### r. Securities Lending Collateral

SDCERS has entered into an agreement with its custodial bank, State Street Bank & Trust Company, to lend domestic and international equity and fixed income securities to broker-dealers and banks in exchange for pledged collateral. A simultaneous agreement is entered into by which State Street agrees to return the collateral plus a fee to the borrower in the future for return of the same securities originally lent. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower.

State Street manages the securities lending program and receives cash (United States and foreign currency), securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government, sovereign debt rated "A" or better, Canadian provincial debt, convertible bonds, and irrevocable letters of credit as collateral. State Street does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities delivered absent a borrower default. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to: (i) in the case of loaned securities denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was located in the United States or sovereign debt issued by foreign governments, 102% of the market value of the loaned securities; and (ii) in the case of loaned securities not denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was not located in the United States, 105% of the market value of the loaned securities.

SDCERS had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts provided to State Street on behalf of SDCERS, in the form of collateral plus accrued interest, exceeded the amounts broker-dealers and banks owed to the State Street on behalf of SDCERS for securities borrowed. State Street has indemnified SDCERS by agreeing to purchase replacement securities or return cash collateral in the event a borrower fails to return or pay distributions on a loaned security. Non-cash collateral (securities and letters of credit) cannot be pledged or sold without a borrower default and are therefore not reported as an asset of SDCERS for financial reporting purposes.

The SDCERS securities lending transactions, collateralized by cash as of June 30, 2008 had a fair value of \$652,974 and a collateral value of \$674,085, which were reported in the assets and liabilities in the accompanying Statements of Plan Net Assets for the Group Trust in accordance with GASB Statement No. 28. As of June 30, 2008, the securities lending transactions collateralized by securities, irrevocable letters of credit, or tri-party collateral had a fair value of \$118,694 and a collateral value of \$123,658, which were not reported in the assets or liabilities in the accompanying Statements of Plan Net Assets for the Group Trust per GASB Statement No. 28. The total collateral pledged to SDCERS at fiscal year end for its securities lending activities was \$797,743.

The cash collateral received on lent securities was invested by State Street, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders, in a collective investment pool. Because the securities loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. As of June 30, 2008, the investment pool had an average duration of 41.84 days and an average weighted maturity of 395.61 days for U.S. Dollar (USD) denominated collateral. Beginning in fiscal year 2007, the securities lending program was expanded to allow the acceptance of Euro (EUR) denominated collateral. As of June 30, 2008, the Euro collateral pool had an average duration of 37 days and an average weighted maturity of 603 days.

Despite lending securities on a fully collateralized basis, SDCERS may encounter various risks related to securities lending agreements. These risks include operational risk, borrower or counterparty default risk, and collateral reinvestment risk. However, State Street is required to maintain its securities lending program in compliance with applicable laws of the United States and all countries in which lending activities take place, and all rules, regulations, and exemptions from time to time promulgated and issued under the authority of those laws.

### Discretely Presented Component Units - Disclosures for Policy and Specific Risks

Narratives and tables presented in the following sections (s. through t.) are taken directly from the comprehensive annual financial reports of the San Diego Convention Center Corporation and the San Diego Housing Commission, as of June 30, 2008.

## s. San Diego Convention Center Corporation

Cash deposits and investments for SDCCC were categorized as follows at June 30, 2008:

Cash on hand	\$ 77
Deposits	902
Money market mutual funds	18,714
Certificates of deposit	1,282
Total cash and investments	\$ 20,975

### Deposits (In Thousands)

On June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the San Diego Convention Center Corporation's (SDCCC) cash on hand and deposits was \$979 and the bank balance was \$1,180. Of the bank balance, \$362 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was either collateralized with the collateral held by an affiliate of the counterparty's financial institution or is uncollateralized, and therefore exposed to custodial credit risk. SDCCC does not have a formal deposit and investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk.

## Investments (In Thousands)

At June 30, 2008, SDCCC had a total investment balance of \$19,996. The total investment balance includes \$18,714 in several money market mutual funds and \$1,282 maintained in two certificates of deposit, which bear an interest rate of 2.1% and 1.9%, and have maturities of less than one year. Neither the money market mutual funds nor the certificates of deposit are rated by credit rating agencies. SDCCC does not have a formal deposit and investment policy that addresses credit quality risk.

# t. San Diego Housing Commission

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments at June 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

Deposits	\$ 770
Petty cash	5
Certificates of deposit	34,267
Repurchase Agreements	5,300
Agency Bonds	7,825
Local agency investment fund	39,880
Total cash and investments	88,047
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	656
Total	\$ 88,703

## Deposits (In Thousands)

The carrying amount of the San Diego Housing Commission's (SDHC) deposits and petty cash was \$775 and the bank balance was \$1,566 at June 30, 2008. The bank balances were fully insured and/or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in SDHC's name. The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure SDHC's deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in SDHC's name.

At June 30, 2008, SDHC had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$34,267 in non-negotiable certificates of deposit. The certificates of deposit were not covered by insurance and were collateralized 100% with securities held by pledging financial institutions.

Investments (In Thousands)

As of June 30, 2008, SDHC's investments included repurchase agreements, agency bonds, and California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). SDHC had \$5,300 in repurchase agreements, with \$4,300 maturing on July 1, 2008. The remaining balance of \$1,000 in repurchase agreements was open and callable at any time by SDHC.

Agency bonds represent the SDHC's investment in Government-Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) Senior Debt bonds traded on a national exchange. Senior Debt of GSE's currently hold a AAA rating. The following table shows the detail of SDHC's investment in agency bonds as of June 30, 2008.

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Coupon</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fa</u>	<u>ir Value</u>
FNMA	4.00%	6/25/2010	\$	1,003
FHLMC	3.55%	12/2/2010		1,802
FHLMC	4.25%	12/17/2010		2,011
FNMA	3.75%	3/23/2011		1,000
FNMA	4.00%	6/24/2011		2,009
	-	Total	\$	7,825

SDHC participates in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). As of June 30, 2008, SDHC had \$39,880 invested with LAIF. The investment in LAIF represents SDHC's equity in the pooled investments of that fund. LAIF had 14.72% of the pool investment funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

#### **Policy**

In accordance with state statutes and HUD regulations, SDHC has authorized the CFO or their designee to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government agencies or other investments as outlined in the Commission Investment Policy. An Investment Committee, consisting of two Commission Board members, monitors the management of funds and compliance with the Commission Investment Policy. There are many factors that can affect the value of investments. Some factors, such as credit risk, custodial risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk, may affect both equity and fixed income securities. It is the investment policy of SDHC to invest substantially all of its funds in fixed income securities which limits SDHC's exposure to most types of risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, SDHC manages its interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio. This is accomplished by matching portfolio maturities to projected liabilities and by continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing operations. At June 30, 2008, SDHC does not have any debt investments that are highly sensitive to changes in the market.

#### Credit Risk

SDHC will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to those listed in the investment policy. In addition, SDHC will pre-qualify the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which SDHC will do business in accordance with the investment policy. SDHC will diversify the portion of the investment portfolio not invested in U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds, and Collateralized Certificates of Deposit to minimize potential losses from any one type of security or issuer.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification, such as having substantial investments in a few individual issuers. Investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in external investment pools such as LAIF are not considered subject to concentration of credit risk. SDHC may choose to maintain 100% of its investment portfolio in U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds, and Collateralized Certificates of Deposit.

### Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2008, SDHC did not have any investments exposed to custodial risk. Bonds are purchased through a Merrill Lynch account in SDHC's name. All securities are held in safekeeping by Merrill Lynch and are covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) and a separate Lloyd's of London policy for a combined aggregate limit of \$600 million.

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (In Thousands)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Primary Government									
				ecreases/ ljustments				Ending Balance		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:										
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:										
Land, Easements, Rights of Way	\$	1,731,003	\$	20,403	\$	(214)	\$	4,764	\$	1,755,956
Construction in Progress		210,084		103,277		(2,486)		(144,995)		165,880
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		1,941,087		123,680		(2,700)		(140,231)		1,921,836
Depreciable Capital Assets:										
Structures and Improvements		1,072,023		9,935		(46)		61,471		1,143,383
Equipment		382,641		60,127		(77,780)		2,016		367,004
Infrastructure		2,906,517		29,880		(8,019)		79,407		3,007,785
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		4,361,181		99,942		(85,845)	_	142,894	_	4,518,172
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:										
Structures and Improvements		(290,224)		(25,293)		46		-		(315,471)
Equipment		(276,509)		(25,298)		69,940		(1,820)		(233,687)
Infrastructure		(1,471,365)		(85,892)		1,724				(1,555,533)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,038,098)		(136,483)		71,710		(1,820)		(2,104,691)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation		2,323,083		(36,541)		(14,135)		141,074		2,413,481
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,264,170	\$	87,139	\$	(16,835)	\$	843	\$	4,335,317
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:										
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:										
Land, Easements, Rights of Way	\$	90,011	\$	-	\$	(23)	\$	-	\$	89,988
Construction in Progress		290,161		91,619		(3,694)		(204,021)		174,065
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		380,172		91,619		(3,717)	_	(204,021)		264,053
Depreciable Capital Assets:										
Structures and Improvements		1,662,564		5,606		(296)		117,839		1,785,713
Equipment		326,600		3,368		(4,596)		17,202		342,574
Distribution & Collection Systems and Other Infrastructure		3,380,321		42,690		(7,927)		66,317		3,481,401
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		5,369,485		51,664		(12,819)		201,358		5,609,688
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:										
Structures and Improvements		(329,721)		(33,961)		1,375		(567)		(362,874)
Equipment		(222,793)		(24,985)		4,466		2,807		(240,505)
Distribution & Collection Systems and Other Infrastructure		(591,859)		(47,569)		4,404	_	(420)		(635,444)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,144,373)		(106,515)		10,245		1,820		(1,238,823)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation		4,225,112		(54,851)		(2,574)		203,178		4,370,865
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,605,284	\$	36,768	\$	(6,291)	\$	(843)	\$	4,634,918

Seneral Capital Assets, Net Internal Service Funds Capital Assets, Net 102,770 103,7	Governmental Activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2008 are comprised of the following:		
Business-Type Activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2008 are comprised of the following:		\$	
Enterprise Funds Capital Assets, Net Internal Service Funds Capital Assets, Net Total         2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.09.		\$	
Enterprise Funds Capital Assets, Net Internal Service Funds Capital Assets, Net Total         2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.08. 2.09.			
Internal Service Funds Capital Assets, Net Total         208.           Total         \$ 4,633,4318           Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:           Governmental Activities:           General Government and Support         \$ 1,802           Public Safety - Police         7,105           Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety         3,861           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         30,340           Transportation         73,537           Sanitation and Health         643           Neighborhood Services         2,546           Subtotal         119,334           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,849           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:           Airports         \$ 425           City Store         17           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         7,1,38           Water Utility         2,9870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Speci	Business-Type Activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2008 are comprised of the following:		
Internal Sarvice Funds Capital Assets, Net         208           Total         \$ 4,634,918           Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:           Governmental Activities:           General Government and Support         \$ 1,802           Public Safety - Police         7,105           Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety         3,861           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         30,340           Transportation         73,537           Sanitation and Health         643           Neighborhood Services         2,546           Subtotal         119,834           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,849           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:           Airports         \$ 495           City Store         1           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         7,1,38           Water Utility         2,9870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)	Enterprise Funds Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,634,710
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:         60vernmental Activities:           General Government and Support         \$ 1,802           Public Safety - Police         7,105           Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety         3,861           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         30,340           Transportation         73,537           Sanitation and Health         643           Neighborhood Services         2,546           Subtotal         119,834           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,649           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:         1           Airports         \$ 495           City Store         1           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         28,870           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Internal Service Funds Capital Assets, Net		
Governmental Activities:           General Government and Support         \$ 1,802           Public Safety - Police         7,105           Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety         3,861           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         30,340           Transportation         73,537           Sanitation and Health         643           Neighborhood Services         2,546           Subtotal         119,834           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,649           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:         1           Airports         \$ 495           City Store         1           Development Services         3,171           Golf Course         5,72           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36		<u> </u>	1,000,000
Governmental Activities:           General Government and Support         \$ 1,802           Public Safety - Police         7,105           Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety         3,861           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         30,340           Transportation         73,537           Sanitation and Health         643           Neighborhood Services         2,546           Subtotal         119,834           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,649           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:         1           Airports         \$ 495           City Store         1           Development Services         3,171           Golf Course         5,72           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:		
General Government and Support         \$ 1,802           Public Safety - Police         7,105           Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety         3,861           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         30,340           Transportation         73,537           Sanitation and Health         643           Neighborhood Services         2,546           Subtotal         119,834           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,649           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:         1           City Store         1           Development Services         3,171           Golf Course         5,72           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36			
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety         3,861           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         30,340           Transportation         73,537           Sanitation and Health         643           Neighborhood Services         2,546           Subtotal         119,834           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,649           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:         1           Airports         \$ 495           City Store         1           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36		\$	1,802
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         30,340           Transportation         73,537           Sanitation and Health         643           Neighborhood Services         2,546           Subtotal         119,834           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,649           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:         1           City Store         1           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Public Safety - Police		7,105
Transportation         73.537           Sanitation and Health         643           Neighborhood Services         2.546           Subtotal         119.834           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16.649           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136.483           Business-Type Activities:         1           City Store         1           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety		3,861
Sanitation and Health         643           Neighborhood Services         2,546           Subtotal         119,834           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,649           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:           Airports         \$ 495           City Store         1           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure		30,340
Neighborhood Services         2,546           Subtotal         119,834           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,649           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:           Airports         \$ 495           City Store         1           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Transportation		73,537
Subtotal         119,834           Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,649           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:           Airports         \$ 495           City Store         1           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Sanitation and Health		643
Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)         16,649           Total Depreciation Expense         \$ 136,483           Business-Type Activities:           Airports         \$ 495           City Store         1           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Neighborhood Services		2,546
Business-Type Activities:         \$ 136,483           Airports         \$ 495           City Store         1           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Subtotal		119,834
Business-Type Activities:           Airports         \$ 495           City Store         1           Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Internal Service (Except Special Engineering)		16,649
Airports       \$ 495         City Store       1         Development Services       175         Environmental Services       3,171         Golf Course       572         Recycling       1,057         Sewer Utility       71,138         Water Utility       29,870         Subtotal       106,479         Internal Service (Special Engineering)       36	Total Depreciation Expense	\$	136,483
Airports       \$ 495         City Store       1         Development Services       175         Environmental Services       3,171         Golf Course       572         Recycling       1,057         Sewer Utility       71,138         Water Utility       29,870         Subtotal       106,479         Internal Service (Special Engineering)       36			
City Store       1         Development Services       175         Environmental Services       3,171         Golf Course       572         Recycling       1,057         Sewer Utility       71,138         Water Utility       29,870         Subtotal       106,479         Internal Service (Special Engineering)       36	Business-Type Activities:		
Development Services         175           Environmental Services         3,171           Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Airports	\$	495
Environmental Services       3,171         Golf Course       572         Recycling       1,057         Sewer Utility       71,138         Water Utility       29,870         Subtotal       106,479         Internal Service (Special Engineering)       36	City Store		1
Golf Course         572           Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Development Services		175
Recycling         1,057           Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Environmental Services		3,171
Sewer Utility         71,138           Water Utility         29,870           Subtotal         106,479           Internal Service (Special Engineering)         36	Golf Course		572
Water Utility29,870Subtotal106,479Internal Service (Special Engineering)36	Recycling		1,057
Subtotal 106,479 Internal Service (Special Engineering) 36	Sewer Utility		71,138
Internal Service (Special Engineering)36	Water Utility		29,870
	Subtotal		106,479
Total Depreciation Expense <u>\$ 106,515</u>	Internal Service (Special Engineering)		36
	Total Depreciation Expense	\$	106,515

## **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Capital asset activities for the City's Discretely Presented Component Units for the year ended June 30, 2008 are as follows:

### Discretely Presented Component Unit -San Diego Convention Center Corp.

		eginning Balance	Inc	creases	Decrea Adjustr		Tra	nsfers	Ending Balance
Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Structures and Improvements	\$	23,741	\$	1,614	\$	(26)	\$	-	\$ 25,329
Equipment		8,137		1,421		(241)			 9,317
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		31,878		3,035		(267)			 34,646
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:									
Structures and Improvements		(8,517)		(1,583)		13		(539)	(10,626)
Equipment		(6,802)		(820)		240		539	 (6,843)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(15,319)		(2,403)		253		-	 (17,469)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	16,559	\$	632	\$	(14)	\$	-	\$ 17,177

### Discretely Presented Component Unit -San Diego Housing Commission

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	Transfers	Ending Balance
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land, Easements, Rights of Way	\$ 29,436	\$ 21,017	\$ (21,017)	\$ 108	\$ 29,544
Construction in Progress	10,608	1,220		(108)	11,720
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	40,044	22,237	(21,017)		41,264
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Structures and Improvements	104,062	29,673	(69,462)	-	64,273
Equipment	3,282	186	(1,005)		2,463
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	107,344	29,859	(70,467)		66,736
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Structures and Improvements	(45,152	(2,499)	40,023	-	(7,628)
Equipment	(1,129	(482)	672		(939)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(46,281	(2,981)	40,695		(8,567)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	61,063	26,878	(29,772)		58,169
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 101,107	\$ 49,115	\$ (50,789)	\$ -	\$ 99,433

# 5. GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (IN THOUSANDS)

# a. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Governmental long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2008 are comprised of the following:

Type of Obligation	Interest Rates	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Original Imount	Ou	Balance tstanding ie 30, 2008
Compensated Absences			 	\$	74,825
Liability Claims					232,448
Capital Lease Obligations					61,262
Contracts Payable:					
Contract Payable to SDSU Foundation, dated December 1991	variable*		\$ 1,598		1,598
Amendment to Contract Payable to SDSU Foundation, dated January 1995	variable*		117		117
Contract Payable to Western Pacific Housing, Inc., dated April 2004	5.0%		900		900
Total Contracts Payable					2,615
Notes Payable:					
Note Payable to Price Charities, dated April 2001	5.0	2032	5,115		3,382
Note Payable to Price Charities, dated May 2005	8.0	2025	2,100		2,100
Amendment to Note Payable to Price Charities, dated February 2006	8.0	2025	180		180
Total Notes Payable					5,662
Loans Payable:					
International Gateway Associates, LLC, dated October 2001	10.0	2032	1,876		1,806
PCCP/SB Las America, LLC, dated August 2005	10.0	2036	1,247		1,231
Centerpoint, LLC, dated April 2006	7.0	2021	5,246		5,246
Bank of America, N.A. Line of Credit, dated October 2006	4.25 - 6.57	2009	8,530		8,530
California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, dated March 2007	3.95	2019	2,154		1,901
San Diego National Bank, Line of Credit, dated July 2007 City Heights Housing Area	4.05	2011	1,298		1,298
San Diego National Bank, Line of Credit, dated July 2007 City Heights Non-Housing Area	6.42	2011	2,011		2,011
San Diego National Bank, Line of Credit, dated July 2007 Naval Training Center Non-Housing Area	3.57 - 5.49	2011	6,804		6,804
San Diego National Bank, Line of Credit, dated July 2007 North Bay Housing Area	4.05	2011	2,255		2,255
San Diego National Bank, Line of Credit, dated July 2007 North Park Non-Housing Area	3.69 - 4.05	2011	3,695		3,695
Total Loans Payable					34,777
Section 108 Loans Payable					35,896
General Obligation Bonds:					
Public Safety Communications Project, Series 1991	5.0 - 8.0**	2012	25,500		8,170
Open Space Park Refunding Bonds, Series 1994	5.0 - 6.0**	2009	64,260		410
Total General Obligation Bonds					8,580

Type of Obligation	Interest Rates	Fiscal Year Maturity Date		Original Amount				Balance tstanding e 30, 2008
Revenue Bonds / Lease Revenue Bonds / COPs:								
MTDB Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1994	4.25 - 5.625**	2010	\$	66,570	\$	5,390		
Public Facilities Financing Authority Stadium Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 A	6.2 - 7.45**	2027		68,425		57,775		
San Diego Facilities and Equipment Leasing Corp. Certificates of Participation, Series 1996 A	4.0 - 5.6**	2011		33,430		9,760		
San Diego Facilities and Equipment Leasing Corp. Certificates of Participation Refunding, Series 1996 B	4.0 - 6.0**	2022		11,720		8,445		
Convention Center Expansion Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 A	3.8 - 5.25**	2028		205,000		173,355		
Centre City Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 A	4.5 - 6.49**	2026		12,105		10,195		
Public Facilities Financing Authority Reassessment District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 A	2.75 - 4.75**	2018		30,515		13,625		
Public Facilities Financing Authority Reassessment District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 B	3.5 - 5.10**	2018		7,630		3,375		
Public Facilities Financing Authority Fire and Life Safety	2 55 7 0**	2032		25.070		22 905		
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 B Centre City Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 B	3.55 - 7.0** 3.0 - 5.30**	2032		25,070 20,515		22,805 18,195		
MTDB Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003	2.0 - 4.375**	2027		15,255		12,775		
San Diego Facilities Equipment Leasing Corp. Certificates of Participation Refunding, Series 2003	1.0 - 4.0**	2024		17,425		10,490		
Public Facilities Financing Authority Ballpark Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A	5.0 - 5.25**	2032		156,560		152,765		
Total Revenue Bonds / Lease Revenue Bonds / COPs						498,950		
Special Assessment / Special Tax Bonds:								
Otay Mesa Industrial Park Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, Issued May 1992	5.5 - 7.95**	2013		2,235		300		
Miramar Ranch North Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 1998	3.75 - 5.375**	2021		59,465		42,065		
Santaluz Special Tax Bonds, Improvement Area No.1, Series 2000 A	4.75 - 6.375**	2031		56,020		53,055		
Santaluz Special Tax Bonds, Improvement Area No.3, Series 2000 B	4.5 - 6.2**	2031		4,350		4,090		
City of San Diego Reassessment District No. 2003-1 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.25 - 5.8**	2018		8,850		6,825		
Piper Ranch Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, Issued January 2004	2.5 - 6.2**	2034		5,430		4,400		
Santaluz Special Tax Bonds, Improvement Area No.1, Series 2004 A	1.7 - 5.5**	2031		5,000		4,645		
Santaluz Special Tax Bonds, Improvement Area No.4, Series 2004 A	1.65 - 5.5**	2034		9,965		9,585		
Liberty Station Special Tax Bonds, Series 2006A	5.0 - 5.75**	2037		16,000		15,890		
Liberty Station Special Tax Bonds, Series 2008A	3.74 - 6.3**	2037		3,950		3,950		
Total Special Assessment / Special Tax Bonds						144,805		

Type of Obligation	Interest Rates	Fiscal Year Interest Maturity Rates Date		Year Interest Maturity Original		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2008		
Tax Allocation Bonds:	<u> </u>							
Gateway Center West Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1995	7.8 - 9.75**	2014	\$ 1,400	\$ 665				
Mount Hope Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1995 A	4.4 - 6.0**	2020	1,200	795				
Horton Plaza Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 1996 A	3.8 - 6.0**	2016	12,970	7,070				
Centre City Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 A	3.0 - 5.125**	2019	25,680	25,245				
Centre City Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 B	6.25**	2014	11,360	11,360				
Centre City Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 C	3.1 - 4.75**	2025	13,610	11,945				
City Heights Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 A	4.5 - 5.8**	2029	5,690	5,200				
City Heights Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 B	5.75 - 6.4***	2029	10,141	9,318				
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000 A	4.0 - 5.6**	2025	6,100	4,995				
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000 B	3.95 - 5.35**	2025	21,390	18,705				
Horton Plaza Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000	4.25 - 5.8**	2022	15,025	13,715				
North Bay Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000	4.25 - 5.875**	2031	13,000	11,450				
North Park Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000	4.1 - 5.9**	2031	7,000	6,170				
Centre City Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2001 A	4.93 - 5.55****	2027	58,425	56,270				
Mount Hope Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2002 A	5.0**	2027	3,055	3,055				
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 A	2.5 - 5.0**	2029	31,000	15,320				
City Heights Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 A	5.875 - 6.5**	2034	4,955	4,955				
City Heights Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 B	2.5 - 4.25**	2014	865	485				
North Park Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 A	1.5 - 6.125**	2028	7,145	6,240				
North Park Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 B	4.75 - 5.0**	2034	5,360	5,360				
Horton Plaza Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 A	4.65 - 5.1**	2022	6,325	6,325				
Horton Plaza Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 B	3.25 - 5.45**	2022	4,530	4,410				
Horton Plaza Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 C	3.49 - 7.74**	2022	8,000	6,875				
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004 A	3.5 - 5.25**	2030	101,180	95,575				
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004 B	2.26 - 4.58**	2011	9,855	4,830				
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004 C	2.26 - 6.18**	2030	27,785	25,790				

Type of Obligation	Interest Rates	Fiscal Year Maturity Date		Original Amount				Balance Outstanding June 30, 2008		
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004 D	2.26 - 6.28**	2030	\$	8,905	\$	8,275				
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006 A	4.25 - 5.25**	2033		76,225		75,725				
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006 B	5.66 - 6.2**	2032		33,760		33,520				
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2008 A	3.74 - 6.3**	2021		69,000		69,000				
Total Tax Allocation Bonds						548,643				
Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds:										
Tobacco Settlement Revenue Funding Corporation Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2006	7.125**	2023		105,400		99,370				
Pooled Financing Bonds:										
Public Facilities Financing Authority Pooled Financing Bonds, Series 2007A	5.95 - 6.65**	2038		17,230		16,690				
Public Facilities Financing Authority Pooled Financing Bonds, Series 2007B	4.0 - 5.25**	2038		17,755		17,425				
Total Pooled Financing Bonds						34,115				
Total Bonds Payable						1,334,463				
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation						28,872				
Net Pension Obligation						141,734				
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities					\$	1,952,554				

<sup>\*</sup> Additional information on the variable rate contracts payable with the SDSU Foundation and loans payable with SANDAG are discussed further on the following page.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Interest rates are fixed, and reflect the range of rates for various maturities from the date of issuance to maturity.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The City Heights Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 B, are capital appreciation bonds, which mature from fiscal year 2011 through 2029. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2008 does not include accreted interest of \$6,942.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> The Centre City Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2001 A, partially include capital appreciation bonds, which mature from fiscal year 2015 through 2027. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2008 does not include accreted interest of \$5,895.

Liability claims are primarily liquidated by the Self Insurance Fund and Enterprise Funds. Compensated absences are paid out of the operating funds and certain internal service funds. Pension liabilities are paid out of the operating funds based on a percentage of payroll.

Public safety general obligation bonds are secured by a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City or by a pledge of the City to levy ad valorem property taxes without limitation. Open space general obligation bonds are backed by Environmental Growth Fund 2/3 franchise fees.

Revenue bonds are secured by a pledge of specific revenue generally derived from fees or service charges related to the operation of the project being financed. Certificates of Participation (COPs) and lease revenue bonds provide long-term financing through a lease agreement, installment sales agreement, or loan agreement that does not constitute indebtedness under the state constitutional debt limitation and is not subject to other statutory requirements applicable to bonds.

Special assessment/special tax bonds are issued by the City to provide funds for public improvements in/and or serving special assessment and Mello-Roos districts created by the City. The bonds are secured by assessments and special taxes levied on the properties located within the assessment districts and the community facilities districts, and are payable solely from the assessments and special taxes collected. The assessments and the special taxes, and any bonds payable from them, are secured by a lien on the properties upon which the assessments and the special taxes are levied. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the bonds.

Section 108 loans are the loan guarantee provisions of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. Section 108 loans provide the community with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and capital improvement and infrastructure projects.

SANDAG loans are comprised of two components: repayment of debt service on bonds, and repayment of proceeds from commercial paper. The City receives distributions of SANDAG bond proceeds, based on the City's agreement with SANDAG. The annual debt service payments related to these bond issuances are recovered by SANDAG through reductions in TransNet allocations that would otherwise be available for payment to the City. TransNet-Proposition A, was passed in 1987 to enact a ½ percent sales tax increase to fund regional transportation projects. All expenses must first be approved by SANDAG and be included on the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The City recognizes repayment of the principal and interest on bonds as an increase in TransNet revenues and an offsetting debt service expenditure. In addition to financing from bond issuances, financing for TransNet related projects is available through the issuance of commercial paper notes by SANDAG, at the request of the City. Repayment of proceeds related to the commercial paper is collected in future periods through reductions in TransNet allocations, similar to the repayment of the debt service on bonds. All outstanding SANDAG loan balances were paid in full as of June 30, 2008.

San Diego State University Foundation executed an Agreement for Processing a Redevelopment Plan and Land Use Entitlements with RDA which allows for reimbursement of expenses incurred by the Foundation, in assisting in the preparation and processing of the Redevelopment Plan and Land Use Entitlements in the College Area. The agreement is a variable rate obligation of RDA. The unpaid principal bears interest at the prime rate and is fixed on a quarterly basis, using the prime rate established on the first banking day of each calendar quarter. Interest calculations are made on the quarterly weighted average of the principal balance and are made at the end of the quarter based upon the rate fixed for that quarter. The effective interest rate as of June 30, 2008 is 5.25 percent.

Loans Payable includes a line of credit executed by RDA with Bank of America, N.A. on October 31, 2006. The line of credit is to be used to refinance the North Park Theatre, to pay sums of settlement of eminent domain actions relating to the North Park Redevelopment Area and for other redevelopment activities in the North Park Redevelopment Area. The tax-exempt portion of the line of credit has an effective interest rate of 3.80 percent and the taxable portion has an effective interest rate of 5.85 percent as of June 30, 2008 and the effective interest rate will reset on October 31, annually.

Loans Payable also includes six separate non-revolving secured three-year term lines of credit executed by RDA with San Diego National Bank dated July 26, 2007. Four lines of credit are for affordable housing in North Park, City Heights, North Bay and Naval Training Center (NTC) Redevelopment Project Areas. Two lines of credit are for non-housing or general purposes for City Heights and NTC Redevelopment Project Areas.

Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds are limited obligations of the Tobacco Settlement Revenue Funding Corporation, which is a separate legal California nonprofit public benefit corporation established by the City of San Diego. The Corporation

purchased from the City the rights to receive future tobacco settlement revenues due to the City. The Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds are payable from and secured solely by pledged tobacco settlement revenues.

## b. Amortization Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize such long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2008, including interest payments to maturity, are as follows:

Year	Capital Leas	se Obligations	Contrac	ts Payable	Notes F	Payable	Loans I	Payable
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 11,906	\$ 2,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,699	\$ 1,495
2010	11,466	1,930	-	-	-	-	177	1,368
2011	10,358	1,470	-	-	-	-	16,249	374
2012	10,456	1,031	-	-	-	-	195	351
2013	8,856	586	-	-	-	-	205	341
2014-2018	8,220	344	-	-	-	-	1,199	1,532
2019-2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	645	1,226
2024-2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	702	954
2029-2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,131	525
2034-2038	-	-	-	-	-	-	329	68
Unscheduled*	-	-	2,615	1,868	5,662	2,500	5,246	-
Total	\$ 61,262	\$ 7,778	\$ 2,615	\$ 1,868	\$ 5,662	\$ 2,500	\$ 34,777	\$ 8,234

<sup>\*</sup> The contracts payable to SDSU Foundation in the amount of \$1,715, the contract payable to Western Pacific Housing, Inc. in the amount of \$900, the notes payable to Price Charities of \$5,662, and the loan payable to Centerpoint, LLC in the amount of \$5,246 do not have annual repayment schedules. Annual payments on the San Diego State University debt is based on the availability of tax increment, net of the low-moderate and taxing agency set-asides, as well as project area administration costs. Annual payments to the Western Pacific Housing, Inc., and Price Charities debt are based on available tax increment. Annual payments to the Centerpoint, LLC debt are based upon future receipts of unallocated tax increment or other available sources.

Year		Section	108 Lc	oans		Ger Obligation	neral on Bon	ds		Reve Bonds		's		Special As Special T		
Ended June 30,	Р	rincipal		nterest	Pi	rincipal	In	terest	F	Principal	!	nterest	Pr	incipal	!	nterest
2009	\$	2,364	\$	2,046	\$	2,265	\$	502	\$	22,315	\$	25,904	\$	4,610	\$	7,953
2010		2,457		1,920		1,975		353		21,970		24,865		4,935		7,750
2011		2,595		1,783		2,100		219		20,040		23,854		5,275		7,500
2012		2,724		1,633		2,240		74		17,460		22,918		5,640		7,226
2013		2,863		1,471		-		-		18,355		22,026		5,935		6,925
2014-2018		14,179		4,639		-		-		99,415		95,193		34,500		29,420
2019-2023		7,043		1,425		-		-		120,380		67,033		30,580		20,006
2024-2028		1,671		91		-		-		133,230		32,666		24,770		12,576
2029-2033		-		-		-		-		45,785		6,125		22,655		4,384
2034-2038		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,905		619
Total	\$	35,896	\$	15,008	\$	8,580	\$	1,148	\$	498,950	\$	320,584	\$	144,805	\$	104,359

		Tax Allocation		Tob	oacco		
Year		Bonds		Asset-Ba	cked Bonds	Pooled Fina	ncing Bonds
Ended		Unaccreted					
June 30,	Principal	Appreciation	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2009	\$ 14,096	\$ 2,081	\$ 26,339	\$ 3,600	\$ 7,080	\$ 655	\$ 1,917
2010	19,054	2,163	26,620	3,800	6,826	680	1,883
2011	19,948	2,243	25,727	4,000	6,555	770	1,846
2012	20,884	2,317	24,749	4,400	6,270	825	1,805
2013	24,143	2,388	23,612	4,600	5,956	860	1,762
2014-2018	138,792	12,144	97,827	28,900	24,310	5,005	8,089
2019-2023	142,776	9,837	59,645	50,070	12,455	5,745	6,576
2024-2028	113,226	3,474	28,220	-	-	6,495	4,864
2029-2033	54,069	20	7,029	-	-	8,650	2,644
2034-2038	1,655	-	44	-	-	4,430	684
Subtotal	548,643	36,667	319,812	99,370	69,452	34,115	32,070
Add:							
Accreted Appreciation							
through June 30, 2008	12,837						
Total	\$ 561,480	\$ 36,667	\$ 319,812	\$ 99,370	\$ 69,452	\$ 34,115	\$ 32,070

## c. Change in Long-Term Liabilities

Additions to governmental activities long-term debt for contracts, notes and loans payable may differ from proceeds reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, due to funding received in prior fiscal years being converted from short-term to long-term debt as a result of developers extending the terms of the obligation.

The following is a summary of changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2008. The effect of bond accretion, bond premiums, discounts, and deferred amounts on bond refunds are amortized as adjustments to long-term liabilities.

			Governmental Activities								
	В	eginning						Ending	D	ue Within	
		Balance		Additions	Re	ductions		Balance		One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$	73,050	\$	54,792	\$	(53,017)	\$	74,825	\$	31,915	
Liability Claims		226,487		53,083		(47,122)		232,448		41,303	
Capital Lease Obligations		39,130		31,681		(9,549)		61,262		11,906	
Contracts Payable		2,615		-		-		2,615		-	
Notes Payable		8,555		-		(2,893)		5,662		-	
Loans Payable		18,775		16,063		(61)		34,777		8,699	
SANDAG Loans Payable		2,287		-		(2,287)		-		-	
Section 108 Loans Payable		39,431		-		(3,535)		35,896		2,364	
General Obligation Bonds		10,705		-		(2,125)		8,580		2,265	
Revenue Bonds / COPs		521,210		-		(22,260)		498,950		22,315	
Unamortized Bond Premiums, Discounts											
and Deferred Amounts on Refunding		(4,438)				203		(4,235)		(203)	
Net Revenue Bonds/COP's		516,772		-		(22,057)		494,715		22,112	
Special Assessment / Special											
Tax Bonds		145,625		3,950		(4,770)		144,805		4,610	
Unamortized Bond Premiums, Discounts											
and Deferred Amounts on Refunding		(556)		(27)		49		(534)		(49)	
Net Special Assestment Bonds		145,069		3,923		(4,721)		144,271		4,561	
Tax Allocation Bonds		502,804		69,000		(23,161)		548,643		14,096	
Interest Accretion		11,015		1,996		(174)		12,837		-	
Balance with Accretion		513,819		70,996		(23,335)		561,480		14,096	
Unamortized Bond Premiums, Discounts											
and Deferred Amounts on Refunding		5,628		(176)		42		5,494		(116)	
Net Tax Allocation Bonds		519,447		70,820		(23,293)		566,974		13,980	
Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds		102,700		-		(3,330)		99,370		3,600	
Pooled Financing Bonds		-		34,985		(870)		34,115		655	
Unamortized Bond Premiums, Discounts											
and Deferred Amounts on Refunding		<u>-</u>		(142)		17		(125)		(17)	
Net Pooled Financing Bonds		-		34,843		(853)		33,990		638	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation		-		28,872		-		28,872		-	
Net Pension Obligation		158,162		<u>-</u>		(16,428)		141,734	_	-	
Total	\$	1,863,185	\$	294,077	\$	(191,271)	\$	1,965,991	\$	143,343	

### d. Defeasance and Redemption of Debt

PFFA issued Pooled Financing Bonds, Series 2007 A in the amount of \$17,230 and Series B in the amount of \$17,755. The bond proceeds were used to make loans to RDA for the purpose of refunding outstanding Southcrest 1995, Mount Hope 1995B, Southcrest 2000, and Central Imperial 2000 Bonds. The current refunding of the Southcrest 1995 bonds resulted in a total economic gain of approximately \$186 and a cash flow savings of approximately \$235. The current refunding of the Mount Hope 1995B bonds resulted in a total economic gain of approximately \$262 and a cash flow savings of approximately \$381. These refunded bonds were fully redeemed at a call date prior to the end of the fiscal year, and accordingly, there was no balance outstanding as of June 30, 2008. The Southcrest 2000 and Central Imperial 2000 bonds were advance refunded and resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$95 and cash flow savings of approximately \$143, and an economic gain of approximately \$242, and a cash flow savings of approximately \$400, respectively. The balance of these defeased bonds are listed below.

As of June 30, 2008, principal amounts payable from escrow funds established for defeased bonds are as follows:

Defeased Bonds	A	mount
Central Imperial Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000	\$	3,040
Southcrest Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000		1,570
Total Defeased Bonds Outstanding	\$	4,610

# e. Long-Term Pledged Liabilities

Governmental long-term pledged liabilities as of June 30, 2008 are comprised of the following:

Type of Pledged Revenue	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Rev	Pledged Revenue to Maturity		Debt Principal & Interest Paid		edged venue ognized
Pledged CDBG Revenue:							
Section 108 Loans Payable		\$	39,386	\$	4,935	\$	4,935
Total Pledged CDBG Revenue			39,386		4,935		4,935
Pledged Developer Revenue:							
Regional Transportation Center Redevelopment							
Project (Section 108)	2021		2,947		293		293
Total Pledged Developer Revenue			2,947		293		293
Pledged Net Operating Revenue (Parking):							
Centre City Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 A	2026		17,022		955		966
Centre City Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 B	2027		28,387		1,508		1,450
Total Pledged Net Operating Revenue (Parking)			45,409		2,463		2,416
Pledged Special Assessment / Special Tax Revenue:		-	_		_		
Otay Mesa Industrial Park Limited Obligation							
Improvement Bonds, Issued May 1992	2013		364		76		75
Miramar Ranch North Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 1998	2021		56,488		4,373		4,184
Public Facilities Financing Authority Reassessment District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 A	2018		15,997		2,518		1,962
Public Facilities Financing Authority Reassessment District Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 B	2018		4,029		640		490
Santaluz Special Tax Bonds, Improvement Area No.1, Series 2000 A	2031		100,864		4,132		4,338
Santaluz Special Tax Bonds, Improvement Area No.3, Series 2000 B	2031		7,641		314		327
City of San Diego Reassessment District No. 2003-1 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds	2018		8,883		896		956
Piper Ranch Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, Issued January 2004	2034		8,656		1,005		943
Santaluz Special Tax Bonds, Improvement Area No.1, Series 2004 A	2031		8,020		351		377
Santaluz Special Tax Bonds, Improvement Area No.4, Series 2004 A	2034		17,846		613		679
Liberty Station Special Tax Bonds, Series 2006A	2037		32,379		1,008		1,590
Liberty Station Special Tax Bonds, Series 2008A	2037		8,024		-		_
Total Pledged Special Assessment / Special Tax Revenue		-	269,191	-	15,926		15,921
		-	<del></del>	-			

Type of Pledged Revenue	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Pledged Revenue to Maturity	Debt Principal & Interest Paid	Pledged Revenue Recognized
Pledged Tax Increment Revenue:				
Contracts				
Contract Payable to SDSU Foundation, dated December 1991		\$ 3,035	\$ 356	\$ 356
Amendment to Contract Payable to SDSU Foundation, dated January 1995		222	26	26
Contract Payable to Western Pacific Housing, Inc., dated April 2004		1,226	-	-
Notes				
Note Payable to Price Charities,				
dated April 2001	2032	5,882	927	927
Note Payable to Price Charities, dated May 2005	2025	2,100	-	-
Amendment to Note Payable to Price Charities, dated February 2006	2025	180	-	-
Loans				
International Gateway Associates, LLC, dated October 2001	2032	4,975	199	199
PCCP/SB Las America, LLC, dated August 2005	2036	3,703	132	132
Centerpoint, LLC, dated April 2006	2021	5,246	-	-
Bank of America, N.A. Line of Credit, dated October 2006	2009	8,648	381	381
San Diego National Bank, Line of Credit, dated July 2007 City Heights Housing Area	2011	1,489	64	64
San Diego National Bank, Line of Credit, dated July 2007 City Heights Non-Housing Area	2011	2,428	196	196
San Diego National Bank, Line of Credit, dated July 2007 Naval Training Center Housing Area	2011	61	30	30
San Diego National Bank, Line of Credit, dated July 2007 Naval Training Center Non-Housing Area	2011	7,587	344	344
San Diego National Bank, Line of Credit, dated July 2007 North Bay Housing Area	2011	2,499	67	67
San Diego National Bank, Line of Credit, dated July 2007 North Park Non-Housing Area	2011	4,011	68	68
Naval Training Center Civic, Arts, and Cultural Center (Section 108)	2025	8,571	510	510

Type of Pledged Revenue	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Pledged Revenue to Maturity	Debt Principal & Interest Paid	Pledged Revenue Recognized
Bonds				
Gateway Center West Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1995	2014	\$ 877	\$ 148	\$ 180
Mount Hope Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1995 A	2020	1,108	93	90
Horton Plaza Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 1996 A	2016	8,894	1,120	1,091
Centre City Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 A	2019	34,263	1,273	1,214
Centre City Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 B	2014	13,864	710	676
Centre City Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 C	2025	17,973	799	768
City Heights Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 A	2029	8,928	427	420
City Heights Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 B	2029	31,702	460	429
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000 A	2025	7,660	448	405
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000 B	2025	28,834	1,455	1,394
Horton Plaza Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000	2022	20,159	1,351	1,319
North Bay Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000	2031	20,697	895	835
North Park Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2000	2031	11,156	480	448
Centre City Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2001 A	2027	111,729	2,568	2,458
Mount Hope Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2002 A	2027	5,508	153	153
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 A	2029	25,078	3,973	3,713
City Heights Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 A	2034	10,687	316	316
City Heights Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 B	2014	544	89	88
North Park Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 A	2028	10,522	544	524
North Park Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 B	2034	11,448	259	240

Type of Pledged Revenue	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Re	ledged venue to laturity	Pr	Debt rincipal erest Paid	Re	edged evenue eognized
Horton Plaza Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 A	2022	\$	9,797	\$	310	\$	271
Horton Plaza Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 B	2022		6,463		341		287
Horton Plaza Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003 C	2022		11,050		802		700
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004 A	2030		152,941		6,855		6,245
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004 B	2011		5,120		1,972		1,879
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004 C	2030		44,121		2,233		2,246
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2004 D	2030		14,294		722		726
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006 A	2033		129,832		4,181		4,712
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006 B	2032		64,034		2,266		2,855
Public Facilities Financing Authority Pooled Financing Bonds, Series 2007A	2038		33,908		1,316		1,316
Public Facilities Financing Authority Pooled Financing Bonds, Series 2007B	2038		32,277		956		956
Centre City Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2008 A	2021		98,677		<u> </u>		
Total Pledged Tax Increment Revenue			1,046,008		42,815		42,254
Pledged Tobacco Settlement Revenue:							
Tobacco Settlement Revenue Funding Corporation Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2006	2023	\$	168,822	\$	10,640	\$	10,100
Total Pledged Tobacco Settlement Revenue			168,822		10,640		10,100
Total Pledged Revenue		\$	1,571,763	\$	77,072	\$	75,919

# 6. BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (In Thousands)

# a. Long-Term Liabilities

Business-type activities long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2008 are comprised of the following:

Type of Obligation	Interest Rates	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Original Amount	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2008
Arbitrage Liability				\$ 586
Compensated Absences				13,355
Liability Claims				50,239
Capital Lease Obligations				166
Revenue Notes Payable:				
Subordinated Sewer Revenue Notes, Series 2007	5.0*	2009	223,830	223,830
Subordinated Water Revenue Notes, Series 2007A	4.06*	2009	57,000	57,000
Subordinated Water Revenue Notes, Series 2008A	3.28*	2010	150,000	150,000
Total Revenue Notes Payable				430,830
Loans Payable:				
Loans Payable to San Diego County Water Authority	-	-	100	100
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued February 9, 2000	1.80%**	2020	10,606	6,815
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued February 9, 2000	1.80**	2022	6,684	4,925
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued March 30, 2001	1.80**	2022	33,720	24,841
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued May 17, 2001	1.80**	2022	7,742	5,702
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued May 17, 2001	1.80**	2021	860	594
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued June 11, 2001	1.80**	2021	2,525	1,743
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued October 3, 2002	1.99**	2020	3,767	2,657
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued October 3, 2002	1.80**	2023	8,068	6,312
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued December 14, 2005	1.89**	2024	10,093	8,729
Loans Payable to Department of Health Services, issued July 6, 2005	2.51**	2026	21,525	19,385
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued October 15, 2006	1.99**	2024	3,858	3,494
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued February 28, 2007	1.89**	2026	11,068	10,578
Total Loans Payable				95,875

Type of Obligation	Interest Rates	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Original Amount	Ou	Balance itstanding ne 30, 2008
Bonds Payable:					
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1993	2.8 - 5.25*	2023	\$ 250,000	\$	167,955
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1995	3.9 - 6.0*	2025	350,000		265,540
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1997 A	3.7 - 5.375*	2027	183,000		144,060
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1997 B	3.7 - 5.375*	2027	67,000		52,740
Water Certificate of Undivided Interest, Series 1998	4.0 - 5.375*	2029	385,000		254,075
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 A	3.5 - 5.125*	2029	203,350		169,665
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 B	3.5 - 5.125*	2029	112,060		93,735
Subordinated Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 Total Bonds Payable	2.0 - 5.0*	2033	286,945		277,675 1,425,445
Estimated Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care					18,429
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation					8,921
Net Pension Obligation					31,342
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities				\$	2,075,188

<sup>\*</sup> Interest rates are fixed, and reflect the range of rates for various maturities from the date of issuance to maturity.

## b. <u>Amortization Requirements</u>

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt as of June 30, 2008, including interest payments to maturity, are as follows:

		Capital Lease Obligations			Revenue Notes Payable			Loans Payable				Revenue Bonds Payable				
Year Ended June 30			erest	Principal Interes		nterest	Principal		Interest		Principal			Interest		
2009	\$	166	\$	4	\$	280,830	\$	18,050	\$	5,547	\$	1,889	\$	45,595	\$	70,851
2010				-		150,000		2,829		5,655		1,780		47,585		68,850
2011				-		-		-		5,765		1,670		49,810		66,620
2012		-		-		-		-		5,878		1,557		52,315		64,120
2013				-		-		-		5,992		1,443		54,965		61,473
2014-2018		-		-		-		-		31,763		5,413		319,755		262,369
2019-2023		-		-		-		-		28,962		2,253		408,335		172,430
2024-2028				-		-				6,213		218		341,990		69,803
2029-2033				-		-		-		-		-		105,095		9,466
2034-2038				-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unscheduled *					_		_		_	100			_			-
Total	\$	166	\$	4	\$	430,830	\$	20,879	\$	95,875	\$	16,223	\$	1,425,445	\$	845,982

<sup>\*</sup> The loan payable to the San Diego County Water Authority in the amount of \$100 does not have an annual repayment schedule. The payment is due if funding for the projects for which the loan was received becomes available from other sources.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Effective rate

# c. Change in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2008. The effect of bond premiums, discounts and deferred amounts on refunding are reflected as adjustments to long-term liabilities.

	Business-Type Activities									
_	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Arbitrage Liability	\$	224	\$	368	\$	(6)	\$	586	\$	-
Compensated Absences		15,154		11,472		(13,271)		13,355		6,657
Liability Claims		53,555		(14)		(3,302)		50,239		5,913
Capital Lease Obligations		1,006		-		(840)		166		166
Revenue Notes Payable Unamortized Bond Premiums, Discounts		280,830	1	150,000		-		430,830		280,830
and Deferred Amounts on Refunding Net Revenue Notes Payable		517 281,347		150,000		(517) (517)		430,830		280,830
Loans Payable		101,316		-		(5,441)		95,875		5,547
Revenue Bonds Payable Unamortized Bond Premiums, Discounts		1,469,060		-		(43,615)		1,425,445		45,595
and Deferred Amounts on Refunding Net Revenue Bonds Payable	_	(7,189) 1,461,871	_	<u>-</u>		570 (43,045)	_	(6,619) 1,418,826		(570) 45,025
Estimated Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care		16,935		1,494		-		18,429		-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation		-		8,921		-		8,921		-
Net Pension Obligation		36,418			_	(5,076)		31,342		<u> </u>
Totals	\$	1,967,826	\$ 1	172,241	\$	(71,498)	\$	2,068,569	\$	344,138

## d. <u>Defeasance of Debt</u>

As of June 30, 2008, principal amounts payable from escrow funds established for defeased bonds are as follows:

Defeased Bonds	B	Balance
Water Certificate of Undivided Interest, Series 1998	\$	77,155
Total Defeased Bonds Outstanding	\$	77,155

# e. <u>Long-Term Pledged Liabilities</u>

Business-type activities long-term pledged liabilities as of June 30, 2008 are comprised of the following:

Type of Pledged Revenue	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Pledged Revenue to Maturity		Principal erest Paid	dged Revenue Recognized
Pledged Net Sewer Systems Revenue:					
<u>Loans</u>					
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued February 9, 2000	2020	\$	7,641	\$ 637	\$ 637
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued February 9, 2000	2022		5,617	401	401
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued March 30, 2001	2022		28,346	2,025	2,025
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued May 17, 2001	2022		6,503	464	464
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued May 17, 2001	2021		671	52	52
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued June 11, 2001	2021		1,970	152	152
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued October 3, 2002	2020		3,014	251	251
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued October 3, 2002	2023		7,261	484	484
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued December 14, 2005	2024		10,199	637	637
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued October 15, 2006	2024		4,115	257	257
Loans Payable to State Water Resources Control Board, issued February 28, 2007	2026		12,582	699	699

Type of Pledged Revenue	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Pledged Revenue to Maturity		Revenue to		t Principal erest Paid	-	ed Revenue cognized
Bonds and Notes								
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1993	2023	\$	244,779	\$ 16,319	\$	16,310		
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1995	2025		400,912	23,586		23,574		
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1997 A	2027		231,386	12,178		12,171		
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1997 B	2027		84,710	4,458		4,457		
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 A	2029		277,294	13,206		12,329		
Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 B	2029		153,433	7,309		7,118		
Subordinated Sewer Revenue Notes, Series 2007	2009		235,021	 11,440		11,439		
Total Pledged Net Sewer Systems Revenue			1,715,454	 94,555		93,457		
Pledged Net Water Systems Revenue:  Loans  Loans Payable to Department of Health Services, issued July 6, 2005	2026		24,079	1,376		1,376		
Bonds and Notes								
Water Certificate of Undivided Interest, Series 1998	2029		436,677	21,354		19,984		
Subordinated Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2002	2033		442,236	18,031		16,967		
Subordinated Water Revenue Notes, Series 2007A	2009		59,308	2,321		2,320		
Subordinated Water Revenue Notes, Series 2008A	2010		157,380	 				
Total Pledged Net Water Systems Revenue			1,119,680	43,082		40,647		
Total Pledged Revenues		\$	2,835,134	\$ 137,637	\$	134,104		

# 7. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS LONG-TERM DEBT (In Thousands)

Discretely presented component units long-term debt as of June 30, 2008 is comprised as follows:

# San Diego Convention Center Corporation

Type of Obligation	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Origir	al Amount	Out	alance standing 30, 2008	 e Within ne Year
Compensated Absences			-		\$	1,221	\$ 1,221
Capital Leases			\$	3,942		2,201	807
Note Payable to San Diego							
Unified Port District, dated 1999	0.00%	2011		10,000		2,500	 1,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities					\$	5,922	\$ 3,028

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt as of June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Capital Lease			Note P	ayable	
Fiscal Year	Am	ount	Fiscal Year	Aı	mount
2009	\$	931	2009	\$	1,000
2010		931	2010		1,000
2011		543	2011		500
Total minimum lease payments		2,405	Total	\$_	2,500
Less: amount representing interest		(204)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	2,201			

# San Diego Housing Commission

Type of Obligation	Interest Rate	Fiscal Year Maturity Date	Original Amount	Balance Outstandi June 30, 2008	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences				\$ 1,24	9 \$ 1,249
Note Payable to Washington Mutual, dated June 1995	Variable*	2012	\$ 4,725	3,42	77 149
Note Payable to State of California (RHCP)	0.0	2013	1,405	1,40	-
Note Payable to State of California (RHCP)	0.0	2015	3,149	3,14	.9 -
Note Payable to State of California (CalHELP)	3.0	2013	704	2,30	-
Note Payable to US Bank, dated November 2006	Variable*	2012	20,550	19,40	223
Total Notes Payable				29,75	372
Total Long-Term Liabilities				\$ 31,00	\$ 1,621

<sup>\*</sup> The effective interest rate as of June 30, 2008 was 3.79% for the Washington Mutual Note Payable and 7.54% for the US Bank Note Payable.

Annual requirements to amortize such long-term debt as of June 30, 2008 to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Pr	rincipal	Ir	iterest
2009	\$	372	\$	1,674
2010		396		1,654
2011		421		1,629
2012		21,707		557
2013		-		69
2014-2018		6,859		67
Total	\$	29,755	\$	5,650

## 8. SHORT-TERM NOTES PAYABLE (In Thousands)

The City issues Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) in advance of property tax collections, depositing the proceeds into the General Fund. These notes are necessary to meet the cash requirements of the City prior to the receipt of property taxes.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Begii	nning Balance	 dditions	R	eductions	End	ling Balance
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes	\$	142,000	\$ 116,000	\$	(142,000)	\$	116,000

The \$142,000 (FY07) TRANs issue, which was a 13 month note obligation, had an interest rate of 4.18% and was repaid on August 3, 2007.

The \$116,000 (FY08) TRANs issue, which was a 13 month note obligation, had an interest rate of 3.90% and was repaid on August 1, 2008.

## 9. JOINT VENTURE and JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (In Thousands)

### San Diego Medical Services Enterprise, LLC

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control. San Diego Medical Services Enterprise, LLC (SDMSE) is a joint venture that is reported within the General Fund.

SDMSE was organized on May 2, 1997 to provide emergency medical services and medical transportation services to the citizens of San Diego. Operations began July 1, 1997 under an initial 5 year agreement that was extended on July 1, 2002 and again on July 1, 2005 for an additional three year period. On July 1, 2008 operations were extended until December 31, 2008 under a separate extension agreement, and will continue to be extended during the competitive bidding process which is currently taking place.

The SDMSE partners are the City of San Diego and Rural Metro of San Diego, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Rural Metro Corporation (a publicly traded corporation). The SDMSE governing board is comprised of five members, three of whom are appointed by the City. In accordance with GASB 14, the financial impacts of the joint venture are reported in the General Fund.

The maximum funds which the City is required to contribute to the costs of SDMSE operations are limited to an aggregate of \$8,450 during the term of the third amended agreement. This aggregate includes a \$650 annual subsidy and any other amounts to be paid to the City since 1997 under the original contract, and any losses the City is required to cover under the extended contract, excluding any amount the City contributes for Medicare fee reimbursements. Cumulatively, the City has paid annual subsidies totaling \$5,700 as of June 30, 2008. Effective in fiscal year 2006, the City is no longer required to pay the \$650 annual subsidy and the Medicare fee reimbursements shall not exceed \$250 per fiscal year. Net assets of SDMSE are pro-rated to each partner based on a 50/50 split. In accordance with the operating agreement, profit and loss for each fiscal year is allocated equally to the members, subject to an aggregate limitation on loss to the City of \$8,450 (equal to the amount of subsidies discussed above). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, SDMSE reported a net income of \$1,667, a member distribution of \$1,900, and ending net assets of \$3,962.

Under the terms of an operating agreement between Rural/Metro of San Diego, Inc. and SDMSE, Rural/Metro of San Diego, Inc. has made available a line-of-credit in the initial amount of \$3,500 bearing an interest rate of 9.5%. SDMSE did not have an outstanding balance, nor did it borrow on the line-of-credit at June 30, 2008.

Complete financial statements can be requested from San Diego Medical Services Enterprise, LLC, 8401 East Indian School Rd., Scottsdale, Arizona 85251.

### San Diego Workforce Partnership

The City of San Diego and the County of San Diego jointly govern the San Diego Workforce Partnership (Consortium). The Consortium's Board of Directors consists of two members of the City Council, two members from the County Board of Supervisors, and one member of a charitable organization. The purpose of the Consortium is to provide regional employment and training services in order to develop and create job opportunities throughout San Diego County. The Consortium is empowered to make applications for and receive grants from governmental or private sources. The City does not appoint a majority of the Board, is not able to impose its will on the Consortium, and the Consortium is not fiscally dependent on the City. Therefore, it is the City's conclusion that the Consortium is a Governmental Organization with a jointly appointed board and not a component unit of the City.

Complete financial statements can be requested from San Diego Workforce Partnership, Inc. 3910 University Avenue, Suite 400, San Diego, CA 92105.

# San Diego Geographic Information Source (SanGIS)

SanGIS was created in July 1997 as a joint powers agreement between the City of San Diego and the County of San Diego. SanGIS objectives are to create and maintain a geographic information system, marketing and licensing compiled digital geographic data and software, providing technical services and publishing geographical and land-related information.

Complete financial statements can be requested from SanGIS, 5469 Kearney Villa Road, Suite 102, San Diego, CA 92123.

### 10. LEASE COMMITMENTS (In Thousands)

The City leases various properties and equipment. Leased property having elements of ownership are recorded as capital leases and reported as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements, along with a corresponding capital lease obligation. Leased property that does not have elements of ownership is reported as an operating lease and is expensed when paid.

#### **Operating Leases**

The City's operating leases consist primarily of rental property occupied by City departments. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases entered into by the City for property that has initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2008:

Year Ended	
June 30	 Amount
2009	\$ 12,746
2010	12,429
2011	11,892
2012	12,061
2013	11,904
2014-2018	12,017
2019-2023	245
2024-2028	 49
Total	\$ 73,343

Rent expense as related to operating leases was \$11,657 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

## Capital Leases

The City has entered into various capital leases for equipment, vehicles and property. These capital leases have maturity dates ranging from September 1, 2007 through July 1, 2015, and interest rates ranging from 2.59% to 7.94%. A schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases as of June 30, 2008 is provided in Notes 5 and 6. The value of all capital leased assets as of June 30, 2008 for governmental assets is \$50,359, net of accumulated depreciation of \$85,211, and business-type assets of \$2,504, net of accumulated depreciation of \$8,810.

## Lease Revenues

The City has operating leases for certain land, buildings, and facilities with tenants and concessionaires. Leased capital asset carrying values of approximately \$64,591, as well as depreciation, are reported in Note 4 and are consolidated with non-leased assets. Minimum annual lease revenues are reported in the following schedule:

Year Ended	
June 30	Amount
2009	\$ 33,205
2010	32,093
2011	31,533
2012	30,926
2013	30,178
2014-2018	139,448
2019-2023	124,287
2024-2028	119,135
2029-2033	111,976
2034-2038	101,650
2039-2043	97,038
2044-2048	77,903
2049-2053	15,205
2054-2058	6,160
2059-2063	 1,650
Total	\$ 952,387

This amount does not include contingent rentals, which may be received under certain leases of property on the basis of percentage returns. Rental income as related to operating leases was \$82,954 for the year ended June 30, 2008, which includes contingent rentals of \$49,981.

## 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (In Thousands)

The City, San Diego Convention Center Corporation (SDCCC), San Diego Data Processing Corporation (SDDPC), and San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC) each offer their employees a deferred compensation plan, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457, State and Local Government Deferred Compensation Plans. These plans, available to eligible employees, permit them to defer, pre-tax, a portion of their salary until future years. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, disability, or an unforeseeable emergency. All assets and income of the deferred compensation plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. The deferred compensation plans are not considered part of the City of San Diego's financial reporting entity.

## 12. PENSION PLANS (In Thousands)

The City has a defined benefit pension plan and various defined contribution pension plans covering substantially all of its employees.

### **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**

#### a. Plan Description

San Diego City Employees' Retirement System ("SDCERS"), as authorized by Article IX of the City Charter, is a public employee retirement system established in fiscal year 1927 by the City. SDCERS administers independent, qualified, single employer governmental defined benefit plans and trusts for the City, the Port of San Diego (the "Port"), and the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (the "Airport"). As of July 1, 2007, the assets of the three separate plans and trusts are pooled in the SDCERS Group Trust. These plans are administered by the SDCERS Board (the "Board") to provide retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits for its members. Amendments to the City's benefit provisions require City Council approval as well as a majority vote by members. As of January 1, 2007, benefit increases also require a majority vote of the public. All approved benefit changes are codified in the City's Municipal Code.

The plans cover all eligible employees of the City, the Port, and the Airport. All City employees working half-time or greater and full-time employees of the Port and the Airport are eligible for membership and are required to join SDCERS. The Port and Airport are not component units of the City CAFR per GASB 14; however, the financial statements of SDCERS Pension trust do include the Port and Airport activity and are reported in the trust and agency section of the CAFR. The information disclosed in this note however, relates solely to the City's participation in SDCERS. City employment classes participating in the Plan are elected officers, general and safety (including police, fire and lifeguard members). These classes are represented by various unions depending on the type and nature of work performed, except for elected officials, unclassified and unrepresented employees.

City of San Diego Plan Membership as of June 30, 2008 (actual member count)

	General	Safety	Total by Classification
Active Members	5,980	2,507	8,487
Terminated Members Retirees, Disabled	2,255	488	2,743
and Beneficiaries	4,169	2,771	6,940
Total Members, as of June 30, 2008	12,404	5,766	18,170

Source: SDCERS-City of San Diego Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2008

As a defined benefit Plan, retirement benefits are determined primarily by a member's class, age at retirement, number of years of creditable service, and the member's final compensation based on the highest salary earned over a consecutive one-year period. The Plan provides cost of living adjustments of 2% to retirees, which is factored into the actuarial assumptions. Increases in retirement benefits due to cost of living adjustments do not require voter approval. The Plan requires ten years of service at age 62, or 20 years of service at age 55 for general members (50 for safety members), which could include certain service purchased or service earned at a reciprocating government entity, to vest for a benefit. Typically, retirement benefits are awarded at a rate of 2.5%

of the employee's one-year high annual salary per year of service at age 55 for general members, and 3% for Safety members starting at the age of 50. The actual percentage of final average salary per year served component of the calculation rises as the employee's retirement age increases and depends on the retirement option selected by the employee. General Plan percentage of final average salary per year served is a maximum of 2.8% for general members and 3% for safety members.

On July 28, 2008, the City Council approved R-303977 which presents modified defined contribution and defined benefit Plans for all non-safety City employees hired on or after July 1, 2009. The new defined benefit Plan includes modified percentages used to determine annual retirement allowance (depending on employees' age at retirement), a pensionable salary calculation used to determine retirement allowances based on a 3-year average, and a maximum annual retiree benefit of 80% of employees' pensionable salary. Additionally, the new defined contribution Plan includes mandatory employee contributions to SPSP (as well as City match) of 1% and the introduction of mandatory employee contribution to a retiree medical trust Plan (as well as City match) of 0.25%. The modified Plans were drafted and agreed upon by the Mayor's Office and related labor unions representing non-safety City employees.

### Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

The City also has a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) where participants continue to work for the City and receive a regular paycheck. SDCERS' members electing to participate in DROP must agree to participate in the program for a specific period, up to a maximum of five years. A DROP participant must agree to end employment with the City on or before the end of the selected DROP participation period. A SDCERS member's decision to enter DROP is irrevocable.

Upon entering the program, the DROP participant stops making contributions to SDCERS and stops earning creditable service. Instead, amounts equivalent to the participant's retirement benefit plus earnings and additional contributions are credited to an interest bearing individual account held in the participant's name. On November 21, 2008, the SDCERS Board changed the DROP interest credit rate to 7.75% from 8% to mirror the newly adopted investment return assumption adopted by the Board on September 19, 2008. On February 20, 2009 the Board changed the DROP interest rate again. Effective July 1, 2009, DROP participation interest will be 3.54% and DROP annuity interest will be 5.0%. The DROP benefit is the value of a DROP participant's account at the end of the DROP participation period. Participants select the form of the distribution of the DROP account when they leave employment and begin retirement. The distribution is made as a single lump sum or in 240 equal monthly payments, or as otherwise allowed by applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Outstanding liabilities for DROP are shown on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets in the basic financial statements. During the period of participation, the participant continues to receive most of the employer offered benefits available to regular employees with exception to earning creditable service, as previously discussed.

SDCERS' members who were hired on or after July 1, 2005 are ineligible to participate in the DROP program due to the benefit changes negotiated with the July 1, 2005 Memoranda of Understanding (MOU). However, SDCERS has asserted that due to delays in codification of benefit changes into the Municipal Code, the effective cut off date would instead be February 16, 2007, which is when the Ordinance O-19567 was officially codified in the Municipal Code. As of the issuance of this report, there has been no change in the status of this case [refer to Note 18 for additional information]. Notwithstanding amendments to the municipal code, SDCERS' members who were hired prior to July 1, 2005 are eligible to participate in DROP when they are eligible for a service retirement.

### Purchase of Service Credits

Article 4 Division 13 of the City's Municipal Code allows Plan members to purchase years of Creditable Service for use in determining retirement allowances. To purchase Creditable Service, a Member must elect to pay and thereafter pay, in accordance with such election before retirement, into the Retirement Fund an amount, including interest, determined by the Board. No Member will receive Creditable Service under this Division for any service for which payment has not been completed pursuant to this Division before the effective date of the Member's retirement. After review of the purchase of service program, SDCERS' actuary concluded that the service credit pricing structure that was in place prior to November 2003 did not reflect the full cost in the price then charged to SDCERS members. The pricing shortfall of approximately \$146,000, which is included in the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL), is reported in this note for the current year and in the RSI of these financial statements for the prior two years. On November 13, 2008, a court ruling stated that the Board's decision to amortize the underpaid purchase of service credits, for certain employees who had yet to retire as of November 20, 2007, through the City's existing unfunded actuarial liability is unlawful and contrary to the Municipal Code and City Charter. Judgment was entered in favor of the City on December 12, 2008 which finalized the November 13, 2008 ruling. The amount of the potential benefit to the City is not known as of the issuance of this report. Additionally, the service credit pricing structure used after November 2003 does cover the full projected cost to the System when members purchased the service credits.

SDCERS' members who were hired on or after July 1, 2005 are ineligible to participate in the Purchase of Service Credit program due to the benefit changes negotiated with the July 1, 2005 MOU. However, SDCERS has asserted that due to delays in codification of benefit changes into the municipal code, the effective cut off date would instead be February 16, 2007, which is when the Ordinance O-19567 was officially codified in the Municipal Code. As of the issuance of this report, there has been no change in the status of this case [refer to Note 18 for additional information]. Notwithstanding amendments to the municipal code, SDCERS' members who were hired prior to July 1, 2005 are eligible to participate the Purchase of Service Credit Program at the full cost to the participant.

### Corbett Settlement Benefits and Retirement Factors

In 1998, a lawsuit was filed by retired employees who alleged that the City's definition of compensation subject to the computation of retirement benefits improperly excluded the value of certain earnings. The City and SDCERS settled in May of 2000, which is known as the Corbett Settlement. This settlement provided for a flat increase of 7% in benefits payable to eligible members who retired prior to July 1, 2000, payable annually. The settlement also provided a 10% benefit increase and allows for two options in calculating the service retirement allowance for employees active at the time of the settlement and who joined the Retirement System before July 1, 2000 and who retired after July 1, 2000.

The options for calculating the service retirement allowance are outlined in the San Diego Municipal Code sections 24.0402 and 24.0403 which can be obtained at City of San Diego City Clerks Office 202 C Street, San Diego, CA 92101 or online at www.sandiego.gov.

On July 1, 2002, the City Council increased the retirement factors used for calculating retirement allowances; this action was related to MP-2 (as discussed later in this note). As a result of the Corbett Settlement and other benefit actions taken by the City Council, the service retirement factors for general members (non-safety and non-legislative) range from 2.0% at age 55 to 2.8% at age 65. The service retirement factors for Safety Members (Fire, Police and Lifeguard) range from 2.2% at age 50 to 3.0% at age 50 depending on the Corbett Settlement option selected. Finally, the City also maintains an Elected Officer's Retirement Plan where members are eligible to

receive 3.5% of their final average salary per year of creditable service. Depending on the number of years of service, participants of the Elected Officer's Retirement Plan can retire earlier than the age of 55; however, their retirement allowance is reduced by 2.0% for each year under the age of 55.

#### Preservation of Benefit Plan

On March 19, 2001, the City Council adopted Ordinance O-18930, adding SDMC sections 24.1601 through 24.1608, establishing the Preservation of Benefit Plan (POB Plan). The POB Plan is a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement (QEBA) under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 415(m), which was created by Congress to allow the payment of promised pension benefits that exceed the IRC section 415(b) limits (and therefore cannot be paid from a qualified retirement plan). On October 28, 2008, the IRS issued a private letter ruling to SDCERS approving the qualified status of the QEBA. As provided in SDMC section 24.1606 and required by federal tax law, the POB Plan is unfunded within the meaning of the federal tax laws. The City may not pre-fund the POB Plan to cover future liabilities beyond the current year as it can with an IRC section 401(a) pension plan. SDCERS has established procedures to pay for these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of issuance of this report, actuarial liabilities related to retired member benefits that exceeded §415 limits are included in the RSI for the City's core pension Plan for valuation years up to and including fiscal year 2005. In the fiscal year 2006 actuarial valuation, the estimated actuarial accrued liability related to excess benefits for eligible active members of the system, amounting to approximately \$22,800, was removed from the Plan's Actuarial Liabilities (this liability is estimated to be approximately \$30,400 in the fiscal year 2007 actuarial valuation). Additionally, the liability for retired members of the POB Plan, amounting to approximately \$6,400, has been excluded from the fiscal year 2007 actuarial valuation. Estimates related to the actuarial liability for benefits that exceed IRS §415 limits were calculated using actuarial assumptions consistent with those used to perform actuarial valuations for the City's core pension Plan and also pursuant to the Compliance Statement, dated December 20, 2007, and Tax Determination Letter provided by the IRS during Voluntary Correction Program discussions.

The most current estimates related to the POB are that approximately 58 beneficiaries have received benefits of approximately \$2,900 in excess of IRC §415 limits through June 30, 2006; an additional approximate \$900 in benefits were paid in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 for an estimated cumulative overpayment of \$4,670. No additional Plan payments or repayments are required as a result of the Compliance Statement. The number of Plan participants in any given year for the POB Plan is determined by the number of Plan participants who exceed the current year's IRS §415(b) limitations as calculated by SDCERS' actuary. The maximum annual payment for the calendar year 2008 was \$185 and is adjusted downward depending on the age of the participant when benefits began. Beginning in fiscal year 2008, the City's actuary performed a valuation of the POB Plan which resulted in an ARC of approximately \$2,407. However, expenditures related to the POB Plan in fiscal year 2008 were approximately \$1,000, and therefore, the remaining \$1,407, which represents future Plan liabilities, is included in the City's Net Pension Obligation (NPO). Additionally, financial statements for the Preservation of Benefits Plan are included in the Trust & Agency section of this report.

### **Charter Amendments**

In November 2004, voters changed the City Charter and the mix of Board members requiring that a majority of the Board be independent of the City. Also, the Charter now requires that a 15-year amortization period be used for the UAAL beginning in fiscal year 2009; however, the SDCERS Board, in conjunction with the actuary, is using a 20-year amortization period with no negative amortization and has taken the position that the Board is legally responsible for establishing the valuation parameters, including the amortization period.

On November 7, 2006, the citizens approved an amendment to Article 9, Section 143 of the City's Charter, requiring voter approval of certain increases in retirement system benefits for public employees. Specifically, this amendment requires a majority approval of the public of any ordinance that amends the City's retirement system by increasing the benefits of any employee.

Additional details of retirement benefits can be obtained from SDCERS. SDCERS is considered part of the City of San Diego's financial reporting entity and is reported as a pension and employee savings trust fund. SDCERS issues stand-alone financial statements which are available at its office located at 401 West A Street, Suite 400, San Diego, California 92101 or at www.sdcers.org.

# b. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Pension

Basis of Accounting - The pension trust fund uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as additions in the period in which the contributions are due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments - SDCERS investments are stated at fair value. The SDCERS custodial agent provides market values of invested assets with the exception of the fair value of directly owned real estate assets which are provided by the responsible investment manager and independent third party appraisal firms. Investment income is recognized in accordance with GASB 25 and is stated net of investment management fees and related expenses.

### c. Contributions and Reserves - Disclosure Related to Long - Term Contracts and Other Agreements

## **Funding Contracts: Union Agreements**

The City has historically picked up a portion of the employee's retirement contributions. The fiscal year 2006 MOUs and the changes to current and future employee benefits therein were introduced to the City Council in June 2005, and the changes in benefit eligibility were approved by Council Resolution 300600.

The agreement in the MOUs (agreements with the police union were not reached) was to reduce the amount of individual employees' pension contributions which are paid for by the City, effective fiscal year 2006. The agreements with labor unions resulted in the reduction of City offset of the employee pension contribution by 3% for the Municipal Employees' Association (MEA), the International Association of Fire Fighters Local 145, and the Deputy City Attorney Association (DCAA) and a unilaterally imposed reduction of 3.2% for the San Diego Police Officers Association (POA). In addition, the American Federation of State and County Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local 127 negotiated a 1.9% salary reduction in lieu of a City "pick up" contribution reduction and a benefit freeze.

The agreements with the bargaining units explicitly indicate that savings to the City must be used to help address its UAAL within the timeframe of the respective contracts. The labor contract with Local 127 states that "By June 30, 2008, if the City has not dedicated a total of \$600,000,000 or more to the UAAL reduction, including the amount received by leveraging employee salary reduction and pension contribution monies, the AFSCME salary reduction monies with interest will revert to SDCERS Employee Contribution Rate Reserve for benefit of Local 127 unit members to defray employee pension contributions."

In June 2006, the City leveraged a portion of the employee pick up savings by contributing \$90,800 from

securitization of future tobacco settlement revenues, \$9,200 of current tobacco settlement revenues, and \$8,300 from the remaining balance in the employee "pick-up" amount as part of meeting its negotiated commitment. The \$100,000 payment in excess of the ARC from tobacco settlement revenues is 100% backed by general fund revenues, and therefore was directly allocated to reduce the Net Pension Obligation of the general fund only. The additional contribution of \$8,300 in excess of the ARC, however, was allocated Citywide as a reduction to the NPO. In June 2007, the City contributed approximately \$7,000 in addition to the ARC from the savings of the employee "pick-up" reduction, and in July 2007 the City contributed approximately \$27,300 in addition to the ARC. Upon the conclusion of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the City was not able to meet the outstanding commitment in its entirety. As such, the City reached agreements with both MEA and Local 127. The MEA settlement required the City to return prior year savings to MEA members and eliminated 2% of the employee pick-up. The Local 127 settlement required the City to return prior year savings to Local 127 members as well as eliminate the 1.9% salary reduction.

### **Funding Commitments Related to Legal Settlements**

The City employer contributions for fiscal years 1996 – 2003 were not based on the full actuarial rates. Instead, employer contributions were less than the full actuarial rates in accordance with agreements between the City and SDCERS, commonly referred to as Manager's Proposal 1 (MP-1) and Manager's Proposal 2 (MP-2). Subsequent to the adoption of MP-2, the City settled a class action lawsuit regarding alleged breaches of fiduciary duty and law regarding the City's underfunding of the pension system resulting from the adoption of MP-1 and MP-2. The Gleason Settlement Agreement addressed the issues raised regarding the City's underfunding of the pension system by imposing specific requirements on the City for fiscal years 2005 through 2008 including requirements to contribute \$130,000 in fiscal year 2005, pay its full ARC beginning in fiscal year 2006, repeal Municipal Code Sections that legitimized the City's contribution obligations related to MP-2, and provide a total of \$375,000 of real property as collateral for payments required under the Gleason Settlement Agreement. The Gleason Settlement also stipulated that certain actuarial assumptions be fixed, notably, that the amortization period be reset to a 29-year closed period commencing with the June 30, 2004 Annual Actuarial Valuation. These assumptions were to remain in place for the duration of the settlement.

On July 1, 2004, the City made the Gleason Settlement-required contribution of \$130,000 for fiscal year 2005 in addition to providing real property totaling \$375,000 as collateral to be returned in annual installments of \$125,000. On July 1, 2005, the City made the annually required contribution of \$163,000 for fiscal year 2006. Additionally, the City made a contribution in excess of the ARC in the amount of \$108,300 on June 30, 2006. On July 3, 2006 the City made its full annually required contribution of \$162,000 as well as an additional \$7,000 contribution in excess of the ARC for fiscal year 2007 and on July 2, 2007, the City made its full annually required contribution of \$137,700 as well as an additional \$27, 900 contribution in excess of the ARC for fiscal year 2008. The final installment of \$125,000 of real property collateral was returned to the City on November 9, 2007.

The annual required contributions for fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007 did not include the effects of the Corbett Settlement because the SDCERS' Board viewed those benefits as contingent (see section a. for a description of the Corbett Settlement). Subsequent to those payments, the City determined that the Corbett Settlement liabilities are not contingent. As a result, the ARC for financial reporting was restated from the original ARC calculated by SDCERS' actuary to include Corbett Settlement liabilities. As a result, the City's NPO includes the effects of the Corbett Settlement.

In September 2006, the City entered into a settlement of McGuigan v. City of San Diego (the "McGuigan Settlement") related to the underfunding by the City of the pension system. Under the McGuigan Settlement, the City is obligated to pay into SDCERS \$173,000 no later than June 8, 2011. An additional requirement of the

McGuigan Settlement is that the City provides SDCERS real property collateral totaling \$100,000 (Non-Depreciable Capital Assets – Land). These amounts are in addition to those required by the Gleason Settlement and are to be returned upon the full payment of the settlement. The City provided the real property collateral at the time of the settlement; subsequently, the City provided a cumulative amount of approximately \$143,200 of additional payments to SDCERS in an attempt to meet the terms of the McGuigan Settlement. This leaves an outstanding obligation resulting from the McGuigan Settlement of approximately \$35,000, including interest. The McGuigan Settlement was partially funded through the securitization of future tobacco revenue, transfers of actual tobacco revenue receipts, additional employee "pick up" savings, and City contributions made in addition to the ARC. This contribution is further discussed in the Funding Contracts: Union Agreements section above.

## d. Funding Policy and Contribution Rates

City Charter Article IX Section 143 requires employees and employers to contribute to the retirement Plan. The Charter section, which was amended in fiscal year 2005, stipulates that funding obligations of the City shall be determined by the Board of SDCERS and are not subject to modification by the City. The section also stipulates that under no circumstances may the City and Board enter into any multi-year funding agreements that delay full funding of the retirement Plan. The Charter requires that employer contributions be substantially equal to employee contributions (SDCERS' legal counsel has opined that this requirement applies to the normal cost contribution only). Pursuant to the Charter, City employer contribution rates, adjusted for payment at the beginning of the year, are actuarially determined rates and are expressed as a fixed annual required contribution as well as percentages of annual covered payroll. The entire expense of SDCERS' administration is charged against the earnings and Plan assets of SDCERS.

The following table shows the City's contribution rates (weighted average of each employee group) for fiscal year 2008, based on the valuation ended June 30, 2006, expressed as percentages of active payroll:

	Employer Contr	ibution Rates
	General Members	Safety Members
Normal Cost*	11.42%	19.92%
Amortization Payment*	8.07%	15.19%
Normal Cost Adjusted for Amortization Payment*	19.49%	35.11%
City Contribution Rates Adjusted for Payment at the Beginning of the Year	18.77%	33.78%

<sup>\*</sup> Rates assume that contributions are made uniformly during the Plan year.

Normal Cost = The actuarial present value of pension plan benefits allocated to the current year by the actuarial cost method.

Amortization Payment = That portion of the pension plan contribution which is designed to pay interest on and to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Members are required to contribute a percentage of their annual salary to the Plan on a biweekly basis. Rates vary according to entry age. For fiscal year 2008, the City employee contribution rates as a percentage of annual covered payroll averaged 9.87% for general members and 11.87% for safety members. A portion of the employee's share, depending on the employee's member class, is paid by the City (commonly referred to as the Employee Offset). In fiscal year 2008, the amount paid by the City ranges from 1.4% to 5.89% of covered payroll for general members and the rate for safety Plan members ranges from 2.4% to 4.3%. Employee contributions paid by the City, amounting to approximately \$16,570 in fiscal year 2008, are made from the City's operating

budget. The amount paid on behalf of the employees has been renegotiated through the meet and confer process which ultimately reduced the amount of the employee contribution paid by the City.

On September 2, 2008, Council approved O-19781 which amended Chapter 2, Article 4, Division 15 of the San Diego Municipal Code. The intent of the amendment was to eliminate the concept of "Surplus Earnings" (earnings in excess of those earned using the assumed actuarial rate of return) which was the historical term for the funds used to pay for supplemental and contingent benefits. In accordance with these revised SDMC sections, annual distributions of these benefits are paid from Plan assets and take place in priority order. The Plan assets are distributed to various SDCERS system reserves, SDCERS budget, and contingent benefits. The order of distribution and a more detailed discussion of each distribution follows: First, Plan assets are used to credit interest, at a rate determined by the SDCERS Board, which is currently 7.75%, to the Employer and Employee Contribution Reserves and DROP member accounts. Second, Plan assets are used to fund the SDCERS Annual Budget. Third, Plan assets are distributed for supplemental or contingent payments or transfers to reserves. These items include in a priority order: 1) Annual Supplement Benefit Payment ("13th Check") paid to retirees generally equal to approximately \$30 (whole dollars) times the number of years of employment. 2) Corbett Settlement Payment paid to retirees who terminated employment prior to July 1, 2000 (Corbett Settlement payments not paid in any one year accrue to the next year and remain an obligation of SDCERS until paid). 3) Crediting interest to the Reserve for Supplemental Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA").

## e. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The following table summarizes the Plan's funding status as of the most recent valuation date (unaudited):

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a Percentage	
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued		Funded	Covered	of Covered	
Valuation	Assets	Liability	UAAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a)/c)	
6/30/2008	\$ 4 660 346	\$ 5 963 550	\$ 1303204	78 15%	\$ 535 774	243 24%	•

The actuarial assumptions used for the fiscal year 2008 valuation include an Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method, an Expected Value of Assets smoothing method, a 20-year closed amortization schedule (with no negative amortization), a 7.75% earnings assumption and a 4% inflation rate. The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### f. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

#### **Annual Pension Costs**

The normal cost (i.e. the actuarial present value of pension Plan benefits allocated to the current year) and the UAAL amortization cost (i.e. the portion of the pension Plan payment designed to amortize the UAAL) were determined using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) actuarial cost method. The following are the principal actuarial assumptions used for the fiscal year 2006 valuation (additional assumptions were used regarding a variety of other factors):

a) An 8.0% investment rate of return, net of administrative expenses.\*\*

- b) Projected salary increases of at least 4.25% per year.\*\*
- c) An assumed annual cost-of-living adjustment that is generally 2% per annum and compounded. In addition, there is a closed group of special safety officers whose annual adjustment is equal to inflation (4.25% per year).

\*\*Both (a) and (b) included an inflation rate of 4.25%.

The actuarial value of assets was determined using a methodology that smoothes the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. In fiscal year 2007, the SDCERS Board approved a different asset smoothing method by marking the actuarial value of assets to market value in the fiscal year 2006 actuarial valuation, the result of which caused the UAAL to decrease by approximately \$183,800. The method used by the actuary in fiscal year 2005 was not a commonly used method. The expected actuarial value asset smoothing method commenced with the fiscal year 2007 valuation. The UAAL for funding purposes, pursuant to the Gleason Settlement, is being amortized over a fixed 30-year closed period for the fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008. As of June 30, 2006, the valuation year used to compute the fiscal year 2008 annually required contribution, there were 27 years remaining in the amortization period. For valuations effective June 30 2007, SDCERS' Board of Administration decided to use a 20-year closed amortization schedule with no negative amortization. Beginning with the valuation dated June 30, 2007, the normal cost and UAAL amortization cost will be determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial method, the result of which will cause the UAAL used in the determination of the fiscal year 2009 ARC to increase by approximately \$252,200.

The following table shows the City's annual pension cost ("APC") and the percentage of APC contributed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 and two preceding years (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	APC	Percentage Contributed	Net Pens	sion Obligation
2006	\$ 175,879	154.28%	\$	194,720
2007	169,762	99.63%		195,356
2008	145,077	114.82%		173,852

### **Net Pension Obligation**

Net Pension Obligation (NPO) is the cumulative difference, since the effective date of GASB 27 (fiscal year 1998, with a 10-year look back), between the annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the Plan. This includes the pension liability at transition (beginning pension liability) and excludes short term differences and unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt. As of June 30, 2008, the City's NPO is approximately \$173,852 and is reported in accordance with GASB 27. See table above.

The change to NPO is derived by first calculating the City's Annual Required Contribution ("ARC"). The ARC is calculated by actuarially determining the cost of pension benefits accrued during the year (normal cost) and adding to that the annual amount needed to amortize the UAAL (amortization cost) as reported by the actuary, in accordance with the amortization period and method selected. The ARC is then increased by interest accruing on any outstanding NPO (NPO Interest) and then reduced by the amortization of the UAAL that is related to the NPO (ARC Adjustment).

The following shows the calculation for NPO based on the actuarial information provided to the City (in thousands):

ARC [Fiscal Year 2008]	\$ 140,107
Interest on NPO	15,644
ARC Adjustment	(10,674)
Annual Pension Cost	145,077
Contributions [Fiscal Year 2008]	(166,581)
Change in NPO	(21,504)
NPO Beginning of Year [July 1, 2007]	195,356
NPO End of Year [June 30, 2008]	\$ 173,852

# Components of the NPO and actions taken to address the Pension Liability

Multiple components have contributed to the City's NPO dating back to fiscal year 1988, including the use of pension assets to pay for costs related to retiree healthcare and employee contribution offset liabilities. Additionally, benefit increases resulting from the Corbett Settlement, which were initially considered contingent, were excluded from the actuarially determined ARC and the City's contributions for the fiscal years 1996-2003 were less than the ARC as a result of MP-1 and MP-2.

As part of the agreements with the labor unions, several benefits were altered or eliminated for all employees hired on or after July 1, 2005, including the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), the 13<sup>th</sup> Check, the option to purchase years of service credits ("air-time"), and retiree healthcare benefits; however, the retirement formula generally remains 2.5% at 55 for general members and 3.0% at 50 for safety members. Additionally, the City has contributed approximately \$143, 200¹ in excess of the ARC for the fiscal years 2006 through 2008.

## **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS**

### a. Supplemental Pension Savings Plan - City

Pursuant to the City's withdrawal from the Federal Social Security System effective January 8, 1982, the City established the Supplemental Pension Savings Plan ("SPSP"). Pursuant to the Federal Government's mandate of a Social Security Medicare tax for all employees not covered by Social Security hired on or after April 1, 1986, the City established the Supplemental Pension Savings Plan-Medicare ("SPSP-M"). The SPSP and SPSP-M Plans were merged into a single plan ("SPSP") on November 12, 2004 for administrative simplification, without a change in benefits. Pursuant to the requirements of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 ("OBRA-90") requiring employee coverage under a retirement system in lieu of coverage under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act ("FICA") effective July 1, 1991, the City established the Supplemental Pension Savings Plan-Hourly ("SPSP-H"). These supplemental plans are defined contribution plans administered by Wachovia Corporation to provide pension benefits for eligible employees. There are no plan members who belong to an entity other than the City. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less investment losses. The City's general retirement members and lifeguard members

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The ARCs used to calculate the additional payment of \$143,200 are actuarially determined, and therefore, do not include liabilities related to the Employee Offset Liability (fiscal years 2006 & 2007), the Corbett Settlement (fiscal years 2006 & 2007) or the Preservation of Benefits Plan (fiscal year 2008). However, the City has elected to include these liabilities in addition to the actuarially determined ARC when calculating the NPO. Liabilities excluded from the actuarial ARC but included in the City's NPO calculation amount to approximately \$11,545.

of the City's safety retirement members participate in the plan. Eligible employees may participate from the date of employment.

The following table details plan participation as of June 30, 2008:

<u>Plan</u> SPSP SPSP – H	<u>Participants</u>
SPSP	8,359
SPSP – H	4,355

The SPSP Plan requires that both the employee and the City contribute an amount equal to 3% of the employee's total salary each pay period. Participants in the Plan hired before July 1, 1986 may voluntarily contribute up to an additional 4.5% and participants hired on or after July 1, 1986 may voluntarily contribute up to an additional 3.05% of total salary, with the City matching each. Hourly employees contribute 3.75% on a mandatory basis which is also matched by City contributions.

Under the SPSP Plan, the City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after five years of continuous service at a rate of 20% for each year of service. Hourly employees are immediately 100% vested. The unvested portion of City contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to reduce the City's cost.

In fiscal year 2008, the City and the covered employees contributed approximately \$23,254 and \$23,258, respectively. As of June 30, 2008, the fair value of plan assets totaled approximately \$531,876. SPSP is considered part of the City of San Diego's financial reporting entity and is reported as a pension and employee savings trust fund.

### b. 401(k) Plan - City

The City established a 401(k) Plan effective July 1, 1985. The 401(k) Plan is a defined contribution plan administered by Wachovia Corporation to provide pension benefits for eligible employees. Employees are eligible to participate from date of employment. Employees make contributions to their 401(k) Plan accounts through payroll deductions, and may also elect to contribute to their 401(k) account through the City's Employees' Flexible Benefits Program.

The employees' 401(k) contributions are based on IRS calendar year limits. Employees contributed approximately \$25,666 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. There is no City contribution towards the 401(k) Plan.

As of June 30, 2008, the fair value of plan assets totaled approximately \$237,887. The 401(k) Plan is considered part of the City's financial reporting entity and is reported as a pension and employee savings trust fund.

# c. Pension Plan - Centre City Development Corporation (CCDC)

CCDC has a Money Purchase Pension Plan covering all full-time permanent employees (the "CCDC Plan"). The CCDC Plan is a defined contribution plan under which benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate on the first day of the month following 90 days after their date of employment. During each year, CCDC contributes semi-monthly an amount equal to 8% of the total quarterly compensation for all employees. CCDC's contributions for each employee are fully vested after six years of continuous service. CCDC's total payroll in fiscal year 2008 was approximately \$4,105. CCDC contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of approximately \$3,754. CCDC made the required 8% contribution amounting to approximately \$288 (net of forfeitures) for fiscal year 2008.

In addition, CCDC has a Tax Deferred Annuity Plan covering all full-time permanent employees. The CCDC Plan is a defined contribution plan under which benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan by the employer and the employees, plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate on the first day of the month following 90 days after their date of employment. During each plan year, CCDC contributes semimonthly an amount equal to 16% of the total semi-monthly compensation for eligible employees. CCDC's contributions for each employee are fully vested at time of contribution. The Tax Deferred Annuity Plan includes amounts deposited by employees prior to CCDC becoming a contributor to the CCDC Plan. CCDC made the required 16% contribution amounting to approximately \$588 for fiscal year 2008.

The fiduciary responsibilities of CCDC consist of making contributions and remitting deposits collected. The City does not hold these assets in a trustee or agency capacity for CCDC; therefore, these assets are not reported within the City's basic financial statements.

### d. Pension Plan - San Diego Convention Center Corporation (SDCCC)

SDCCC's Money Purchase Pension Plan (the "SDCCC Plan") became effective January 1, 1986. The SDCCC Plan is a qualified defined contribution plan and as such, benefits depend on amounts contributed to the SDCCC Plan plus investment earnings less allowable plan expenses. The SDCCC Plan covers employees not otherwise entitled to a retirement/pension plan provided through a collective bargaining unit agreement. Employees are eligible at the earlier of the date on which they complete six months of continuous full-time service, or the twelvemonth period beginning on the hire date (or any subsequent Plan year) during which they complete 1,000 hours of service.

A plan year is defined as a calendar year. SDCCC's balance for each eligible employee is vested gradually over five years of continuing service with an eligible employee becoming fully vested after five years. Forfeitures and SDCCC Plan expenses are allocated in accordance with Plan provisions. A trustee bank holds the SDCCC Plan assets. The City does not act in a trustee or agency capacity for the SDCCC plan; therefore, these assets are not reported within the City's basic financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2008, pension expenditures for the SDCCC Plan amounted to \$1,222. SDCCC records pension expenditures during the fiscal year based upon estimated covered compensation.

### e. Pension Plan - San Diego Data Processing Corporation (SDDPC)

SDDPC has accrued and set aside funds in a money market account to provide employees who transferred from the City to SDDPC with retirement benefits approximately equal to those under the City's retirement plan. As of June 30, 2008, the balance in the account was \$0.

The balance at June 30, 2008 consisted of the total estimated liability plus interest earned on the account since its establishment in fiscal year 1991.

In addition, SDDPC has in effect a Money Purchase Pension Plan (the "SDDPC Plan") covering substantially all employees. The SDDPC Plan is a defined contribution plan, wherein benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. During each plan year, SDDPC contributes monthly an amount equal to 20% of the total monthly compensation for all employees. SDDPC contributions for each employee are fully vested after four years of continuing service. The City does not act in a trustee or agency capacity for the SDDPC Plan; therefore, these assets are not reported within the City's basic financial statements. In fiscal year 2008, SDDPC made the

required 20% contribution, amounting to approximately \$3,694.

SDDPC also administers a Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan, a voluntary defined contribution plan covering all employees of SDDPC who are eligible for membership as defined by the plan document. There are no employer contributions to this plan.

## f. Pension Plan - San Diego Housing Commission (SDHC)

SDHC provides pension benefits for all its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan (the "SDHC Plan"). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate on the first day of their employment. SDHC's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after four years of continuous service. SDHC's contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before four years of service are used to reduce the SDHC's current-period contribution requirement. SDHC's covered payroll in fiscal year 2008 was approximately \$11,507. SDHC made the required 14% contribution, amounting to approximately \$1,611 for fiscal year 2008. The City does not act in a trustee or agency capacity for the SDHC Plan; therefore, these assets are not reported within the City's basic financial statements.

### g. Pension Plan - Southeastern Economic Development Corporation (SEDC)

SEDC has a 403(b) Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan covering all full-time permanent employees (the "SEDC Plan"). The SEDC Plan is a defined contribution plan administered by James Kerr & Associates, Inc and Morgan Stanley Dean Witter is the investment advisor. Per provision 210(6) of the SEDC Employee Handbook, employees are eligible to participate six months after their date of employment, and SEDC contributes a monthly amount equal to 12% of the employees' base salary, or 15% of management employees' base salary. Such contributions are fully vested upon contribution. SEDC's total payroll in fiscal year 2008 was approximately \$1,170. SEDC contributions were calculated using the eligible salary amount of approximately \$1,033. SEDC made the required contribution, amounting to approximately \$136 for fiscal year 2008. SEDC Plan members contributed an additional \$4.

## 13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (In Thousands)

#### a. Plan Description

The City provides postemployment healthcare benefits to qualifying general, safety and legislative members, as provided for in San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Sections 24.1201 through 24.1204. The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a single-employer plan, administered by SDCERS, and includes approximately 4,700' retirees, 9,300' active employees and 600' terminated vested members as of June 30, 2008. Postemployment healthcare benefits are primarily for health eligible retirees who were actively employed on or after October 5, 1980 and were otherwise entitled to retirement allowances. Health eligible retirees can obtain health insurance coverage with the plan of their choice, including any City sponsored, union sponsored, or privately secured health plan. In fiscal year 2008, health eligible retirees who were also eligible for Medicare are entitled to receive reimbursement/payment of healthcare premiums, limited to approximately \$7.8 per year, in addition to reimbursement/payment for Medicare Part B premiums, limited to approximately \$1.1 per year. Health eligible retirees who are not eligible for Medicare are entitled to receive reimbursement/payment of healthcare premiums, limited to approximately \$8.3 per year. Reimbursements for health eligible retirees are adjusted annually based upon the projected increase for National Health Expenditures by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Annual adjustments may not exceed 10% for any plan year. Non-health eligible employees who retired or terminated prior to October 6, 1980 and who are otherwise eligible for retirement allowances are also eligible for reimbursement/payment of healthcare benefits limited to a total of \$1.2 per year. Reimbursements for non-health eligible retirees are not subject to annual adjustments.

As of July 1, 2005, the City's postemployment healthcare benefit plan is closed to new entrants. However, SDCERS has asserted that due to delays in codification of benefit changes into the Municipal Code, the effective cut off date would instead be February 16, 2007, which is when the Ordinance O-19567 was officially codified in the Municipal Code. As of the issuance of this report, there has been no change in the status of this case [refer to Note 18 for additional information].

Effective July 1, 2009, the City has agreed to establish a trust vehicle for a defined contribution plan to fund retiree medical benefits for employees who are excluded from the current plan. This defined contribution plan requires a mandatory employee contribution of 0.25% of gross salary with a corresponding 0.25% match by the City. Legislative and Safety members are ineligible for this plan. Additionally, as part of the agreements with the labor unions, the new definition of "health-eligible retiree" states that employees must have 10 years of service with the City to receive 100% of the retiree health benefit and five years of service to receive 50% of the retiree health benefit.

## b. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Basis of Accounting - The postemployment healthcare trust funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as additions in the period in which the contributions are due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the OPEB Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments – CalPERS investments are stated at fair value. Certain construction projects and alternative investments are reported at cost, which approximates market value. Mortgages are valued on the basis of their future principal and interest payments discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments, principally rental property subject to long-term net leases, is estimated based on independent appraisals.

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Reported as a whole number.

# c. Contributions and Reserves

In accordance with SDMC Section 24.1204, postemployment healthcare benefits are to be paid by the City, directly, from any source available to it other than the Pension Plan. Members of the OPEB Plan do not have contribution requirements related to their own coverage; however, retirees are required to pay for the benefits of their beneficiaries (amounts vary based on coverage elections). In fiscal year 2008, the City contributed \$18,369 to the Post-Employment Healthcare Benefit Plan, which is administered by SDCERS, and used approximately \$5,055 of contributions from prior years to fund the pay-as-you-go expenses for postemployment health benefits.

In addition to current retirees and beneficiaries, the OPEB Plan includes active and terminated vested members, and therefore, the City also pre-funds future expenses related to postemployment healthcare benefits through an investment trust administered by CalPERS. The CalPERS Employers Retirement Benefits Trust (CERBT) requires the City to pre-fund in an amount not less than \$5 annually. An ARC for the OPEB Plan is calculated by the City's actuary on an annual basis. City management plans to continue funding current year postemployment healthcare benefits from the pay-as-you-go trust established with SDCERS until the City is able to pay the ARC in full. Additionally, City management intends to pre-fund the CERBT with approximately \$25,000 on an annual basis, which is also outlined in the City's Five Year Financial Outlook. All contributions to the CERBT become trust assets.

The City contributed approximately \$30,129 and \$23,911 to the CERBT for fiscal years 2008 and 2009, respectively. As of December 31, 2008, the balance in the CERBT was approximately \$39,658. This balance is inclusive of the contributions for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 as well as of investment losses amounting to approximately \$14,366 and administrative expenses of approximately \$16.

## d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The following table summarizes the OPEB Plan's funding status as of the most recent valuation date:

	Schedule of Funded Status												
	A	Actuarial		Actuarial							UAAL as %	of	
	\	/alue of		Accrued			Funded	d			Covered		
Valuation		Assets Liability (AAL)		ability (AAL)	Un	Unfunded AAL Ratio				ered Payroll	Payroll		
Date		(a)	(b)			(b-a)	(a/b)	(a/b) (c)			((b-a)/c)		
06/30/08	\$	29,637	\$	1,235,707	\$	1,206,070	2.40%	)	\$	556,857	216.59%		

The schedules presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements present information regarding the funding status and employer contributions as of the end of the transition year (multi-year trend information will be included with the basic financial statements following the year of implementation). The Schedule of Funding Progress is intended to present information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The Schedule of Employer Contributions is intended to present trend information about the amounts contributed to the OPEB Plan by employers in comparison to the ARC determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation. Additionally, actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and include methods and assumptions that are designed to

reduce short-term volatility of actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The following table summarizes the more significant actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the ARC for the fiscal year 2006, 2007 and 2008 valuations:

Description	Method/Assumption
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years, open
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Discount Rate	6.68 % - 6.69%*
Inflation Rate	N/A**
Projected Payroll Increases	N/A**
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	10% grading down 0.5% each year to 5%

<sup>\*</sup> Determined as a blended rate based on the City's partial contributions to the Plan.

Source: Buck Consultants

## e. Other Postemployment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (NOPEBO)

The following table presents the annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed during the fiscal year, and the net OPEB obligation at the end of the transition year:

Fiscal	Annual		Net			
Year	OPEB	Percentage	OPEB			
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation			
06/30/08	\$ 91,346	58.63%	\$ 37,793			

As the administrator of the OPEB Plan, the City implemented GASB Statements 43 and 45 in fiscal year 2008 and elected to report a zero net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the transition year. The following table shows the calculation of the City's net OPEB obligation of the OPEB Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 (based on the valuation ended June 30, 2006):

ARC [Fiscal Year 2008]	\$ 91,645
Interest on NOPEBO	-
Other Adjustments	(299) 1
Annual OPEB Cost	91,346
Contributions [Fiscal Year 2008]	(53,553)
Change in NOPEBO	37,793
NOPEBO Beginning of Year [July 1, 2007]	-
NOPEBO End of Year [June 30, 2008]	\$ 37,793

Other adjustment represents the Net OPEB Obligation that was not reported in SDCERS' financial statements in fiscal year 2008. This amount, however, will be included in SDCERS' financial statements in fiscal year 2009.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Postemployment healthcare benefits are not based on inflation or payroll, but rather are determined based on the Health Care Cost Trend Rate.

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## 14. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (In Thousands)

Interfund Working Capital Advance (WCA) balances are the result of loans between funds that are expected to be repaid in excess of one year. The majority of the advances, approximately \$7,733, are advances from the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 and Naval Training Center Section 108 grant funds to RDA. Interfund WCA balances at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

	Benefitting	Fund (Payable)
Contributing Fund		
(Receivable)	NonMajo	r Governmental
NonMajor Governmental	\$	8,333

Interfund receivable and payable balances are the result of loans between funds that are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year. \$6,710 represents amounts owed to SDDPC for data processing services provided to the City but not paid for until July 2008, and \$6,000 represents a loan from the Main Library Fund to the 6 to 6 grant fund, in order to fund the after school program. Interfund receivable/payable balances at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

					E	Benefitt	ing Fur	nd (Pa	yable)					
Contributing Fund	Gene	eral	No	onMajor	Inte	ernal	Se	wer	Wa	ater	Nor	nmajor		
(Receivable)	Fur	nd	Gov	Governmental		Service Utility		Utility		Enterprise		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1	,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,600
Nonmajor Governmental		-		5,963	1	,386		-		-		-		7,349
Nonmajor Enterprise		-		4,073		-		-		-		-		4,073
Internal Service	2,4	179_		1,191		311	1,	206	1,	242		281		6,710
Total	\$ 2,4	179	\$	11,227	\$ 3	,297	\$ 1,	206	\$ 1,	242	\$	281	\$	19,732

The Sewer Utility Fund has an interfund loan receivable of \$3,487, and the Black Mountain Ranch FBA Fund, a capital projects fund, has a corresponding interfund payable of \$3,487 for advanced FBA project funding. The Sewer Fund agreed to finance the Carmel Valley Trunk Sewer project to facilitate earlier construction, of which a portion was deemed the responsibility of the Carmel Valley area developers and is intended to be reimbursed in fiscal year 2010 from FBA Fund assessment revenue.

PFFA issued pooled financing bonds, Series 2007 A and B for the purpose of making loans to RDA to be used for financing and refinancing redevelopment activities in the Southcrest, Central Imperial, and Mount Hope Redevelopment Project Areas. The PFFA debt service fund has an interfund loan receivable of \$34,115 and the Redevelopment Agency Fund has an aggregate interfund loan payable of \$34,115. Since these loans are between governmental funds, the interfund receivable and payable are eliminated through the government-wide conversion.

Interfund transfers result from the transfer of assets without the expectation of repayment. Transfers are most commonly used to (1) move revenues from the fund in which it is legally required to collect them into the fund which is legally required to expend them, including TOT, Storm Drain, and TransNet funds collected in said funds but legally spent within the General Fund, (2) utilize unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) move tax revenues collected in the special revenue funds to capital projects and debt service funds to pay for the capital projects and debt service needs during the fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2008 there was a transfer of leased vehicles from the General Fund to Fleet Services (Internal Service). This was the result of a Business Process Reengineering which consolidated the City Fleet for Police and Fire with non-safety. \$21,230 in capital assets was transferred from the General Fund to Fleet Services, as well as \$6,264 in outstanding debt related to the leased assets.

Interfund transfer balances at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

		Benefiting Fund													
Contributing Fund	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental		Sewer Utility		Water Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise		Internal Service		Governmental Capital Asset/ Capital Lease Transfers		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	46,470	\$	-	\$ -	\$	188	\$	5,170	\$	-	\$	51,828
Nonmajor Governmental		94,562		312,658		7	716		1,180		2,495		-		411,618
Sewer Utility		-		1,745		-	180		-		1,034		3,840		6,799
Water Utility		-		834		-	-		-		93		-		927
Nonmajor Enterprise		1,604		540		-	-		-		237		165		2,546
Internal Service		4,292		1,358	7	14	398		349		-		6,264		13,375
Governmental Capital Asset/															
Capital Lease Transfers		<u>-</u>				2	3,151		9		21,230				24,392
Total	\$	100,458	\$	363,605	\$ 72	23	\$ 4,445	\$	1,726	\$	30,259	\$	10,269	\$	511,485

## 15. RISK MANAGEMENT (In Thousands)

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, including theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City has established various self-insurance programs and maintains contracts with various insurance companies to manage excessive risks.

The City maintains an excess liability insurance policy in collaboration with a statewide joint powers authority risk pool, the California State Association of Counties-Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA) for amounts up to \$50,000. The City's self-insurance retention amount is \$5,000.

The City offers a cafeteria-style flexible benefits plan. For Municipal Employees' Association (MEA) and Local-127 represented employees, this plan requires employees to choose a health and life insurance plan and also gives employees the option of obtaining dental insurance, vision insurance, or catastrophic care insurance. For all other employees, \$50 of City-paid life insurance is automatically provided outside of the flexible benefit credit. Employees can place remaining flexible benefit dollars into IRS qualified dental/medical/vision and childcare reimbursement accounts, into their 401(k), and/or take as cash.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation and long-term disability (LTD). All operating funds of the City participate in both these programs and make payments to the Self Insurance Fund. Each fund contributes an amount equal to a specified rate multiplied by the gross salaries of the fund. These payments are treated as operating expenditures in the contributing funds and operating revenues in the Self Insurance Fund.

Public liability, workers' compensation, and long-term disability estimated liabilities as of June 30, 2008 are determined based on results of independent actuarial evaluations and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported and adjustment expenses. Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. Estimated liabilities for public liability claims have been recorded in the Self Insurance Fund, Sewer Utility Fund, and Water Utility Fund.

A reconciliation of total liability claims, for all three funds, showing current and prior year activity is presented below:

			ers' Comp &		
	Public Liability		Long-1	erm Disability	Total
Balance, July 1, 2006	\$	85,409	\$	167,452	\$ 252,861
Claims and Changes in Estimates		50,667		31,753	82,420
Claim Payments		(31,832)		(23,407)	(55,239)
Balance, June 30, 2007	•	104,244		175,798	 280,042
Claims and Changes in Estimates		35,902		17,167	53,069
Claim Payments		(28,043)		(22,381)	(50,424)
Balance, June 30, 2008	\$	112,103	\$	170,584	\$ 282,687

The City, in collaboration with CSAC-EIA, maintains an "All Risk" policy which includes flood and earthquake coverage for scheduled locations for amounts up to \$25,000 per occurrence under the primary policy, with a \$25 deductible. Limits include coverage for business interruption losses for designated lease-financed locations. There is no sharing of limits among the City and member counties of the CSAC-EIA pool, unless the City and member are mutually subject to the same loss. Limits and coverage may be adjusted periodically in response to the requirements of bond financed projects, acquisitions, and in response to changes in the insurance marketplace.

Earthquake coverage is provided for designated buildings/structures and certain designated City lease-financed locations in the amount of \$60,000, including coverage for business interruption caused by earthquake at certain designated locations. Earthquake coverage is subject to a deductible of 5% of total values per unit per occurrence, subject to a \$100 minimum. The City's earthquake coverage is purchased jointly and shared with the member counties in the CSAC-EIA pool. Due to the potential for geographically concentrated earthquake losses, the CSAC-EIA pool is geographically diverse to minimize any potential sharing of coverage in the case of an individual earthquake occurrence. Depending upon the availability and affordability of such earthquake insurance, the City may elect not to purchase such coverage in the future, or the City may elect to increase the deductible or reduce the coverage from present levels.

The City is a public agency subject to liability for the dishonest and negligent acts or omissions of its officers and employees acting within the scope of their duty ("employee dishonesty" and "faithful performance"). The City participates in the joint purchase of insurance covering employee dishonesty and faithful performance through the CSAC-EIA pool. Coverage is provided in the amount of \$10,000 per occurrence, subject to a \$25 deductible.

During fiscal year 2008, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. For each of the past three fiscal years, the settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage.

See Contingencies, Note 18, for additional information.

## 16. FUND BALANCE / NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) (In Thousands)

The Grants Fund (Special Revenue) has a net deficit of approximately (\$5,024), due to the large number of reimbursement grants accounted for within this fund. With reimbursement grants, the resources remain the property of the grantor until allowable costs are incurred. The grants revenues are recognized as soon as all eligibility criteria have been met and the amounts become available. This results in a deficit fund balance in these funds.

Development Services has a net deficit of approximately (\$836), due to a decline in permit revenue as a result of the deteriorating economy and also because of a waiver for wildfire victims allowing them to pull permits without cost. The waiver impact will be reimbursed to Development Services by the General fund in fiscal year 2009.

The Self Insurance Fund (Internal Service) has a net deficit of approximately (\$176,851), which represents unfunded estimated claims and claim settlements related to Public Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Long-Term Disability. It is anticipated that individual claim settlements will be funded through future user charges subsequent to the filing of a claim and prior to its settlement. In addition to user charges, in January 2008 the Mayor's office presented a five-year financial outlook to the City Council that outlines a proposal to fund the Self Insurance Fund by contributing an additional \$5,000 to the Public Liability Reserves in fiscal year 2008, \$10,000 in fiscal year 2009, and an additional \$5,000 to workers compensation in fiscal year 2009. On November 13, 2007, the City Council also approved the formal City Reserve Policy. This policy contains a "Risk Management Reserve Policy" for the self insurance funds. Both the Public Liability and Worker's Compensation funds shall maintain dedicated reserves equal to 50% of the outstanding claims. This is to be achieved no later than fiscal year 2014. However, due to the continued decline in the economy, and a reduction in General Fund revenues, the City will reassess this reserve policy during fiscal year 2009. The Long-Term Disability fund reserve was set to be \$12,000 by fiscal year 2012 as recommended in the actuarial valuation report.

Publishing Services (Internal Service) has a net deficit of (\$750), due to a decline in work production, and outdated pricing for services which are not fully cost recoverable. Publishing Services has restructured their rates to ensure full cost recovery.

Special Engineering (Internal Service) has a net deficit of (\$2,451) which is primarily the result of the net pension costs incurred in the fund. Rates will be restructured to address full cost recovery.

# 17. COMMITMENTS (In Thousands)

As of June 30, 2008, the City's business-type activities contractual commitments are as follows:

Airports	\$ 1,996
Environmental Services	4,996
Sewer Utility	53,721
Water Utility	86,169
Other	 2,382
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 149,264

The contractual commitments are to be financed with existing reserves and future service charges. In addition, the Sewer and Water Utility Funds intend to finance the contractual commitments with existing reserves, future service charges, and financing proceeds secured by system revenues.

#### Consent Decree

On April 2, 2001, two environmental groups filed suit against the City alleging that the Municipal System's collection system was deficient as a result of sewer spills from December 1996 to the time of the filing. The complaint sought injunctive relief to prevent illegal discharges, a compliance schedule to upgrade the Municipal System's collection system, and civil penalties of \$27.5 per day for each day of a violation. The City contested the plaintiffs' claims.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State also filed suits against the City alleging the same collection system violations, seeking unspecified penalties and injunctive relief for collection system improvements. All three cases were consolidated. On March 16, 2005, the City settled the State lawsuit for \$1,200. Of this total, \$1,000 funded three supplemental environmental projects to benefit the local environment, and \$200 was deposited in the State's Cleanup and Abatement Account.

The EPA, the City and the environmental groups reached an agreement on additional requirements to reduce sewer spills, which are set forth in a Consent Decree (the "Consent Decree"). The Consent Decree requires increased sewer spill response and tracking, increased root control, replacement or rehabilitation of 250 miles of pipeline, a canyon economic and environmental analysis, pump station and force main upgrades, and entails court supervision of these upgrades at least through June 2013. The estimated average annual cost of this commitment is \$108,000 per year in capital projects and \$47,000 per year in operational maintenance to the sewer system through the term of the settlement; however, the costs for bidding, constructing and completing the required work will fluctuate depending on variables such as changes in the cost of materials and labor. No civil penalty payment was required, though stipulated penalties ranging from \$375 (in whole dollars) to \$20,000 (in whole dollars) per occurrence are included for subsequent violations of the Consent Decree. The Consent Decree was approved by the Court on October 9, 2007, settling all remaining issues in the case.

Four sewer rate increases were approved for fiscal year 2007 through fiscal year 2010 to partially fund the obligations of the Consent Decree. However, additional rate increases will be necessary (likely beginning in year 2011) to completely fund the Consent Decree. The City funds the Capital Projects in the Consent Decree through the issuance of notes and bonds which are repaid by the sewer system's revenues.

### California Department of Public Health Compliance Order

In 1994, the City of San Diego entered into a compliance agreement with the State of California Department of Public Health ("DPH") with the approval of City Council, after the DPH Drinking Water Field Operations Branch conducted a sanitary survey of the City's water system. This agreement required the City to correct operational deficiencies and begin necessary capital improvements. The City was notified in January of 1997 that it was not in compliance with this agreement. At that time, the DPH issued a compliance order. The January 1997 Compliance Order was last amended in May of 2007 ("Amendment 11"), and included additional items that were not in the original Compliance Order. The DPH Compliance Order will remain in effect until the required projects are completed.

Presently, the Water Department is meeting all of the requirements of the DPH Compliance Order, including the ongoing obligation to provide DPH with quarterly progress reports. On February 26, 2007, the City authorized an increase in water rates and charges to continue funding projects mandated in the DPH Compliance Order as well as other Capital Improvement Program projects. In addition, on October 8, 2007 and on November 17, 2008, the City authorized "pass-through" rate increases to account for the higher cost of water purchased from the San Diego County Water Authority. The pass-through rate increases took effect on January 1, 2008 and January 1, 2009, respectively and will help preserve the funds previously committed to DPH Compliance Order projects. In conjunction with the November 17, 2008 approval of the January 1, 2009 pass-through rate increase, the City also approved a rate increase to cover the cost of an indirect potable reuse demonstration project. This increase also took effect January 1, 2009 and is anticipated to sunset on July 1, 2010 at which time sufficient revenue is expected to have been generated to offset the costs of the project.

DPH has the authority to impose civil penalties if the City fails to meet DPH Compliance Order deadlines, although DPH has not imposed such penalties to date. Violation of the DPH Compliance Order may be subject to judicial action, including civil penalties specified in California Health and Safety Code, Section 116725. Section 116725 penalties for violating a schedule of compliance for a primary drinking water standard can go as high as \$25,000 (in whole dollars) per day for each violation; for violating other standards, such as turbidity, the penalties can reach \$5,000 (in whole dollars) per day. There are a number of additional enforcement tools prescribed by law, including mandatory water conservation, litigation and service connection moratoriums.

The costs for bidding, constructing and completing the required work will fluctuate depending on variables such as changes in the cost of materials and labor. As of June 2008, the Water Department's DPH Compliance Order project and DPH related project costs approximate:

Total Projects	FY08 Actuals		FY	09 - FY11	FY	12 - FY19	TOTAL		
DPH & EPA Requirements	\$	47,089	\$	254,543	\$	216,279	\$	517,911	
DPH Related Projects	\$	602	\$	133,471	\$	296,286	\$	430,359	

These commitments are to be financed with existing net assets, present and future revenues, and financing proceeds secured by system revenues.

## Convention Center Dewatering

The City is responsible for the disposition and monitoring of the quality of groundwater from the parking structure at the San Diego Convention Center located adjacent to San Diego Bay. The Convention Center includes a subterranean parking garage, which is subject to infiltration of groundwater, much of which originates from the bay. This groundwater must be continually pumped from the parking structure to prevent it from being inundated. Approximately 500,000 gallons of groundwater is pumped daily from the parking structure. Until March 26, 2008, this water was discharged into San Diego Bay. The City held a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit for the discharge, issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board ("RWQCB"). The discharge had been failing to consistently meet water quality standards set forth in the permit, potentially exposing the City to fines and penalties of up to \$25,000 (in whole dollars) per day.

Monthly groundwater discharge sample results have not met the standards dictated by the NPDES permit since the end of calendar year 2005. This triggered the implementation of work to cease effluent violations within 27 months (from the end of March 2008), pursuant to an order of the RWQCB.

To achieve compliance with groundwater discharge requirements, the City retained an engineering consultant in fiscal year 2006 to review all previous work and develop the most cost-effective engineering solution to achieve compliance. The consultant's final report was received in August 2007. This report determined that the most cost effective method to comply with the RWQCB Order in the near term was to divert the discharge from the bay to the sewer system. The City's operating costs for implementing this solution is estimated to be \$709,488 (in whole dollars) for fiscal year 2009, with subsequent annual increases for operational and sewer service charges. There is also a one-time sewer capacity charge of \$5,904,930 (in whole dollars) that is due after the first year of diversion to the sewer. Funding is the responsibility of the City's Special Promotional Fund.

The City of San Diego established the diversion to the sewer effective March 26, 2008 in compliance with the RWQCB Order. The City has requested permission from the EPA to make diversion of the groundwater into the sewer system permanent. As of the issuance of this report, the EPA is considering this request.

## 18. CONTINGENCIES (In Thousands)

#### FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

The City recognizes as revenue grant monies received as reimbursement for costs incurred in certain Federal and State programs it administers. Although the City's Federal grant programs are audited in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984, the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, these programs may be subject to financial and compliance audits by the reimbursing agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The Single Audit for fiscal year 2007 was completed by Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP and is currently in the process of being received and filed by the City Council. The Single Audit for fiscal year 2008 is in process.

The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) audited the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, specifically CDBG loans to RDA, and on December 30, 2008, OIG issued its audit report to HUD, Office of Community Planning and Development (OPD). In addition to other findings, OIG determined that the City failed to execute loan agreements and repayment schedules for the CDBG loans issued to RDA that include a principal balance of \$63 and an accumulated interest of approximately \$76, totaling \$139,202 in loans outstanding. The OIG audit report recommended that HUD require the City to execute written interagency agreements and loan agreements with RDA for these outstanding loan amounts. The City is currently in discussions with HUD on the audit findings and any actions HUD may require of the City, including the possible repayment by the City of certain CDBG funds. Depending on the outcome of the City's negotiations with HUD, repayment of the loans by RDA could impact RDA's liquidity. These loans are reported as a component of loans payable and accrued interest payable to the City in the long-term liabilities footnote of the Redevelopment Agency Financial Statements with an "unscheduled" maturity date. These loans do not appear in the City's CAFR as they represent interfund loans between two governmental funds in which repayment is not expected in a reasonable amount of time. Therefore, these loans are reported as interfund transfers in the fund level statements, and then eliminated as interfund activity in the government wide statements per GASB 34.

### CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

The City, in connection with all bond offerings since the effective date (July 1995) of the continuing disclosure requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12, has contractually obligated itself to provide annual financial information, including audited financial statements, within certain specified time periods (generally nine months) after the end of each fiscal year. Due to the unavailability of audited financial statements, the City was not able to satisfy its contractual obligations to provide to the national repositories certain annual financial information and operating data for fiscal years 2003 through 2007 on a timely basis. At the time of each deadline, the City, as required by its continuing disclosure contractual obligations, provided to the national repositories a notice of the failure to file the annual financial information and operating data. Each required annual report and the audited financial statement was subsequently filed.

## **SEC ACTIONS**

In November 2006, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) entered an Order sanctioning the City of San Diego for committing securities fraud by failing to disclose, in 2002 and 2003, material information about its pension and retiree health care obligations in connection with disclosures relating to the sale of its municipal bonds. To settle the action, the City agreed to cease and desist from future securities fraud violations and to retain an independent consultant for three years to foster compliance with its disclosure obligations under the federal securities laws. The

SEC's investigation with respect to the City's misleading disclosures may be ongoing as to individuals and other entities that may have violated the federal securities laws.

The SEC Order sanctioning the City of San Diego for committing securities fraud is available at: www.sec.gov

#### REMEDIATION OF CITY DISCLOSURE DEFICIENCIES

The City adopted the Disclosure Ordinance which created the Disclosure Practices Working Group composed of City officials and outside disclosure counsel to review the form and content of all financial disclosures by the City and its related entities and a finance and disclosure unit within the City Attorney's Office. Pursuant to the Ordinance (as amended), the Chief Financial Officer is required to annually review and report on internal controls within the City. In addition, mandatory training is required for City staff and officials, including the City Council and Mayor, regarding their obligations under federal and state securities laws.

Further reforms were proposed by the Mayor. A monitor, who also serves as the Independent Consultant pursuant to the Order, was appointed on January 26, 2007, to oversee the implementation of the Mayor's remediation plan. Structural changes were made to the City's Finance Department to enhance accountability to the City's Chief Financial Officer. The City Council amended the Municipal Code to create an Audit Committee comprised of three Councilmembers, which provides legislative oversight of the City's accounting and financial reporting processes and internal audit function.

In Fall 2007, an Internal Auditor was appointed by the Mayor, in consultation with the Audit Committee. Proposition C, approved on June 3, 2008, established that the City Auditor will report to a newly restructured Audit Committee. The City has also retained an independent actuary, as needed, to provide periodic analysis of SDCERS' actuarial reporting and of the fiscal impact of pension and benefit related decisions.

An ordinance imposing criminal penalties for City employees who improperly influence the City's outside consultants has not been presented to the City Council for consideration. Changes to the City Charter to enhance the independence of both the Internal Auditor and the Audit Committee were approved with the passage of Proposition C (Prop C) in the June 3, 2008 election and are discussed in more detail in Note 1.

#### INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT'S REPORTS

The Independent Consultant required by the SEC Order has several specific mandates. Among these are annual reviews, for a three year period, of the City's policies, procedures and internal controls regarding financial disclosures. The Independent Consultant is also required to make recommendations concerning the City's policies, procedures and internal controls and to assess the City's adoption and implementation of these recommendations

On March 25, 2008 the Independent Consultant issued his first annual report to the City of San Diego which was received by the City Council on April 1, 2008. This report focused solely on the City's ongoing disclosure efforts and future compliance with disclosure obligations under federal securities laws. His recommendations are summarized below:

Reconstitute the Audit Committee to be independent from financial management, which has the requisite
expertise to perform its oversight functions, and has a sufficient relationship with the City Council to
engender its confidence in view of the Council's role in the City's financial reporting. This recommendation
was consistent with the June 3, 2008 Prop C charter revision which approved an Audit Committee

consisting of two Councilmembers, one of whom would be chair, and three public members who must have at least 10 years of professional finance experience.

- Creation of an internal audit department separate from the Auditor and Comptroller's Office which directly reports to the Audit Committee. This recommendation was implemented with the approval of Prop C.
- Significantly increase staffing of the internal audit department.
- Involve the Audit Committee with hotline activity involving improper financial conduct and fraud.
- Establish a clear Chief Financial Officer position in the City Charter. This recommendation was implemented with the approval of Prop C.
- Better integrate and coordinate ERP and Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (ICFR) process to align
  objective and maximize resources. Devote additional resources to the ICFR process, and develop period
  end financial reporting routines. Also, report quarterly to the Audit Committee on the progress of these
  efforts.
- There were also several recommendations regarding the Audit Committee's procedures over CAFR review; consideration of a shelf-like disclosure system with the DPWG; review of the DPWG practices and functions; and others.

The complete report is available at: www.sandiego.gov.

### STATUS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The plan to improve the City's internal controls over financial reporting includes the implementation of an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system during fiscal year 2010 to improve the way the City manages finances and the processes and internal controls involved in the City's accounting, financial reporting, and human resources functions. As of December 31, 2008, implementation of the internal controls over financial reporting efforts is approximately 4% complete, with much of the balance tied to the implementation of the ERP system. The City has extended the implementation date, initially from November 2008 to April 2009 and most recently to July 1, 2009 for financials and logistics, October 1, 2009 for payroll and December 31, 2009 for accounts receivable.

### LITIGATION AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

The City is a defendant in lawsuits pertaining to material matters, including claims asserted which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. This litigation includes but is not limited to: actions commenced and claims asserted against the City arising out of alleged torts; alleged breaches of contracts; alleged violations of law; and condemnation proceedings. The City has received approximately 2,300 notices of claims in fiscal year 2008.

The estimate of the liability for unsettled claims has been reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets and the Proprietary Funds financial statements. The liability was estimated by categorizing the various claims and supplemented by information provided by the City Attorney with respect to certain large individual claims and proceedings. The recorded liability is the City's best estimate based on available information.

Significant individual lawsuits are described below.

## SDCERS v. City of San Diego

In 1996 and 2002, SDCERS, the City and various labor unions entered into agreements wherein the City of San Diego contributed less to the pension system than what was the actuarially required contribution while also increasing pension benefits. SDCERS has filed a complaint claiming the benefits are legal and should continue to be paid by the City. The City Attorney filed a cross-complaint alleging the benefits were not legal; however, that case was dismissed by Judge Barton in January 2007. SDCERS filed a compulsory cross-complaint against the City, seeking damages in an amount equivalent to what the City should have contributed to the pension system in the absent the funding relief granted by earlier management agreements MP-1 and MP-2. The City does not currently have an estimate of the range, if any, potential loss in the event of an adverse ruling.

### City v. SDCERS

On October 15, 2007, the City filed a lawsuit concerning the effective date of certain benefit changes arising from the 2005 MOU entered into between the City and four of its collective bargaining units. The City contends the effective date of the benefit changes is July 1, 2005; however, the defendants contend the effective date is February 16, 2007 when the Municipal Code change was codified by O-19567. In the event of an adverse ruling, the liability facing the City is estimated to be in the range of \$0 - \$5,000.

## Ernest Abbit, etc. v. City of San Diego

Plaintiffs, residents of the De Anza Mobilehome Park, filed a lawsuit alleging violations of the California Mobilehome Residency laws for management abuses and individual tort claims. In the event of an adverse ruling, the liability facing the City is estimated to be in the range of \$0 - \$19,000.

### Wayne Akeson, et al. v. City of San Diego

On August 6, 2006, a lawsuit arose following a water main break which caused flooding along a private street in the Colony Hills Homeowners Association (HOA) in La Jolla. Claimants allege the water main failure caused soil subsidence, hillside failure, road failure and diminished property values of 40 HOA homes. In the event of an adverse ruling, the liability facing the City is estimated to be in the range of \$0 - \$45,000.

#### Sunroad v. City of San Diego

City filed a nuisance abatement action against Sunroad for construction of 180 foot building into federally controlled airspace. Sunroad filed a cross-complaint claiming inverse condemnation. In the event of an adverse ruling, the liability facing the City is estimated to be in the range of \$0 - \$45,000.

### Janet Wood v. City of San Diego

Plaintiff filed suit against the City claiming women and unmarried retirees receive less benefits than others. In the event of an adverse ruling, the liability facing the City is estimated to be in the range of \$0 - \$2,000.

## Frazier, Patricia, et al v. City of San Diego

This is an action by former City employees who are now defendants to a civil action by the SEC. Plaintiffs seek a declaratory judgment in the form of an order from the courts for the City to defend and indemnify Plaintiffs. In the event of an adverse ruling, the liability facing the City is estimated to be in the range of \$0 - \$3,000.

# San Diego Police Tow operators v. City of San Diego

This case was brought by the towing companies under contract with the City, and alleges that the City is charging them "franchise fees" that exceed the amount permitted to be charged under the California Vehicle Code. In the event of an adverse ruling, the liability facing the City is estimated to be in the range of \$0 - \$14,000.

### Weisblat, et al v. City of San Diego

Plaintiffs are rental property owners in San Diego that are claiming a processing fee is in reality an illegal tax because the fee was not approved by the voters as required by Proposition 218. In the event of an adverse ruling, the liability facing the City is estimated to be in the range of \$0 - \$5,000.

## California Restaurant Management System Inc. v. City of San Diego

The California Restaurant Management System filed a class action lawsuit seeking refunds of sewer collection fees paid by "Food Service Establishments" as defined by the City's wastewater department. Plaintiff alleges that the City failed to properly calculate the proportional impact of Food Service Establishments' use of the sewer system in determining sewer rates from 1992-2004. In the event of an adverse ruling, the liability facing the City is estimated to be in the range of \$0 - \$5,000.

Significant regulatory actions are described below (Other regulatory actions are described in Notes 17 and 22).

#### California Regional Water Quality Board Administrative Proceeding

The City has been named as a "discharger" in San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Tentative Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2005-0126. Five other entities have also been named as dischargers. This tentative order is expected to become final and effective in 2009. It will require cleanup and abatement of polluted sediments near industrial shipyards on San Diego Bay. The City has been named for pollutants (copper, lead, zinc, pesticides) conveyed through storm water to the bay via two storm drain outfalls and Chollas Creek. The legal standard for cleanups in California requires that pollutant concentrations be brought to background levels unless not technologically or economically feasible. The RWQCB staff has recommended alternative cleanup levels of 5 X background for most chemicals of concern. A RWQCB staff estimate based on 2001 figures indicates a cleanup to this level would cost \$96,000. It is difficult at this time to project the total eventual cleanup cost or City's share thereof. It is possible that the RWQCB could enter an order for a cleanup of higher or lower levels. The City has retained consultants to provide technical advice regarding exposure to liability in this matter. The City's discharges were passive compared to the industrial discharges of shipyards, U.S.Navy, and a power plant owner. For this reason the City's share of costs should be proportionately smaller than those of the other dischargers, but this remains to be established. The City has tendered for defense and indemnity on a number of insurance policies and is actively positioning itself relative to the other dischargers. It is foreseeable that litigation will arise from this order.

## 19. THIRD PARTY DEBT (In Thousands)

The City has authorized the issuance of certain conduit revenue private activity bonds, in its name, to provide tax exempt status because it believes a substantial public benefit will be achieved through the use of the proceeds. Aside from the fact that these bonds have been issued in the City's name, the City has no legal obligation to make payment on these bonds and has not pledged any City assets as a guarantee to the bondholders. The following describes the outstanding third party debt:

### Mortgage and Revenue Bonds

Single family mortgage revenue bonds have been issued to provide funds to purchase mortgage loans secured by first trust deeds on newly constructed and existing single-family residences. The purpose of this program is to provide low interest rate home mortgage loans to persons of low or moderate income who are unable to qualify for conventional mortgages at market rates. Multi-family housing revenue bonds are issued to provide construction and permanent financing to developers of multi-family residential rental projects located in the City to be partially occupied by persons of low income.

As of June 30, 2008, the status of all third party bonds issued is as follows (in thousands):

				Balance
	Orig	inal Amount	Jun	e 30, 2008
Mortgage Revenue	\$	132,390	\$	8,105

These bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the City. The bonds are payable solely from payments made on and secured by a pledge of the acquired mortgage loans, certain funds and other monies held for the benefit of the bondholders pursuant to the bond indentures, property liens and other loans. In reliance upon the opinion of bond counsel, City officials have determined that these bonds are not payable from any revenues or assets of the City, and neither the full faith nor credit for the taxing authority of the City, the state, or any political subdivision thereof is obligated to the payment of principal or interest on the bonds. In essence, the City is acting as a conduit for the private property owners/bondholders in collecting and forwarding the funds. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the City's government-wide statement of net assets.

## 20. CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COST (In Thousands)

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City of San Diego place a final cover on its Miramar Landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each financial statement date.

The \$18,429 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at June 30, 2008 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 74% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. On April 8, 2008, the California Integrated Waste Management Board approved an increase in the maximum elevation of the landfill which increased the capacity of the landfill and extended the expected closure date from 2012 to 2017.

The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$6,464 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at June 30, 2008. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and post-closure care. The City is in compliance with these requirements and at June 30, 2008, cash or equity in pooled cash and investments of \$36,523 was held for this purpose. This is reported as restricted assets on the statement of net assets in the Environmental Services Fund. The City expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be paid by charges to future landfill users or from other sources.

# 21. OPERATING AGREEMENTS (In Thousands)

### San Diego Data Processing Corporation and Automated Regional Justice Information System

SDDPC has a yearly information technology services contract agreement with a joint powers agency known as the Automated Regional Justice Information System ("ARJIS") whose main purpose is to pursue development of computerized law enforcement systems in the region.

Under the agreement, SDDPC provides information technology services to ARJIS at rates which, on an annual basis, are equivalent to those charged to other governmental agency clients. Included in SDDPC's services revenue is approximately \$3,124 related to ARJIS for the year ended June 30, 2008.

### City of San Diego and Padres L.P.

On February 1, 2000, the City entered into a Joint Use and Management Agreement (Agreement) with the San Diego Padres baseball team (Padres) governing the rights and duties of the City and Padres with respect to the use and operation of the new Petco Park Ballpark Facility (Facility). The Facility was completed and operational in April 2004. The City and Padres jointly own the facility; the Padres having a 30% divided interest based upon the original Facility cost estimate of \$267,500 (or \$80,250) with the City owning 70% which is capitalized on the City's books. The City and the Padres have agreed upon the schedule of items and components that constitute the Padres' divided ownership, and the value of that divided ownership may vary from (but does not exceed) 30% due to the calculation of cost overruns for the Ballpark. Following termination of any occupancy agreement for the Ballpark, the Padres' ownership interest will automatically transfer to the City. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Padres are responsible for Facility operation and management, including maintenance, repairs and security required to preserve its condition. The City is responsible for paying certain expenses associated with the operation and maintenance of the Facility, up to a maximum of \$3,500 per year, subject to certain inflationary adjustments.

For information pertaining to the operating agreement with <u>San Diego Medical Services Enterprises</u>, <u>LLC</u> please refer to Note 9, Joint Ventures.

## 22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (In Thousands)

On July 1, 2008, the City privately placed fiscal year 2008-2009 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$135,000 to meet the annual general fund cash flow needs of the City. The fiscal year 2007-2008 Tax Revenue Anticipation Note was repaid on August 1, 2008.

Effective July 1, 2008, the San Diego Transportation Improvement Program Ordinance and Expenditure Plan (TransNet Extension Ordinance) took effect based on the November 4, 2004 ballot approved by voters of San Diego County. The TransNet Extension Ordinance provides that SANDAG, acting as the Regional Transportation Commission, shall approve a multi-year program of projects submitted by local jurisdictions, identifying those transportation projects eligible to use transportation sales tax (TransNet) funds. The five-year period covered by the 2008 Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP) includes fiscal years 2009 through 2013 and requires that annually, the amount of local discretionary funding for streets and roads be budgeted per the most recently established minimum maintenance of effort requirement adopted by SANDAG. The TransNet Extension Ordinance also requires an extraction of two thousand dollars from the private sector for each newly constructed residential housing unit in each jurisdiction to comply with the provisions of the Regional Transportation Congestion Improvement Program (RTCIP). On June 17, 2008, the City Council authorized the Mayor, or his designee, to make a submission for the 2008 RTIP for the City of San Diego.

On July 23, 2008, the Southeastern Economic Development Corporation (SEDC) Board unanimously decided to invoke the 90 day notice clause in the SEDC President's employment contract, this action effectively requested her departure as the President of SEDC. The Board also approved a payment of \$100 (severance payment) at the time of her departure. In September, an audit report was released publicly that documented suspected incidences of fraudulent activity related to, among other things, executive compensation. There currently is litigation regarding the appropriateness of the \$100 severance package that also seeks to recover misappropriated assets. On February 25, 2009 the new SEDC Board rescinded the severance pay, but stated it may consider a new severance amount at a later time.

On July 24, 2008, the President of the Centre City Development Corporation (CCDC) resigned. During the months preceding and also subsequent to the resignation, allegations of misconduct stemming from potential violations of City and State of California conflict of interest laws became public. CCDC has since suspended activity on the projects associated with the alleged conflict of interest violations. Depending on the extent to which the counterparty was aware of conflicts of interest, CCDC could potentially be subject to litigation arising from construction delays or project cancellations. The full nature and extent of the alleged misconduct along with the extent of any possible liability to the City or CCDC is currently unknown. On January 21, 2009 the United States District Court issued a subpoena to CCDC requesting any and all records relating to the President's employment with CCDC and projects she was involved with. The City engaged an audit firm in December 2008 to complete a performance audit of CCDC, this audit is expected to be completed by June, 2009. The audit will include a review of the efficiency and effectiveness of CCDC's operations, whether the goals and objectives of the organization are being met as well as assessing other core competencies.

On August 21, 2008, the City issued \$12,365 of Community Facilities District No. 4 (Black Mountain Ranch Villages) Special Tax Bonds to finance public improvements in connection with the district. The Series 2008A bonds were issued pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 and are limited obligations of the district. The bonds were structured as serial and term bonds, and were issued on a fixed rate basis. The fixed rate on the bonds range from 3.125% to 6.0%, and the final maturity date is September 1, 2037.

On September 5, 2008, San Diego State University Foundation (Foundation) filed suit against the City of San Diego's Redevelopment Agency alleging that they were in breach of contract because they did not sell certain properties to the Foundation. In the event of an adverse ruling, the liability facing the RDA is estimated to be in the range of \$0 - \$5.000.

On September 22, 2008 the State passed its fiscal year 2008-2009 budget. This budget included a one-year, one-time ERAF shift of \$350,000 from all California redevelopment agencies. ERAF is the Educational Revenue Anticipation Fund which is used by the County to accumulate property tax amounts shifted from local governments back to the State. These funds will not be repaid. The negative impact to the City of San Diego Redevelopment Agency is projected to be \$11,457.

On November 1, 2008 the Redevelopment Agency (RDA) amended the credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A. to reduce the available Line of Credit from \$10,000 to \$8,530, which is comprised of a tax-exempt component of \$7,534 and a taxable component of \$996. The amendment also extended the expiration date of the borrowing from November 1, 2008 to July 31, 2009 and no prepayments of the Line of Credit are permitted.

On November 4, 2008 the citizens of San Diego approved Proposition C (Prop C) and Proposition D (Prop D). Prop C amended the City Charter by requiring that annual lease revenue generated in Mission Bay Park, exceeding \$23,000 initially and decreasing to \$20,000 after 5 years, be appropriated 75% for capital improvements in Mission Bay Park and 25% for Capital Improvements in Chollas Lake, Balboa Park, Mission Trails and other parks and coastal areas. Prop D amended the Municipal Code to make consumption of alcohol unlawful at City beaches, Mission Bay Park and coastal parks.

In December, 2008 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released its tentative decision to approve the City's request to renew a modified permit for the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant. Point Loma initially received a modified permit (also known as a waiver) in 1995, which was renewed in 2002. This request is the City's second renewal. The tentative decision is subject to a public hearing and comment process that will occur in early 2009. A final decision is expected in the summer of 2009.

On December 19, 2008, the SDCERS Board received Cheiron's actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2008. This report was approved by the SDCERS Board in January 2009. On January 21, 2009, a mistake was discovered and Cheiron updated their actuarial valuations. The City's revised actuarial value of assets, total actuarial liability, and the unfunded actuarial liability as of June 30, 2008, are now \$4,661,000, \$5,964,000, and \$1,303,000 respectively. This calculates to a 78.1% funding ratio. The Cheiron experience study and the valuation are both available on-line at www.sdcers.org. The June 30, 2008 valuation was prepared using revised assumptions approved by the Board in September 2008 following the receipt of Cheiron's Experience Study in July 2008.

On January 29, 2009, the Public Facilities Financing Authority of the City of San Diego issued \$157,190 of Water Revenue Refunding Bonds to prepay \$57,000 of the outstanding principal on the Public Facilities Financing Authority, Subordinated Water Revenue Notes, Series 2007A and refund \$94,165 of the Certificates of Undivided Interest, Series 1998 in addition to funding the debt service reserve and costs of issuance with respect to the Series 2009A Bonds. The publicly offered Water 2009A Revenue Refunding Bonds are secured by and payable solely from net system revenues of the Water Utility Fund. The interest rates range from 3.0% to 5.25% (interest rates are fixed and reflect the range of rates for various maturities from the date of issuance to maturity), and the final maturity date is August 1, 2038.

As of February 28, 2009 SDCERS has estimated the actuarial value of plan assets to be approximately \$3,710,000, which represents a decrease of \$950,346, or 20.4% (all values are based on available unaudited information). As is the case for most retirement systems, SDCERS is exposed to general market risk. This general market risk is

reflected in asset valuations fluctuating with market volatility. Any impact from market volatility on the Retirement System depends in large measure on how deep the market downturn is, how long it lasts, and the market value as of the date of the actuarial valuation. The resulting market risk and associated realized and unrealized gains and losses could impact the financial condition of the Retirement System and the City's required contribution to the Retirement System. The reader of these financial statements is advised that financial markets continue to be volatile and are experiencing significant changes on almost a daily basis.

On March 20, 2009, the Public Facilities Financing Authority of the City of San Diego sold \$103,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A, on a private placement basis, for the purpose of financing various capital improvement projects. The Series 2009A bonds are secured from base rental payments and bears interest at a rate of 3.89% through June 1, 2010 and then thereafter the interest rate will be fixed to equal the purchaser's internal cost of funds rate plus a fixed spread of 3.00%, provided that in no event will the interest rate exceed 12% until the final maturity date of December 1, 2018.

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2008

# PENSION TRUST FUNDS

### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

The following table shows the funding progress of the City's pention trust funds for the last three fiscal years (in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actu	arial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	UAAL (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b – a)/c)
6/30/2006 6/30/2007 * 6/30/2008	\$	3,981,932 4,413,411 4,660,346	\$ 4,982,700 5,597,653 5,963,550	\$ 1,000,768 1,184,242 1,303,204	79.92% 78.84% 78.15%	\$ 534,103 512,440 535,774	187.37% 231.10% 243.24%

Source: Cheiron, Inc.

## OPEB TRUST FUND

# **Schedule of Funding Progress**

The following table shows the funding progress of the City's OPEB trust fund for the current year of transition (in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua	arial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	UAAL (b - a)	R	unded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percenta of Cover Payrol ((b – a)/	ge ed I
6/30/2008	\$	29,637	\$ 1,235,707	\$ 1,206,070	2	.40%	\$ 556,857	216.599	%

## Schedule of Contributions from Employer and Other Contributing Entities

The following table shows contributions to the City's OPEB trust fund during the current year of transition (in thousands):

		Annual					
Fiscal		Required	A	Actual	Percentage		
Year	(	Contribution	Cor	ntribution	Contributed		
6/30/2008	\$	91,645	\$	59,711	65.15%		

Source: Buck Consultants

<sup>\*</sup> The actuarial accrued liability was calculated using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) method beginning in fiscal year 2007. Prior to fiscal year 2007, the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method was used



### **GENERAL FUND**

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General fund revenues are derived from such sources as: Taxes; Licenses and Permits; Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties; Use of Money and Property; Aid from Other Governmental Agencies; Charges for Current Services; and Other Revenue.

Current expenditures and encumbrances are classified by the functions of: General Government and Support; Public Safety–Police; Public Safety–Fire and Life Safety and Homeland Security; Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure; Transportation; Sanitation and Health; Neighborhood Services; and Debt Service Principal and Interest. Appropriations are made from the fund annually.

# GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Origina	l Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actu	al Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Property Tax	\$	386,412	\$	386,412	\$	384,273	\$	(2,139)
Sales Tax		247,886		246,658		235,579		(11,079)
Transient Occupancy Tax		85,185		85,185		83,730		(1,455)
Other Local Taxes		77,157		77,157		71,594		(5,563)
Licenses and Permits		34,458		34,005		33,815		(190)
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		34,769		32,217		31,083		(1,134)
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		49,644		49,792		41,840		(7,952)
Revenue from Federal Agencies		2,150		2,734		4,086		1,352
Revenue from Other Agencies		15,178		20,932		14,236		(6,696)
Charges for Current Services		89,105		89,716		87,263		(2,453)
Other Revenue		1,939		2,039		3,597		1,558
TOTAL REVENUES	1	,023,883		1,026,847		991,096		(35,751)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		000 000		057.000		0.45.007		44.500
General Government and Support		262,208		257,390		245,887		11,503
Public Safety - Police		387,922		385,826		379,118		6,708
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety and Homeland Security		178,932		188,689		188,144		545
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure		125,781		124,923		123,696		1,227
Transportation		81,541		79,165		78,047		1,118
Sanitation and Health		43,635		51,206		49,519		1,687
Neighborhood Services		19,365		22,026		20,832		1,194
Principal Retirement				2,204		2,204		
Interest		5,004		5,785		5,720		65
Interest		5,004		5,765		5,720		05
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	,104,388		1,117,214		1,093,167		24,047
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(80,505)		(90,367)		(102,071)	-	(11,704)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from Proprietary Funds		1,604		1,604		5,896		4,292
Transfers from Other Funds		83,502		83,608		94,562		10,954
Transfers to Proprietary Funds		(5,363)		(5,358)		(5,358)		-
Transfers to Other Funds		(39,244)		(46,470)		(46,470)		-
Net Income from Joint Venture						(116)		(116)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		40,499		33,384		48,514		15,130
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(40,006)		(56,983)		(53,557)		3,426
Fund Balance Undesignated at July 1, 2007		95,031		95,031		95,031		-
Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007		33,452		33,452		33,452		-
Reserved for Minority Interest in Joint Venture at July 1, 2007		-		-		2,097		2,097
Reserved for Minority Interest in Joint Venture at June 30, 2008		-		-		(1,981)		(1,981)
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007		1,159		1,159		1,159		-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008						(862)		(862)
FUND BALANCE UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008	\$	89,636	\$	72,659	\$	75,339	\$	2,680

The accompanying note is an integral part of the financial statements.

### Note to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2008

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a. Budgetary Data

On or before the first meeting in May of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating and capital improvements budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. This budget includes annual budgets for the following funds:

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds:
  - -City of San Diego:
    - -Acquisition, Improvement and Operation
    - -Environmental Growth Funds:
      - -Two-Thirds Requirement
      - -One-Third Requirement
    - -Police Decentralization
    - -Public Transportation
    - -Qualcomm Stadium Operations
    - -Special Gas Tax Street Improvement
    - -Street Division Operations
    - -Transient Occupancy Tax
    - -Underground Surcharge
    - -Zoological Exhibits
    - -Other Special Revenue
  - -Centre City Development Corporation
  - -Southeastern Economic Development Corporation

### Debt Service Funds:

- -City of San Diego:
  - -Public Safety Communications Project
- -San Diego Open Space Park Facilities District #1

Public hearings are then conducted to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget. During the month of July the budget is legally adopted through passage of an appropriation ordinance by the City Council. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that (1) encumbrances outstanding at year-end are considered expenditures and (2) the increase/decrease in reserve for advances and deposits to other funds and agencies are considered as additions/deductions of expenditures. The City budget is prepared excluding unrealized gains or losses resulting from the change in fair value of investments, proceeds from capital leases, and net income from joint venture.

The legal level of budgetary control for the City's general fund is exercised at the salaries and wages and non-personnel expenditures level. Budgetary control for the other budgeted funds, including those of certain component units, is maintained at the total fund appropriation level. All amendments to the adopted budget require City Council approval except as delegated in the Annual Appropriation Ordinance.

Reported budget figures are as originally adopted or subsequently amended plus prior year continuing appropriations. Such budget amendments during the year, including those related to supplemental appropriations, did not cause these reported budget amounts to be significantly different than the originally adopted budget amounts. Appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been expended or encumbered, except for those of a capital nature, which continue to subsequent years.

The following is a reconciliation of the net change in fund balance prepared on a GAAP basis to that prepared on the budgetary basis for the year ended June 30, 2008 (in thousands):

	(	General Fund
Net Change in Fund Balances - GAAP Basis	\$	(7,267)
Add (Deduct):		
Encumbrances Outstanding, June 30, 2008		(43,853)
Reserved for Advances, June 30, 2008		(9)
Designated for Unrealized Gains, June 30, 2008		(2,737)
Reserved for Advances, June 30, 2007		309
Net Change in Fund Balances - Budgetary Basis	\$	(53,557)

### b. Encumbrances

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 formal budgetary control in the budgeted governmental funds.

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances, since the commitments will be honored through subsequent years' continuing appropriations. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities for GAAP reporting purposes.



	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
PROPERTY TAX	Actual	Dusis	Dusis	Daaget	(Negative)
One Percent Property Tax Allocation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385,689	\$ (385,689)
Current Year - Secured	115,878	-	115,878	-	115,878
Current Year Supplemental - Secured	13,517	-	13,517	-	13,517
Current Year - Unsecured	8,766	-	8,766	-	8,766
Current Unsecured Supplemental Roll	192	-	192	-	192
Homeowners' Exemptions - Secured	2,693	-	2,693	-	2,693
Homeowners' Exemptions - Unsecured	2	-	2	-	2
Prior Years' - Secured	7,485	-	7,485	723	6,762
Prior Years' - Unsecured	77	=	77	=	77
In-Lieu Vehicle License Fees	451	-	451	-	451
Interest and Penalties on Delinquent Taxes	1,419	-	1,419	-	1,419
Escapes - Secured	190	-	190	-	190
Escapes - Unsecured	129,677	-	129,677	_	129,677
Other Property Taxes	101,411	_	101,411	_	101,411
State Secured Unitary	2,515	_	2,515	_	2,515
State Secured Smary	2,010		2,010		2,010
TOTAL PROPERTY TAX	384,273		384,273	386,412	(2,139)
SALES TAX	235,579	=	235,579	246,658	(11,079)
TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX	83,730	-	83,730	85,185	(1,455)
OTHER LOCAL TAXES					
Franchises	64,584	=	64,584	69,586	(5,002)
Property Transfer Tax	7,010	=	7,010	7,571	(561)
TOTAL OTHER LOCAL TAXES	71,594		71,594	77,157	(5,563)
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
General Business Licenses	9,397	_	9,397	10,650	(1,253)
Refuse Collection Business Licenses	1,973	-	1,973	2,000	(27)
Other Regulatory Business Licenses	3,497	-	3,497	1,360	2,137
Rental Unit Tax	7,325	-	7,325	6,977	348
Parking Meter Revenue	7,567	-	7,567	8,812	(1,245)
Street and Curb Permits	105	-	105	97	8
Other Licenses and Permits	3,951	-	3,951	4,109	(158)
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERMITS	33,815		33,815	34,005	(190)
FINES. FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES					
California Vehicle Code Violations	28,297	-	28,297	29,909	(1,612)
Other City Ordinance Code Violations	2,786	=	2,786	2,308	478
TOTAL FINES CORFETURES AND DENIALTIES	04.000		24.000		(4.404)
TOTAL FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES	31,083		31,083	32,217	(1,134)
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY					
Interest on Investments	7,087	(2,737)	4,350	10,584	(6,234)
Balboa Park Rents and Concessions	604	(2,707)	604	606	(0,234)
Mission Bay Park Rents and Concessions	27,902	_	27,902	30,065	(2,163)
Other Rents and Concessions	8,984	-	8,984	8,537	447
TOTAL REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	44,577	(2,737)	41,840	49,792	(7,952)
TOTAL REVERSE I ROW USE OF MONET AND PROPERTY	44,577	(2,131)	41,040	49,192	(1,802)
REVENUE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES	4,086		4,086	2,734	1,352

	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES					
State Motor Vehicle License Fees	\$ 5,841	\$ -	\$ 5,841	\$ 7,938	\$ (2,097)
Local Relief	185	-	185	5,432	(5,247)
State Grants	8,210		8,210	7,562	648
TOTAL REVENUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES	14,236		14,236	20,932	(6,696)
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES					
Administrative Services to Other Agencies	320	-	320	523	(203)
Cemetery Revenue	861	-	861	811	50
Engineering Services	382	-	382	758	(376)
Fire Services	13,169	-	13,169	12,055	1,114
Library Revenue	1,129	_	1,129	1.366	(237)
Miscellaneous Recreation Revenue	4,005	_	4,005	2,539	1,466
Other Services	730	_	730	493	237
Paramedic Services	161	_	161	173	(12)
Planning and Miscellaneous Filing Fees	118	_	118	267	(149)
Police Services	5,044		5,044	3,685	1,359
Swimming Pools Revenue	1,082	-	1,082	1,190	(108)
	1,062	-	1,002	1,190	(100)
Services Rendered to Other Funds for:	04 447		04 447	05.404	(0.777)
General Government and Financial	31,417	-	31,417	35,194	(3,777)
Engineering	20,879	-	20,879	22,668	(1,789)
Park Design	1,617	-	1,617	1,213	404
Miscellaneous Services	6,349		6,349	6,781	(432)
TOTAL CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	87,263		87,263	89,716	(2,453)
OTHER REVENUE					
Other Refunds of Prior Years' Expenditures	567	_	567	161	406
Repairs and Damage Recoveries	511	_	511	250	261
Sale of Personal Property	224	_	224	136	88
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,995	300	2,295	1,492	803
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	3,297	300	3,597	2,039	1,558
TOTAL REVENUES	993,533	(2,437)	991,096	1,026,847	(35,751)
TRANSFERS FROM PROPRIETARY FUNDS					
Enterprise Funds:					
City of San Diego:					
Golf Course	1,604	-	1,604	1,604	-
Internal Service Funds:					
City of San Diego:					
Fleet Services	1,425	-	1,425	-	1,425
Central Stores	44	-	44	-	44
Self Insurance	2,412	-	2,412	-	2,412
Miscellaneous Internal Service	411		411		411
TOTAL TRANSFERS FROM					
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	5,896	_	5,896	1,604	4,292
TROTRICIANT TORDO	5,090			1,004	,292

	Actual		Adjusti to Budge Bas	tary	В	Actual on udgetary Basis	Final Budget	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS									
Special Revenue Funds:									
City of San Diego:									
Acquisition, Improvement, & Operations	\$	37	\$	-	\$	37	\$ -	\$	37
Environmental Growth Fund	10,	860		-		10,860	11,137		(277)
Police Decentralization		175		-		175	-		175
Special Gas Tax Street Improvement	19,	324		-		19,324	22,783		(3,459)
Street Division Operations		50		-		50	-		50
Transient Occupancy Tax	15,	550		-		15,550	10,579		4,971
Stadium		3		-		3	-		3
Zoological Exhibits		102		-		102	-		102
Other Special Revenue-Budgeted	5,	737		-		5,737	5,687		50
Grants	1,	111		-		1,111	-		1,111
Other Special Revenue-Unbudgeted	21,	799		-		21,798	20,200		1,598
Redevelopment Agency	2,	613		-		2,613	-		2,613
Capital Projects Funds:									
City of San Diego:									
Capital Outlay		378		-		378	-		378
TransNet	14,	800		-		14,800	12,847		1,953
Other Construction	1,	622		-		1,623	-		1,623
Permanent Funds:							-		
Cemetery Perpetuity		401_			_	401	 375		26
TOTAL TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS	94,	562				94,562	83,608		10,954
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM JOINT VENTURE	(	116)				(116)	 <u> </u>		(116)
TOTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS	\$ 1,093,	875	\$	(2,437)	\$	1,091,438	\$ 1,112,059	\$	(20,621)

			Current Year		
	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
NERAL GOVERNMENT AND SUPPORT					
partmental:					
Mayor					
Salaries and Wages	\$ 371	\$ -	\$ 371	\$ 387	\$ 16
Non-Personnel	230	1_	231	239	
Total Mayor	601	1	602	626	2
City Council District 1					
Salaries and Wages	521	-	521	521	
Non-Personnel	376	-	376	376	
Total City Council District 1	897		897	897	
City Council District 2					
Salaries and Wages	558	_	558	558	
Non-Personnel	341	_	341	341	
Total City Council District 2	899		899	899	
_					
City Council District 3	ECC		566	EGO	
Salaries and Wages	566	-	390	566	
Non-Personnel	389	1	956	390 956	
Total City Council District 3	955		950	930	
City Council District 4					
Salaries and Wages	546	-	546	546	
Non-Personnel	409		409	409	
Total City Council District 4	955		955	955	
City Council District 5					
Salaries and Wages	465	-	465	466	
Non-Personnel	344		344	344	
Total City Council District 5	809		809	810	
City Council District 6					
Salaries and Wages	521	-	521	521	
Non-Personnel	355		355	355	
Total City Council District 6	876		876	876	
City Council District 7					
Salaries and Wages	570	-	570	570	
Non-Personnel	357		357	357	
Total City Council District 7	927	-	927	927	
City Council District 8					
Salaries and Wages	545	_	545	545	
Non-Personnel	399	_	399	399	
Total City Council District 8	944		944	944	
Council Administration					
Salaries and Wages	916		916	916	
Non-Personnel	834	78	912	969	5
Total Council Administration	1,750	78	1,828	1,885	5
000			899	899	
Office of the IBA		-		899 472	
Salaries and Wages	899 472				
	472 1,371		472 1,371	1,371	
Salaries and Wages	472				
Salaries and Wages	472 1,371		1,371	1,371	
Salaries and Wages	472	- 285			92

			Prior Year					Total		
		Adjustment to Budgetary	Actual on Budgetary	Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive		Adjustment to Budgetary	Actual on Budgetary	Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Actu	ıal	Basis	Basis	Budget	(Negative)	Actual	Basis	Basis	Budget	(Negative)
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 371 230	\$ - 1	\$ 371 231	\$ 387 239	\$ 16 8
	<del>-</del>				<del></del>	601	1	602	626	24
	-	-	-	-	-	521	-	521	521	-
	6_		6	12_	6	382		382	388	6
	6		6	12	6	903		903	909	6
	-	_	_	_	_	558	_	558	558	_
						341		341	341	
						899		899_	899	
						566		566	566	
	-	_	_	_	_	389	1	390	390	_
	-		_			955	1	956	956	
	-	-	-	-	-	546	-	546	546	-
	-			2	2	409		409	411	2
				2	2	955		955	957	2
	_	-	-	-	-	465	-	465	466	1
						344		344	344	
-						809		809	810	1
	_	_		-	-	521		521	521	_
						355		355	355	
						876		876	876	
	_	_	_	_	_	570		570	570	_
	-	_	-	1	1	357	-	357	358	1
	-			1	1	927	-	927	928	1
						545		545	545	
	-	-	-	-	-	399	-	399	399	-
	-		-			944	-	944	944	
						212		010	040	
	- 78	-	78	97	19	916 912	- 78	916 990	916 1,066	76
	78		78	97	19	1,828	78	1,906	1,982	76
	_									
	-	-	-	-	-	899	-	899	899	-
						472		472	472	
						1,371		1,371	1,371	-
	-	-	-	-	-	23,231	-	23,231	23,231	-
	100	175_	275	493	218	13,898	460	14,358	14,668	310
	100	175	275	493	218	37,129	460	37,589	37,899	310

			Current Year	r	
		Adjustmen			Variance with Fina
	Actual	to Budgetary Basis	on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Budget Positive (Negative
neral Government and Support Departmental (Continued): City Auditor and Comptroller					
Salaries and Wages	\$ 5,697	\$	- \$ 5,697	\$ 6,065	\$ 36
Non-Personnel	4,429	392	2 4,821	4,843	2
Total City Auditor and Comptroller	10,126	392	10,518	10,908	39
City Clerk					
Salaries and Wages	2,258		- 2,258	2,258	
Non-Personnel	2,097	5·	1 2,148	2,148	
Total City Clerk	4,355	5	1 4,406	4,406	
City Manager					
Non-Personnel			<del>-</del>	1	
Office of the CIO					
Salaries and Wages	-				
Non-Personnel	26,894	336		28,520	1,2
Total Office of the CIO	26,894	336	27,230	28,520	1,2
Engineering and Capital Projects Administration					
Salaries and Wages	289		- 289	289	
Non-Personnel	369	_	- 369	370	
Total Engineering and Capital Projects Administration	658		- 658	659	
Field Engineering					
Salaries and Wages	7,742		- 7,742	8,172	4
Non-Personnel	5,095	3		5,177	
Total Field Engineering	12,837	3	12,872	13,349	4
Public Buildings & Parks					
Salaries and Wages	3,516		- 3,516	3,516	
Non-Personnel	2,253		5 2,259 5 5.775	2,438	1
Total Public Buildings & Parks	5,769		5,775	5,954	1
Budget and Management Services	4.074		4.074	4.074	
Salaries and Wages	1,674		- 1,674	1,674	
Non-Personnel	1,075		- 1,075	1,160	
Total Budget and Management Services	2,749	-		2,834	
City Treasurer					
Salaries and Wages	5,747		- 5,747	5,747	
Non-Personnel	6,311	632		6,944	
Total City Treasurer	12,058	632	12,690	12,691	
Financing Services					_
Salaries and Wages	1,312		- 1,312	1,558	2
		17	7 1,026	1,162	1
Non-Personnel	1,009				2
	2,321	1	2,338	2,720	
Total Financing Services	2,321				3
Total Financing Services	2,321		- 542	542	3
Total Financing Services	2,321 542 310		- 542 - 310	542 310	
Total Financing Services	2,321		- 542	542	
Total Financing Services	2,321 542 310 852		- 542 - 310 - 852	542 310 852	
Total Financing Services	2,321 542 310 852		- 542 - 310 - 852	542 310 852	
Total Financing Services	2,321 542 310 852		- 542 - 310 - 852	542 310 852	
Total Financing Services  General Services - Administration Salaries and Wages Non-Personnel  Total General Services - Administration  Station 38 Salaries and Wages Non-Personnel  Total Station 38	2,321 542 310 852 373 214		- 542 - 310 - 852 - 373 - 214	542 310 852 373 214	
Total Financing Services  General Services - Administration Salaries and Wages Non-Personnel  Total General Services - Administration  Station 38 Salaries and Wages Non-Personnel  Total Station 38  Facilities Maintenance	2,321 542 310 852 373 214		- 542 - 310 - 852 - 373 - 214	542 310 852 373 214	
Total Financing Services  General Services - Administration Salaries and Wages Non-Personnel Total General Services - Administration  Station 38 Salaries and Wages Non-Personnel	2,321  542 310 852  373 214 587		- 542 - 310 - 852 - 373 - 214 - 587	542 310 852 373 214 587	3

				Prio	r Year									To	tal				
Actı	ual	t Budg	tment o jetary sis	Ad Bud	ctual on getary asis	Fir Bud		Varia with Bud Posi (Nega	Final get tive		Actual	Budg	stment o getary isis	A Bud	ctual on dgetary Basis		Final Budget	with Bu Po	riance n Final udget sitive gative)
71011			0.0				.901	(.toge			7101001								guuroj
\$	- 181	\$	- 6	\$	- 187	\$	- 183	\$	(4)	\$	5,697 4,610	\$	398	\$	5,697 5,008	\$	6,065 5,026	\$	368 18
	181		6		187		183		(4)		10,307		398		10,705		11,091		386
	-		-		-		-		-		2,258		-		2,258		2,258		-
	44		21 21		65 65		66 66		1		2,141 4,399		72 72		2,213 4,471		2,214 4,472		1
				-						-	4,000				7,771		7,712	-	
																	1_		1
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	48_		-		48_		191		143		26,942		336		27,278		28,711		1,433
	48				48		191		143		26,942		336		27,278		28,711		1,433
	_		_		_		_		_		289		_		289		289		_
			6		6		6				369		6		375		376		1
			6		6		6				658		6		664		665		1
											7,742				7,742		8,172		430
	22		-		22		84		62		5,117		35		5,152		5,261		109
	22				22		84		62	_	12,859		35		12,894	_	13,433		539
											0.540				0.540		0.540		
	- 57		97		154		- 187		33		3,516 2,310		103		3,516 2,413		3,516 2,625		212
	57		97		154		187		33		5,826		103		5,929		6,141		212
	-		-		-		-		-		1,674		-		1,674		1,674		-
									<del>-</del>		1,075 2,749				1,075 2,749		1,160 2,834		85 85
										_	2,749			_	2,749	_	2,034		- 65
	_		_		_		_		_		5,747		_		5,747		5,747		_
	342		887		1,229		1,676		447		6,653		1,519		8,172		8,620		448
	342		887		1,229		1,676		447		12,400		1,519		13,919		14,367		448
					_		_		_		1,312		_		1,312		1,558		246
	-		1		1		16		15		1,009		18		1,027		1,178		151
	-		1		1		16		15	=	2,321		18	=	2,339	=	2,736	=	397
	_						_				542				542		542		
	6		-		6		6				316				316		316		-
	6		-		6		6				858		-		858		858		-
											373				373		373		
	1		-		1		1		-		373 215				215		215		
	1		-		1		1		-		588		-		588		588		-
	230		- 1		- 231		402		- 171		5,878 8,528		232		5,878 8,760		5,878 8,931		- 171
	230				231														171

					Cui	rent Year	r		
			•	stment	A	ctual on			Variance with Fina Budget
	Actua	l		getary Isis		dgetary Basis		Final Budget	Positive (Negative
neral Government and Support Departmental (Continued): General Services-Contracts Divsion									
Salaries and Wages	\$	343	\$	-	\$	343	\$	343	\$
Non-Personnel		588		1,700		2,288		2,288	
Total General Services-Contracts Division		931_		1,700		2,631	_	2,631	
Storm Water									
Salaries and Wages		556		-		1,556		1,556	
Non-Personnel		279		8,635		12,914		12,654	(260
Total Storm Water	5,	835		8,635		14,470	_	14,210	(26
Governmental Relations									
Non-Personnel							_		
Human Resources									
Salaries and Wages		493		-		493		493	
Non-Personnel		313		1_		314		317	
Total Human Resources		806		1_		807		810	
Organizational Effectiveness Program									
Non-Personnel							_	2	
Personnel									
Salaries and Wages	3,4	488		-		3,488		3,897	40
Non-Personnel	2,3	344		132		2,476		2,722	24
Total Personnel	5,8	832		132		5,964		6,619	65
Real Estate Assets									
Salaries and Wages	2,2	243		-		2,243		2,630	38
Non-Personnel	1,4	454		58		1,512		1,619	10
Total Real Estate Assets	3,0	697		58		3,755		4,249	49
Special Projects									
Salaries and Wages	:	223		-		223		223	
Non-Personnel	:	281_				281		292	1
Total Special Projects		504		-		504		515	1
Ethics Commission									
Salaries and Wages		505		-		505		657	15
Non-Personnel	;	305		8		313		364	5
Total Ethics Commission		810		8		818		1,021	20
Purchasing and Contracting/Contracts Processing									
Salaries and Wages	2,9	949		-		2,949		3,261	31
Non-Personnel	2,	194		20		2,214		2,252	3
Total Purchasing and Contracting/Contracts Processing	5,	143		20		5,163		5,513	35
Business Office									
Salaries and Wages	1,4	454		-		1,454		1,473	1
Non-Personnel		906	_			906	_	910	
Total Business Office	2,	360				2,360		2,383	2
Community and Legislative Services									
Salaries and Wages		165		-		2,165		2,165	
Non-Personnel		029_		19		2,048	_	2,214	16
Total Community and Legislative Services	4,	194		19		4,213		4,379	16
Office of Ethics and Integrity									
Office of Ethics and Integrity Salaries and Wages	1,0	011		-		1,011		1,058	4
		011 875		- 267		1,011 1,142		1,058 1,342	47 200

		Prior Year			Total				
Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Fina Budget Positive (Negative
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 343	\$ -	\$ 343	\$ 343	\$
-					588 931	1,700 1,700	2,288 2,631	2,288 2,631	
3,470	- 225	- E 70E	- 6 113	210	1,556 7,749	10.060	1,556 18,709	1,556 18,767	58
3,470	2,325	5,795 5,795	6,113	318	9,305	10,960 10,960	20,265	20,323	58
0,110								20,020	
			43	43				43	4
-	-	-	-	-	493	-	493	493	
	<del></del>		1	1	313 806	1	314 807	318 811	
			<u>-</u>	<u></u>		<del>'-</del>			
			4	4				6	
				_	3,488		3,488	3,897	40
60	-	60	367	307	2,404	132	2,536	3,089	55
60		60	367	307	5,892	132	6,024	6,986	96
_	_	_	_	_	2,243	_	2,243	2,630	38
100	290	390	547	157	1,554	348	1,902	2,166	26
100	290	390	547	157	3,797	348	4,145	4,796	65
-	-	-	-	-	223	-	223	223	
36		36	36		317		317	328	1
36		36_	36_		540_		540	551_	1
-	-	-	-	-	505	-	505	657	15
1		1	22_	21	306	8	314	386	7
1		1	22	21	811	8	819	1,043	22
_	-	-	-	-	2,949	-	2,949	3,261	31
99 99	8	107	137	30	2,293	<u>28</u>	2,321	2,389	38
99_	8	107_	13/	30	5,242	28	5,270	5,650	38
-	-	-	-	-	1,454	-	1,454	1,473	1
147 147		147	147		1,053		1,053 2,507	1,057	2
147	<u>-</u>	147_	147_		2,507		2,507	2,530	
-	-	-	-	-	2,165	-	2,165	2,165	
34		34	127	93	2,063 4,228		2,082 4,247	2,341 4,506	25 25
			127						
-	-	-	-	-	1,011	-	1,011	1,058	4
28 28	34	62	<u>120</u> 120	<u>58</u> 58	903 1,914	301	1,204 2,215	1,462 2,520	258 308

	Current Year									
			•	istment to	Ac	tual on		F	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Δ.	ctual		lgetary Basis		getary asis		Final Budget		ative)
General Government and Support Departmental (Continued): Department of Finance		ctuai		00313		4515		Duaget	liveg	auvej
Salaries and Wages	\$	359	\$	_	\$	359	\$	438	\$	79
Non-Personnel		390		15		405		629		224
Total Department of Finance		749		15		764		1,067		303
Land Use and Economic Development										
Salaries and Wages		425		-		425		455		30
Non-Personnel		233				233		244		11
Total Land Use and Economic Development		658	-			658		699		41
Public Works										
Salaries and Wages		408		-		408		559		151
Non-Personnel		205		-		205		295		90
Total Public Works		613		-		613	_	854		241
Public Safety										
Salaries and Wages		692		-		692		692		-
Non-Personnel		728		147		875		1,000		125
Total Public Safety		1,420		147		1,567	_	1,692		125
General Fund Appropriated Reserve										
Salaries and Wages		-		-		-		-		-
Non-Personnel		239		659		898		899		1
Total General Fund Appropriated Reserve		239	-	659		898	_	899		1
Customer Service										
Salaries and Wages		1,171		-		1,171		1,172		1
Non-Personnel		1,091		129		1,220		1,350		130
Total Customer Service		2,262		129		2,391	_	2,522		131
Total Departmental		179,334		13,855	1	93,189		198,905		5,716
Citywide Program:										
Reserve Contribution										
Non-Personnel		-	-	-				3,329	-	3,329
Assessments to Public Property										
Non-Personnel		555				555	_	555		-
Citywide Elections										
Non-Personnel		2,841		204		3,045		3,045		-
Employee Personal Property Damage		_				_				
Non-Personnel		5				5	_	5_		-
Independent Audit										
Non-Personnel	_	1,646		980		2,626	_	2,626		
Insurance										
Non-Personnel		1,278				1,278		1,278		-
Memberships										
Non-Personnel		684				684	_	684		-
Municipal Activities										
Non-Personnel							_			-
Property Tax Administration										
Non-Personnel		2,928				2,928	_	2,929		1
Public Liability										
Non-Personnel		22,500				22,500		22,500		

		Prior Year					Total			
Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 359	\$ -	\$ 359	\$ 438	\$ 79	
					390	15	405	629	224	
					749	15	764	1,067	303	
					405		405	455	20	
-	-	-	-	-	425 233	-	425 233	455 244	30 11	
-					658	-	658	699	41	
-	-	-	-	-	408	-	408	559	151	
					205 613		205	295 854	90 241	
_	_	_	_	_	692	_	692	692	_	
17		17	17		745	147	892	1,017	125	
17		17	17		1,437	147	1,584	1,709	125_	
-		-	-	-	239	659	898	- 899	- 1	
					239	659	898	899	1	
-	-	-	-	-	1,171	-	1,171	1,172	1	
7		7	60	<u>53</u> 53	1,098 2,269	129 129	2,398	1,410 2,582	183 184	
					2,209	129	2,396	2,362	104	
5,114	3,851	8,965	11,164	2,199	184,448	17,706	202,154	210,069	7,915	
								3,329	3,329	
	<u>-</u>		<del></del>	<del></del>				3,329	3,329	
	35	35	35		555	35	590	590		
<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	555_			590_		
	168	168	172	4	2,841	372	2 242	3,217	4	
<u>-</u>	108_	108	1/2	4	2,841	312	3,213	3,217	4	
					5		5	5		
	1	1	1		1,646	981	2,627	2.627		
<u>-</u>					1,040	961	2,027	2,627		
					1,278		1,278	1,278		
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<del></del>	<del></del>	1,270		1,276	1,270		
					694		604	694		
					684		684	684		
	24	24	24			24	24	24		
	24	24	24			24	24_	24		
					2,928		2,928	2,929	1	
								2,929		
					22 500		22 500	22 500		
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		22,500		22,500	22,500		

	Current Year						
	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
General Government and Support Citywide Program (Continued): Public Works Projects Non-Personnel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Random Drug Testing Non-Personnel							
Reimbursement to Capital Outlay Non-Personnel	10		10	10			
Special Consulting Non-Personnel	2,042	597	2,639	2,639			
San Diego Geographic Information Source Non-Personnel							
Space Rental Non-Personnel	6,409	71_	6,479	6,479			
Other Special Projects Non-Personnel	106	111_	217_	225_	8_		
Total Citywide Program	41,004	1,963	42,966	46,304	3,338		
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND SUPPORT	220,338	15,818	236,155	245,209	9,054		
PUBLIC SAFETY - POLICE							
Departmental: Police							
Salaries and Wages	208,184	- 2.510	208,184	214,392	6,208		
Non-Personnel Total Police	165,991 374,175	2,518 2,518	168,509 376,693	168,475 382,867	(34) 6,174		
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY - POLICE	374,175	2,518	376,693_	382,867_	6,174		
PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECUR	RITY						
Departmental: Fire-Rescue							
Salaries and Wages	106,052	-	106,052	106,052	-		
Non-Personnel	77,634	865	78,499	78,503	4 4		
Total File-Nescue	183,686	865	184,551	184,555			
Homeland Security Salaries and Wages	690		690	789	99		
Non-Personnel	971	212	1,183	1,458	275		
Total Homeland Security	1,661	212	1,873	2,247	374		
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY - FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY	185,347	1,077	186,424	186,802	378		
PARKS, RECREATION, CULTURE AND LEISURE							
Departmental:							
Reservoir Concessions Non-Personnel	2,589		2,589	2,653	64		
Parks and Recreation-Administrative Services							
Salaries and Wages  Non-Personnel	1,326 843	- 8	1,326 851	1,326 851	-		
Total Parks and Recreation - Administration Services	2,169	8	2,177	2,177			
Community Parks I							
Salaries and Wages	5,529	-	5,529	5,529	-		
Non-Personnel  Total Community Parks I	10,451	<u>536</u>	10,987	10,987			
Total Community Fairs I	15,980	536_	16,516	16,516			

		Prior Year		Variana-			Total		Varian
Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
86_	\$ 212	\$ 298	\$ 411	\$ 113	\$ 86	\$ 212	\$ 298	\$ 411	\$ 113
			17_	17				17	1
					10		10	10	
					2,042	597	2,639	2,639	-
			11_	11_				11	1
7	113	120	121_	1	6,416	184	6,600	6,600	
26	94	120	225	105	132_	205	337	450	113
118	647	765	1,017	251	41,122	2,610	43,732	47,321	3,588
5,232	4,498	9,730	12,181	2,450	225,570	20,316	245,887	257,390	11,50
1,875 1,875	- 550 550	2,425 2,425	2,959 2,959	534 534	208,184 167,866 376,050	3,068 3,068	208,184 170,934 379,118	214,392 171,434 385,826	6,20 50 6,70
1,875	550	2,425	2,959	534	376,050	3,068	379,118	385,826	6,70
1,578 1,578	142 142	1,720 1,720	1,886 1,886	166 166	106,052 79,212 185,264	1,007 1,007	106,052 80,219 186,271	106,052 80,389 186,441	170
-	-	-	-	-	690	-	690	789	9
			1	1	971 1,661	212	1,183 1,873	1,459 2,248	37
1,578	142	1,720	1,887	167_	186,925	1,219	188,144	188,689	54
<u>-</u> .			3	3	2,589		2,589	2,656	6
- 21	-	- 21	22	- 1	1,326 864	- 8	1,326 872	1,326 873	
21	-	21	22		2,190	8	2,198	2,199	
- 319	17	336	- 484	- 148	5,529 10,770	- 553	5,529 11,323	5,529 11,471	14
319	17	336	484	148	16,299	553	16,852	17,000	148

	Current Year									
	_		Buc	stment to Igetary	Bu	Actual on idgetary		Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure Departmental (Continued):		Actual	В	asis		Basis	_	Budget	_(Nega	ative)
Community Parks II										
Salaries and Wages	\$	9,013	\$	-	\$	9,013	\$	9,013	\$	-
Non-Personnel		11,287		219		11,506		11,506		-
Total Community Parks II		20,300		219		20,519		20,519		-
Developed Regional Parks										
Salaries and Wages		12,963		-		12,963		12,963		-
Non-Personnel		21,393		1,347		22,740		22,739		(1)
Total Developed Regional Parks		34,356	-	1,347		35,703	_	35,702		(1)
Open Space Division										
Salaries and Wages		2,135		-		2,135		2,135		-
Non-Personnel		4,232		430		4,662		4,662		
Total Open Space Division		6,367		430		6,797	_	6,797		
Park and Planning Development										
Non-Personnel							_			
Library										
Salaries and Wages		18,243		_		18,243		18,243		_
Non-Personnel		16,913		883		17,796		17,957		161
Total Library		35,156		883		36,039		36,200		161
Total Departmental		116,917		3,423	_	120,340	_	120,564		224
Citywide Program:										
Parks and Recreation Programs										
Non-Personnel		475		179		654		998		344
TOTAL PARKS, RECREATION										
CULTURE AND LEISURE		117,392		3,602		120,994		121,562		568
TRANSPORTATION										
Departmental:										
Streets										
Salaries and Wages		13,169		-		13,169		13,169		-
Non-Personnel		33,024		9,494		42,518		42,613		95
Total Streets		46,193		9,494		55,687		55,782		95
5 · · · · ·										
Parking Management										
Non-Personnel			-		-		_			
Transportation Design										
Salaries and Wages		4,165		-		4,165		4,165		-
Non-Personnel		2,497		104		2,601		2,992		391
Total Transportation Design		6,662		104		6,766	_	7,157		391
Traffic Engineering										
Salaries and Wages		3,515				3,515		3,637		122
Non-Personnel		3,275		430		3,705		3,737		32
Total Traffic Engineering		6,790		430		7,220	_	7,374		154
		50.045		10.000		00.070		70.040		C40
Total Departmental		59,645	-	10,028		69,673	_	70,313		640
Citywide Program:										
Transportation										
Non-Personnel		278				278		278		
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION		59,923		10,028		69,951		70,591		640
						· ·				

Prior Year					Total					
Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Actuul		Dusis	Dauget	(Negative)	Hotaui	Dusis	Dusis	Dauget	(Negative)	
333	1	\$ - 334	393	\$ - 59	\$ 9,013 11,620	\$ - 220	\$ 9,013 11,840	\$ 9,013 11,899	\$ - 59	
333	<del></del>	334	393	59	20,633	220	20,853	20,912	59	
					40.000		10.000	40.000		
365	247	612	871	259	12,963 21,758	- 1,594	12,963 23,352	12,963 23,610	258	
365	247	612	871	259	34,721	1,594	36,315	36,573	258	
					01,721					
- 075	-	- 070	994	-	2,135	4 407	2,135	2,135	01	
275 275	<u>697</u>	972	994	22 22	4,507 6,642	1,127	5,634 7,769	5,656 7,791	22	
213					0,042	1,127	7,709	7,791		
		4	50	54	4			50	-	
4		4	58_	54	4		4	58	54	
-	_	-		-	18,243		18,243	18,243		
416	7	423	536 536	113	17,329	890	18,219	18,493	274	
416		423		113	35,572	890	36,462	36,736	274	
1,733	969	2,702	3,361	659	118,650	4,392	123,042	123,925	883	
					475	179	654	998	344	
1,733	969	2,702	3,361	659	119,125	4,571	123,696	124,923	1,227	
	-	-		-	13,169	-	13,169	13,169		
6,084	1,777	7,861	8,219	358	39,108	11,271	50,379	50,832	453	
6,084	1,777	7,861	8,219	358	52,277	11,271	63,548	64,001	453	
6		6	40_	34	6		6_	40	34	
-	-	- 110	-	-	4,165	-	4,165	4,165	400	
69 69	80 80	149 149	<u>164</u> 164	15 15	2,566 6,731	184	2,750 6,915	3,156 7,321	406	
- 03							0,915			
- 80	-	- 80	- 151	- 71	3,515	430	3,515	3,637	122	
80		80	151	71	3,355 6,870	430	7,300	3,888 7,525	103 225	
6,239	1,857_	8,096	8,574	478	65,884	11,885	77,769	78,887	1,118	
					278		278	278		
0.000					·		·	===		
6,239	1,857_	8,096	8,574	478	66,162	11,885	78,047	79,165	1,118	

	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
SANITATION AND HEALTH	Actual	Dasis	Dasis	Бийдег	(Negative)
Departmental:					
Collection Services		_			_
Salaries and Wages	\$ 6,470	\$ -	\$ 6,470	\$ 6,470	\$ -
Non-Personnel	28,798 35,268	328	29,126 35,596	29,556 36,026	430
Environmental Protection					
Salaries and Wages	870	-	870	1,094	224
Non-Personnel	568	9_	577	708	131
Total Environmental Protection	1,438	9_	1,447	1,802	355
Resource Management					
Salaries and Wages	793	-	793	793	-
Non-Personnel	9,989	63	10,052 10,845	10,094 10,887	42
Total Resource Management	10,762		10,045	10,007	42
Mt. Hope Cemetery	AEG		456	AEG	
Salaries and Wages  Non-Personnel	456 971	30	1,001	456 1,033	32
Total Mt. Hope Cemetery	1,427	30	1,457	1,489	32
Total Departmental	48,915	430	49,345	50,204	859
	40,913	430_	49,343	30,204	039
Citywide Program:					
Animal Regulation Non-Personnel					
Health Services Furnished by County					
Non-Personnel					
Total Citywide Program					
TOTAL SANITATION AND HEALTH	48,915	430	49,345	50,204	859
NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES:					
Departmental:					
Community and Economic Development					
Non-Personnel					
Family Justice Center					
Salaries and Wages	286	-	286	294	8
Non-Personnel	224	2	226	280	54
Total Family Justice Center	510	2	512	574	62_
Neighborhood Code Compliance					
Salaries and Wages	3,235	-	3,235	3,235	-
Non-Personnel	3,832	62	3,894	3,893	(1)
Total Neighborhood Code Compliance	7,067	62_	7,129	7,128	(1)
Neighborhood Services Departmental (Continued): Planning					
Salaries and Wages	6,014	_	6,014	6,014	
Non-Personnel	4,795	2,130	6,925	6,973	48
Total Planning	10,809	2,130	12,939	12,987	48
Total Departmental	18,386	2,194	20,580	20,689	109
Citywide Program:					
Community and Economic Development Special Projects					
Non-Personnel				411	411_
Development Services					
Non-Personnel				<del>-</del>	
Total Citywide Program				411	411_
TOTAL NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES	18,386	2,194_	20,580	21,100	520_

		Prior Year					Total		
Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ - 63	\$ - -	\$ - 63	\$ - 693	\$ - 630	\$ 6,470 28,861	\$ -	\$ 6,470 29,189	\$ 6,470 30,249	\$ - 1,060
63		63	693	630	35,331	328	35,659	36,719	1,060
-	-	-	-	-	870 568	- 9	870 577	1,094 708	224 131
-					1,438	9	1,447	1,802	355
-	-	<del>.</del>	-	-	793	-	793	793	-
4		4	30	26 26	9,993 10,786	63	10,056 10,849	10,124 10,917	68 68
13	- 8	- 21	163	- 142	456 984	38	456 1,022	456 1,196	- 174
13	8	21	163	142	1,440	38	1,478	1,652	174
80	8_	88_	886_	798_	48,995	438_	49,433	51,090	1,657
-	86_	86	86_			86_	86_	86	
			30_	30_				30	30
	86	86	116_	30		86	86	116_	30
80	94_	174	1,002	828	48,995	524_	49,519	51,206	1,687
64		64	604	540	64		64	604	540
				-	286	-	286	294	8
7		7	<u>17</u>	10	<u>231</u> 517	2 2	233 519	297 591	64 72
- 41	-	- 41	- 95	- 54	3,235 3,873	62	3,235 3,935	3,235 3,988	53
41	-	41	95	54	7,108	62	7,170	7,223	53
65	27	92	162	70	6,014 4,860	2,157	6,014 7,017	6,014 7,135	118
65	27	92	162	70	10,874	2,157	13,031	13,149	118
177	27_	204	878_	674	18,563	2,221	20,784	21,567	783
								411	411
	_						_		
	48_	48_	48_			48_	48_	48	
<del>-</del>			<del>-</del>					459	411
177_	75_	252_	926	674	18,563	2,269	20,832	22,026	1,194

	Current Year					
	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
DEBT SERVICE						
Principal	\$ 2,204 5,720	\$ - -	\$ 2,204 5,720	\$ 2,204 5,785	\$ - 65	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	7,924		7,924	7,989	65_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,032,400	35,667	1,068,066	1,086,324	18,258	
TRANSFERS TO PROPRIETARY FUNDS						
Enterprise Funds:						
City of San Diego: Recycling	188		188	188		
Internal Service Funds:						
City of San Diego:						
Fleet Services	5,122	-	5,122	5,122	-	
Print Shop	48	-	48	48	-	
Total Internal Service Funds	5,170		5,170	5,170		
TOTAL TRANSFERS TO PROPRIETARY FUNDS	5,358_		5,358	5,358		
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS						
Special Revenue Funds:						
City of San Diego:	040		040	040		
Acquisition, Improvement and Operations Police Decentralization	849 5,500	-	849 5.500	849 5.500	-	
Other Special Revenue - Budgeted	4.114	-	4.114	5,500 4.114	-	
Grants	4,114		4,114	4,114		
Other Special Revenue - Unbudgeted	13,176		13.176	13.176		
Total Special Revenue Funds	23,645		23,645	23,645		
Capital Projects Funds:						
City of San Diego:						
Other Construction	20,294		20,294	20,294		
Total Capital Projects Funds	20,294		20,294	20,294		
TOTAL TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	49,297		49,297	43,939		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS	\$ 1,081,697	\$ 35,667	\$ 1,117,363	\$ 1,135,621	\$ 18,258	

		Prior Year			Total				
Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Fina Budget Positive (Negative
		\$ -		\$ - -	\$ 2,204 5,720	\$ -	\$ 2,204 5,720	\$ 2,204 5,785	\$
_	_	_	_	_	7,924	_	7,924	7,989	6:
16,915	8,185	25,100	30,890	5,790	1,049,315	43,852	1,093,167	1,117,214	24,04
	0,103	23,100	30,090		1,049,313	43,032	1,093,107	1,117,214	24,047
<u> </u>					188_		188	188	
-	-	-		Ī	5,122 48	-	5,122 48	5,122 48	
					5,170		5,170	5,170	
					5,358		5,358	5,358	
					849		849	849	
	-	-			5,500	-	5,500	5,500	
-	-	-	-	-	4,114	-	4,114	4,114	
1,031	-	1,031	1,031	-	6 14,207	-	6 14,207	6 14,207	
1,031	-	1,031	1,031		24,676		24,676	24,676	
1 500		1 500	1 500		24 704		24 704	24.704	
1,500 1,500		1,500 1,500	1,500	<del></del>	21,794 21,794		21,794 21,794	21,794 21,794	
2,531		2,531	2,531		46,470		46,470	46,470	
19,446	\$ 8,185	\$ 27,631	\$ 33,421	\$ 5,790	\$ 1,101,143	\$ 43,852	\$ 1,144,995	\$ 1,169,042	\$ 24,04

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### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Special Revenue	Del	bt Service	Capital Projects	Pe	rmanent	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$ 450,563	\$	-	\$ 596,281	\$	-	\$ 1,046,844
Receivables:							
Taxes - Net	10,588		14	-		-	10,602
Accounts - Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles (Special Revenue \$993)	12,427		9,550	2,808		14	24,799
Claims - Net	28		-	-		-	28
Special Assessments - Net	965		744	55		-	1,764
Notes	92,571		-	5,217		-	97,788
Accrued Interest	2,266		1,635	2,513		40	6,454
Grants	20,037		-	20,678		-	40,715
From Other Funds	7,349		-	-		-	7,349
Interfund Loan Receivable			34,115	-		-	34,115
Advances to Other Funds	7,733		-	600		-	8,333
Advances to Other Agencies	4,631		-	-		-	4,631
Land Held for Resale	12,660		-	25,607		-	38,267
Prepaid Items	565		-	-		-	565
Restricted Cash and Investments	 	_	350,348	 		17,254	 367,602
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 622,383	\$	396,406	\$ 653,759	\$	17,308	\$ 1,689,856
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ 20,514	\$	12	\$ 29,192	\$	2	\$ 49,720
Accrued Wages and Benefits	608		-	-		-	608
Other Accrued Liabilities	175		-	-		-	175
Due to Other Funds	10,358		-	869		-	11,227
Due to Other Agencies	72		-	504		-	576
Unearned Revenue	28,506		-	33,368		-	61,874
Deferred Revenue	22,763		5,720	19,177		-	47,660
Sundry Trust Liabilities	503		-	5,055		-	5,558
Advances from Other Funds	2,089		-	6,244		-	8,333
Interfund Loan Payable	 4,273		12,749	 20,580			 37,602
TOTAL LIABILITES	 89,861		18,481	 114,989		2	 223,333
FUND EQUITY:							
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for Land Held for Resale	12,660		-	25,607		-	38,267
Reserved for Notes Receivable	89,464		-	5,217		-	94,681
Reserved for Encumbrances	108,361		82	148,796		-	257,239
Reserved for Advances and Deposits	12,364		-	600		-	12,964
Reserved for Low and Moderate Income Housing	76,285		-	-		-	76,285
Reserved for Permanent Endowments	-		-	-		16,757	16,757
Reserved for Debt Service	-		156,029	-		-	156,029
Unreserved:							
Designated for Unrealized Gains	1,329		82	2,343		534	4,288
Designated for Debt Service	-		219,485	-		-	219,485
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures	73,888		2,247	277,292		14	353,441
Undesignated	 158,171	_		 78,915		1_	 237,087
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	 532,522		377,925	 538,770		17,306	 1,466,523
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 622,383	\$	396,406	\$ 653,759	\$	17,308	\$ 1,689,856

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 55,373	\$ 133,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,038
Special Assessments	32,731	16,603	940	=	50,274
Sales Taxes	-	-	35,212	-	35,212
Transient Occupancy Taxes	75,618	-	-	-	75,618
Other Local Taxes	75,305	-	-	-	75,305
Licenses and Permits	1,147	=	15,731	=	16,878
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	1,702	=	=	=	1,702
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	37,363	14,405	33,244	(7)	85,005
Revenue from Federal Agencies	33,873	-	2,454	=	36,327
Revenue from Other Agencies	10,560	10,401	18,173	-	39,134
Revenue from Private Sources	4,591	-	18,225	197	23,013
Charges for Current Services	78,564	-	-	83	78,647
Other Revenue	26,361		1,166		27,527
TOTAL REVENUES	433,188	175,074	125,145	273_	733,680
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government and Support	62,935	861	21,446	2	85,244
Public Safety - Police	12,679	001	21,440	2	12,679
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety and Homeland Security	18,732		3		18,735
		-		454	
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	75,719	-	810	154	76,683
Transportation	53,115	-	16,127	-	69,242
Sanitation and Health	4,173	=	789	=	4,962
Neighborhood Services	37,569	=	32,110	=	69,679
Capital Projects	11,423	-	121,009	-	132,432
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	5,412	49,290	2,322	-	57,024
Interest	2,906	69,350	157	-	72,413
Cost of Issuance		3,618			3,618
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	284,663	123,119	194,773	156	602,711
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	148,525	51,955	(69,628)	117_	130,969
OTHER FINANCING COURSES (USES)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3 500		077		4 477
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	3,500	-	977	-	4,477
Transfers from Other Funds	71,540	218,701	68,887	-	359,128
Transfers to Proprietary Funds	(3,847)	-	(551)	-	(4,398)
Transfers to Other Funds	(316,652)	(53,537)	(36,460)	(571)	(407,220)
Transfers to Escrow Agent	=	(10,676)	=	-	(10,676)
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	21,783	-	21,783
Capital Leases	6,622	-	7,939	-	14,561
Loans Issued	7,249	-	8,814	-	16,063
Special Tax Bonds Issued	=	778	3,172	=	3,950
Tax Allocation Bonds Issued	60,339	8,661	=	=	69,000
Pooled Financing Bonds Issued	-	34,985	-	-	34,985
Premium on Bonds Issued	78	=	311	=	389
Discount on Bonds Issued		(203)			(203)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(171,171)	198,709	74,872	(571)	101,839
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(22,646)	250,664	5,244	(454)	232,808
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	555,168	127,261_	533,526	17,760	1,233,715
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 532,522	\$ 377,925	\$ 538,770	\$ 17,306	\$ 1,466,523



### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

### **CITY OF SAN DIEGO**

### ACQUISITION, IMPROVEMENT AND OPERATIONS

This Fund accounts for various operating activities including business improvement areas, lighting and landscape maintenance areas, facilities financing, and the City's public art program. Revenues are derived from business tax surcharges, special assessments on property, various rents, concessions and fees, and interest earnings derived there from.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL GROWTH**

This Fund was established in accordance with Section 103.1a of the City Charter to receive 25 percent of all monies derived from the revenues accruing to the City from gas, electricity, and steam franchises. One third of the franchise monies and the interest derived there from are used exclusively for the purpose of preserving and enhancing the environment of the City of San Diego. Two thirds of the franchise monies and the interest derived there from are used as matching funds for open space acquisition and for debt service of bonds issued by the San Diego Open Space Facilities District No. 1.

### POLICE DECENTRALIZATION

This Fund accounts for monies allocated for Police department decentralization expenditures for temporary facilities and to devise future capital improvement projects. Revenues are derived from sales tax allocations.

### **PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION**

This Fund was established to account for funds set aside as reserves to be used for transportation-related purposes. Fund transfers and interest derived there from are the main sources of revenue.

### QUALCOMM STADIUM OPERATIONS

This Fund accounts for the operations of the Stadium. The Stadium hosts various sporting events for its football tenants. Revenues are derived from rents, concessions, parking, and advertising.

### SPECIAL GAS TAX STREET IMPROVEMENT

This Fund was established to account for the receipt of motor vehicle fuel taxes from the State under Sections 2106 and 2107 of the Streets and Highways Code. Expenditures are for the construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of public streets and highways.

### STREET DIVISION OPERATIONS

This Fund was established to account for the operations of Transportation's Street division. Revenues are derived from sales tax allocations and transfers from Gas Tax and TransNet, as well as services performed by the Streets Division. Expenditures are for maintenance and operation of City streets.

### TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX

This Fund was established to receive and expend transient occupancy taxes. Since 1964, a tax has been imposed on transients of hotel and motel rooms in the City of San Diego. Effective August 1994, the tax was increased from 9% to 10.5%.

### UNDERGROUND SURCHARGE

This fund was established to account primarily for the capital improvement activities related to the undergrounding of utilities. This fund receives and disburses undergrounding surcharge revenue in accordance with the City's franchise agreements with San Diego Gas & Electric.

### **ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITS**

This Fund was established to collect monies from a fixed property tax levy authorized by Section 77a of the City Charter for the maintenance of zoological exhibits. These funds are remitted in accordance with a contractual agreement with the San Diego Zoological Society, a not-for-profit corporation independent from the City of San Diego.

### OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE - BUDGETED

This Fund was established to account for revenues derived specifically for a variety of budgeted special programs administered by departments such as Police, Development Services, and General Services. Revenues in this Fund are derived from service charges, revenues from other agencies, and fines.

### **GRANTS**

This Fund was established to account for revenue received from federal, state and other governmental agencies. Expenditures are made and accounted for as prescribed by appropriate grant provisions/agreements.

### OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - UNBUDGETED

This Fund was established to account for revenues earmarked for a variety of special programs administered by such departments as Engineering and Capital Projects, Libraries, Park and Recreation, and Police. Revenues in this fund are derived from such sources as parking fees, service charges, contributions from other agencies and private sources, and interest earnings.

### **BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS**

### CENTRE CITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

This Fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Centre City Development Corporation (CCDC). CCDC is a non-profit corporation that administers certain redevelopment projects in downtown San Diego and provides redevelopment advisory services to RDA. CCDC is primarily funded by RDA and the City of San Diego.

### PUBLIC FACILITIES FINANCING AUTHORITY

This Fund was established to account for the activities of the Public Facilities Financing Authority (PFFA). PFFA, which was created by the City and RDA, facilitates the financing, acquisition, and construction of public capital facility improvements of RDA and the City. PFFA's special revenue account is generally used to account for revenues from the Reassessment District Bond Fund and investment income used to pay for costs of issuance and administrative expenses related to debt redemption.

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

This Fund was established to account for the activities of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Diego (RDA). RDA was established to provide a method for revitalizing deteriorated and blighted areas of the City of San Diego. The special revenue account is used to account for funds restricted for the benefit of low and moderate income housing. Funding is primarily from property tax increment revenues and the City of San Diego.

### SAN DIEGO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

This Fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures of the San Diego Industrial Development Authority (SDIDA). SDIDA was formed in 1983 pursuant to the California Industrial Development Financing Act for the purpose of providing an alternative method of financing to participating parties for economic development purposes, through the sale and issuance of revenue bonds. Revenues are derived from fees collected from companies applying for industrial development bond financing. Expenditures are incurred for management and administrative services provided by the City of San Diego.

### SOUTHEASTERN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

This Fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Southeastern Economic Development Corporation (SEDC). SEDC is a non-profit corporation that administers economic development projects within the community of Southeast San Diego and provides redevelopment advisory services to RDA. SEDC is primarily funded by RDA and by the City of San Diego pursuant to operating agreements under which SEDC is reimbursed for eligible costs incurred in connection with such activities.

### TOBACCO SETTLEMENT REVENUE FUNDING CORPORATION

This fund was established to account for the activities of the Tobacco Settlement Revenue Funding Corporation (TSRFC). The TSRFC was established for the purpose of acquiring the Tobacco Settlement Revenues allocated to the City from the State of California, pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement. The TSRFC's special revenue fund is used to account for the expenditures incurred for administrative services provided by the City of San Diego.

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	s	City of an Diego	Deve	itre City elopment poration
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	281,005	\$	36
Receivables:				
Taxes - Net		10,588		
Accounts		9,429		1,30
Claims - Net		28		
Special Assessments - Net		965		
Notes		3,107		
Accrued Interest		1,422		
Grants		20,037		
From Other Funds		7,349		
Advances to Other Funds		7,733		
Advances to Other Agencies		4,631		
Land Held for Resale		-		
Prepaid Items		539		;
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	346,833	\$	1,676
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	17,300	\$	30
Accrued Wages and Benefits		608		
Other Accrued Liabilities		_		17
Due to Other Funds		10,356		
Due to Other Agencies		72		
Unearned Revenue		28,506		
Deferred Revenue		22,763		
Sundry Trust Liabilities		,		
Advances from Other Funds		-		
Interfund Loan Payable				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		79,605		47
FUND EQUITY:				
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Land Held for Resale		-		
Reserved for Notes Receivable		-		
Reserved for Encumbrances		27,815		
Reserved for Advances and Deposits		12,364		
Reserved for Low and Moderate Income Housing		-,		
Unreserved:				
Designated for Unrealized Gains		1,259		
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures		73,577		
Undesignated	-	152,213		1,20
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	_	267,228		1,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	346,833	\$	1,67

\$ 308         \$ 188,490         \$ 61         \$ 135         \$ 200         \$ 450,563           -         1,513         -         177         1         12,427           -         1,513         -         177         1         12,427           -         -         -         -         965           -         89,464         -         -         -         22,566           -         -         -         -         -         22,571         -         20,037         -         13,494         -         -         -         20,037         -         13,494         -         -         -         20,037         -         -         20,037         -         -         20,037         -         -         -         7,349         -	Fina	Facilities ancing thority		evelopment Agency	Ind: Devel	Diego ustrial opment hority	Eco Deve	neastern nomic lopment oration	Sett Revenu	pacco lement e Funding oration		Total
- 1,513	\$	308	\$	168,490	\$	61	\$	135	\$	200	\$	450,563
- 1,513		_		-		_		-		_		10,588
		_		1,513		-		177		1		
Section		-				-		-		_		
- 844 2266 20,037 20,037 7,334 12,660 12,660		-		-		-		-		-		965
-		-		89,464		-		-		-		92,571
		-		844		-		-		-		2,266
Table   Tabl		-		-		-		-		-		20,037
- 12,660 21 - 14,631 - 12,660 21 - 565  \$ 308 \$ 272,971 \$ 61 \$ 333 \$ 201 \$ 622,383  \$ - \$ 2,911 \$ - \$ 2 \$ - \$20,514		-		-		-		-		-		7,349
12,660		-		-		-		-		-		7,733
-         -         21         -         566           \$         308         \$         272,971         \$         61         \$         333         \$         201         \$         622,383           \$         -         \$         2         \$         -         \$         20,514           -         -         -         -         -         608           -         -         -         -         -         608           -         -         -         -         -         608           -         -         -         -         -         608           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         608           -		-		-		-		-		-		4,631
\$ 308 \$ 272,971 \$ 61 \$ 333 \$ 201 \$ 622,383  \$ - \$ 2,911 \$ - \$ 2 \$ - \$ 20,514  608  175  2 10,329  12,680  10,888  10,329  12,329		-		12,660		-		-		-		12,660
\$ - \$ 2,911 \$ - \$ 2 \$ - \$ 20,514	-	-		-		-		21_				565
	\$	308	\$	272,971	\$	61	\$	333	\$	201	\$	622,383
	¢		¢	2 011	¢		¢	2	¢		¢	20 514
- 175 2	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,911	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ		Φ	
2       -       -       -       10,358         -       -       -       -       72         -       -       -       -       28,506         -       -       -       -       22,763         -       -       -       -       -       -       20,699         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       20,899         -       -       -       -       -       -       -       20,899         -        -       <												
		2		_		-				_		
		-		_		_		_		_		
		_		_		_		_		_		
-       503       -       -       503         -       2,089       -       -       -       2,089         -       4,273       -       -       -       4,273         2       9,776       -       2       -       89,861         -       12,660       -       -       -       12,660         -       89,464       -       -       -       89,464         10       80,536       -       -       -       108,361         -       -       -       -       12,364         -       76,285       -       -       -       13,29         296       -       15       -       -       73,888         -       4,180       46       331       201       158,171         306       263,195       61       331       201       532,522		_		_		-		_		_		
-       2,089       -       -       -       2,089         -       4,273       -       -       -       4,273         2       9,776       -       2       -       89,861         -       12,660       -       -       -       12,660         -       89,464       -       -       -       89,464         10       80,536       -       -       -       108,361         -       -       -       -       12,364         -       76,285       -       -       -       12,364         -       76,285       -       -       -       76,285         -       70       -       -       -       73,888         -       4,180       46       331       201       158,171         306       263,195       61       331       201       532,522		_		503		_		_		_		
-       4,273       -       -       4,273         2       9,776       -       2       -       89,861         -       12,660       -       -       -       12,660         -       89,464       -       -       -       89,464         10       80,536       -       -       -       108,361         -       -       -       -       12,364         -       76,285       -       -       -       12,364         -       76,285       -       -       -       76,285         -       70       -       -       -       1,329         296       -       15       -       -       73,888         -       4,180       46       331       201       158,171         306       263,195       61       331       201       532,522		_				-		-		-		
- 12,660 12,660 - 89,464 89,464 10 80,536 108,361 12,364 - 76,285 1 2,364 - 76,285 1 329 296 - 15 - 73,888 - 4,180 46 331 201 158,171												
-     89,464     -     -     -     89,464       10     80,536     -     -     -     108,361       -     -     -     -     12,364       -     76,285     -     -     -     76,285       -     70     -     -     -     -     1,329       296     -     15     -     -     73,888       -     4,180     46     331     201     158,171       306     263,195     61     331     201     532,522		2		9,776				2				89,861
10     80,536     -     -     -     108,361       -     -     -     -     12,364       -     76,285     -     -     -     76,285       -     70     -     -     -     -     1,329       296     -     15     -     -     73,888       -     4,180     46     331     201     158,171       306     263,195     61     331     201     532,522		-		12,660		-		-		-		12,660
-     -     -     -     12,364       -     76,285     -     -     -     76,285       -     70     -     -     -     -     1,329       296     -     15     -     -     73,888       -     4,180     46     331     201     158,171       306     263,195     61     331     201     532,522		-		89,464		-		-		-		89,464
-     76,285     -     -     -     76,285       -     70     -     -     -     1,329       296     -     15     -     -     73,888       -     4,180     46     331     201     158,171       306     263,195     61     331     201     532,522		10		80,536		-		-		-		
-     70     -     -     -     1,329       296     -     15     -     -     73,888       -     4,180     46     331     201     158,171       306     263,195     61     331     201     532,522		-		-		-		-		-		
296     -     15     -     -     73,888       -     4,180     46     331     201     158,171       306     263,195     61     331     201     532,522		-		76,285		-		-		-		76,285
-     4,180     46     331     201     158,171       306     263,195     61     331     201     532,522				70				-		-		
306 263,195 61 331 201 532,522		296								_		
		-		4,180		46_		331	-	201		158,171
<u>\$ 308</u> <u>\$ 272,971</u> <u>\$ 61</u> <u>\$ 333</u> <u>\$ 201</u> <u>\$ 622,383</u>		306_		263,195		61		331		201		532,522
	\$	308	\$	272,971	\$	61	\$	333	\$	201	\$	622,383

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	City of San Diego	Centre C Developn Corporat	nent
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 9,299	\$	-
Special Assessments	32,731		-
Transient Occupancy Taxes	75,618		-
Other Local Taxes	75,305		-
Licenses and Permits	1,147		-
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	1,702		-
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	31,001		-
Revenue from Federal Agencies	33,873		-
Revenue from Other Agencies	10,560		-
Revenue from Private Sources	4,591		-
Charges for Current Services	68,528		7,962
Other Revenue	22,510		17
TOTAL REVENUES	366,865		7,979
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government and Support	29,850		7,979
Public Safety - Police	12,679		-
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety	18,732		-
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	75,719		-
Transportation	53,115		-
Sanitation and Health	4,173		-
Neighborhood Services	27,058		-
Capital Projects	11,423		-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	5,412		-
Interest	2,906	· —	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	241,067		7,979
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	125,798		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	3,500		-
Transfers from Other Funds	50,277		-
Transfers to Proprietary Funds	(3,847)		-
Transfers to Other Funds	(141,326)		-
Capital Leases	6,622		-
Loans Issued	-		-
Tax Allocation Bonds Issued	-		-
Premium on Bonds Issued		· ———	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(84,774)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	41,024		-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	226,204		1,200
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 267,228	\$	1,200

Public Facilities Financing Authority	Re	edevelopment Agency	San D Indus Develo Auth	strial pment	Eco Devel	neastern nomic opment oration	Settle Revenue	acco ement Funding eration		Total
\$ -	\$	46,074	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	55,373
_	Ÿ		Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	32,731
_		-		_		_		_		75,618
-		-		_		_		_		75,305
-		-		_		_		_		1,147
-		-		-		-		-		1,702
6		6,346		3		-		7		37,363
-		-		-		-		-		33,873
-		-		-		-		-		10,560
-		-		-		-		-		4,591
-		-		-		2,074		-		78,564
	- —	3,833		<u> </u>		1_				26,361
6		56,253		3		2,075		7		433,188
94		22,900				2,044		68		62,935
-		-		_		-		-		12,679
_		-		_		_		_		18,732
_		-		_		_		_		75,719
_		-		_		_		_		53,115
_		-		_		_		_		4,173
-		10,511		_		_		_		37,569
-		-		-		-		-		11,423
-		-		-		-		-		5,412
		-								2,906
94		33,411		-		2,044		68		284,663
(88)	<u> </u>	22,842		3		31		(61)		148,525
-		-		-		-		-		3,500
211		21,000		-		-		52		71,540
-		-		-		-		-		(3,847)
-		(175,326)		-		-		-		(316,652)
-				-		-		-		6,622
-		7,249		-		-		-		7,249
		60,339 78				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		60,339 78
211		(86,660)						52		(171,171)
123		(63,818)		3		31		(9)		(22,646)
183		327,013		58		300		210		555,168
\$ 306	\$	263,195	\$	61	\$	331	\$	201	\$	532,522

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

Special Assessments         32,008         30,426           Transient Occupance Taxes         75,518         77,441           Other Local Taxes         75,505         64,100           Licenses and Penallies         931         1,147           Fines, Forfeitures and Penallies         931         1,168           Revenue from Use of Money and Property         10,722         10,508           Revenue from Other Agencies         5,490         5,000           Revenue from Other Agencies         5,490         5,000           Revenue from Other Agencies         45,908         43,918           Charges for Current Services         45,908         43,918           TOTAL REVENUES         261,162         294,832           EXPENDITURES         201,162         294,833           Current:         66,574         6,968           Current:         9,241         40,457           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,768           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         79,422         94,358           Transportation         30,144         28,369           Sanitation and Health         3,396         4,666           Neighborhood Services         12,750         13,136           C		 City of S	an Die	go
Properly Taxes				
Special Assessments         32,008         30,426           Transient Occupance Taxes         75,518         77,441           Other Local Taxes         75,505         64,100           Licenses and Penallies         931         1,147           Fines, Forfeitures and Penallies         931         1,168           Revenue from Use of Money and Property         10,722         10,508           Revenue from Other Agencies         5,490         5,000           Revenue from Other Agencies         5,490         5,000           Revenue from Other Agencies         45,908         43,918           Charges for Current Services         45,908         43,918           TOTAL REVENUES         261,162         294,832           EXPENDITURES         201,162         294,833           Current:         66,574         6,968           Current:         9,241         40,457           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,768           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         79,422         94,358           Transportation         30,144         28,369           Sanitation and Health         3,396         4,666           Neighborhood Services         12,750         13,136           C	REVENUES			
Transient Occupance Taxes         75.618         77.5618         77.505         84.101           Licenses and Permits         11.147         1.386         1.147         1.386           Inises, Forfeitures and Permittes         9.31         1.168         1.808         1.168         1.808         1.168         1.808         1.168         1.808         1.168         1.808         1.168         1.808         1.168         1.808         1.168         1.808         1.168         1.808         1.168         1.808         1.168         1.808         1.808         1.168         1.808 <th>Property Taxes</th> <th>\$ 9,252</th> <th>\$</th> <th>8,946</th>	Property Taxes	\$ 9,252	\$	8,946
Other Local Taxes         75,305         84,101           Licenses and Penalties         931         1,147           Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties         931         1,165           Revenue from Lee of Money and Property         10,723         10,33           Revenue from Chadral Agencies         5,450         5,03           Revenue from Orbir Agencies         2,103         3,33           Revenue from Orbir Agencies         45,995         43,91           Charges for Current Services         25,102         264,83           Charges for Current Services         281,162         264,83            28,1162         264,83           EXPENDITURES           Current:         28,1162         264,83           EXPENDITURES           Current:         23,410         40,45           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,762           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,762           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,762           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         9,79         43,84           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         1,817         1,817           Sanitation and Health	Special Assessments	32,008		30,435
Licenses and Permits	Transient Occupance Taxes	75,618		77,441
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties Revenue from Use of Money and Property Revenue from Home of Money and Property Revenue from Federal Agencies Revenue from Other Agencies	Other Local Taxes	75,305		84,107
Revenue from Lise of Money and Property   10,723   10,338	Licenses and Permits	1,147		1,360
Revenue from Federal Agencies         1,505         806           Revenue from Drivate Sources         2,103         323           Revenue from Private Sources         2,103         323           Charges for Current Services         45,995         43,391           Other Revenue         1,125         337           TOTAL REVENUES         261,162         264,832           EXPENDITURES         2         23,410         40,457           Current         3,230         40,457         40,852           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,762         40,852           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,762         40,852           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         79,422         94,356         30,184         26,363           Sanitation and Health         3,396         4,666         4,666         4,666         4,666           Neighborhood Services         12,760         13,186         29,500         2,672         1,811           Debt Service:         703         1,877         1         1,817         1,817         1,816         239,500         2,826           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         703         1,821         1,33         1,321         1,33 <td>Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties</td> <td>931</td> <td></td> <td>1,165</td>	Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	931		1,165
Revenue from Federal Agencies         1,505         806           Revenue from Drivate Sources         2,103         323           Revenue from Private Sources         2,103         323           Charges for Current Services         45,995         43,391           Other Revenue         1,125         337           TOTAL REVENUES         261,162         264,832           EXPENDITURES         2         23,410         40,457           Current         3,230         40,457         40,852           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,762         40,852           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,762         40,852           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         79,422         94,356         30,184         26,363           Sanitation and Health         3,396         4,666         4,666         4,666         4,666           Neighborhood Services         12,760         13,186         29,500         2,672         1,811           Debt Service:         703         1,877         1         1,817         1,817         1,816         239,500         2,826           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         703         1,821         1,33         1,321         1,33 <td>Revenue from Use of Money and Property</td> <td>10,723</td> <td></td> <td>10,936</td>	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	10,723		10,936
Revenue from Private Sources         2, 103         326           Charges for Current Services         45,995         43,916           Other Revenue         1,125         337           TOTAL REVENUES         261,162         268,835           EXPENDITURES         25,162         268,835           Current:         3,100         40,457           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,766           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,766           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,767           Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety         6,674         6,584           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         79,422         94,556           Sanitation and Health         3,196         4,666           Neighborhood Services         12,750         13,186           Capital Projects         5,979         41,816           Debt Service:         1,877         1           Principal Retirement         1,877         1           Interest         703         1           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         172,816         239,600           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Revenue from Federal Agencies	1,505		800
Revenue from Private Sources         2,103         324           Charges for Current Services         45,995         43,391           Other Revenue         1,125         337           TOTAL REVENUES         261,162         284,835           EXPENDITURES         30         40,457           Current:         8,520         11,768           General Government and Support         8,520         11,768           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,768           Public Safety - Frie and Life Safety         6,674         6,584           Pairs, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         79,422         94,556           Sanitation and Health         3,196         456,661           Neighborhood Services         12,750         13,186           Capital Projects         12,750         13,181           Debt Service:         12,750         13,181           Principal Retirement         1,877         1           Interest         703         1           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         172,816         239,600           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         1,521         1,131           Transfers from Proprietary Fun	Revenue from Other Agencies	5,450		5,030
Charges for Current Services         45,995         43,915           Other Revenue         1,125         377           TOTAL REVENUES         261,162         264,832           EXPENDITURES         261,162         264,832           Current         32,410         40,457           General Government and Support         23,410         40,457           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,768           Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety         6,574         6,882           Pairs, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         79,422         94,355           Transportation         30,184         26,361           Sanitation and Health         3,396         4,966           Neighborhood Services         12,750         13,186           Capital Projects         5,979         41,816           Debt Service:         1         1,770           Principal Retirement         1,877         1           Interest         7,03         1           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         1,521         1,131           Transfers from Proprietary Funds	<u> </u>			320
Other Revenue         1.125         377           TOTAL REVENUES         261,162         264,832           EXPENDITURES         2         3.10         40,455           Current:         23,410         40,457         40,457           Public Safety - Police         8,520         11,766         70,422         94,356         71,766         70,422         94,356         70,422         94,356         70,422         94,356         70,366         70,422         94,356         70,366         70,366         70,366         70,366         70,366         70,366         70,376         13,196         4,666         70,366         70,376         13,196         4,666         70,376         11,217         11,217         11,217         11,218         2,366         70,376         11,218         11,218         2,366         70,376         11,218         2,366         70,376         11,218         11,218         11,218         11,218         2,366         70,376         11,218         2,366         70,376         11,218         2,366         70,376         2,366         70,376         2,366         70,376         2,366         70,376         2,366         70,376         2,366         70,376         70,328         70,328         70,328				43.915
EXPENDITURES   Current   Ceneral Government and Support   23,410   40,457   Public Safety - Police   8,520   11,766   6,574   6,984   Parks, Recreation, Culture and Life Safety   6,574   6,984   79,422   94,355   71,789   79,422   94,355   71,789   79,422   94,355   71,789   79,422   94,355   71,789   71,7	•			377
Current:   General Government and Support   23,410   40,455   40,455   11,765   11,055   11	TOTAL REVENUES	261,162	_	264,832
Ceneral Government and Support	EXPENDITURES			
Public Safety - Police   8.520   11,766     Public Safety - Finand Life Safety   6.574   6.984     Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure   79,422   94,355     Transportation   30,184   26,367     Sanitation and Health   33,996   4,660     Neighborhood Services   12,750   13,196     Capital Projects   5,979   41,816     Debt Service:		00.440		40.457
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety         6,574         6,984           Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         79,422         94,356           Transportation         30,184         26,367           Sanitation and Health         3.396         4,660           Neighborhood Services         12,750         13,196           Capital Projects         5,979         41,816           Debt Service:	· · ·			
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure         79,422         94,356           Transportation         30,184         23,366           Sanitation and Health         3,396         4,666           Neighborhood Services         12,750         13,196           Capital Projects         5,979         41,816           Debt Service:         1,877         1,877           Principal Retirement         703         1           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         172,815         239,806           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         1,521         1,138           Transfers from Other Funds         28,384         34,266           Transfers to Proprietary Funds         1,521         1,137           Transfers to Proprietary Funds         1,521         1,137           Transfers to Other Funds         28,384         34,266           Transfers to Other Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (30,207)         (81,796)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272 <td< td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Transportation 30,184 26,367 Sanitation and Health 3,396 4,666 Neighborhood Services 12,750 13,196 Capital Projects 5,979 41,816 Debt Services 7,979 41,816				-
Sanitation and Health         3,396         4,660           Neighborhood Services         12,750         13,196           Capital Projects         5,979         41,816           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         1,877           Interest         703         1           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         172,815         239,600           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         1,521         1,132         1,132         1,132           Transfers from Proprietary Funds         28,384         34,265         34,249         2,494           Transfers to Proprietary Funds         (2,494)         (2,494         1,521         1,132				
Neighborhood Services         12,750         13,196           Capital Projects         5,979         41,816           Debt Service:         9           Principal Retirement         1,877           Interest         703         703           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         172,815         239,806           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         1,521         1,132           Transfers from Proprietary Funds         1,521         1,132           Transfers from Proprietary Funds         28,384         34,265           Transfers from Other Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (112,108)         (114,702           Capital Leases         6,622         6,622           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,798           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)         12,165         12,165	·			
Capital Projects         5,979         41,816           Debt Service:         1,877           Principal Retirement         1,877           Interest         703           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         172,815         239,606           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         88,347         25,226           Transfers from Proprietary Funds         1,521         1,135           Transfers from Other Funds         28,384         34,265           Transfers to Proprietary Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (112,108)         (114,702)           Capital Leases         6,622         (78,075)         (81,796)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,796)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572)           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         70,529         70,525           Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)         (33,207)		.,		,
Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         1,877           Interest         703           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         172,815         239,606           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES           OVER EXPENDITURES         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers from Proprietary Funds         1,521         1,135           Transfers from Other Funds         28,384         34,265           Transfers to Proprietary Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (112,108)         (114,702)           Capital Leases         6,622         6,622           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,796)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572)           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         70,529         70,529           Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)         12,165	9			
Principal Retirement         1,877           Interest         703           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         172,815         239,606           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         1,521         1,134           Transfers from Proprietary Funds         1,521         1,134           Transfers from Other Funds         28,384         34,263           Transfers to Other Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (112,108)         (114,702           Capital Leases         6,622         6,622           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,798)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572)           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         70,529         70,526           Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)		5,979		41,816
Interest	Debt Service:			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES         172,815         239,606           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers from Proprietary Funds         1,521         1,138           Transfers from Other Funds         28,384         34,263           Transfers to Proprietary Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (112,108)         (114,702           Capital Leases         6,622         6,622           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,796)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572)           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         70,529         70,529           Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)	Principal Retirement	1,877		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES           OVER EXPENDITURES         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers from Proprietary Funds         1,521         1,135           Transfers from Other Funds         28,384         34,265           Transfers to Other Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (112,108)         (114,702)           Capital Leases         6,622         6,622           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,796)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572)           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         70,529         70,529           Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)	Interest	 703		
OVER EXPENDITURES         88,347         25,226           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers from Proprietary Funds         1,521         1,132           Transfers from Other Funds         28,384         34,265           Transfers to Proprietary Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (112,108)         (114,702           Capital Leases         6,622         6,622           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,798           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         70,529         70,526           Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 172,815	_	239,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers from Proprietary Funds       1,521       1,132         Transfers from Other Funds       28,384       34,263         Transfers to Proprietary Funds       (2,494)       (2,494)         Transfers to Other Funds       (112,108)       (114,702         Capital Leases       6,622       6,622         TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       (78,075)       (81,796)         NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES       10,272       (56,572)         Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007       70,529       70,526         Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007       20,500       20,500         Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007       12,165       12,165         Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008       (33,207)		00 247		25 226
Transfers from Proprietary Funds         1,521         1,132           Transfers from Other Funds         28,384         34,265           Transfers to Proprietary Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (112,108)         (114,702           Capital Leases         6,622	OVER EXPENDITURES	00,347		25,220
Transfers from Other Funds         28,384         34,263           Transfers to Proprietary Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (112,108)         (114,702)           Capital Leases         6,622         6,622           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,796)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572)           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         70,529         70,529           Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)         (33,207)				
Transfers to Proprietary Funds         (2,494)         (2,494)           Transfers to Other Funds         (112,108)         (114,702)           Capital Leases         6,622         6,622           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,796)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572)           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         70,529         70,526           Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)				1,135
Transfers to Other Funds         (112,108)         (114,702)           Capital Leases         6,622         6,622           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,798)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572)           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         70,529         70,529           Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)	Transfers from Other Funds	28,384		34,263
Capital Leases         6,622           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,796)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572)           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         70,529         70,529           Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)	Transfers to Proprietary Funds	(2,494)		(2,494
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (78,075)         (81,796)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         10,272         (56,572)           Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007         70,529         70,529           Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007         20,500         20,500           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007         12,165         12,165           Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008         (33,207)	Transfers to Other Funds	(112,108)		(114,702
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES       10,272       (56,572         Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007       70,529       70,526         Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007       20,500       20,500         Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007       12,165       12,165         Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008       (33,207)	Capital Leases	 6,622		
Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007       70,529       70,529         Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007       20,500       20,500         Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007       12,165       12,165         Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008       (33,207)	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(78,075)		(81,798
Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007       20,500       20,500         Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007       12,165       12,165         Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008       (33,207)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	10,272		(56,572
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007	Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007	70,529		70,529
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008	Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007	20,500		20,500
	Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007	12,165		12,165
FUND BALANCES UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008         \$ 80,258         \$ 46,621	Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008	 (33,207)	_	
	FUND BALANCES UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008	\$ 80,258	\$	46,621

	Total			Southeaster Development	ment	Centre City Development Corporation					
Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Final Budget		tual on tary Basis		Final Budget	 tual on tary Basis		Final Budget		ual on ary Basis	
\$ 306	8,946	\$	9,252	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$
1,573	30,435		32,008		-	-		-		-	
(1,823	77,441		75,618		-	-		-		-	
(8,802	84,107		75,305		-	-		-		-	
(213	1,360		1,147		-	-		-		-	
(234	1,165		931		-	-		-		-	
(213	10,936		10,723		-	-		-		-	
705	800		1,505		-	-		-		-	
420	5,030		5,450		-	-		-		-	
1,783	320		2,103		-	-		-		-	
188	55,843		56,031		2,577	2,074		9,351		7,962	
761	382		1,143			 11		5		17	
(5,549	276,765		271,216		2,577	 2,075		9,356		7,979	
18,957	52,390		33,433		2,577	2,044		9,356		7,979	
3,245	11,765		8,520		-			-			
410	6,984		6,574		-	-		-		-	
14,937	94,359		79,422		-	-		-		-	
(3,817	26,367		30,184		_	_		_		_	
1,264	4,660		3,396		_	_		_		_	
448	13,198		12,750		_	_		_		_	
35,837	41,816		5,979		-	-		-		-	
(1,877	-		1,877		-	-		-		-	
(703			703			 					
68,701	251,539		182,838		2,577	 2,044		9,356		7,979	
63,152	25,226		88,378		<u>-</u>	 31_					
386	1,135		1,521		_	_		_		_	
(5,879	34,263		28,384		_	-		-		-	
	(2,494)		(2,494)		_	_		_		_	
2,594	(114,702)		(112,108)		-	-		-		-	
(2,899	(81,798)		(84,697)		_					_	
60,253	(56,572)		3,681		-	31		_		_	
	72,029		72,029		300	300		1,200		1,200	
	20,500		20,500		-	-		_		-	
	12,165		12,165		-	-		-		-	
(33,207			(33,207)			 					
\$ 27,046	48,121	\$	75,167	\$	300	\$ 331	\$	1,200	\$	1,200	\$

## CITY OF SAN DIEGO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Budgeted									
	Imp	quisition, rovement Operations		onmental rowth		Police stralization		ublic portation	Qualcomm Stadium Operations	
ASSETS  Cash and Investments	\$	30,702	\$	2.275	\$	3.248	\$	2,876	\$	3,357
Receivables;	•	50,702	Ÿ	2,210	•	0,240	Ÿ	2,010	Ψ	0,007
Taxes - Net		_		3,195		_		_		_
Accounts - Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles (Transient Occupancy				0,100						
Tax \$466, Other Special Revenue - Unbudgeted \$527)		417		_		_		_		817
Claims - Net		27		_		_		-		_
Special Assessments - Net		918		-		-		-		-
Notes		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		211		78		-		26		16
Grants		_		-		_		-		_
From Other Funds		_		-		_		-		_
Advances to Other Funds		_		-		_		-		_
Advances to Other Agencies		2,330		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Items		-				-				6
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	34,605	\$	5,548	\$	3,248	\$	2,902	\$	4,196
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	1,835	\$	21	\$	906	\$	-	\$	1,735
Accrued Wages and Benefits		43		-		-		-		53
Due to Other Funds		2		-		-		-		1
Due to Other Agencies		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred Revenue		1,290						-		383
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,170		21		906		<u> </u>		2,172
FUND EQUITY:										
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for Encumbrances		1,906		617		2,342		10		496
Reserved for Advances and Deposits		2,330		-		-		-		-
Unreserved:										
Designated for Unrealized Gains		208		13		-		17		19
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures		1,024		2,183		-		-		1,506
Undesignated		25,967		2,714		-		2,875		3
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		31,435		5,527		2,342		2,902		2,024
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	34,605	\$	5,548	\$	3,248	\$	2,902	\$	4,196

										 Unbu	dgeted		
 al Gas Tax Street ovement	Div	reet rision rations	ansient cupancy Tax	Und Su	lerground ircharge	Zoo Ex	ological khibits	Othe R	er Special evenue	 Grants	Oth R	er Special evenue	Total
\$ 1,046	\$	829	\$ 23,916	\$	32,699	\$	5,617	\$	23,081	\$ 14,860	\$	136,499	\$ 281,005
-		-	7,344		-		49		-	-		-	10,588
5,760		-	45		-		_		1,501	-		889	9,429
1		-	_		-		-		_	-		-	28
-		_	_		-		_		_	-		47	965
-		-	-		-		-		-	-		3,107	3,107
21		3	74		210		-		77	80		626	1,422
-		_	_		_		_		_	20,037		_	20,037
-		-	_		-		-		1,128	_		6,221	7,349
-		-	-		-		-		-	-		7,733	7,733
-		-	1,996		-		_		-	151		154	4,631
 			 117						415	 		1_	 539
\$ 6,828	\$	832	\$ 33,492	\$	32,909	\$	5,666	\$	26,202	\$ 35,128	\$	155,277	\$ 346,833
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,379	\$	4,621	\$	3,947	\$	781	\$ 1,163	\$	912	\$ 17,300
5		-	24		20		-		456	7		-	608
-		-	-		2		-		170	6,087		4,094	10,356
-		-	-		-		-		-	72		-	72
-		-	-		-		-		-	22,020		6,486	28,506
 5,761		-	 45		-		-		437	 10,803		4,044	 22,763
 5,766			1,448		4,643		3,947		1,844	 40,152		15,536	79,605
-		9	5,551		1,821		_		1,305	75		13,683	27,815
-		-	1,996		-		-		-	151		7,887	12,364
12		2	125		192		_		75	48		548	1,259
47		394	213		24,385		_		3,455	7		40,363	73,577
1,003		427	 24,159		1,868		1,719		19,523	(5,305)		77,260	152,213
4.000		000	22.044		20.200		4.740		24.250	/F 00 1		120 741	207 200
 1,062	-	832	 32,044	-	28,266		1,719		24,358	 (5,024)		139,741	 267,228
\$ 6,828	\$	832	\$ 33,492	\$	32,909	\$	5,666	\$	26,202	\$ 35,128	\$	155,277	\$ 346,833

# CITY OF SAN DIEGO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

			Budgeted		
	Acquisition, Improvement and Operations	Environmental Growth	Police Decentralization	Public Transportation	Qualcomm Stadium Operations
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Assessments	32,008	-	-	-	-
Transient Occupancy Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Local Taxes	-	12,930	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	1,147	-	-	-	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	=	=	=	=	=
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	1,379	397	175	187	171
Revenue from Federal Agencies	=	=	=	=	=
Revenue from Other Agencies	-	-	=	-	=
Revenue from Private Sources	43	-	-	-	-
Charges for Current Services	2,172	-	-	-	11,912
Other Revenue	204_		<u> </u>		484_
TOTAL REVENUES	36,953	13,327	175	187_	12,567
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government and Support	1,536	-	=	-	=
Public Safety - Police	-	-	3,760	-	-
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety	(27)	-	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	13,636	2,594	=		14,412
Transportation	-	=	=	35	=
Sanitation and Health	-	-	_	_	-
Neighborhood Services	9,135	-	_	-	-
Capital Projects	129	(31)	_	-	-
Debt Service:		, ,			
Principal Retirement	_	-	_	-	199
Interest	_	-	_	-	19
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,409_	2,563	3,760	35_	14,630
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	12,544	10,764	(3,585)	152	(2,063)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	24	14	_	_	_
Transfers from Other Funds	2,517	-	5.500	4.080	6.445
Transfers to Proprietary Funds	(2)	_	5,500	4,000	(1,980)
Transfers to Other Funds	(5,384)	(11,253)	(175)	(4,048)	(5,580)
Capital Leases					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,845)	(11,239)	5,325	32	(1,115)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,699	(475)	1,740	184	(3,178)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	21,736	6,002	602	2,718	5,202
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 31,435	\$ 5,527	\$ 2,342	\$ 2,902	\$ 2,024
	,100	, 2,327			

							 Unbu	dgeted		
Special Gas 1 Street Improvemen		Street Division Operations	Transient Occupancy Tax	ground harge	oological exhibits	r Special evenue	 Grants		er Special levenue	 Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$	47	\$ 9,299
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		723	32,731
	-	-	75,618	-	-	-	-		-	75,618
15,6	317	-	-	46,758	-	-	-		=	75,305
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1,147
	-	-	=	-	-	931	-		771	1,702
4	403	73	2,434	1,413	102	4,654	877		18,736	31,001
	-	-	-	-	-	1,505	32,269		99	33,873
	-	-	4,500	-	-	950	3,935		1,175	10,560
	-	-	2,060	=	-	=	-		2,488	4,591
	16	-	33	4	-	31,858	(11)		22,544	68,528
	1_		6	 -	 -	 430	 1,725		19,660	 22,510
16,0	037_	73_	84,651	 48,175	 9,354	 40,328	 38,795		66,243	 366,865
1	127	_	171	859	_	20,246	1,774		5,137	29,850
	-	-	-	-	_	2,162	6,574		183	12,679
	-	-	-	_	-	6,282	11,715		762	18,732
	-	-	31,119	-	8,946	209	1,727		3,076	75,719
	20	129	-	27,562	-	2,006	283		23,080	53,115
	-	12	24	-	-	2,947	1,152		38	4,173
	-	-	-	-	-	3,192	5,462		9,269	27,058
	-	20	22	1,787	=	2,000	1,118		6,378	11,423
	-	=	-	-	-	1,678	1,884		1,651	5,412
		<del>-</del>		 -	 	 684	 1,415		788	 2,906
1	147_	161	31,336	 30,208	 8,946	 41,406	33,104		50,362	 241,067
15,8	390_	(88)	53,315	 17,967	 408	 (1,078)	 5,691		15,881	 125,798
	23	-	=	-	-	1,460	-		1,979	3,500
	-	-	5,295	-	25	4,522	67		21,826	50,277
	-	-	-	-	-	(512)	(700)		(653)	(3,847)
(20,6	-	(50)	(57,379)	(8)	(102)	(7,435) 6,622	(1,112) -		(28,106)	(141,326) 6,622
(20,6	671)	(50)	(52,084)	(8)	(77)	4,657	(1,745)		(4,954)	(84,774)
(4,7	781)	(138)	1,231	17,959	331	3,579	3,946		10,927	41,024
5,8	<u>843                                    </u>	970	30,813	 10,307	 1,388	 20,779	 (8,970)		128,814	 226,204
\$ 1,0	062	\$ 832	\$ 32,044	\$ 28,266	\$ 1,719	\$ 24,358	\$ (5,024)	\$	139,741	\$ 267,228

### CITY OF SAN DIEGO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCES **BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		Acquisitio	on, Improvement and Ope	rations	
	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			_		_
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Assessments	32,008	=	32,008	30,435	1,573
Transient Occupancy Taxes		-	-	-	-
Other Local Taxes	*******	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	,	-	1,147	1,360	(213)
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		- (000)	- 4 470	-	-
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	1,379	(209)	1,170	310	860
Revenue from Federal Agencies	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from Other Agencies	<del>-</del>	=	=	-	-
Revenue from Private Sources		=	43	20	23
Charges for Current Services	2,172	-	2,172	2,555	(383)
Other Revenue	204		204	57	147_
TOTAL REVENUES	36,953	(209)	36,744	34,737	2,007
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government and Support	1,536	97	1,633	2.097	464
Public Safety - Police		_	-	-	_
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety		-	(27)	-	27
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure		2,557	16,193	34,254	18,061
Transportation		2,007	10,100	04,204	10,001
Sanitation and Health					
		410	0.545	0.000	335
Neighborhood Services		410	9,545	9,880	
Capital Projects	129	-	129	1,359	1,230
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		-	-	-	-
Interest	·····				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,409	3,064	27,473	47,590	20,117
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	12,544	(3,273)	9,271	(12,853)	22,124
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	24	-	24	-	24
Transfers from Other Funds		-	2,517	4,184	(1,667)
Transfers to Proprietary Funds	(2)	=	(2)	(2)	=
Transfers to Other Funds	(5,384)	=	(5,384)	(7,245)	1,861
Capital Leases	······ <u> </u>				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,845)		(2,845)	(3,063)	218_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,699	\$ (3,273)	6,426	(15,916)	22,342
Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007			18,032	18,032	-
Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007			1,404	1,404	-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007			1,129	1,129	_
				1,123	(4.004)
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008			(1,024)		(1,024)
FUND BALANCES UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008			\$ 25,967	\$ 4,649	\$ 21,318

	Environmental Growth Police Decentralization									
Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
-	=	=	=	=	=	-	-	-	=	
12,930	-	12,930	14,141	(1,211)	-	-	-	-	-	
-	=	=	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	
397	(13)	384	110	274	175	-	175	175	=	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-				-		-	-	-	
13,327	(13)	13,314	14,251	(937)	175		175	175		
-	-	-	-	-	3,760	2,342	6,102	9,097	2,995	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2,594	-	2,594	2,878	284	-	-	-	-	-	
=	=	=	-	-	=	-	-	-	=	
(31)	617	586	2,666	2,080	-	= =	<del>-</del>	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	
2,563	617	3,180	5,544	2,364	3,760	2,342	6,102	9,097	2,995	
10,764	(630)	10,134	8,707	1,427	(3,585)	(2,342)	(5,927)	(8,922)	2,995	
14	-	14	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	5,500	-	5,500	7,898	(2,398)	
(11,253)	<u> </u>	(11,253)	(11,524)	271	(175)	<u> </u>	(175)	(175)		
(11,239)		(11,239)	(11,524)	285_	5,325	<del>_</del>	5,325	7,723	(2,398)	
\$ (475)	\$ (630)	(1,105)	(2,817)	1,712	\$ 1,740	\$ (2,342)	(602)	(1,199)	597	
		3,161	3,161	-			602	602	-	
		427	427	-			-	-	-	
		2,414	2,414	-			-	-	-	
		(2,183)		(2,183)					-	
		\$ 2,714	\$ 3,185	\$ (471)			\$ -	\$ (597)	\$ 597	

Continued on Next Page

### CITY OF SAN DIEGO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

### (In Thousands)

		Р	ublic Transportation	on	
	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Assessments	=	-	-	-	-
Transient Occupancy Taxes	=	=	=	=	=
Other Local Taxes	=	=	=	=	=
Licenses and Permits	=	=	=	=	=
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	187	(17)	170	-	170
Revenue from Federal Agencies	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from Other Agencies	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from Private Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Current Services	=	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue	-			-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	187	(17)	170		170
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government and Support	=	-	-	-	-
Public Safety - Police	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	=	=	=	-	-
Transportation	35	10	45	63	18
Sanitation and Health	_	_	_	_	_
Neighborhood Services	_	_	_	_	_
Capital Projects	_	_	_	_	_
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement					
Interest	-	_	_	-	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35_	10_	45	63_	18_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	152_	(27)	125	(63)	188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Other Funds	4,080	-	4,080	4,080	-
Transfers to Proprietary Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(4,048)	-	(4,048)	(4,048)	-
Capital Leases					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	32_		32	32	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 184	\$ (27)	157	(31)	188
Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007			2,718	2,718	-
Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007			-	-	-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007			-	-	-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008			-	-	-
FUND BALANCES UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008			© 207F	\$ 2607	¢ 100
FUND DALANGES UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008			\$ 2,875	\$ 2,687	\$ 188

		Qualc	omm Stadium Oper	ations			Special (	Gas Tax Street Imp	rovement	
Actual		ustment to udgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	· =	-	=	=	=	-
	-	-	=	=	-	=	-	=	-	-
	-	-	=	=	=	15,617	-	15,617	24,013	(8,396)
	-	-	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	-
17	1	(19)	152	35	117	403	(12)	391	345	46
	-	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11,91		-	11,912	9,677	2,235	16	-	16	-	16
484	<del>-</del>		484	46_	438	1		1		1
12,56	7	(19)	12,548	9,758	2,790	16,037	(12)	16,025	24,358	(8,333)
	-	-	-	-	-	127	-	127	127	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	=	-
44.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
14,41	2	496	14,908	16,032	1,124	20	-	20	20	-
	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,534	3,534
199	9	-	199	-	(199)	-	-	=	=	-
19	9		19		(19)					
14,63	0	496	15,126	16,032	906	147		147_	3,681	3,534
40.00			(0.000)	(2.27.1)			440			
(2,063	3)	(515)	(2,578)	(6,274)	3,696	15,890	(12)	15,878	20,677	(4,799)
	-	-	=	-	-	23	-	23	=	23
6,44	5	-	6,445	6,446	(1)	=	=	=	=	=
(1,980		-	(1,980)	(1,980)	=	-	-	-	-	-
(5,58)		-	(5,580)	(5,580)	-	(20,694)	-	(20,694)	(20,740)	46
						<del></del>				
(1,11	5)		(1,115)	(1,114)	(1)	(20,671)		(20,671)	(20,740)	69
\$ (3,17)	8) \$	(515)	(3,693)	(7,388)	3,695	\$ (4,781)	\$ (12)	(4,793)	(63)	(4,730)
			2,490	2,490	-			5,793	5,793	-
			593	593	-			-	-	-
			2,119	2,119	-			50	50	-
			(1,506)		(1,506)			(47)		(47)
			\$ 3	\$ (2,186)	\$ 2,189			\$ 1,003	\$ 5,780	\$ (4,777)

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### CITY OF SAN DIEGO

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		Stre	et Division Operat	ions	
	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
Transient Occupancy Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Local Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	73	(3)	70	50	20
Revenue from Federal Agencies	-	=	-	-	-
Revenue from Other Agencies	-	-	=	-	=
Revenue from Private Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Current Services	-	-	-	-	-
Other Revenue					
TOTAL REVENUES	73	(3)	70	50	20
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government and Support	_	_	_	_	_
Public Safety - Police					
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety					
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	_	-		-	_
	400	-	129	9	(120)
Transportation	129	-		_	, ,
Sanitation and Health	12	-	12	64	52
Neighborhood Services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	20	8	28	490	462
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	161	8	169_	563	394
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(88)	(11)	(99)	(513)	414
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Proprietary Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(50)	=	(50)	(50)	=
Capital Leases					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(50)	_	(50)	(50)	_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (138)	\$ (11)	(149)	(563)	414
Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007			403	403	-
Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007			13	13	-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007			554	554	-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008			(394)		(394)
FUND BALANCES UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008			\$ 427	\$ 407	\$ 20

	Tra					Underground Surcharge					
Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
- 75,618	Ē	- 75,618	- 77,441	(1,823)	-	Ē	=	-	=		
73,010	-	-		(1,023)	46,758	-	46,758	45,953	805		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2,434	(125)	2,309	1,962	347	1,413	(192)	- 1,221	-	1,221		
	(123)	2,309	1,902	-	1,415	(192)	-	-	1,221		
4,500	-	4,500	4,530	(30)	=	=	=	=	=		
2,060	=	2,060	300	1,760	-	-	-	-	-		
33 6_	-	33	83	(50)	4	-	4	-	4		
84,651	(125)	84,526	84,316	210_	48,175	(192)	47,983	45,953	2,030		
171	10	181	14,094	13,913	859	38	897	1,584	687		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,304	-		
=	-	-	=	=	=	=	=	=	=		
31,119	5,453	36,572	32,021	(4,551)	=	=	=	=	=		
24	23	- 47	289	242	27,562	422	27,984	26,275	(1,709		
-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-		
22	66	88	295	207	1,787	1,361	3,148	29,222	26,074		
_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-		
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
31,336	5,552	36,888	46,699	9,811	30,208	1,821	32,029	57,081	25,052		
53,315	(5,677)	47,638	37,617	10,021	17,967	(2,013)	15,954	(11,128)	27,082		
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
5,295	-	5,295	4,338	957	-	-	-	-	-		
- (EZ 270)	-	- (FZ 270)	- (57.704)	415	- (0)	-	- (0)	- (0)	-		
(57,379)		(57,379)	(57,794)	415	(8)		(8)	(8)			
(52,084)	<u>-</u> _	(52,084)	(53,456)	1,372	(8)		(8)	(8)			
\$ 1,231	\$ (5,677)	(4,446)	(15,839)	11,393	\$ 17,959	\$ (2,013)	15,946	(11,136)	27,082		
		19,692	19,692	-			-	-	-		
		4,509	4,509	=			9,273	9,273	-		
		4,617	4,617	-			1,034	1,034	=		
		(213)		(213)			(24,385)		(24,385		
		\$ 24,159	\$ 12,979	\$ 11,180			\$ 1,868	\$ (829)	\$ 2,697		

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### CITY OF SAN DIEGO

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

					Zoologi	cal Exhibits	5			
		Actual	Adjustm Budge Bas	tary	Bu	tual on dgetary Basis		Final udget	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	9,252	\$	-	\$	9,252	\$	8,946	\$	306
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-		-
Transient Occupancy Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Other Local Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-		-		-
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		102		-		102		102		-
Revenue from Federal Agencies		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue from Other Agencies		-		-		-		-		-
Revenue from Private Sources		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for Current Services		-		-		-		-		-
Other Revenue	. <u> </u>									-
TOTAL REVENUES		9,354				9,354		9,048		306
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government and Support		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety - Police		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety		_		_		_		_		_
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure		8.946		_		8.946		8.946		-
Transportation		_		_		_		-		_
Sanitation and Health		_		_		_		_		_
Neighborhood Services		_		_		_		_		_
Capital Projects	•	_		_						
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		-
interest		<u>-</u>								-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,946				8,946		8,946		_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		408				408		102		306
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from Proprietary Funds		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers from Other Funds		25		_		25		_		25
Transfers to Proprietary Funds		_		_		-		_		_
Transfers to Other Funds		(102)		_		(102)		(102)		_
Capital Leases		-				-				_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(77)				(77)		(102)		25
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	. \$	331	\$	_		331		-		331
Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007						1,388		1,388		_
						1,000		1,000		
Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007						-		-		-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007						=		=		-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008					-				-	-
FUND BALANCES UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008					\$	1,719	\$	1,388	\$	331

	0	ther Special Reven	ue				Total		
Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,252	\$ -	\$ 9,252	\$ 8,946	\$ 306
-	-	-	-	-	32,008	-	32,008	30,435	1,573
-	-	-	-	-	75,618	-	75,618	77,441	(1,823)
-	-	-	-	-	75,305	-	75,305	84,107	(8,802)
-	-	-	-	-	1,147	-	1,147	1,360	(213)
931	-	931	1,165	(234)	931	-	931	1,165	(234)
4,654	(75)	4,579	7,847	(3,268)	11,388	(665)	10,723	10,936	(213)
1,505	-	1,505	800	705	1,505	-	1,505	800	705
950	-	950	500	450	5,450	-	5,450	5,030	420
-	-	-	-	-	2,103	-	2,103	320	1,783
31,858	-	31,858	31,600	258	45,995	-	45,995	43,915	2,080
430		430	274	156_	1,125		1,125	377	748
40,328	(75)	40,253	42,186	(1,933)	261,827	(665)	261,162	264,832	(3,670)
20,246	326	20,572	22,555	1,983	22,939	471	23,410	40,457	17,047
2,162	256	2,418	2,668	250	5,922	2,598	8,520	11,765	3,245
6,282	319	6,601	6,984	383	6,255	319	6,574	6,984	410
209	-	209	228	19	70,916	8,506	79,422	94,359	14,937
2,006	_	2,006	-	(2,006)	29,752	432	30,184	26,367	(3,817)
2,947	390	3,337	4,307	970	2,983	413	3,396	4,660	1,264
3,192	13	3,205	3,318	113	12,327	423	12,750	13,198	448
2,000	-	2,000	4,250	2,250	3,927	2,052	5,979	41,816	35,837
1,678	-	1,678	_	(1,678)	1,877	-	1,877	_	(1,877)
684		684		(684)	703		703		(703)
41,406	1,304	42,710	44,310	1,600	157,601	15,214	172,815	239,606	66,791
(1,078)	(1,379)	(2,457)	(2,124)	(333)	104,226	(15,879)	88,347	25,226	63,121
1,460	=	1,460	1,135	325	1,521	=	1,521	1,135	386
4,522	-	4,522	7,317	(2,795)	28,384	-	28,384	34,263	(5,879)
(512)	-	(512)	(512)	- 1	(2,494)	-	(2,494)	(2,494)	0.504
(7,435) 6,622	-	(7,435) 6,622	(7,436)	-	(112,108) 6,622	-	(112,108) 6,622	(114,702)	2,594 6,622
4,657		4,657	504	(2,469)	(78,075)		(78,075)	(81,798)	3,723
\$ 3,579	\$ (1,379)	2,200	(1,620)	(2,802)	\$ 26,151	\$ (15,879)	10,272	(56,572)	66,844
		16,250	16,250	-			70,529	70,529	-
		4,281	4,281	-			20,500	20,500	-
		248	248	-			12,165	12,165	-
		(3,455)		(3,455)			(33,207)	<u>-</u> _	(33,207)
		\$ 19,523	\$ 19,158	\$ (6,256)			\$ 80,258	\$ 46,621	\$ 33,637

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# CITY OF SAN DIEGO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE ENVIRONMENTAL GROWTH FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	 o-Thirds Juirement	 e-Third uirement	 Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,575	\$ 700	\$ 2,275
Taxes - Net	2,130	1,065	3,195
Accrued Interest	 59	 19	 78
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,764	\$ 1,784	\$ 5,548
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 2	\$ 19	\$ 21
FUND EQUITY			
Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Encumbrances	123	494	617
Unreserved:			
Designated for Unrealized Gains	8	5	13
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures	1,691	492	2,183
Undesignated	 1,940	 774	 2,714
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	 3,762	 1,765	 5,527
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 3,764	\$ 1,784	\$ 5,548

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2008 ( In Thousands )

	 o-Thirds uirement	 ne-Third juirement	Total
REVENUES Other Local Taxes Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$ 8,621 289	\$ 4,309 108	\$ 12,930 397
TOTAL REVENUES	 8,910	 4,417	 13,327
EXPENDITURES Current:			
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	-	2,594	2,594
Capital Projects	(44)	13	 (31)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 (44)	 2,607	 2,563
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,954	1,810	10,764
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	10	4	14
Transfers to Other Funds	 (9,062)	 (2,191)	 (11,253)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(98)	(377)	(475)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 3,860	 2,142	6,002
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,762	\$ 1,765	\$ 5,527

# CITY OF SAN DIEGO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE ENVIRONMENTAL GROWTH FUND COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 ( In Thousands )

			Two-	Third	s Require	ement			
	Actual		djustment to Budgetary Basis	Bu	ctual on dgetary Basis	-	Final udget	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive gative)
REVENUES									
Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,627		(8)	\$	8,621 281	\$	9,427 54	\$	(806) 227
TOTAL REVENUES	8,910	<u> </u>	(8)	_	8,902	_	9,481		(579)
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure			-		-		-		-
Capital Projects	(44	<u> </u>	123	_	79		1,770		1,691
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(44	<u> </u>	123	_	79	_	1,770		1,691
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,954	<u> </u>	(131)	_	8,823	_	7,711		1,112
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	10	)	-		10		-		10
Transfers to Other Funds	(9,062	2)			(9,062)		(9,334)		272
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (98	<u>\$</u>	(131)		(229)		(1,623)		1,394
Fund Balances Undesignated at July 1, 2007					2,090		2,090		-
Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007					199		199		-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007					1,571		1,571		-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008					(1,691)				
FUND BALANCES UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008				\$	1,940	\$	2,237	\$	(297)

	One	-Third Require	ment				Total		
Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
\$ 4,309 108 4,417	\$ - (5) (5)	\$ 4,309 103 4,412	\$ 4,714 56 4,770	\$ (405) 47 (358)	\$ 12,930 397 13,327	\$ - (13) (13)	\$ 12,930 384 13,314	\$ 14,141 110 14,251	\$ (1,211) 274 (937)
2,594	- 494 494	2,594 507	2,878 896	284 389	2,594 (31)	617	2,594	2,878 2,666	284 2,080
2,607 1,810	(499)	<u>3,101</u> <u>1,311</u>	<u>3,774</u> 996	315	2,563	(630)	3,180	<u>5,544</u> <u>8,707</u>	<u>2,364</u> <u>1,427</u>
4 (2,191)	<u>-</u>	4 (2,191)	(2,190)	4 (1)	14 (11,253)		14 (11,253)	- (11,524)	14 271
\$ (377)	\$ (499)	(876)	(1,194)	318	\$ (475)	\$ (630)	(1,105)	(2,817)	1,712
		1,071	1,071	-			3,161	3,161	-
		228	228	-			427	427	-
		843	843	-			2,414	2,414	-
		(492)		(492)			(2,183)		(2,183)
		\$ 774	\$ 948	\$ (174)			\$ 2,714	\$ 3,185	\$ (471)

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### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

### **CITY OF SAN DIEGO**

### PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS PROJECT

This fund was established to account for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued in 1991. These bonds are serviced by property taxes.

### OTHER SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

This fund was established to account for the payment of principal and interest for bonds issued under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 and the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982. These bonds are serviced by assessments and special taxes levied on property owners within each district.

### **BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS**

### CITY OF SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT BOARD AUTHORITY

This fund was established to account for the debt service activities of the City of San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board Authority (MTDB). MTDB was created to acquire and construct mass public transit guideways, systems and related facilities. MTDB's debt service fund is used to account for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest. This fund is serviced by investment income, lease payments from the City of San Diego, and proceeds from lease revenue bonds and certificates of participation.

### CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSION FINANCING AUTHORITY

This fund was established to account for the debt service activities of the Convention Center Expansion Financing Authority (CCEFA). CCEFA, created by the City of San Diego and the Port of San Diego, facilitates the financing, acquisition and construction of an expansion to the existing convention center. CCEFA's debt service fund is used to account for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

### PUBLIC FACILITIES FINANCING AUTHORITY

This fund was established to account for the debt service activities of the Public Facilities Financing Authority (PFFA). PFFA, which was created by the City of San Diego and RDA, facilitates the financing, acquisition and construction of public capital facility improvements of RDA or the City. PFFA's debt service fund is used to account for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

This fund was established to account for the debt service activities of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Diego (RDA). RDA was established to provide a method for revitalizing deteriorated and blighted areas of the City of San Diego. This fund is serviced by property tax increments, sale of real estate, and investment income.

### SAN DIEGO FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT LEASING CORPORATION

This fund was established to account for the debt service activities of the San Diego Facilities and Equipment Leasing Corporation (SDFELC). SDFELC was established to acquire and lease to the City of San Diego real and personal property to be used in the municipal operations of the City. The City makes lease payments from annual appropriations payable out of any source of legally available funds.

### SAN DIEGO OPEN SPACE PARK FACILITIES DISTRICT #1

This fund was established for the purpose of acquiring open space properties to implement the Open Space element of the City of San Diego General Plan, and accounts for financial resources accumulated for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest. This fund is serviced by City contributions and investment income.

### TOBACCO SETTLEMENT REVENUE FUNDING CORPORATION

This fund was established to account for the debt service activities of the Tobacco Settlement Revenue Funding Corporation (TSRFC). The TSRFC was established for the purpose of acquiring the tobacco settlement revenues allocated to the City from the State of California, pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement. The TSRFC's debt service fund is used to account for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

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### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2008 ( In Thousands )

		City of n Diego	Dieg	y of San go/MTDB uthority	Ce Expa Fina	ention nter insion ncing nority	Fi	c Facilities nancing uthority
ASSETS Receivables:								
Taxes - Net	\$	14	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts	•	-	•	-	*	-	•	-
Special Assessments - Net		744		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		57		2		-		15
Interfund Loan Receivable		-		-		-		34,115
Restricted Cash and Investments		30,138		5,920		8_		12,118
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,953	\$	5,922	\$	8	\$	46,248
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Deferred Revenue		717		-		-		-
Interfund Loan Payable								-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		717						-
FUND EQUITY								
Fund Balances:								
Reserved for Encumbrances		4		-		-		-
Reserved for Debt Service		30,167		5,922		8		46,236
Designated for Unrealized Gains		65		_		_		12
Designated for Debt Service		-		_		_		-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures								-
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		30,236		5,922		8		46,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	30,953	\$	5,922	\$	8	\$	46,248

REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Assessments	16,603	-	-	-
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	1,017	124	39	428
Revenue from Other Agencies	 -	 -	 	 
TOTAL REVENUES	 20,007	 124	 39	 428
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government and Support	53	-	-	1
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	6,505	3,135	5,075	8,925
Interest	8,565	883	8,624	15,216
Cost of Issuance	 408	 -	 	 281
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 15,531	 4,018	 13,699	 24,423
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	4,476	 (3,894)	 (13,660)	 (23,995)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from Other Funds	86	4,048	13,644	22,661
Transfers to Other Funds	(7,051)			(167)
Transfers to Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-
Special Tax Bonds Issued	778	-	-	-
Tax Allocation Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-
Pooled Financing Bonds Issued	-	-	-	34,985
Discount on Bonds Issued	 (27)	 	 	 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (6,214)	 4,048	 13,644	 57,479
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,738)	154	(16)	33,484
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 31,974	 5,768	24_	 12,764
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 30,236	\$ 5,922	\$ 8	\$ 46,248

	bacco lement venue nding poration	Set Re Fu	ego Open e Park ilities rict #1	Spac Fac	San Diego Facilities and Equipment Redevelopment Agency Corporation			Fa E Redevelopment				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$				
	5,002		-		-		4,548 -					
	6		2		-		1,553 -					
	12,878		440		1		288,845					
	17,886	\$	442	\$	1	\$	294,946	\$				
\$	-	\$	12	\$	-	\$	-	\$				
	5,003		-		-		- 12,749					
	5,003		12				12,749					
							78					
	12,883		427		1		60,385					
	-		3		-		2					
							219,485 2,247					
	12,883		430		1		282,197					
\$	17,886	\$	442	\$	1	\$	294,946	\$				
\$	592 10,401 10,993	\$	28	\$	- - 5 -	\$	131,278 - 12,172 - 143,450	\$				
	-		-		-		807					
	3,330 7,310		390 36		5,075 1,492		16,855 27,224					
-		-				-	2,929					
	10,640		426		6,567		47,815					
	353		(398)		(6,562)		95,635					
	-		166		6,559		171,537					
	(268)		-		-		(46,051) (10,676)					
	-		-		-		- 8,661					
	-		-		-		(176)					
	(268)		166		6,559		123,295					
	85		(232)	<u> </u>	(3)	<u></u>	218,930					
	12,798		662									
					4_		63,267					
\$	12,883	\$	430	\$	1	\$	63,267 282,197	\$				

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	City of San Diego				
REVENUES		al on ary Basis		Final Sudget	
Property Taxes	\$	2.387	\$	2,387	
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	·	66		66	
Revenue from Other Agencies		-		-	
TOTAL REVENUES		2,453		2,453	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government and Support		1		1	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement		1,735		1,735	
Interest		594_		594	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,330		2,330	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		123		123	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_			
Transfers from Other Funds		-		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		123		123	
Reserved for Debt Service at July 1, 2007		2,431		2,431	
Reserved for Debt Service at June 30, 2008		(2,554)		(2,554)	
FUND BALANCES UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008	\$		\$		

San	Diego	Open	Space	Park
-----	-------	------	-------	------

	Facilities			Total						
Actual on Budgetary Basis		Final is Budget			tual on etary Basis		Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,387	\$	2,387	\$	-	
	25		54		91		120		(29)	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	25		54_		2,478		2,507		(29)	
	-		-		1		1		-	
	390		390		2,125		2,125		-	
	36		47_		630		641		11_	
	426		437		2,756		2,767		11	
-	(401)		(383)		(278)		(260)		(18)	
	166		437		166		437_		(271)	
	166		437		166		437		(271)	
	(235)		54		(112)		177		(289)	
	662		662		3,093		3,093		-	
	(427)		(427)		(2,981)		(2,981)			
\$		\$	289	\$		\$	289	\$	(289)	

# CITY OF SAN DIEGO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2008 ( In Thousands )

	Budgeted  Public Safety  Communications  Project		Unbudgeted Other Special Assessments			
						Total
ASSETS						
Receivables:	•		•		•	
Taxes - Net	\$	14	\$	744	\$	14
Special Assessments - Net		-		744		744
Accrued Interest		15		42		57
Restricted Cash and investments		2,540		27,598		30,138
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,569	\$	28,384	\$	30,953
LIABILITIES						
Deferred Revenue	\$		\$	717	\$	717
TOTAL LIABILITIES				717		717
FUND EQUITY						
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		-		4		4
Reserved for Debt Service		2,554		27,613		30,167
Unreserved:						
Designated for Unrealized Gains		15_		50		65
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		2,569		27,667		30,236
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	2,569	\$	28,384	\$	30,953

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$	2,387	\$ -	\$ 2,387
Special Assessments		-	16,603	16,603
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		81	 936_	 1,017
TOTAL REVENUES		2,468	17,539	 20,007
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government and Support  Debt Service:		1	52	53
Principal Retirement		1,735	4,770	6,505
Interest		594	7,971	8,565
Cost of Issuance			 408	 408
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,330	 13,201	 15,531
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	-	138	 4,338	 4,476
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from Other Funds		-	86	86
Transfers to Other Funds		-	(7,051)	(7,051)
Special Tax Bonds Issued		-	778	778
Discount on Bonds Issued			 (27)	 (27)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			 (6,214)	 (6,214)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		138	(1,876)	(1,738)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,431	 29,543	 31,974
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,569	\$ 27,667	\$ 30,236

# CITY OF SAN DIEGO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Public Safety Communications Project							
REVENUES	Actual		stment to tary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Property Taxes	\$ 2,387	\$	-	\$ 2,387	\$ 2,387	\$ -		
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	81		(15)	66_	66_			
TOTAL REVENUES	2,468		(15)	2,453	2,453			
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government and Support	1		-	1	1	-		
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	1,735	i	-	1,735	1,735	-		
Interest	594			594_	594_			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,330		-	2,330	2,330			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	138		(15)	123_	123			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 138	\$	(15)	123	123	-		
Reserved for Debt Service at July 1, 2007				2,431	2,431	-		
Reserved for Debt Service at June 30, 2008				(2,554)	(2,554)			
FUND BALANCES UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

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### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and fiduciary funds).

### CITY OF SAN DIEGO

### CAPITAL OUTLAY

This fund was established per Section 77 of the City Charter to account for the acquisition, construction and completion of permanent public improvements and real property. Capital outlay fund revenues are derived from the sale of City-owned real property supplemented by sales tax revenue.

### PARK & RECREATION DISTRICTS

This fund was established to account for park fees collected at the time of subdivision or permit issuance and is mandated per the City of San Diego Municipal Code. Fee assessments are only to be used for park purposes within a Community Park Service District to purchase land, facilities, or reimburse those who have donated more than their proportionate responsibilities.

### **FACILITIES BENEFIT ASSESSMENTS**

This fund was established to account for building permit fees collected at the time of permit issuance and is mandated by the City Charter. Fee assessments are only to be used in the community the assessments are collected and are the primary source of project funding, excluding maintenance costs.

### IMPACT FEES

This fund was established to account for building permit fees collected at the time of permit issuance and has specific State reporting requirements. Fee assessments are only to be used in the community the assessments are collected and are not the primary source of project funding and exclude maintenance costs.

### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT/SPECIAL TAX BONDS

This fund was established to account for Community Facilities Districts and Special Assessment Districts, which under various sections of State law, issues limited obligation bonds to finance infrastructure facilities and other public improvements necessary to facilitate development of the properties within each district. The bonds are secured solely by the properties within each district, and are repaid through revenues generated by the annual levy of special taxes or special assessments on the benefiting properties.

### TRANSNET

This fund was established to account for transportation improvements funded by a local sales tax approved by voters in the County of San Diego. Funds are to help relieve traffic congestion, increase safety, and improve air quality by performing repairs, restorations, and construction of needed facilities within the public rights-of-way.

### OTHER CONSTRUCTION

This fund was established to account for a variety of capital projects such as park and street improvements and construction of public facilities in new development areas. Revenues in this fund are derived from such sources as contributions from developers, grants from Federal, State and other governmental agencies, special assessments, special taxes, fees, and interest derived there from.

### **BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS**

### PUBLIC FACILITIES FINANCING AUTHORITY

This fund was established to account for the capital improvement acquisition and construction activities of the Public Facilities Financing Authority (PFFA). PFFA, which was created by the City of San Diego and RDA, facilitates the financing and construction of public capital improvements of the City or RDA. Revenues are derived from the issuance of bonds and interest earnings on investments.

### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

This fund was established to account for the capital improvement activities of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of San Diego (RDA). RDA was established to provide a method for revitalizing deteriorated and blighted areas of the City of San Diego. Funds are derived from the City of San Diego, from the issuance of bonds for specific redevelopment projects, sale of real estate and investment income.

### SAN DIEGO FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT LEASING CORPORATION

This fund was established to account for the capital improvement activities of the San Diego Facilities and Equipment Leasing Corporation (SDFELC). SDFELC was established to acquire and lease to the City of San Diego real and personal property to be used in the municipal operations of the City. This fund accounts for proceeds from the issuance of Certificates of Participation used to finance construction projects in Balboa and Mission Bay parks.

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2008 ( In Thousands )

	s	City of an Diego	Public Facilities Financing Authority	
ASSETS				
Cash or Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	380,482	\$	2,439
Receivables:				
Accounts		2,808		-
Special Assesments		55		-
Notes		-		-
Accrued Interest		1,858		6
Grants		20,678		-
Advances to Other Funds		600		-
Land Held for Resale				_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	406,481	\$	2,445
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	23,767	\$	1
Due to Other Funds	•	869	*	_
Due to Other Agencies		504		_
Unearned Revenue		33,368		_
Deferred Revenue		19,177		_
Sundry Trust Liabilities		-		_
Advances from Other Funds		600		_
Interfund Loan Payable		3,487		_
TOTAL LIABILITIES		81,772		1
FUND EQUITY				
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for Land Held for Resale		_		-
Reserved for Notes Receivable		_		-
Reserved for Encumbrances		63,188		361
Reserved for Advances and Deposits		600		-
Unreserved:				
Designated for Unrealized Gains		1,768		3
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures		180,238		2,080
Undesignated		78,915		-
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		324,709		2,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	406,481	\$	2,445

evelopment Agency	Facilit Equi Lea	Diego ies and pment sing pration		Total
\$ 213,356	\$	4	\$	596,281
-		-		2,808
-		-		55
5,217		-		5,217
649		-		2,513
-		-		20,678
-		-		600
25,607		-		25,607
 	<u> </u>			
\$ 244,829	\$	4	\$	653,759
5.404			•	00.400
\$ 5,424	\$	-	\$	29,192
-		-		869
-		-		504
-		-		33,368
-		-		19,177
5,055		-		5,055
5,644		-		6,244
 17,093				20,580
 33,216		<u> </u>		114,989
25.607				25.007
25,607 5,217		-		25,607
		-		5,217
85,247		-		148,796
-		-		600
572		-		2,343
94,970		4		277,292
 <u> </u>				78,915
 211,613		4		538,770
,				,
\$ 244,829	\$	4	\$	653,759

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	s	City of an Diego	Public Facilities Financing Authority	
REVENUES				
Special Assessments	\$	940	\$	_
Sales Taxes		35,212		_
Licenses and Permits		15,731		_
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		18,742		86
Revenue from Federal Agencies		2,454		_
Revenue from Other Agencies		18,173		_
Revenue from Private Sources		13,344		_
Other Revenue		15		
TOTAL REVENUES		104,611		86
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government and Support		1,991		-
Public Safety - Fire & Life Safety		3		-
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure		810		-
Transportation		16,127		-
Sanitation and Health		789		-
Neighborhood Services		295		-
Capital Projects		91,236		241
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement		2,322		-
Interest		157		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		113,730		241
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		(9,119)		(155)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from Proprietary Funds		977		-
Transfers from Other Funds		28,332		86
Transfers to Proprietary Funds		(551)		-
Transfers to Other Funds		(27,521)		-
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets		21,783		-
Loans Issued		-		-
Capital Leases		7,939		-
Special Tax Bonds Issued		3,172		-
Premium on Bonds Issued				-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		34,131		86
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		25,012		(69)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		299,697		2,513
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	324,709	\$	2,444

Rede	velopment	San Di Facilities Equipn Leasi	s and nent		
A	gency	Corpora	ation		Total
				_	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	940
	-		-		35,212
	-		-		15,731
	14,416		-		33,244
	-		-		2,454
	-		-		18,173
	4,881		-		18,225
	1,151_				1,166
	20,448		_		125,145
	20,440	-			120,140
	19,455		-		21,446
	-		-		3
	-		-		810
	-		-		16,127
	-		-		789
	31,815		-		32,110
	29,532		-		121,009
	-		-		2,322
					157
	80,802				194,773
-	(60,354)	-			(69,628)
					077
	40,469		-		977 68,887
	40,409		-		
	- (0.000)		-		(551)
	(8,939)		-		(36,460)
	- 0.014		-		21,783
	8,814		-		8,814
	-		-		7,939
	- 311		-		3,172
	311				311
	40,655				74,872
	(19,699)		-		5,244
	231,312		4_		533,526
\$	211,613	\$	4	\$	538,770

# CITY OF SAN DIEGO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2008 ( In Thousands )

	Capital Outlay		Park & Recreation Districts		Facilities Benefit Assesments	
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	46,032	\$	6,869	\$	158,764
Receivables:						
Accounts		2,056		-		-
Special Assesments		-		-		-
Accrued Interest		(16)		48		1,111
Grants		19,468		-		-
Advances to Other Funds		600		<u>-</u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	68,140	\$	6,917	\$	159,875
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	2,754	\$	-	\$	17,960
Due to Other Funds		869		-		-
Due to Other Agencies		243		-		-
Unearned Revenue		29,400		-		-
Deferred Revenue		17,557		-		-
Advances from Other Funds		-		-		-
Interfund Loan Payable				<del>-</del>		3,487
TOTAL LIABILITIES		50,823				21,447
FUND EQUITY						
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for Encumbrances		1,550		483		46,093
Reserved for Advances and Deposits		600		-		-
Unreserved:						
Designated for Unrealized Gains		9		40		931
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures		15,968		2,058		91,404
Undesignated		(810)		4,336		<del>-</del>
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		17,317		6,917		138,428
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	68,140	\$	6,917	\$	159,875

lmp	eact Fees	/ Sp	I Assesment secial Tax Bonds	T	ransNet	Other (	Construction	 Total
\$	48,469	\$	18,618	\$	28,568	\$	73,162	\$ 380,482
	-		-		2		750	2,808
	-		55		-		-	55
	302		53		185		175	1,858
	-		-		-		1,210	20,678
	-	-			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 600
\$	48,771	\$	18,726	\$	28,755	\$	75,297	\$ 406,481
•	500	•	40	•	000	•	4.007	00.707
\$	568	\$	10	\$	838	\$	1,637	23,767 869
	-		-		-		261	504
			-		1,898		2,070	33,368
	_		54		-		1,566	19,177
	-		-		_		600	600
								 3,487
	568		64		2,736		6,134	 81,772
	1,893		245		7,690		5,234	63,188
	-		-		-		-	600
	284		186		167		151	1,768
	6,693		86		18,032		45,997	180,238
	39,333		18,145		130		17,781	 78,915
	48,203		18,662		26,019		69,163	 324,709
\$	48,771	\$	18,726	\$	28,755	\$	75,297	\$ 406,481

### CITY OF SAN DIEGO

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Capital Outlay	Park & Recreation Districts	Facilities Benefit Assesments
REVENUES			
Special Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	887	444	9,268
Revenue from Federal Agencies	2,454	-	-
Revenue from Other Agencies	16,357	-	-
Revenue from Private Sources	-	-	11,483
Other Revenue	1	-	
TOTAL REVENUES	19,699	444	20,751
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General Government and Support	-	-	1,177
Public Safety - Fire & Life Safety	-	-	2
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	118	4	-
Transportation	56	-	-
Sanitation and Health	-		
Neighborhood Services	295	-	-
Capital Projects	25,215	1,886	35,550
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	-
Interest			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,684	1,890	36,729
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,985)	(1,446)	(15,978)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from Proprietary Funds	-	-	-
Transfers from Other Funds	515	-	-
Transfers to Proprietary Funds	(24)	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(378)	-	(1,910)
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	21,783	-	-
Capital Leases	7,939	-	-
Special Tax Bonds Issued	-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	29,835	<del>-</del> _	(1,910)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	23,850	(1,446)	(17,888)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(6,533)	8,363	156,316
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 17,317	\$ 6,917	\$ 138,428

Impact Fees	Special Assesment / Special Tax Bonds	TransNet	Other Construction	Total
\$ -	\$ 940	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 940
-	-	35,212	-	35,212
15,689	-	-	42	15,731
2,534	620	1,654	3,335	18,742
-	-	-	-	2,454
-	-	-	1,816	18,173
-	274	-	1,587	13,344
		14_		15_
18,223	1,834	36,880	6,780	104,611
550	454	07	42	4.004
550	154	97	13 1	1,991
30	-	-		3
-	- 7,418		658 4,818	810
-	7,410	3,835 789	4,010	16,127 789
		-	-	295
2,947	-	14,391	- 11,247	91,236
2,947	-	14,391	11,247	91,230
-	-	2,287	35	2,322
		(22)	179_	157_
3,527	7,572_	21,377	16,951	113,730
14,696	(5,738)	15,503	(10,171)	(9,119)
-	-	-	977	977
864	3,241	1,047	22,665	28,332
-	-	(527)	-	(551)
(8,660)	(3)	(14,870)	(1,700)	(27,521)
-	-	-	-	21,783
-	-	-	-	7,939
	3,172			3,172
(7,796)	6,410	(14,350)	21,942	34,131
6,900	672	1,153	11,771	25,012
41,303	17,990	24,866	57,392	299,697
\$ 48,203	\$ 18,662	\$ 26,019	\$ 69,163	\$ 324,709

# CITY OF SAN DIEGO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CAPITAL PROJECTS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

			TransNet		
	Actual	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Sales Taxes	\$ 35,212	\$ -	\$ 35,212	\$ 40,460	\$ (5,248)
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	1,654	(167)	1,487	-	1,487
Other Revenue	14		14_		14_
TOTAL REVENUES	36,880	(167)	36,713	40,460	(3,747)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government and Support	97	=	97	149	52
Transportation	3,835	28	3,863	314	(3,549)
Sanitation and Health	789	71	860	1,936	1,076
Capital Projects	14,391	7,591	21,982	43,578	21,596
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	2,287	=	2,287	1,663	(624)
Interest	(22)		(22)		22
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,377	7,690	29,067	47,640	18,573_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	15,503	(7,857)	7,646	(7,180)	14,826
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from Other Funds	1,047	-	1,047	1,047	-
Transfers to Proprietary Funds	(527)	-	(527)	(527)	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(14,870)		(14,870)	(14,949)	79_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(14,350)		(14,350)	(14,429)	79_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,153	\$ (7,857)	(6,704)	(21,609)	14,905
Reserved for Encumbrances at July 1, 2007			6,442	6,442	-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at July 1, 2007			18,424	18,424	-
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures at June 30, 2008			(18,032)		(18,032)
FUND BALANCES UNDESIGNATED AT JUNE 30, 2008			\$ 130	\$ 3,257	\$ (3,127)



### PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs (i.e., for the benefit of the City or its citizens).

### CARMEL VALLEY SEWER MAINTENANCE

This fund was established to fund the City's share of maintenance costs for a private sewer system in the Carmel Valley community. The original contribution was received from a developer and interest earnings derived there from will finance a fifty-year maintenance period.

### **CEMETERY PERPETUITY**

This fund was established to account for the Mt. Hope Cemetery endowment. Investment earnings derived from the endowment supplement grave sales revenues in order to finance cemetery operations.

### **EFFIE SERGEANT**

This fund was established to account for a donation to benefit the North Park Branch Library. Investment earnings are used to finance library services and programs.

### FIGG ESTATE ENDOWMENT

This fund was established to account for a donation received for the planting and maintenance of jacaranda trees in the public rights of way throughout the City of San Diego. Investment earnings are used for planting and maintenance as well.

### **GLADYS EDNA PETERS**

This fund was established to account for a donation to benefit the Rancho Bernardo Branch Library. Investment earnings are used to procure and maintain a collection of large print books and periodicals.

### JANE CAMERON ESTATE

This fund was established to account for a donation to benefit the La Jolla/Riford Branch Library. Investment earnings are used to finance library services and programs.

### LOS PENASQUITOS CANYON

This fund was established to account for the Los Penasquitos Canyon Preserve Trust Fund. Investment earnings are used to finance operations, land acquisitions, historical restoration, and maintenance of the Penasquitos Preserve Park.

### MONTEZUMA ROAD MEDIAN MAINTENANCE

This fund was established to account for an endowment from San Diego State University. Investment earnings derived there from are used to finance the maintenance of medians along Montezuma Road.

### SOUTHCREST PARK ESTATES II

This fund was established to finance the City's landscape maintenance costs for the Southcrest Park Estates II, a residential development within the Southcrest Redevelopment project area. The original contribution was received from a developer, and investment earnings derived there from will finance the permanent maintenance costs.

### SYCAMORE ESTATES

This fund was established to account for an endowment agreement between the City and Sycamore Estates, LLC. Investment earnings from the endowment shall be used exclusively for the long-term maintenance of conserved property within Sycamore Estates.

### **ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY - MISSION TRAILS**

This fund was established to account for the Fortuna Mountain Conservation Bank endowment. Investment earnings derived from the endowment shall be used to fund the permanent management of the Fortuna Mountain Conservation Bank within Mission Trails Regional Park.

### CITY OF SAN DIEGO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - PERMANENT JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Carmel Valley Sewer Maintenance		Cemetery		Effie Sergeant	
ASSETS	Wallit	enance		petuity		geant
Receivables:						
Accounts - Net	\$	_	\$	14	\$	_
Accrued Interest	•	1	*	18	Ÿ	_
Restricted Cash and Investments		47		10,093		517
			-			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	48_	\$	10,125	\$	517
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable		-		-		1
FUND EQUITY:						
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for Permanent Endowments	\$	48	\$	9,607	\$	516
Unreserved:	•		*	0,007	Ÿ	0.0
Designated for Unrealized Gains		_		518		_
Designated for Subsequent Years' Expenditures		_		-		_
Undesignated						
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		48		10,125		516
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	48	\$	10,125	\$	517
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUI Year Ended June 30, 2008						
(In Thousands)						
(In Thousands)						
(In Thousands) REVENUES	\$	3	\$	(24)	\$	(23)
(In Thousands)  REVENUES  Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	3	\$	(24)	\$	(23)
(In Thousands) REVENUES	\$	3 - -	\$	(24) - 83	\$	(23)
(In Thousands)  REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	3 - - 3	\$	`-	\$	(23)
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property Revenue from Private Sources Charges for Current Services	\$	-	\$	83	\$	
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property Revenue from Private Sources Charges for Current Services  TOTAL REVENUES	\$	-	\$	83	\$	
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property Revenue from Private Sources Charges for Current Services  TOTAL REVENUES  EXPENDITURES Current:	\$	-	\$ 	83	\$	
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property Revenue from Private Sources Charges for Current Services  TOTAL REVENUES  EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	83	\$	
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property Revenue from Private Sources Charges for Current Services  TOTAL REVENUES  EXPENDITURES Current: General Government and Support	\$	-	\$	83	\$	(23)
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	-	\$	83	\$	(23)
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property Revenue from Private Sources Charges for Current Services  TOTAL REVENUES  EXPENDITURES Current: General Government and Support Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	\$	-	\$ 	83	\$	(23)
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property	\$	3	\$	- 83 59	\$ 	(23) - 11 11
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property Revenue from Private Sources Charges for Current Services  TOTAL REVENUES  EXPENDITURES Current: General Government and Support Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure  TOTAL EXPENDITURES  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	3	\$	- 83 59	\$	(23) - 11 11
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property Revenue from Private Sources Charges for Current Services  TOTAL REVENUES  EXPENDITURES Current: General Government and Support Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure  TOTAL EXPENDITURES  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	3	\$	- 83 59 - - - - 59	\$	(23) - 11 11
REVENUES Revenue from Use of Money and Property Revenue from Private Sources Charges for Current Services  TOTAL REVENUES  EXPENDITURES Current: General Government and Support Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure  TOTAL EXPENDITURES  EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to Other Funds	\$	3	\$	59 	\$	(23) - (11) 11 (34)

Estate owment		ys Edna eters		Cameron Estate	Pen	Los asquitos anyon	Road	tezuma   Median   tenance	hcrest Estates II		camore states	Soc	ogical ciety - on Trails		Total
\$ - - 320	\$	- - 368	\$	19 2,736	\$	1 2,727	\$	- 1 114	\$ - - 13	\$	- - 250	\$	- - 69	\$	14 40 17,254
\$ 320	\$	368	\$	2,755	\$	2,728	\$	115	\$ 13	\$	250	\$	69	\$	17,308
		1		-		-									2
\$ 320	\$	367	\$	2,739	\$	2,728	\$	100	\$ 13	\$	250	\$	69	\$	16,757
-		-		16		-		- 14	-		-		-		534 14
 -	-	-		-		-		1_	 -		-				1_
 320	-	367		2,755		2,728		115	 13	-	250		69	-	17,306
\$ 320	\$	368	\$	2,755	\$	2,728	\$	115	\$ 13	\$	250	\$	69	\$	17,308
\$ 1 - - 1	\$	(18) - - (18)	\$	154 197 - 351	\$	(139) - - (139)	\$	4 4	\$ 1 - - 1	\$	34 34	\$	- - - -	\$	(7) 197 83 273
 <u>-</u>		13 13	_	130 130	_	2 - 2		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		 		2 154 156
1_		(31)		221_		(141)		4_	1_		34_				117_
 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				(136)		<u>-</u>	 		(34)				(571)
1		(31)		221		(277)		4	1		-		-		(454)
 319		398		2,534		3,005		111	 12		250		69		17,760
\$ 320	\$	367	\$	2,755	\$	2,728	\$	115	\$ 13	\$	250	\$	69	\$	17,306



### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise funds are used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. These funds use full accrual accounting.

### **CITY OF SAN DIEGO**

### **AIRPORTS**

This fund was established to account for the operation, maintenance and development of both City-owned airports--Montgomery and Brown Fields. Airports fund revenues are derived from such sources as rent/lease revenue, usage fees, earnings on investments and aid from other governmental agencies.

### CITY STORE

This fund was established to account for activities of the City's entrepreneurial program. This program operates retail store outlets for the purpose of selling surplus city materials and other items promoting the City of San Diego.

### **DEVELOPMENT SERVICES**

This fund was established to account for construction management, development project review, permitting, and inspection services for the City.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

This fund was established to account for refuse disposal, collection, energy conservation, resource management, and other environmental programs.

### **GOLF COURSE**

This fund was established to operate, maintain, and improve physical conditions and initiate capital improvement programs for Torrey Pines, Mission Bay, and Balboa golf courses. Revenues are derived from green fees and leases.

### RECYCLING

This fund was established to account for the planning, implementation, operation and management of City recycling and waste diversion programs. Revenues are derived from the recycling fee on all waste generated in the City or disposed of at the City landfill.

### NONMAJOR BUSINESS-TYPE FUNDS - OTHER ENTERPRISE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Ai	rports	City	Store
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	11,241	\$	65
Receivables:				
Accounts - Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles (Airports \$251)		530		-
Accrued Interest		74		-
Grants		727		-
From Other Funds		-		-
Inventories		-		77
Prepaid Expenses		-		-
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		-
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable		3,589		-
Capital Assets - Depreciable		8,530		6
TOTAL ASSETS		24,691		148
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		93		13
Accrued Wages and Benefits		34		-
Interest Accrued on Long-Term Debt		-		-
Long Term Debt Due Within One Year		60		-
Due to Other Funds		3		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-
Contract Deposits		-		-
Deposits/Advances from Others		-		-
Compensated Absences		60		-
Estimated Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care		-		-
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation		49		-
Net Pension Obligation		192_		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		491		13
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		12,119		6
Restricted for Closure/Postclosure maintenance		-		-
Unrestricted	-	12,081		129
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	24,200	\$	135

velopment Services	ironmental Services	Go	If Course	Re	ecycling		Total
\$ 11,685	\$ 56,247	\$	17,348	\$	11,072	\$	107,658
49	75		14		196		864
165	614		128		87		1,068
-	-		-		152		879
4,073	-		-		-		4,073
-	-		1		-		78
-	-		-		12		12
-	36,523		-		-		36,523
177	16,717		1,523		-		22,006
 1,359	 35,856	_	15,552		2,511		63,814
17,508	146,032	_	34,566		14,030		236,975
104	1,001		626		107		1,944
1,104	380		193		272		1,983
-	-		-		9		9
1,272	494		166		412		2,404
79	102		7		90		281
7,021	-		-		28		7,049
-	-		-		275		275
-	25		-		-		25
1,280	495		167		247		2,249
-	18,429		-		-		18,429
1,497	470		235		370		2,621
 5,987	 2,029	_	528	_	1,278	_	10,014
 18,344	 23,425		1,922		3,088	_	47,283
1,536	52,446		17,075		2,345		85,527
-	36,776		-		-		36,776
 (2,372)	 33,385		15,569		8,597		67,389
\$ (836)	\$ 122,607	\$	32,644	\$	10,942	\$	189,692

### NONMAJOR BUSINESS-TYPE FUNDS - OTHER ENTERPRISE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	 irports	Cit	ty Store
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$	744
Usage Fees	5,038		-
Other	 102		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 5,140		744_
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Maintenance and Operations	2,202		403
Cost of Materials Issued	-		295
Administration	700		89
Depreciation	 495		1_
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 3,397		788
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 1,743		(44)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Earnings on Investments	557		3
Other Agency Grant Assistance	-		-
Gain (Loss) on Sale/Retirement of Capital Assets	-		-
Debt Service Interest Expense	-		-
Other	 <u> </u>		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	557		3
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	2,300		(41)
Capital Contributions	1,376		-
Transfers from Other Funds	10		-
Transfers from Governmental Funds	-		-
Transfers to Other Funds	-		-
Transfers to Governmental Funds	 (6)		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	3,680		(41)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	 20,520		176
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 24,200	\$	135

	elopment ervices		Environmental Services		Golf Course		Recycling		Total	
\$	45,831	\$	572	\$	13,471	\$	8,238	\$	68,856	
Ψ		•	33,876	•	1,680	Ψ	14,164	Ψ	54,758	
	114		1,037		2		988		2,243	
			1,001						2,2.0	
	45,945		35,485		15,153		23,390		125,857	
	24,656		30,388		9,660		19,370		86,679	
	-		-		-		-		295	
	26,320		4,117		995		1,753		33,974	
-	175		3,171		572		1,057		5,471	
	51,151		37,676		11,227		22,180		126,419	
	(5,206)		(2,191)		3,926		1,210		(562)	
	070		5.075		4.000		505		7.045	
	679		5,075 17		1,066		535 462		7,915 479	
	1		(88)		(18)		(16)		(121)	
	-		-		-		(30)		(30)	
			1,879				463		2,342	
	680		6,883		1,048		1,414		10,585	
	(4,526)		4,692		4,974		2,624		10,023	
	-		-		139		_		1,515	
	14		204		33		88		349	
	1,189		150		-		38		1,377	
	-		(237)		-		-		(237)	
	(444)		(106)		(1,616)		(137)		(2,309)	
	(3,767)		4,703		3,530		2,613		10,718	
	2,931		117,904		29,114		8,329		178,974	
\$	(836)	\$	122,607	\$	32,644	\$	10,942	\$	189,692	

### NONMAJOR BUSINESS-TYPE FUNDS - OTHER ENTERPRISE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		irports	City	Store
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	5,172	\$	740
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided		-		4
Payments to Suppliers		(892)		(750
Payments to Employees		(1,244)		-
Payments for Interfund Services Used		(736)		(4
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,300		(10
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers In		10		-
Transfers from Governmental Funds		-		-
Transfers to Governmental Funds		(6)		-
Operating Grants Received		-		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)				
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		4_		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Capital Contributions		1,326		-
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(1,333)		-
Principal Payments on Capital Leases		-		-
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt				-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) CAPITAL				
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(7)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest and Dividends Received on Investments		568		3
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		568		3
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,865		(7)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	8,376		72
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	11,241	\$	65
Processification of Occasion Income (I control to Not Occident				
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,743	\$	(44
		.,		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		495		1
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables:				
Accounts - Net		32		-
From Other Funds		-		-
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		-		35
(Increase) Decrease in in Prepaid Expenses		(42)		- (2
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(13) 5		(2
		3		-
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		3		-
Increase (Decrease) in Orleaned Revenue  Increase (Decrease) in Contract Deposits		-		_
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		14		-
Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care				
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		49		_
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation		(28)		
Other Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		(20)		
Total Adjustments		557		34
			_	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,300	\$	(10)

opment vices	ronmental ervices	Gol	f Course	Re	ecycling	 Total
\$ 28,850	\$ 34,679	\$	15,105	\$	22,398	\$ 106,944
17,095	2,679		7		1,618	21,403
(9,889)	(15,998)		(3,160)		(9,055)	(39,744)
(40,681)	(12,908)		(6,408)		(9,552)	(70,793)
 (247)	 (3,593)		(759)		(2,410)	 (7,749)
 (4,872)	 4,859		4,785		2,999	 10,061
14	204		33		88	349
1,180	150		-		38	1,368
-	(237)		-		-	(237)
(279)	(106)		(1,616)		(137)	(2,144)
 	 17		-		349	 366
915	28		(1,583)		338	 (298)
-	-		139		-	1,465
(11)	(2,092)		(5,889)		-	(9,325)
-	-		-		(840)	(840)
	 <u> </u>		-		(39)	 (39)
(11)	 (2,092)		(5,750)		(879)	 (8,739)
 789	 5,346	-	1,133		532	 8,371
 789	 5,346		1,133		532	 8,371
(3,179)	8,141		(1,415)		2,990	9,395
14,864	84,629		18,763		8,082	134,786
\$ 11,685	\$ 92,770	\$	17,348	\$	11,072	\$ 144,181
\$ (5,206)	\$ (2,191)	\$	3,926	\$	1,210	\$ (562)
175	3,171		572		1,057	5,471
(1)	(6)		(1)		-	24
(747)	-		-		-	(747)
-	-		-		-	35
1 (145)	319		244		(105)	1 298
(174)	(61)		46		(31)	(215)
79	102		7		90	281
748	-				1	749
	_		(40)		162	122
(248)	(51)		(70)		(7)	(362)
-	1,494		-		-	1,494
1,497	470		235		370	2,621
(851)	(267)		(134)		(211)	(1,491)
 	 1,879		-		463	 2,342
 334_	 7,050		859		1,789	 10,623
\$ (4,872)	\$ 4,859	\$	4,785	\$	2,999	\$ 10,061



### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governmental units and/or funds.

### CITY OF SAN DIEGO

### **FLEET SERVICES**

This fund was established to account for the acquisition, replacement, maintenance and fueling of the City's motive equipment.

### **CENTRAL STORES**

This fund was established to provide centralized storeroom services to all City departments.

### PUBLISHING SERVICES

This fund was established to provide printing and reproduction services to all City departments.

### SELF INSURANCE

This fund was established to account for self insurance activities, including worker's compensation and long-term disability programs for employees. Revenues are derived from rates charged to departments as a percentage of payroll. This fund also accounts for the public liability reserve, which was established for the purpose of paying claims in excess of annual appropriations.

### SPECIAL ENGINEERING

This fund was established to provide project planning, design, engineering systems management and support, and construction management and inspection services for water and wastewater capital improvements.

### MISCELLANEOUS INTERNAL SERVICE

This fund accounts for various administrative activities including risk management administration, administration and operation of various employee related programs such as unused compensatory time, unused sick leave and unemployment insurance, and citywide training. Revenues are derived from rates or fees charged to the departments for specific services rendered.

### **BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT**

### SAN DIEGO DATA PROCESSING CORPORATION

This fund accounts for the operations of the San Diego Data Processing Corporation, Inc. (SDDPC). SDDPC was formed for the purpose of providing data processing services to public agencies, primarily the City of San Diego, which is the sole member of SDDPC. SDDPC also provides telecommunication services to the City. Rates are charged for the various services provided as per operating agreements and are subject to change each year.

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008 ( In Thousands )

	City o	City of San Diego			
	Fleet Services	Centr Store			
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 67,012	\$	1,20		
Receivables:					
Accounts - Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles (Self Insurance \$1,010)	94		14		
Claims - Net	6				
Contributions	-				
Accrued Interest	-				
From Other Funds	-				
Inventories	-		2,10		
Prepaid Expenses	747				
Capital Assets - Non-Depreciable	-				
Capital Assets - Depreciable	97,506		10		
TOTAL ASSETS	165,365		3,5		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	10,930		2,62		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	665				
Interest Accrued on Long-Term Debt	344				
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Year	7,246		:		
Due to Other Funds	92				
Unearned Revenue	-				
Compensated Absences	878		:		
Liability Claims	-				
Capital Lease Obligations	18,842				
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation	771		(		
Net Pension Obligation	1,516		19		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	41,284		2,9		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	72,053		1		
Unrestricted	52,028		4		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 124,081	\$	5		

Publishing Self Services Insurance			Special Engineering		Miscellaneous Internal Service		San Diego Data Processing Corporation		 Total
\$ 1,185	\$	44,552	\$	1,060	\$	15,301	\$	3,790	\$ 134,104
10		167		-		1		-	415
-		5		-		-		-	11
-		-		-		398		-	398
-		-		-		38		-	39
-		-		-		-		6,710	6,710
-		-		-		-		2	2,105
-		-		1		-		1,618	2,366
-		-		-		-		1,984	1,984
318				208		<u> </u>		9,881	 108,014
1,513		44,724		1,269		15,738		23,985	 256,146
195		2,027		44		229		5,531	21,584
34		90		429		1,339		630	3,233
-		-		-		-		-	344
37		41,303		-		2,187		1,073	51,866
1,616		-		151		48		1,386	3,297
-		-		-		1		126	127
51		-		-		3,019		294	4,270
-		178,155		-		-		-	178,155
-		-		-		-		-	18,842
49		-		603		256		-	1,741
281_		<u> </u>		2,493		836			 5,325
2,263		221,575		3,720		7,915		9,040	 288,784
318		-		208		_		11,865	84,545
(1,068)		(176,851)		(2,659)		7,823		3,080	 (117,183
\$ (750)	\$	(176,851)	\$	(2,451)	\$	7,823	\$	14,945	\$ (32,638

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	 City of S	an Diego	
	Fleet ervices		Central Stores
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 3,026	\$	32,442
Usage Fees	74,772		-
Other	 288		170
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 78,086		32,612
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Benefit and Claim Payments	-		-
Maintenance and Operations	46,534		1,610
Cost of Materials Issued	-		32,453
Administration	2,837		60
Depreciation	 12,689		23_
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 62,060		34,146
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 16,026		(1,534)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Earnings on Investments	2,946		49
Gain (Loss) on Sale/Retirement of Capital Assets	(3,855)		(11)
Debt Service Interest Expense	(884)		-
Other	 35_		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 (1,758)		38
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	14,268		(1,496)
Capital Contributions	161		_
Transfers from Other Funds	1,364		-
Transfers from Governmental Funds	26,367		_
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,461)		-
Transfers to Governmental Funds	 (8,745)		(99)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	31,954		(1,595)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	 92,127		2,160
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 124,081	\$	565

olishing ervices	Ir	Self nsurance	Special gineering	li	ellaneous nternal service	Pro	n Diego Data ocessing poration	Total
\$ 5,327	\$	52,161	\$ 17,760	\$	22,552	\$	48,248	\$ 181,516
-		-	-		-		-	74,772
 3		960	 <del>-</del>		13		28	 1,462
 5,330		53,121	 17,760		22,565		48,276	 257,750
_		53,766	_		13,319		_	67,085
4,823		-	11,280		-		-	64,247
-		-	-		-		-	32,453
140		-	7,703		8,534		46,218	65,492
 116			 36_				3,821	 16,685
 5,079		53,766	 19,019		21,853		50,039	 245,962
 251_		(645)	 (1,259)		712		(1,763)	 11,788
(46)		2,412	16		709		281	6,367
(42)		-	(34)		-		9	(3,933)
-		-	-		-		-	(884)
 		-	 4		-		6	 45
 (88)		2,412	 (14)		709		296	 1,595
163		1,767	(1,273)		1,421		(1,467)	13,383
-		-	-		-		-	161
-		-	-		-		-	1,364
48		2,480	-		-		-	28,895
- (17)		- (2.412)	(173)		(468)		-	(1,461)
 (17)		(2,412)	 (173)		(400)			 (11,914)
194		1,835	(1,446)		953		(1,467)	30,428
 (944)		(178,686)	 (1,005)		6,870		16,412	 (63,066)
\$ (750)	\$	(176,851)	\$ (2,451)	\$	7,823	\$	14,945	\$ (32,638)

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 ( In Thousands )

		City o	of San Diego		
	Fleet Services		Central Stores		blishing ervices
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from Customers and Users	. \$ 74,85	3 \$	32,616	\$	5,252
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	3,59	2	37		78
Payments to Suppliers	. (27,29	3)	(32,364)		(3,767)
Payments to Employees			(1,484)		(1,479)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(86	9)	(136)		(68)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	30,27	9	(1,331)		16
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers In			-		-
Transfers from Governmental Funds			-		48
Transfers Out	* *		(100)		(17)
Transfers to Governmental Funds	. (8,74	<u> </u>	(100)	-	(17)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	. (3,70	6)	(100)		31
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Proceeds from Contracts, Notes, and Loans	. 23,38	5	-		-
Acquisition of Capital Assets			_		
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	, ,		-		-
Principal Payments on Capital Leases	(5,46	7)	-		-
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(62	4)	-		-
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(13,32	8)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and Dividends Received on Investments	. 2,94	6	49		(45)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2,94	6	49_		(45)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,19	1	(1,382)		2
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	. 50,82	1	2,586		1,183
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	. \$ 67,01	2 \$	1,204	\$	1,185
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 16,02	6 \$	(1,534)	\$	251
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	40.00	0	22		116
Depreciation	. 12,68	0	23		116
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables:					
Accounts - Net	. 32	8	41		_
Claims - Net		(4)	-		_
Contributions		-	-		-
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories		-	(26)		-
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses					
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable			127		(560)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		9 2	9 4		(2) 217
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		-	-		21/
Increase (Decrease) in Oriented Revenue  Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		8)	(2)		(27)
Increase (Decrease) in Liability Claims		-,	( <del>-</del> )		(21)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation		1	62		49
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation			(35)		(28)
Other Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	•	<u> </u>			
Total Adjustments	14,25	3	203		(235)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	. \$ 30,27	9 \$	(1,331)	\$	16

Total	Diego Data ocessing rporation	Pro	ellaneous nternal Service	li	pecial lineering		Self surance
\$ 231,971 22,309	47,573	\$	22,416	\$	4,162 13,602	\$	45,099 5,000
(109,153)	(17,896)		(755)		(5,085)		(21,993)
(105,554)	(24,849)		(20,346)		(14,361)		(23,031)
(1,403)	(24,049)		(20,340)		(330)		(23,031)
38,170	4,828		1,315		(2,012)		5,075
1,304	-		(60)		-		- 0.400
7,664	-		60		-		2,480
(1,401) (11,915)	<u> </u>		(468)		(173)		(2,412)
(4,348)	-		(468)		(173)		68_
23,385	-		-		-		-
(38,225)	(4,979)		-		(42)		-
2,591	9		-		-		-
(5,467)	-		-		-		-
(624)	-		-		-		-
(18,340)	(4,970)				(42)		
6,403	281_		721_		39_		2,412
6,403	281		721		39		2,412
	201		721	-	39		2,412
21,885	139		1,568		(2,188)		7,555
112,219	3,651		13,733		3,248		36,997
\$ 134,104	3,790	\$	15,301	\$	1,060	\$	44,552
_\$ 11,788	(1,763)	_\$	712_	_\$	(1,259)	_\$	(645)
16,685	3,821		-		36		-
(391)	(755)		-		-		(5)
(1)	-		-		-		3
(148)	-		(148)		-		-
(24)	2		-		-		-
230	494		-		(1)		(200)
2,741	2,787		59 573		(315)		(200)
949 464	184		572		6		(39)
464	44		-		151 -		-
(933)	8		-		(894)		-
5,961	-		-		(094)		5,961
	_		256		603		5,501
1.741							_
1,741 (981)	-		(136)		(343)		
1,741 (981) 45	6		(136)		(343)		
(981)							5,720

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#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government.

The resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

#### CITY OF SAN DIEGO

#### PENSION AND EMPLOYEE SAVINGS TRUST FUNDS

#### PRESERVATION OF BENEFITS PLAN

The Preservation of Benefits Plan is a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 415(m), which was created by Congress to allow for the payment of promised pension benefits that exceed the IRC section 415(b) limits (and therefore can't be paid from the City's Pension and Employee Savings Trust Fund). This fund is maintained by the Retirement Board of Administration to reflect all amounts the City contributes for payment of pension benefits that exceed IRC section 415(b) limits.

#### RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST FUND

Retiree Health Insurance Trust fund is a separate trust fund used solely for providing retiree health benefits. It is maintained by the Retirement Board of Administration to reflect all amounts the City and retirees contribute to pay retiree health benefits.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION SAVINGS PLAN

The Supplemental Pension Savings Plan Fund is a defined contribution plan, where benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan by both the City and employees, plus investment earnings. Disbursements are made from the fund for terminations, retirements, allowable yearly withdrawals, and loans.

#### 401(k) PLAN

The City's 401(k) Plan Fund is a defined contribution plan, where benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan by City employees, plus investment earnings. Disbursements are made from the fund for terminations, retirements, allowable yearly withdrawals, and loans.

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

These funds were established to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds, including federal and state income taxes withheld from employees, parking citation revenues, and employee benefit plans.

#### **BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT**

#### PENSION AND EMPLOYEE SAVINGS TRUST FUNDS

#### CITY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The San Diego City Employees' Retirement System ("CERS") provides retirement, health insurance, disability, and death benefits. SDCERS is a defined benefit plan, whereby funds are accumulated from City and employee contributions, plus earnings from fund investments. Currently SDCERS also administers the Port of San Diego and the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority defined benefit plans.

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS PENSION AND EMPLOYEE SAVINGS TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

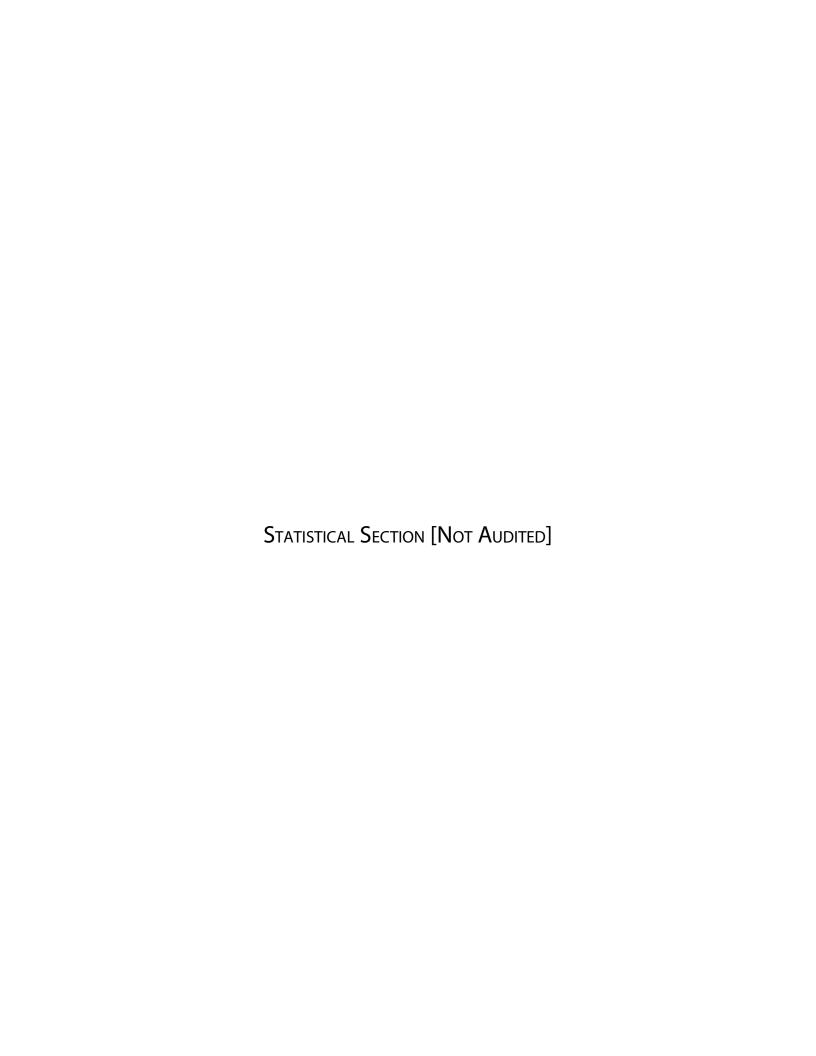
	y Employees' Retirement System		servation of nefits Plan	Н	-Employment lealthcare enefit Plan	oplemental ion Savings Plan	4	01(k) Plan		Total
ASSETS										
Cash or Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 5,122	\$	15	\$	105	\$ 218	\$	685	\$	6,145
Cash with Custodian/Fiscal Agent	501,400		111		-	-		-		501,511
Investments at Fair Value:										
Short Term Investments	42,268		-		-	-		-		42,268
Domestic Fixed Income Securities (Bonds)	998,630		-		-	-		-		998,630
International Fixed Income Securities (Bonds)	183,122		-		-	-		-		183,122
Domestic Equity Securities (Stocks)	1,780,841		-		-	-		-		1,780,841
International Equity Securities (Stocks)	819,511		=		-	-		=		819,511
Real Estate Equity and Real Estate Securities	487,530		-		=			-		487,530
Defined Contribution Investments	-		-		=	507,038		228,061		735,099
Receivables:	47 706					1,861				19,657
Contributions	17,796 16,824		1		(13)	1,001		-		16,812
Loans	10,024				(13)	22,759		9,141		31,900
Securities Sold	100,068				_	22,739		3,141		100,068
Prepaid Expenses	16		_		_	_				16
Securities Lending Collateral	674,085		_		_	_				674,085
Capital Assets - Depreciable	523		_		_	_		_		523
Capital / toole   Doprovidure	020					 				
TOTAL ASSETS	5,627,736		127		92	531,876		237,887		6,397,718
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	6,057							_		6,057
Accrued Wages and Benefits	705		_		_	_		_		705
DROP Liability	311,756		_		_	_		_		311.756
Net Pension Obligation	776		_		_	_		_		776
Securities Lending Obligations	674,085		_		_	_		_		674.085
Securities Purchased	249,510		_		_	_		_		249,510
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,242,889					 		-		1,242,889
COMBINING ST	Year Ended	June 3	30, 2008	RY NE	ET ASSETS					
	(In Tho	usana	s)							
ADDITIONS										
Employer Contributions	\$ 195,217	\$	1,000	\$	18,369	\$ 23,254	\$	_	\$	237,840
Employee Contributions	55,571		-		-	23,258		25,666		104,495
Retiree Contributions	-		-		6,661	-		-		6,661
Earnings on Investments:										
Investment Income	(232,640)		9		(70)	(4,718)		(4,675)		(242,094)
Investment Expense	(23,975)		-		-	-		-		(23,975)
Net Investment Income	(256,615)		9		(70)	(4,718)		(4,675)		(266,069)
Securities Lending:										
Gross Earnings	37,350		-		-	-		-		37,350
Borrower Rebates	(30,130)		-		-	-		-		(30,130)
Administrative Expenses (Lending Agent)	 (1,895)		<del>-</del>			 		-		(1,895)
Net Securities Lending Income	 5,325		-			 		-		5,325
Other Income	 335					 		_		335
TOTAL OPERATING ADDITIONS	(167)		1,009		24.960	41.794		20,991		88,587
	(151)		.,,,,,			,				
DEDUCTIONS DROP Interest Expense	23,050									23,050
Benefit and Claim Payments	257,881		870		29,923	52,695		17,987		359,356
Administration	15,776		12_		29,923	52,095		-		15,788
TOTAL OPERATING DEDUCTIONS	 296,707		882	_	29,923	 52,695	_	17,987	_	398,194
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(296,874)				(4,963)	(10,901)		3,004		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year			127		(1,000)	,		3,004		(309,607)
	 4,681,721		127		5,055	 542,777		234,883		(309,607) 5,464,436

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	nployee enefits	Misc	Other ellaneous agency	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,558	\$	19,346	\$ 28,904
Receivables:				
Accounts - Net	89		2	91
Accrued Interest	10		9	19
Restricted Cash and Investments	 		3,287	 3,287
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,657	\$	22,644	\$ 32,301
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	647	\$ 647
Deposits/Advances from Others	-		12,730	12,730
Trust Liabilities	 9,657		9,267	 18,924
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 9,657	\$	22,644	\$ 32,301

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		ginning alance		additions	De	eductions		Ending alance
Employee Benefits								
ASSETS								
Cash or Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	8,071	\$	65,458	\$	63,971	\$	9,558
Receivables:								
Accounts - Net		74		825		810		89
Accrued Interest		11_		167	-	168	-	10
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,156	\$	66,450	\$	64,949	\$	9,657
LIABILITIES								
Trust Liabilities	\$	8,156	\$	79,677	\$	78,176	\$	9,657
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	8,156	\$	79,677	\$	78,176	\$	9,657
Other Miscellaneous Agency								
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	24,388	\$	688,435	\$	693,477	\$	19,346
Receivables: Accounts - Net		2		1		1		2
Accrued Interest		15		157		163		9
Restricted Cash and Investments		8,312		2,896		7,921		3,287
					-			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	32,717	\$	691,489	\$	701,562	\$	22,644
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,523	\$	6,993	\$	7,869	\$	647
Deposits/Advances from Others		13,300		4,875		5,445		12,730
Trust Liabilities	-	17,894		647,164		655,791		9,267
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	32,717	\$	659,032	\$	669,105	\$	22,644
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	32,459	\$	753,893	\$	757,448	\$	28,904
Receivables:								
Accounts - Net		76		826		811		91
Accrued Interest		26		324		331		19
Restricted Cash and Investments		8,312		2,896		7,921	_	3,287
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	40,873	\$	757,939	\$	766,511	\$	32,301
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,523	\$	6,993	\$	7,869	\$	647
Deposits/Advances from Others		13,300	•	4,875	•	5,445	•	12,730
Trust Liabilities		26,050		726,841		733,967		18,924
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	40,873	\$	738,709	\$	747,281	\$	32,301



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City of San Diego Net Assets by Category (Unaudited) Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal	Year		
	2002	2003		2004	2005
	(restated)				
Governmental Activities					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	\$ 3,013,292	\$ 3,106,168	\$	3,200,262	\$ 3,600,989
Capital Projects	231,964	250,452		274,664	90,390
Debt Service	70,029	154,926		74,268	37,522
Low-Moderate Income Housing	-	-		-	-
Permanent	15,860	11,857		13,104	13,908
Other	137,071	78,743		129,686	104,488
Unrestricted	 5,450	 (53,988)		(146,793)	 (215,719)
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	 3,473,666	 3,548,158		3,545,191	3,631,578
Business-type Activities					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	2,348,754	2,624,846		2,818,690	2,863,136
Debt Service	70,011	72,567		3,674	3,517
Other	24,385	25,275		26,735	29,412
Unrestricted	 616,624	 373,143		317,358	 271,943
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	 3,059,774	3,095,831		3,166,457	3,168,008
Primary Government					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	5,362,046	5,731,014		6,018,952	6,464,125
Capital Projects	231,964	250,452		274,664	90,390
Debt Service	140,040	227,493		77,942	41,039
Low-Moderate Income Housing	-	-		-	-
Permanent	15,860	11,857		13,104	13,908
Other	161,456	104,018		156,421	133,900
Unrestricted	 622,074	319,155		170,565	56,224
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 6,533,440	\$ 6,643,989	\$	6,711,648	\$ 6,799,586

Table 1

	2006	 2007	 2008
\$	3,472,531	\$ 3,461,127	\$ 3,518,704
	273,575	300,288	314,931
	64,493	81,739	108,026
	14,568	16,509	16,757
	96,537	100,159	124,328
	(140,126)	(19,999)	70,635
	(****,*==*)	 (10,000)	 ,
	3,781,578	 3,939,823	 4,153,381
	2,867,469	2,998,848	2,933,012
	2,970	2,977	2,660
	32,115	34,732	36,776
	308,575	343,280	517,261
	3,211,129	3,379,837	3,489,709
	6,340,000	6,459,975	6,451,716
	273,575	300,288	314,931
	2,970	2,977	2,660
	64,493	81,739	108,026
	14,568	16,509	16,757
	128,652	134,891	161,104
	168,449	323,281	587,896
\$	6,992,707	\$ 7,319,660	\$ 7,643,090

City of San Diego Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited) Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 2

	Fiscal Year													
		2002	_	2003	_	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
<b>-</b>		(restated)												
Expenses Governmental Activities														
Governmental Activities  General Government and Support	\$	181,722	\$	204,072	\$	221,752	\$	247,038	\$	252,295	\$	270,190	\$	322,157
Public Safety - Police	φ	298,176	φ	334,461	φ	361,501	φ	372,230	φ	370,990	φ	376,581	φ	382,907
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety and Homeland Security		139,699		147,897		173,311		186,203		194,074		209,902		204,822
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure		181,762		202,567		204,736		218,601		237,375		229,500		231,955
Transportation		153,002		154,603		197,152		220,095		200,883		272,780		212,255
Sanitation and Health		57,227		37,615		44,925		45,088		48,774		43,780		51,772
Neighborhood Services		116,397		95,267		100,568		89,162		111,886		99,870		91,110
Debt Service:		110,001		00,201		100,000		00,102		111,000		00,010		01,110
Interest		59,952		68,410		71,588		73,381		71,109		84,920		82,21
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	_	1,187,937	_	1,244,892	_	1,375,533		1,451,798	_	1,487,386		1,587,523	_	1,579,189
otal continuonal richindo Exponece		1,101,001		1,2 1 1,002		.,0.0,000		1,101,100		1,101,000		1,001,020		.,0.0,.00
Business-type Activities														
Airports		3,085		4,281		7,384		3,196		4,100		3,755		4,109
City Store		731		731		858		808		810		843		788
Development Services		46,920		47,278		52,970		60,240		57,893		53,924		51,46
Environmental Services		35,684		40,306		40,602		43,711		44,493		40,138		37,279
Golf Course		6,433		6,963		7,572		8,585		9,563		10,690		11,142
Recycling		16,161		19,141		19,497		21,426		21,853		19,754		20,51
Sewer Utility		277,833		352,075		312,929		348,327		319,274		313,716		322,55
Water Utility		255,160		267,855		270,940		300,665		302,996		313,256		321,12
otal Business-type Activities Expenses		642,007		738,630		712,752		786,958		760,982		756,076		768,96
otal Primary Government Expenses		1,829,944		1,983,522		2,088,285		2,238,756		2,248,368		2,343,599		2,348,154
rogram Revenues overnmental Activities Charges for Services:		70.007		00.700		04.407		400.007		00.045		407.057		444.74
General Government and Support		72,067		80,782		81,167		100,887		96,345		107,257		111,714
Public Safety - Police		18,812		21,498		23,699		23,496		24,256		27,960		40,62
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety and Homeland Security		16,492		21,014		19,940		21,381		18,572		16,548		19,15
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure		20,136		9,187		12,466		35,314		51,196		52,656		64,03
Transportation		35,673		44,020		47,709		30,625		52,375		49,809		21,87
Sanitation and Health		7,571		9,009		9,087		8,651		10,697		10,224		9,83
Neighborhood Services		21,801		17,748		20,033		48,623		25,440		39,412		22,74
Operating Grants and Contributions		99,541		95,882		95,202		109,268		101,723		84,745		75,12
Capital Grants and Contributions		136,461		115,748		91,981		134,702		100,564		81,169		78,34
otal Governmental Activities Program Revenues	_	428,554	_	414,888	_	401,284	_	512,947	_	481,168		469,780	_	443,45
usiness-type Activities														
Charges for Services:														
Airports		3,346		3,461		3,827		4,151		4,385		5,635		5,14
City Store		694		771		852		807		837		827		74
Development Services		46,860		46,656		58,412		61,299		55,011		48,746		45,94
Environmental Services		33,315		36,889		38,377		41,944		39,850		36,143		35,48
Golf Course		10,143		10,311		11,911		12,625		13,119		15,772		15,15
Recycling		15,870		17,640		16,169		19,883		21,345		20,476		23,39
Sewer Utility		233,980		256,947		267,294		288,972		290,568		304,749		328,11
Water Utility		213,577		222,462		239,533		267,649		280,567		310,292		318,62
Operating Grants and Contributions		5,981		3,616		1,483		2,028		1,909		1,203		2,31
Capital Grants and Contributions		170,943		143,444		133,586		63,830		77,602		141,419		58,400
otal Business-type Activities Program Revenues	_	734,709	_	742,197	_	771,444	_	763,188		785,193	_	885,262	_	833,314
otal Primary Government Program Revenues		1,163,263		1,157,085		1,172,728		1,276,135	_	1,266,361		1,355,042		1,276,77
et (Expense)/Revenue														
overnmental Activities		(759,383)		(830,004)		(974,249)		(938,851)		(1,006,218)		(1,117,743)		(1,135,731
usiness-type Activities		92,702	_	3,567	_	58,692	_	(23,770)		24,211		129,186	_	64,349
intel Drivers Commence Not Forest		(000,004)		(000 407)		(045 553)		(000 004)				(000 557)		
Total Primary Government Net Expense		(666,681)		(826,437)		(915,557)		(962,621)		(982,007)		(988,557)		(1,071,382

City of San Diego Changes in Net Assets (Unaudited) Last Seven Fiscal Years (In Thousands) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Table 2

(Accidal Basis of Accounting)	Fiscal Year												
	2002			2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	2008
		(restated)											
General Revenues and													
Other Changes in Net Assets													
Governmental Activities													
Property Taxes	\$	222,778	\$	248,659	\$	278,804	\$	329,659	\$	459,777	\$	526,722	\$ 576,605
Transient Occupancy Taxes		95,175		105,263		113,209		120,792		136,803		154,810	159,348
Other Local Taxes		106,723		98,783		139,748		152,577		148,001		157,941	151,267
Developer Contributions and Fees		36,879		39,577		33,363		47,063		53,502		62,693	38,331
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs		93,824		91,556		101,086		141,934		64,039		5,339	6,251
Sales Taxes		233,864		223,594		238,616		197,198		227,017		263,399	269,757
Investment Income		90,073		84,448		57,537		29,473		40,108		76,292	96,725
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		480		92		467		684		1,214		6,546	17,884
Special and Extraordinary Items		280		870		250		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		6,983		6,243		4,396		5,232		21,227		25,671	29,570
Transfers		47,953		5,411		3,806		626		4,530		(3,425)	3,551
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues, Contributions, and													
Transfers		935,012		904,496		971,282	_	1,025,238		1,156,218	_	1,275,988	 1,349,289
Business-type Activities													
Investment Income		34,918		31,760		10,289		17,132		16,938		30,713	41,224
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets				(1,761)		. 8						_	
Miscellaneous		(1,036)		7,902		5,443		8,815		6,502		5,384	7,850
Transfers		(47,953)		(5,411)		(3,806)		(626)		(4,530)		3,425	(3,551
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues and Transfers		(14,071)		32,490		11,934		25,321		18,910		39,522	45,523
Total Primary Government General Revenues, Permanent Fund													
Contributions, and Transfers		920,941		936,986		983,216		1,050,559		1,175,128		1,315,510	 1,394,812
Change in Net Assets													
Governmental Activities		175.629		74,492		(2,967)		86,387		150,001		158,245	213,558
Business-type Activities		78,631		36,057		70,626		1,551		43,121		168,708	109,872
Dusiness-type neurines	_	70,001		30,007		70,020	_	1,551		70,121	_	100,700	 103,072
Total Primary Government Change in Net Assets	\$	254,260	\$	110,549	\$	67,659	\$	87,938	\$	193,122	\$	326,953	\$ 323,430

#### City of San Diego Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	1999¹		2000		20011		20021		2003	
General Fund:										
Reserved Unreserved	\$	16,663 22,988	\$	21,898 32,508	\$	22,128 55,579	\$	26,298 43,705	\$	21,482 45,570
Total General Fund	\$	39,651	\$	54,406	\$	77,707	\$	70,003	\$	67,052
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$	490,696	\$	593,837	\$	445,752	\$	574,974	\$	386,652
Special Revenue Funds		142,000		119,272		137,040		202,651		185,219
Debt Service Funds		575		562		1,194		3,740		864
Capital Projects Funds Permanent Funds		653,505		357,522 -		320,563		283,250 -		275,591 461
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	1,286,776	\$	1,071,193	\$	904,549	\$	1,064,615	\$	848,787

#### Footnote:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Amounts have been subsequently restated in future periods

Table 3

Fiscal Year												
2004		2005		2006		2007		2008				
\$ 18,550	\$	17,501	\$	21,288	\$	35,858	\$	45,843				
 42,672		43,547		40,353		96,190		78,938				
\$ 61,222	\$	61,048	\$	61,641	\$	132,048	\$	124,781				
			-									
\$ 277,968	\$	372,806	\$	401,019	\$	504,693	\$	652,222				
305,909		284,818		267,576		350,096		233,388				
1,650		13		217		29		221,814				
287,259		279,866		406,130		377,648		358,550				
879		1,063		656		1,249		549				
\$ 873,665	\$	938,566	\$	1,075,598	\$	1,233,715	\$	1,466,523				

#### City of San Diego Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				F	iscal Year				
	1999		2000		2001		2002		2003
Revenues:	¢ 100.050	¢	170.040	¢.	201 201	¢	202 400	¢	040.076
Property Taxes	\$ 160,658 19,630	\$	179,048	\$	201,801 18,775	\$	223,100	\$	248,276
Special Assessments (1) Sales Taxes (2)	,		18,457				22,491		25,748
In-Lieu Sales Taxes (3)	179,037		198,622		221,724		221,383		223,023
Transient Occupancy Taxes (4)	-		-		-		-		-
	161 000		-		102 177		202.264		- 202 402
Other Local Taxes	161,928		171,141		193,177		202,364		203,493
Licenses and Permits	34,854		30,381		34,803		25,194		29,268
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	25,541		31,141		32,902		25,854		26,679
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	112,558		120,966		108,345		97,213		86,789
Revenue from Federal Agencies	124,191		52,889		40,136		42,635		56,851
Revenue from Other Agencies	166,334		214,559		222,868		171,681		136,359
Revenue from Private Sources	50,394		82,382		77,583		140,841		82,410
Charges for Current Services	82,427		95,000		101,781		110,418		123,461
Other Revenue	10,544		15,462	_	11,544	_	10,074		10,594
Total Revenues	1,128,096		1,210,048		1,265,439		1,293,248		1,252,951
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government	77,751		83,351		95,992		189,128		193,980
Community and Economic Development (5)	14,740		16,289		27,830		-		-
Public Safety - Police (5)	356,358		395,942		406,580		288,809		301,839
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety and Homeland Security	-		-		-		131,974		141,967
Libraries (7)	24,213		26,237		31,364		-		-
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	99,464		106,227		116,195		174,485		177,584
Public Works (8)	136,474		152,409		152,557		, ., .		-
Housing and Community Development (9)	100,169		13,535		13,641		_		_
Public Transportation (6)	30		14		8		91,746		89,653
Sanitation and Health (6)	-				-		36,851		38,031
Neighborhood Services (6)	_		_		_		72,087		98,050
Employee Relations and Special Projects	7,207		7,761		8,426		72,007		50,000
Miscellaneous and Unallocated	2,505		1,914		1,371				
Cost of Issuance, Bonds and Notes	10,386		360		4,054				
Capital Projects	439,885		413,107		467,769		208,083		229,496
Debt Service:	459,005		413,107		407,703		200,003		229,490
Principal Retirement	39,470		43,027		54,233		39,831		49,858
·	90,717		127,620		125,330		49,140		65,216
Interest	90,717		121,020		123,330		49,140		05,210
Arbitrage Rebate Cost of Issuance	-		-		-		-		-
COSt Of Issuance									
Total Expenditures	1,399,369		1,387,793		1,505,350		1,282,134		1,385,674
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(271,273)		(177,745)	_	(239,911)		11,114		(132,723)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In	4,424		5,286		7,130		6,338		11,660
Transfers Out	(18,932)		(32,476)		(28,013)		(16,749)		(8,676)
Transfer to Escrow Agent	(64,137)		(02, 0)		-		-		(53,974)
Contracts, Notes, and Loans Issued	(01,101)		3,711		222		_		3,891
Bonds Issued	1,042,238		23,459		117,229		253,181		89,340
Other Income	1,012,200		20,100		-		2,622		8,237
Restatements	_		(23,063)				(104,144)		(136,534)
				_					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	963,593		(23,083)		96,568		141,248		(86,056)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 692,320	\$	(200,828)	\$	(143,343)	\$	152,362	\$	(218,779)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	13.6%		17.5%		17.3%		8.3%		10.0%

#### Footnotes:

- (1) The City began reporting Special Assessments separate from Property Taxes beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998.
- (2) The City began reporting Sales Taxes separate from Other Local Taxes beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998.
- (3) The City began reporting In-Lieu Sales Taxes separate from Sales Taxes beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.
- (4) The City began reporting Transient Occupancy Taxes separate from Other Local Taxes beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.
- (5) Amounts reported as Public Safety Police prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 includes Public Safety Fire & Life Safety.
- (6) Multiple classification adjustments were imposed as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34.

Table 4

		Fiscal Year		
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
\$ 279,090	\$ 325,857	\$ 457,908	\$ 521,734	\$ 573,311
26,816	30,263	36,699	36,585	50,274
238,430	197,198	227,017	264,587	270,791
-	48,220	45,433	-	-
113,209	121,612	136,801	153,574	159,348
140,016	152,576	148,001	158,046	146,899
30,592	40,724	42,117	41,425	50,693
33,870	33,906	35,441	42,932	32,785
63,268	77,514	89,438	117,552	129,582
50,493	66,283	43,570	79,735	40,413
154,559	143,639	58,289	61,977	53,370
62,143	91,354	91,287	59,549	23,013
129,350	138,794	127,121	159,877	165,910
10,462	11,518	25,923	31,027	30,824
1,332,298	1,479,458	1,565,045	1,728,600	1,727,213
198,826	236,706	290,550	267,461	310,814
212 207	247.250	400 474	276 762	200 720
313,387 152,073	347,359 178,553	408,474 212,069	376,762 202,031	388,729 205,660
132,073	-	212,009	202,031	203,000
170,163	180,327	216,038	182,197	195,808
-	-	´-	·-	-
-	-	-	-	-
117,619	140,604	147,977	139,349	135,404
42,184	44,327	49,094	44,729	53,957
104,205	102,235	112,080	85,544	88,242
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
174,346	175,493	126,583	106,518	132,432
49,118	77,952	53,293	68,160	59,228
68,800	68,201	68,732	82,928	78,133
421	-	-	-	-
<u> </u>			5,145	3,618
1,391,142	1,551,757	1,684,890	1,560,824	1,652,025
(58,844)	(72,299)	(119,845)	167,776	75,188
7,373	10,634	6,975	9,509	10,373
(16,474)	(2,366)	(1,784)	(3,546)	(9,756)
(10,132)	(32,011)	(1,754)	(159,690)	(10,676)
27,507	5,435	13,873	13,003	16,063
66,168	152,056	217,797	182,328	108,121
3,450	3,278	20,609	19,144	36,228
77,892	137,026	257,470	60,748	150,353
\$ 19,048	\$ 64,727	\$ 137,625	\$ 228,524	\$ 225,541

City of San Diego Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

_		City	/	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value
1999	75,788,751	5,852,822	(4,328,931)	77,312,642
2000	82,195,239	6,347,101	(4,606,047)	83,936,293
2001	89,259,317	6,838,926	(4,955,424)	91,142,819
2002	96,534,652	6,959,602	(4,577,069)	98,917,185
2003	105,602,893	7,230,861	(5,415,535)	107,418,219
2004	115,116,772	6,842,254	(5,690,654)	116,268,372
2005	128,611,940	7,191,819	(5,967,224)	129,836,535
2006	124,598,322	7,063,201	(5,678,208)	125,983,315
2007	137,387,588	7,625,115	(5,861,380)	139,151,323
2008	150,001,428	7,405,798	(6,323,459)	151,083,767

Source: MuniServices, LLC, County of San Diego

Table 5

#### Redevelopment Agency

Secured	Unsecured	Less:Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
6,064,771	435,459	(346,763)	6,153,467	0.192%
6,637,895	466,314	(403,072)	6,701,137	0.198%
7,420,900	482,155	(394,372)	7,508,683	0.205%
8,287,824	526,423	(456,942)	8,357,305	0.208%
9,662,606	593,738	(480,455)	9,775,889	0.212%
9,558,045	483,522	(531,458)	9,510,109	0.222%
10,222,644	505,380	(573,561)	10,154,463	0.233%
14,574,228	633,220	(691,376)	14,516,072	0.326%
17,678,580	896,315	(930,793)	17,644,102	0.333%
20,608,094	894,544	(1,070,838)	20,431,800	0.334%

City of San Diego Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Unaudited) (\$1 Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 6

	Direct Rate	Overla		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Basic County/ City Rate	City of San Diego	Education	Total
1999	1.00000%	0.00790%	0.09630%	1.10420%
2000	1.00000%	0.00760%	0.09580%	1.10340%
2001	1.00000%	0.00740%	0.09580%	1.10320%
2002	1.00000%	0.00730%	0.09580%	1.10310%
2003	1.00000%	0.00710%	0.09580%	1.10290%
2004	1.00000%	0.00680%	0.00000%	1.00680%
2005	1.00000%	0.00670%	0.00000%	1.00670%
2006	1.00000%	0.01165%	0.10085%	1.11250%
2007	1.00000%	0.01094%	0.08931%	1.10025%
2008	1.00000%	0.01069%	0.08747%	1.09816%

Source: MuniServices, LLC, County of San Diego

City of San Diego Principal Property Tax Payers (Unaudited) Current Year and Nine Years Ago (In Thousands)

Table 7

Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008		
Irvine Co. Qualcomm, Inc. Kilroy Realty, LP Maguire Properties Arden Realty Ltd. Partnership Pfizer, Inc. San Diego Family Housing, LLC Fashion Valley Mall, LLC Sea World, Inc. Host San Diego Hotel, LLC	\$ 1,252,157 1,204,480 844,736 579,358 496,826 480,142 435,957 432,358 387,571 370,526	0.73% 0.70% 0.49% 0.34% 0.29% 0.28% 0.25% 0.25% 0.25% 0.22%
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1999		
Sea World, Inc. Equitable Life Assurance Qualcomm, Inc. Hewlett-Packard Pacific Gateway, Ltd Sony Corp of America Pardee Construction Manchester Resorts, LP Solar Turbines Miramar Ranch North	\$ 464,580 412,994 357,162 266,996 235,882 228,704 140,301 138,920 19,966 12,895	0.67% 0.59% 0.51% 0.38% 0.34% 0.33% 0.20% 0.20% 0.02%

Sources: 2007-08 MuniServices, LLC, and Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

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City of San Diego Property Tax Levies and Collections <sup>1</sup> (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Tax	kes Levied		Collected w Fiscal Year		Colle	ections in	Total Collections to Date			
Ended June 30		for the scal Year	Percent Amount of Levy				sequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy		
1999	\$	127,846	\$	124,267	97.20%	\$	2,656	\$ 126,923	99.28%		
2000		141,963		137,859	97.11%		2,366	140,225	98.78%		
2001		155,060		150,900	97.32%		2,506	153,406	98.93%		
2002		167,077		163,357	97.77%		2,089	165,446	99.02%		
2003		181,687		175,943	96.84%		2,398	178,341	98.16%		
2004		199,630		191,224	95.79%		3,175	194,399	97.38%		
2005		227,422		213,173	93.73%		3,152	216,325	95.12%		
2006		255,211		240,895	94.39%		4,563	245,458	96.18%		
2007		272,983		257,034	94.16%		5,865	262,899	96.31%		
2008		289,235		271,657	93.92%		8,102	279,759	96.72%		

#### Footnote:

Source: County of San Diego

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Property Tax Levies and Collections for the General Fund and Zoological Exhibits Fund

City of San Diego Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities											
Fiscal Endo June	ed	Arbitrage Liability		Capital Lease Obligations		Contracts Payable		Notes Payable		Loans		General Obligation Bonds	
199	9	\$	-	\$	17,551	\$	717	\$	99,230	\$	-	\$	74,255
200	0		-		14,284		1,697		33,606		5,972		68,700
200	1		-		13,233		3,848		37,962		3,250		63,595
200	2		-		38,345		3,597		15,521		28,255		58,095
200	3		363		37,701		1,882		8,416		46,117		52,165
200	4		262		30,619		1,715		5,998		69,084		45,775
200	5		-		30,647		1,715		7,924		62,024		14,530
200	6		-		40,541		2,615		7,294		64,199		12,690
200	7		-		39,130		2,615		8,555		60,493		10,705
200	8		-		61,262		2,615		5,662		70,763		8,580

	Business-Type Activities											
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Arbitrage Liability		Capital Lease Obligations		Notes Payable		Loans Payable		Line of Credit			Revenue Bonds Payable
1999	\$	-	\$	18,656	\$	1,118,740	\$	100	\$	-	\$	-
2000		-		25,807		1,485,497		17,256		3,569		-
2001		-		28,885		1,463,290		60,222		4,169		-
2002*		-		7,612		63,786		-		-		1,433,465
2003		1,812		6,465		-		69,093		-		1,612,200
2004		221		5,008		-		67,054		-		1,731,825
2005		213		3,521		-		63,803		-		1,698,060
2006		193		2,051		-		91,247		-		1,662,705
2007		224		1,006		280,830		101,316		-		1,469,060
2008		586		166		430,830		95,875		-		1,425,445

#### Footnotes:

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

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

<sup>\*</sup>In fiscal year 2002, loans payable were reclassified as notes payable, and notes payable were reclassified as bond payable

<sup>(</sup>a) Ratio is calculated using assessed property values. Personal income data is not available

<sup>(</sup>b) Ratio is calculated using population data

Table 9

		Go	vernmental Activities				
Financing Lease Re		Revenue Bonds/ Lease Revenue Bonds/ Certificates of Participation	Special Assessment/ Special Tax Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds	Total Governmental Activities	
\$	-	\$ 446,885	\$ 72,690	\$ 164,215	\$ -	\$ 875,543	
	-	448,000	70,550	171,101	-	813,910	
	-	434,365	128,545	222,751	-	907,549	
	-	609,235	125,955	275,471	-	1,154,474	
	-	609,785	123,130	283,310	-	1,162,869	
	-	591,620	140,545	314,333	-	1,199,951	
	-	571,285	137,305	415,778	-	1,241,208	
	-	549,850	133,605	514,845	105,400	1,431,039	
	-	521,210	145,625	502,804	102,700	1,393,837	
	34,115	498,950	144,805	548,643	99,370	1,474,765	

Total Business-Type Activities		(	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Assessed Value (a)	Debt Per Capita (b)
\$	1,137,496	\$	2,013,039	2.56%	1.60
	1,532,129		2,346,039	2.75%	1.84
	1,556,566		2,464,115	2.66%	1.97
	1,504,863		2,659,337	2.65%	2.12
	1,689,570		2,852,439	2.62%	2.24
	1,804,108		3,004,059	2.55%	2.32
	1,765,597		3,006,805	2.29%	2.30
	1,756,196		3,187,235	2.53%	2.43
	1,852,436		3,246,273	2.33%	2.47
	1,952,902		3,427,667	2.27%	2.56

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City of San Diego Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 10

Fiscal Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Assessed	<b>5</b> 10	Debt Per
June 30	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	Value (a)	Population	Capita (b)
		(restated)			
1999	74,255	77,312,642	0.10%	1,254,281	59.20
2000	68,700	83,936,293	0.08%	1,277,168	53.79
2001	63,595	91,142,819	0.07%	1,250,700	50.85
2002	58,095	98,917,185	0.06%	1,255,742	46.26
2003	52,165	107,418,219	0.05%	1,275,112	40.91
2004	45,775	116,268,372	0.04%	1,294,000	35.37
2005	14,530	129,836,535	0.01%	1,306,000	11.13
2006	12,690	125,983,315 (c)	0.01%	1,311,162	9.68
2007	10,705	139,151,323	0.01%	1,316,837	8.13
2008	8,580	151,083,767	0.01%	1,336,865	6.42

#### Footnotes:

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

- (a) Ratio is calculated using assessed property values. Personal income data is not available.
- (b) Ratio is calculated using population data.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

<sup>(</sup>c) The City recognized a fluctuation in Taxable Assessed Value in fiscal year 2006 due to a change in the allocation method between the City & the Redevelopment Agency. This methodology change resulted from Management's decision to begin using an external source to calculate statistical information in conjunction with the implementation of GASB 44.

City of San Diego Direct and Overlapping Debt (Unaudited) June 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

Table 11

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	Total Debt 6/30/08	% Applicable (1)	City's Share of Debt, 6/30/08
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 327,215	8.850%	\$ 28,959
Palomar Community College District	158,000		39,505
San Diego Community College District	512,188	99.907%	511,696
Poway Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District No. 2002-1	176,686	67.857%	119,894
San Diego Unified School District	1,402,328	99.907%	1,400,024
Sweetwater Union High School District	356,614	20.155%	71,876
San Ysidro School District	89,977	91.143%	82,008
Other School, High School and Community College Districts	696,057	Various	29,232
Grossmont Healthcare District	85,627		6,908
Palomar Pomerado Hospital District	309,443		94,501
City of San Diego	8,170		8,170
City of San Diego Special Assessment/Special Tax Bonds (3)	144.805		144,805
San Diego Open Space Park Facilities District No. 1 (3)	410		410
Del Mar Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 99-1	30,165		30,165
North City West School District Community Facilities District	97,413		97,413
Poway Unified School District Community Facilities Districts	310,446		310,230
San Dieguito Union High School District Community Facilities Districts	65,237		32.862
Sweetwater Union High School District Community Facilities Districts	45,732		24,429
Other Special District 1915 Act Bonds	19,542		1.889
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEB1	10,012	vanous	3,034,976
Less: San Diego Open Space Park Facilities District No. 1 (100% self-supporting)			410
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEB1			3,034,566
			0,00 ,,000
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
San Diego County General Fund Obligations	357,645	45.563%	162,954
San Diego County Pension Obligations	1,053,188	45.563%	479,864
San Diego Superintendent of Schools Certificates of Participation	17,268	45.563%	7,868
Palomar Community College District General Fund Obligations	7,690	25.003%	1,923
Poway Unified School District Certificates of Participation	127,465	71.467%	91,096
Sweetwater Union High School District Certificates of Participation	15,030	20.155%	3,029
Chula Vista School District General Fund Obligations	131,565	5.259%	6,919
San Ysidro School District Certificates of Participation	32,925	91.143%	30,009
Other School, High School and Community College District Certificates of Participation	56,208	Various	2,397
City of San Diego Revenue Bonds, Leased Revenue Bonds, and Certificates of Participation (3)	498,950	100.000%	498,950
Otay Municipal Water District Certificates of Participation	65,335	5.790%	3,783
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEB1	•		1,288,792
Less: Otay Municipal Water District Certificates of Participation			3,783
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			1,285,009
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT (2)			4,323,768
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 4,319,575

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> Amounts for total debt reconcile to Note 5.

City of San Diego Direct and Overlapping Debt (Unaudited) June 30, 2008 (In Thousands) Table 11

498,950

410 \$ 507,530

(Continued)

Ratios to 2007-08 Assessed Valuation:  Direct Debt (\$8,170)  Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt  Total Net Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	0.005% 2.52% 2.52%
Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation: Gross Combined Direct Debt (\$507,530) (1) Net Combined Direct Debt (\$507,120) Gross Combined Total Debt Net Combined Total Debt	0.34% 0.34% 2.86% 2.86%
(1) City of San Diego	\$ 8,170

#### STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/08: \$0

City Authorities and Certificates of Participation

San Diego Open Space Park Facilities District No. 1

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

#### City of San Diego Legal Debt Margin Schedule (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year 1999 2000 2001 2002 Assessed valuation (restated) \$ 77,312,642 83,936,293 \$ 91,142,819 \$ 98,917,185 25% Conversion percentage \* 25% 25% 25% Adjusted assessed valuation 19,328,161 20,984,073 22,785,705 24,729,296 Debt limit percentage \*\* 25% 25% 25% 25% Debt limit 4,832,040 6,182,324 5,246,018 5,696,426 Total net debt applicable to limit: General Obligation Bonds 20,200 19,170 18,075 16,920 Legal debt margin 4,811,840 5,226,848 5,678,351 6,165,404 Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit 0.42% 0.37% 0.32% 0.27%

#### Footnotes:

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The City recognized a fluctuation in Taxable Assessed Value in fiscal year 2006 due to a change in the allocation method between the City & the Redevelopment Agency. This methodology change resulted from Management's decision to begin using an external source to calculate statistical information in conjunction with the implementation of GASB 44.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The current debt limitation for Water is 15% of the Adjusted Assessed Valuation, or \$5,665,641, and the debt limitation for other purposes is 10% of the Adjusted Assessed Valuation, or \$3,777,094.

<sup>\*</sup> The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value. The calculations shown above present a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current 100% valuation to the 25% level that was in effect at the time the legal debt margin was enacted.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Section 90 of the City Charter provides that the bonded indebtedness for the development, conservation, and furnishings of water shall not exceed 15% of the last preceding assessed valuation of all real and personal property of the City subject to direct taxation, and that the bonded indebtedness for other municipal improvements shall not exceed 10% of such valuation.

Table 12

Fiscal Year

2003	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008			
\$ 107,418,219	\$ 116,268,372	\$	129,836,535	\$	125,983,315	\$	139,151,323	\$	151,083,767			
25%	25%		25%		25%		25%		25%			
26,854,555	29,067,093		32,459,134		31,495,829		34,787,831		37,770,942			
25%	25%		25%		25%		25%		25%			
6,713,639	7,266,773		8,114,783		7,873,957		8,696,958		9,442,735			
15,690	14,390 13,010 11,520		13,010		13,010		11,520		9,905		8,170	
6,697,949	7,252,383		8,101,773		7,862,437	8,687,053			9,434,565			
0.23%	0.20%		0.16%		0.15%		% 0.11%		0.09%			

City of San Diego Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Water Bonds (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

				Total							
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total System Revenues		and Cos	Maintenance and Operation Costs (Excludes Depreciation)		Net System Revenues <sup>1</sup>		Less: Interest Earnings on Reserve Fund - Senior Obligations		Adjusted Net System Revenues <sup>2</sup>	
1999	\$	210,490	\$	195,407	\$	15,083	\$	(884)	\$	14,199	
2000		255,736		213,358		42,378		-		42,378	
2001		255,974		214,056		41,918		(54)		41,864	
2002		261,333		222,104		39,229		(3,444)		35,785	
2003		256,968		226,058		30,910		(1,305)		29,605	
2004		267,649		232,193		35,456		(1,296)		34,160	
2005		294,904		234,392		60,512		(1,262)		59,250	
2006		303,453		242,180		61,273		(1,228)		60,045	
2007		336,599		255,486		81,113		(1,346)		79,767	
2008		350,770		258,813		91,957		(1,481)		90,476	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Net System Revenues is defined as "System Revenues" less "Maintenance and Operation Costs" of the Water System for the fiscal year.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Adjusted Net System Revenues is the "Net System Revenues" less "an amount equal to earnings from investments in any Reserve Fund or Reserve Account" for the fiscal year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> All Obligations include Senior, Subordinate and State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans.

Table 13

	Senior Debt Service									All Obligations <sup>3</sup>			
						s: Senior nterest	Α	djusted Debt	Adjusted Debt Service		Total Debt	Aggregat Debt Servi	
Principal		nterest	_	Total	E	arnings		Service	Coverage		Service	Coverage	<u> </u>
\$ -	\$	9,365	\$	9,365	\$	(884)	\$	8,481	1.67	\$	9,365	1.	61
-		18,730		18,730		-		18,730	2.26		18,730	2.:	26
-		18,730		18,730		(54)		18,676	2.24		18,730	2.:	24
6,780		18,594		25,374		(3,444)		21,930	1.63		25,510	1.9	54
7,055		16,308		23,363		(1,305)		22,058	1.34		27,002	1.	14
7,345		14,010		21,355		(1,296)		20,059	1.70		34,861	1.	02
7,645		13,710		21,355		(1,262)		20,093	2.95		34,861	1.	74
7,965		13,390		21,355		(1,228)		20,127	2.98		35,549	1.	72
8,305		13,046		21,351		(1,346)		20,005	3.99		40,759	1.9	99
8,675		12,679		21,354		(1,481)		19,873	4.55		43,082	2.	13

City of San Diego Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Sewer Bonds (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

**Total** Maintenance **Senior Debt Service** Fiscal Year and Operation **Ended Total System Costs (Excludes Net System** June 30 Revenues 1 Depreciation) Revenues 2 **Principal** Interest Total 1999 \$ 256,163 \$ 138,880 \$ 117,283 \$ 15,430 \$ 41,108 \$ 56,538 2000 291,238 18,300 137,007 154,231 58,755 77,055 2001 283,228 54,905 77,055 168,853 114,375 22,150 2002 310,392 170,022 140,370 23,045 54,009 77,054 2003 334,551 241,822 92,729 24,000 53,046 77,046 2004 296,169 25,030 52,020 77,050 196,823 99,346 2005 322,542 204,163 118,379 26,120 50,935 77,055 2006 320,288 202,111 118,177 27,390 49,662 77,052 2007 77,055 343,921 202,632 141,289 30,250 46,805 2008 361,511 211,449 150,062 30,250 46,805 77,055

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beginning in Fiscal Year 2004, the City's methodology for reporting Net System Revenues was changed to exclude interest earnings on Acquisition Bond Proceeds from Total Income. The data presented in this Table has been restated to reflect this change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Net System Revenues is defined as "System Revenues" less "Maintenance and Operation Costs" of the Wastewater System for the fiscal year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> All Obligations include Senior, Subordinate and State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans.

Table 14

	All Obligations <sup>3</sup>								
Senior Debt Service		Total	Aggregate Debt Service						
Coverage	Del	ot Service	Coverage						
2.07	\$	56,538	2.07						
2.00		77,055	2.00						
1.48		77,688	1.47						
1.82		77,888	1.80						
1.20		80,995	1.14						
1.29		81,516	1.22						
1.54		84,789	1.40						
1.53		86,802	1.36						
1.83		96,408	1.47						
1.95		94,555	1.59						

City of San Diego Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income <sup>2</sup> (Thousands \$)	Per Capita Personal Income (\$)	Unemployment Rate <sup>3</sup>
1999	1,254,281	N/A	N/A	3.5%
2000	1,277,168	N/A	N/A	3.2%
2001	1,250,700	N/A	N/A	2.3%
2002	1,255,742	31,859,430	25,371	3.7%
2003	1,275,112	32,794,606	25,719	4.4%
2004	1,294,000	35,896,854	27,741	5.0%
2005	1,306,000	38,523,082	29,497	4.5%
2006	1,311,162	37,749,536	28,791	4.3%
2007	1,316,837	39,302,317	29,846	4.0%
2008	1,336,865	42,678,078	31,924	4.6%

#### <u>Footnotes</u>

Sources: 2007-08 MuniServices, LLC, and Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Population projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Income data is provided by the United States Census Data and is adjusted for inflation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Unemployment data is provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

City of San Diego Principal Employers (Unaudited) Fiscal Year-End 2008 <sup>1</sup> Table 16

Employer	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Employment <sup>2</sup>
United States Navy <sup>3</sup>	45,500	6.61%
University of California San Diego	26,011	3.78%
San Diego Unified School District <sup>4</sup>	24,000	3.49%
San Diego County <sup>5</sup>	17,000	2.47%
Sharp Memorial Hospital	13,872	2.01%
Scripps Health	12,000	1.74%
City of San Diego <sup>6</sup>	10,789	1.57%
Kaiser Permanente	6,970	1.01%
Qualcomm, Inc.	6,000	0.87%
Sempra Energy	5,000	0.73%
Total Top Employers	167,142	24.28%

#### Footnotes:

Source: 2007-08 MuniServices, LLC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Past data going back to fiscal year-end 1999 is not available for a 10 year comparison.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Percentage based on total employment of 688,500 provided by the EDD Labor Force Data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Employee count includes Navy personnel only (civilian/military).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employee count is district-wide.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Employee count is county-wide.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Employee count is provided by the City of San Diego, Office of the Comptroller - Payroll Division

City of San Diego Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function (Unaudited) Last Eight Fiscal Years <sup>1</sup>

Table 17

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
General Government and Support	1,864	2,015	2,039	1,990	1,944	1,816	1,870	1,979		
Public Safety - Police	2,854	2,875	2,836	2,730	2,774	2,628	2,627	2,712		
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety	1,286	1,314	1,355	1,352	1,373	1,322	1,333	1,314		
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure	2,041	2,023	2,052	1,822	1,777	1,701	1,663	1,705		
Transportation	490	517	513	501	461	447	339	326		
Sanitation and Health	164	163	161	161	148	144	129	150		
Neighborhood Services	267	259	260	235	234	177	148	154		
Airports	19	20	21	19	17	14	14	15		
Development Services	480	498	463	524	535	482	426	392		
Environmental Services	209	222	225	219	219	196	188	164		
Golf Course	69	70	73	82	81	88	95	88		
Recycling	99	118	120	119	116	121	108	98		
Sewer Utility	972	1,052	1,108	1,071	1,050	976	906	863		
Water Utility	967	997	979	975	943	878	839	829		
Total Employees	11,781	12,143	12,205	11,800	11,672	10,990	10,685	10,789		

#### Footnote:

Source: City of San Diego, Office of the Comptroller - Payroll Division

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data only available for the last eight fiscal years.

City of San Diego Operating Indicators by Function (Unaudited) Last Three Fiscal Years <sup>1</sup>

Table 18

Function	2006	2007	2008
Public Safety - Police			
Calls for police services dispatched	626,067	623,940	631,371
Calls for 9-1-1 emergencies	471,927	518,291	526,391
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety			
Fire Department:			
Emergency calls - fire	3,579	3,392	4,445
Emergency calls - medical/rescue	84,882	87,789	91,932
Emergency calls - other	12,918	13,010	13,635
Lifeguard:			
Water rescues	5,075	3,696	4,771
Other rescues	4,490	3,388	4,334
Beach attendance	21,277,945	21,253,050	20,275,495
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure			
Parks and Recreation:			
Number of aquatic users <sup>2</sup>	333,688	293,300	325,080
Number of youth served in after school program sites <sup>2</sup>	80,837	57,111	88,032
Library:		- ,	,
Circulation	7,003,040	7,167,104	7,374,378
Total attendance - all libraries	6,017,790	6,040,091	6,234,038
Sewer Utility			
Average daily sewage flow (millions of gallons)	180.95	175.13	175.29
Average daily peak - maximum sewage flow <sup>3</sup> (millions of gallons)	224.41	215.67	242.19
System daily capacity (millions of gallons)	255.00	255.00	255.00
Cystem daily capacity (millions of gallons)	200.00	200.00	255.00
Water Utility			
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	204.74	220.28	204.00
Maximum daily consumption (millions of gallons)	279.47	291.17	298.00
Total water consumption (millions of gallons)	74,730	79,606	74,430
Total water deliveries 4 (millions of gallons)	79,486	83,202	80,100

#### Footnotes:

Source: Citywide departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical data for prior years is unavailable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimated figure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted treatment capacity is the sum of the design Average Annual Daily Flows (AADF) for Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (PLWTP) and South Bay Water Reclamation Plant (SBWRP). There is no permit restriction for Maximum Daily Flow at PLWTP as long as the AADF is not exceeded. The Peak Wet Weather Flow is the hydraulic capacity of the Point Loma Ocean Outfall.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes filtered and raw water

City of San Diego Capital Asset Statistics by Function (Unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
Function	1999	2000	2001	2002
Public Safety - Police Stations	9	9	10	10
Public Safety - Fire and Life Safety Fire stations	43	43	43	43
Parks, Recreation, Culture and Leisure  Park and recreation sites 1	416	416	416	444
<u>Transportation</u> Miles of streets -asphalt,concrete, & dirt <sup>2</sup>	2,974	3,820	3,820	3,112
Airports  Municipal airports	2	2	2	2
Golf Course  Municipal golf courses <sup>3</sup>	9	9	9	9
Sewer Utility Miles of sewers Sewer service laterals	2,554 259,666	2,592 263,107	2,610 265,212	2,620 266,342
Water Utility Miles of water distribution mains Water meters in service Fire hydrants	3,098 258,639 23,035	3,125 261,361 23,399	3,139 263,468 23,476	3,157 266,627 23,844

#### Footnotes:

Sources: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, Citywide departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Statistics for fiscal years 1999-2003 were based on the number of parks, squares, and recreation centers. The department updated the statistics for overall park and recreation sites for fiscal years 2004-2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In prior years, miles of streets also included alleys and dirt streets. Since FY 2006, Transportation provided the statistic only for miles of asphalt and concrete streets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes City operated as well as leased golf courses.

Table 19

Fiscal Year					
2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
10	10	10	10	10	10
43	45	45	45	46	47
40	45	43	43	40	41
460	363	367	370	380	380
2,985	2,985	2,800	2,685	2,700	2,721
2	2	2	2	2	2
10	10	10	10	10	10
10	10	.0	.0	.0	10
2,950	3,028	3,030	2,993	3,018	3,076
268,372	270,365	271,284	271,445	274,014	273,081
3,280	3,317	3,319	3,336	3,381	3,263
267,845	270,022	271,204	272,466	273,304	278,692
24,145	24,428	24,600	24,661	24,905	25,003