

Sacramento Regional Transit District

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Sacramento, California



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Introductory Section



December 9, 2024

To the Board of Directors and Citizens Served by the Sacramento Regional Transit District:

The Sacramento Regional Transit District (SacRT) is required to undergo an annual audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance as it pertains to audits of state and local governments. State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Audit Standards* issued by the Comptroller of the United States within six months of the close of each fiscal year. Pursuant to that requirement, SacRT hereby issues the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of SacRT for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of SacRT. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of SacRT annually commissions an independent audit of its account records, consistent with the Sacramento Regional Transit District Board of Directors' (Board) fiduciary duty to preserve and protect SacRT assets and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of SacRT's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, SacRT's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

SacRT's financial statements have been audited by Crowe LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that SacRT's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there are no material weaknesses to report and that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that SacRT's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The independent audit of the financial statements of SacRT was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements but also on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in SacRT's separately issued Uniform Guidance Single Audit, Subpart F reports.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter

of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. SacRT's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report of Crowe LLP.

Profile of SacRT

In 1971, California legislation allocated sales tax money for local and statewide transit service and created the organizational framework for SacRT pursuant to the Sacramento Regional Transit District Act. SacRT began operation on April 1, 1973, with the acquisition of the Sacramento Transit Authority, and on April 1, 2023, SacRT celebrated its 50th anniversary. SacRT is the largest transit provider carrying over 90% of riders in the 6-county mega-region that serves the heart of California's capital, serving a metropolitan population of over 1.7 million with a service area of approximately 440 square miles. SacRT continued to celebrate our 50th anniversary of service in the Sacramento region, which culminated on April 1, 2024, with the launch of SacRT's new branding and logo as part of our long-term marketing strategy that will redefine SacRT for the future.

A 12-member Board of Directors is responsible for governing SacRT. The Board is comprised of four members of the Sacramento City Council, three members of the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, one member of the Rancho Cordova City Council, one member of the Citrus Heights City Council, one member of the Folsom City Council, and two members of the Elk Grove City Council. The Board is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring SacRT's General Manager/Chief Executive Officer (GM/CEO). SacRT's GM/CEO is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Board for overseeing the day-to-day operations of SacRT, and for appointing the executive management of the various divisions.

SacRT provides bus and light rail service 365 days a year covering a 440 square-mile service area. Annual ridership was approximately 22 million pre-pandemic and was on a steadfast ridership growth trajectory of 15% on fixed-route bus, 7% on light rail and 127% growth in student ridership – almost unheard of during a time of downward ridership trends nationwide. As was the case for all public transit agencies, SacRT experienced significant ridership reductions during the first three months of the pandemic in 2020. However, ridership has continued to grow each year since, with Fiscal Year 2024 realizing a14% increase in ridership over Fiscal Year 2023, bringing current levels to approximately near 83% of pre-pandemic ridership levels, with bus ridership at approximately 100%, faring much better than many peer agencies. We also celebrated another major ridership milestone – SacRT GO paratransit service hit one million rides in May 2024. Despite an ongoing nationwide recruitment crisis, SacRT has successfully hired key frontline positions, maintained and expanded service levels, minimized service cancelations, and welcomed over 200 new employees

SacRT's entire bus and light rail system is accessible in accordance with the American Disabilities Act (ADA). Additionally, SacRT provides origin-to-destination transportation service (in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990) for people that are unable to use fixed-route service.

SacRT's annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. The budget is a financial plan for one fiscal year of operating revenue and expenses, and capital investments. The plan matches revenues with the service expenses and project cost expenses based on policies set by SacRT's Board. The budget process follows three basic steps that help provide continuity in decision making: 1) assess current conditions and needs, and develop goals, objectives, policies and plans; 2) prioritize projects and develop a work program, and 3) implement those plans and policies, and prepare to evaluate their effectiveness and shortcomings.

SacRT's General Manager/CEO presents a proposed budget to the Board for a 60-day public review period beginning in April. Following the review period, SacRT is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared

by fund (operating or capital), division and department (e.g., safety) or by capital project. The legal level of control is at the fund level, where budget amendments are authorized by the Board. The responsible division executive manager and the GM/CEO authorize interdivisional transfers. The respective division directors and department managers authorize intra-divisional transfers, and the responsible manager authorizes departmental transfers.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which SacRT operates bus, light rail, microtransit and paratransit services.

In February 2023, Moody's Investors Service published a research report on the financial status of California's transit agencies and found that SacRT has an A2 financial rating, one of the most favorable outlooks of any transit agency. The report noted that SacRT "will add to already sound operating liquidity by the end of Fiscal Year 2023, providing additional cushion to weather operating headwinds from potential sales tax volatility as the economy cools, rising expenditures especially from labor costs, and the end of federal pandemic aid, which officials plan to spend down by Fiscal Year 2025.

Local Economy

SacRT operates services in the capitol city of California, which remains the fifth largest economy in the world. The mega-region, which includes six counties (El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba), has varied state governmental services and a light industrial base. The annual unemployment rate for the Sacramento area in 2024 was 5.0%, a slight increase from the 2023 rate of 4.5%. The Sacramento region continues to trend below the statewide annual unemployment averages, which demonstrates the need for robust transit in SacRT's service area.

A significant portion of SacRT's operating funds is derived from sales tax revenues. In Fiscal Year 2024, taxable sales in the Sacramento region rose resulting in an increase of 1.9% in Measure A Revenue. It is estimated that the taxable sales in the region will slightly decrease in Fiscal Year 2025. SacRT adopted the Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget with Measure A sales tax-based revenues remaining unchanged compared to Fiscal Year 2024 actuals and a slight 1.1% decrease in Local Transportation Funds due to the estimated taxable sales.

Secured Additional Funding

It's been a tremendous year for SacRT securing over \$170 million in local, state and federal grant funding to advance key transit projects in the Sacramento region.

In September 2023, SacRT was awarded a total of \$4.4 million in state grant funding for three projects aimed at enhancing transportation infrastructure and addressing climate change impacts within the Sacramento region. These grants underscore SacRT's commitment to sustainable and accessible transit options across the region. The grant awards are as follows: Strategic Growth Council Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Grant - \$3.2 Million to make critical improvements to eight bus stops and fund platform modifications at the Arden/Del Paso Station on the Blue Line; Caltrans Climate Adaptation Planning Grant - \$730,209 to address the impacts of climate change. The project involves a comprehensive multi-hazard risk assessment of transportation systems, the development of adaptation solutions, and the creation of a prioritized list of transit projects using a multi-criteria analysis; and a Caltrans Climate Adaptation Grant - \$470,000 to further plan and conceptual design for extending the Blue Line light rail and/or bus rapid transit from the city of Sacramento to the city of Elk Grove.

In March 2024, SacRT announced the launch of an innovative project aimed at enhancing connectivity and sustainability within our community. In partnership with the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (Sac Metro Air District) and Sacramento Clean Cities Coalition (Clean Cities), SacRT is embarking on the development of Mobility Hubs at three light rail stations. This groundbreaking initiative has been made possible through the receipt of \$1.7 million in federal grant funding from the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation. Additionally, the Sac Metro Air District may contribute up to \$3 million to further bolster the benefits and amenities of these Mobility Hubs, including enhancements such as landscaping, lighting, and other infrastructure improvements.

In July 2024, the Federal Transit Administration announced that SacRT is receiving \$76,847,678 in Capital funds from the Low or No Emission Grant program to purchase new hydrogen fuel cell buses to replace older buses, modernize a bus maintenance facility and initiate a workforce development program. This is the third highest award in this major grant category across the nation. In addition, SacRT received \$10 million from SB125 provided by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) and \$7.5 million from HVIP by California Air Resources Board (CARB), which are utilized as local match, bringing SacRT's available funds to \$94.3 million. With an additional \$2.9 million from the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and \$4 million from the EnergIIZE Fund from the California Energy Commission that we anticipate securing, our total funding amount for the project will be approximately \$102 million. A check ceremony and press conference was held in October 2024 to celebrate this major milestone.

In October 2024, SacRT was awarded an additional \$29 million in state funding from the California State Transportation Agency through the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP). This funding, combined with \$84 million leveraged from additional state and federal funding sources, will support several transformative projects. These include the purchase of 10 new S700 low-floor light rail vehicles; converting 17 Blue Line light rail stations to accommodate the height requirement of the new low-floor vehicles; constructing the new Dos Rios Station, and constructing the new Horn Road Station in Rancho Cordova, which will close a 2.5-mile gap between existing stations on the Gold Line and provide access to a public library, parks, and the American River. Additionally, SacRT will install Cal-ITP platform validator devices and integrate them with Scheidt & Bachman fare vending machines at 54 light rail stations to streamline ticket purchasing and validation, improving the customer experience. SacRT currently has an order of 45 new trains, with the first 20 already in service on the Gold Line. Combined with other state and federal funds, this additional grant funding will assist with the purchase of 10 additional new low-floor light rail vehicles, bringing our total to 55.

In addition, SacRT has recently been awarded three Caltrans Sustainable Community grants totaling nearly \$1 million. These planning grants will help SacRT improve safety, help residents make better transit connections, and meet the mobility needs of the growing region through the following projects: Safe Routes to Transit Plan; Folsom Connections to Healthcare (partnership with City of Folsom); and Reimagine Roseville Road Station.

SB 125 Funding

Across the country, the transit industry is experiencing significant operating deficits, with a lot of transit agencies in California facing a fiscal cliff. As a result, the California state legislature has passed SB 125 relief legislation for transit providing over \$2 billion to the state's transit agencies. Early in the pandemic many transit agencies had to use most of their federal COVID relief funds entirely for operations, depleting those funds early. At SacRT we have been able to extend the use of relief funds, focusing on long delayed state of good repair projects.

SacRT has been allocated \$89 million for Capital and \$61 million for Operating assistance. We will continue to work closely with SACOG to ensure SacRT receives the maximum allocation of SB 125 funding, to not

only close the projected operational gaps, but to free up discretionary monies such as Federal 5307 funds to address significant Capital needs.

Other Federal Assistance

Approximately \$104 million in American Relief Plan (ARP) funds was allocated to SacRT. SacRT used approximately \$32 million in fiscal year 2023, approximately \$64 million in fiscal year 2024, and the remaining balance for fiscal year 2025.

Possible Ballot Measure: even though SacRT has been very successful in securing unprecedented federal and state grant funding, we know we need to continue to relentlessly seek more grant opportunities in the future given that we have such limited local funding. SacRT receives approximately five times less in local funding support than our peer agencies, who receive a ½ penny, penny, or more. SacRT will work with community partners to refine a transportation measure in 2026 to put more focus on climate change and transit improvement. SacRT has an ambitious \$6B capital plan, including many of our state of good repair programs.

SacRT's FY 2021-2025 Strategic Plan

The disruptive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic precisely demonstrated the need for a Strategic Plan – especially for organizations that are publicly funded like SacRT. The pandemic was a major hurdle; however, it was also an opportunity for the transit industry to show the vital role public transit plays in keeping the Sacramento region moving. Adopted in October 2021, SacRT's Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2021-2025, drives SacRT's strategic priorities: Operational Excellence, Customer Satisfaction, Employee Community Value, and Employee Engagement.

Goals and tactics have been thoughtfully developed and measured on a quarterly basis to align directly with one of the four strategic priorities that have successfully guided our work over the last fiscal year. The new strategic plan introduced SacRT's performance scorecard, with quarterly metrics, tactics, and milestones for achieving SacRT's goals and will continue to serve as the guiding vision for post-pandemic strategic success. SacRT strives to balance the delivery of high-quality customer experience with value to taxpayers, and the Strategic Plan offers a platform from which the agency takes aim at these two high level aspirations. Here is the breakdown of the four guiding principles:

- Customer Satisfaction: ensuring that SacRT customers have access to high quality mobility options
 that they actively and increasingly use is a priority for SacRT. SacRT wants to ensure that the
 system provides customers with mobility options that get them where they want to go, when they
 want to go there.
- Operational Excellence: SacRT is dedicated to providing innovative mobility solutions and developing and implementing programs that provide best in class service that puts customers first. As public transportation service continues to evolve, SacRT is committed to providing the highest standards in transportation by implementing industry best practices and ensuring clean, safe, reliable and convenient service for our customers.
- Community Value: SacRT is committed to expanding regional partnerships and providing excellent
 public transit service to promote SacRT as our region's premier public transit agency. SacRT will
 continue to promote programs and incentive options that will encourage more people to try transit,
 build our ridership, demonstrate our value and economic impact as a community partner, and
 educate the public about the benefits of transit and how local funding is important to create a worldclass public transit system.

Employee Engagement: SacRT is dedicated to providing a positive and collaborative workplace
that enables us to build a strong workforce of highly satisfied and performing individuals. SacRT
recognizes that the work employees do every day, in every single position, has a potentially
significant impact on the quality of life in the Sacramento region. SacRT employees are foundational
to the success and SacRT is committed to hiring the best people and supporting them throughout
their careers at SacRT.

SacRT is currently working on the next Strategic Plan update that is expected to guide us through 2030.

District-Wide Improvement Initiatives

As SacRT continues our recovery from the pandemic and addresses the future challenges of the transit industry, we are focusing on efficient service lines that attract more riders. Staff continues to pride itself on not only maintaining service levels but continuing to deliver a variety of innovative solutions, including:

Social Equity Programming

Recognizing that Sacramento is one of the most diverse cities in the nation, SacRT has taken a very thoughtful approach in ensuring that our disadvantaged community members have equitable access to jobs, education, resources, and economic opportunity to keep the region moving forward. SacRT's service area is 53% minority 28% low-income, and 67% of all SacRT riders do not own a personal vehicle, with 1/3 of riders making less than \$10,000 annually. Also of note, communities of color make up 68% of transit riders, and 15% of all passengers speak a primary language other than English. In response, SacRT created a Social Equity Program which is focused on overcoming the extraordinary challenges of Sacramento's most vulnerable populations, including low income, unhoused individuals, youth, and the elderly.

SacRT continues to be a great Social Equity Partner in the Sacramento region. In Fiscal Year 2024, SacRT teamed up with Sacramento County and the City of Sacramento to provide over 100 free ride days to vulnerable populations to travel to and from weather respite centers. And we have provided over 50 monthly passes to assist the recent arrival of asylum seekers. SacRT also supported the region by providing transportation assistance for major community events such as the Aftershock Festival, GoldenSky Festival, California International Marathon, and Ironman, to name a few.

RydeFreeRT Fare-Free Transit for Youth

In 2019 SacRT was also the first transit agency in the nation to implement an unrestricted system-wide fare-free transit program, called RydeFreeRT. Now more than 300,000 youth/students from transitional kindergarten through 12th grade, including foster and homeless youth, are eligible for this fare-free program. When we launched in 2019, prior to the pandemic, kindergarten through 12th ridership was approximately 1.5 million a year. Now in its sixth year, the program has grown tremendously, SacRT finished FY24 with approximately 4.2 million rides.

Through the fare-free program, SacRT is not only increasing ridership today, but also creating life-long transit riders and advocates. The community benefits from less congestion at our school sites caused by pick up/drop off lines, in addition to giving working parents more freedom and flexibility with their commute. Increasing access to SacRT has provided students with more reliable school transportation options thereby reducing absenteeism and providing a path to economic prosperity. And schools also benefit from reduced absenteeism resulting in additional state funding.

SacRT GO Paratransit Services

In July 2023, SacRT celebrated our 3rd Anniversary of SacRT GO, after bringing ADA paratransit service back in-house following years of contracting the service out. March 2023 had the highest ridership for SacRT GO and supplemental service since bringing it back in-house with over a total of 25,994 passengers. Not only is this the highest ridership SacRT experienced since Covid, it's back to 82% of prepandemic levels. UZURV provided service to 6,226 passengers, their largest ridership number since they've started providing supplemental service and 24% of overall trips.

SmaRT Ride Service Transition to SacRT Flex

SacRT will transition its SmaRT Ride on-demand microtransit service to a new shared-use mobility program known as SacRT Flex. Launching on Thursday, January 2, 2025, SacRT Flex aims to prioritize eligible riders with the greatest transportation needs such as persons with disabilities, low-income individuals, and seniors. The final day of SmaRT Ride service will be Tuesday, December 31, 2024.

While SacRT has taken great pride in being a trendsetter in the transit industry over the years, implementing innovative new transit services to boost mobility in the Sacramento region, we must also be good stewards of public funds. SmaRT Ride was implemented as a pilot program in 2018, with a one-time lump sum grant of \$14 million from Measure A's Neighborhood Shuttle program. Unfortunately, today, the annual funding from the grant program is only \$800,000. When compared to SmaRT Ride's annual operating costs of \$8.4 million, it's clear that the service was too expensive to continue to operate. To ensure financial sustainability and to meet the requirements of SB125, we have re-envisioned our ondemand service model, prioritizing essential riders needing lifeline service while significantly lowering operating costs to be fiscally responsible.

Improving the Customer Experience by Levering Technology

Through an innovative public private partnership, SacRT was the first transit agency in the state of California to offer a contactless fare payment option on light rail trains as part of the California Integrated Travel Plan (Cal-ITP) for the new statewide integrated fare payment system. The "Tap2Ride" program enables Transit Ambassadors (TAs) to collect fare in lieu of issuing a citation on board light rail vehicles through a cellular app. The TA's and management have been happy with the program whose main goal is to reduce contentious interactions with customers, reduce citations, and improve customer satisfaction. In spring 2023, SacRT began working with SACOG on joint procurement of new fare collection hardware through a Cal-ITP program. The region was awarded \$2.1 million to buy tap-to-ride hardware for buses for the entire region. These devices will be installed on the SacRT bus fleets.

As part of the "Tap2Ride" Digital Identity service in partnership with the California Department of Technology (CDT) and the Cal-ITP, SacRT will introduce its first-ever discount fare program for veterans in early 2025. The six-month pilot program will provide discount fares for up to 60,000 eligible military veterans residing in the Sacramento region. The discount aims to recognize and support those who have served our country. The state program also allows us to incorporate and verify discount fares. This removes the administrative burden on staff and allows SacRT to implement a variety of fare benefits to increase ridership.

As part of this initiative, SacRT is also planning to integrate all fare payment methods into a single unified system over the next year, providing a streamlined experience for all passengers. This will allow passengers to benefit from features like "fare capping," which automatically calculates the lowest fare based on the number of rides taken in a day.

Transit Oriented Development

In California, with the housing costs so unsustainable, we need to do more to incentivize growth near quality transit lines. To do so, California created the Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities (AHSC) grant program – over \$700 million annually for transit and housing projects. As a result, SacRT has a tremendous opportunity to convert underutilized properties into infill housing projects, while also securing grant funding for transit. Now thousands of affordable housing units are being built along our system. We have renewed our commitment to this effort in recent years, selling five different properties that have resulted in robust transit-oriented development. These projects not only help to create vibrant, livable, and sustainable communities, they also address much needed housing and build ridership for SacRT.

SacRT continues to develop relationships with Transit Oriented Development (TOD) partners and examine various surplus properties to determine if they qualify for projects that would encourage transit use and potentially increase our ridership. SacRT continued to progress TOD investments, property dispositions, revenue licenses and easements.

In July 2023 the Salvator Apartments, a sustainable infill development featuring 120 affordable apartment homes opened adjacent to the Royal Oaks Station. The project will serve as a catalyst for neighborhood revitalization and smart growth, and provide affordable housing options for the local workforce, families, seniors, and veterans. The property was sold by SacRT to Community Housing Works in 2019. This is the second of many TODs in the works. The first sale was the University/65th Street transit center property to the Martin Group, which built the Wexler apartments on our former bus transit center that is now home to more than 750 students with easy access to bus and light rail services just a few steps away from the development.

We have a tremendous opportunity to convert underutilized surplus properties into infill housing projects, while also securing grant funding supporting transit improvement adjacent to transit-oriented communities. Now thousands of housing units are being planned along our light rail lines and proposed Bus Rapid Transit routes. These projects not only help to create vibrant, livable, and sustainable communities, they also address much needed housing and build ridership for SacRT.

On July 24, 2023, the SacRT Board of Directors adopted a resolution declaring SacRT's Midtown Administrative Complex Properties Excess to Transit Operations as Surplus, which included nine parcels (1.88 acres total). In January 2024, SacRT issued a Notice of Availability to HCD's Affordable Housing Developer list and public agencies. On November 18, 2024, the Board of Directors approved to enter into a Purchase and Sale Agreement with The Code Solution Inc., a multi-disciplinary real estate development firm based in Los Angeles that provides a multitude of services for each phase of real estate development. The housing proposal includes 304+ affordable units to be built in three phases, and a \$0 lease-back to SacRT for up to 10 years to continue to occupy the Administration Building at N Street to provide adequate time to look for or build out a new campus. The final Purchase and Sale Agreement for the properties and lease-back are valued at over \$18 million.

Major Initiatives Moving Forward

By identifying future opportunities and prioritizing projects, SacRT has successfully led district planning initiatives that will help increase access to public transit in the region to make sure rider experience is best in class. Our goal is to position ourselves as a state-of-the-art, robust, convenient and innovative mobility service for millions of Sacramentans as our region grows. These initiatives include our Light Rail Modernization Project, a future Bus Rapid Transit plan, Bus Stop Improvement plan and the Downtown Riverfront Streetcar project.

Light Rail Modernization Project

SacRT's Light Rail Modernization Project includes new vehicles, station modifications and additional track to improve headways and reliability. The Light Rail Modernization Project underscores SacRT's commitment to sustainable, state-of-the-art public transportation solutions.

In May 2024, SacRT announced that the first two of 21 new S700 low-floor light rail trains completed 1,000 miles of testing and were deemed ready for passenger service, and the Gold Line station platform construction was completed to meet the height requirements of the new trains. In September 2024, SacRT celebrated the launch of the new low-floor S700 light rail trains, built by Siemens Mobility here in south Sacramento, into fare revenue service on the Gold and Green lines. And as of November 2024, 18 of the 21 new trains are in service with the last three in the final testing phases.

Additional trains are in the process of being built in preparation for systemwide service – with active platform construction started on the Blue Line. SacRT has the option of purchasing up to 76 low-floor light rail trains – to achieve this, SacRT continues to leverage federal and state funding sources. The new low-floor vehicles will have low level boarding at every doorway. They feature improved accessibility with wider aisles and areas providing more access to passengers with disabilities and others boarding with strollers, bicycles, and other mobility devices.

The multi-pronged modernization program includes three major highlights:

- Purchasing a new fleet of low-floor trains that allow passengers to directly enter trains at nearly floor level. Passengers using mobility devices may board the train using a passenger deployed bridge plate and ramp assembly.
- Reconfiguring light rail station platforms, in sequence over time, to accommodate the new low-floor trains.
- Adding a passing track to operate 15-minute service between Sunrise and Historic Folsom stations, rather than the existing 30-minute service. The double tracking project is expected to be completed in December 2024, with service starting in January 2025.

Bus Rapid Transit Plan

SacRT is assessing opportunities for High-Capacity Bus Service along congested corridors in the Sacramento region, including Stockton Boulevard, Florin Road, Sunrise Boulevard, Arden Way and Watt Avenue. High-Capacity Bus Service or Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) is a faster and more reliable service that is useful to more people for travel to work, school and to meet their daily needs and increase ridership. Some of the strategies include bus-only lanes, signal priority, and station amenities. The BRT project continues the work of SacRT Forward, SacRT's bus route optimization project that redesigned the entire bus network in fall 2019.

SacRT has designated Route 51 – Stockton/Broadway at the forefront of the BRT efforts. With 2,000 daily boardings, Route 51 is SacRT's highest ridership bus route. With a strong partnership between the City and County of Sacramento, along with a recent \$5 million award from SACOG, SacRT is making incredible strides.

In addition, the City of Elk Grove, in partnership with SacRT, is working to increase mobility options for residents and visitors. The City is exploring providing high-frequency transit service to connect Elk Grove to the larger Sacramento region. The Blue Line/Bus Rapid Transit to Elk Grove Implementation Plan (Project) will study the feasibility of two high-capacity transit alternatives – light rail (LRT) and bus rapid transit (BRT) – to improve travel options for Elk Grove residents and visitors.

The goal is to determine which, if any, transit mode can move forward in the near-term and what the long-term vision is for transit on this corridor. A grant from the State of California was awarded to fund this phase of the Project. This effort will engage the community throughout the development of the alignment and station locations, station area plans, and a funding strategy. The City is currently undertaking a feasibility study that will confirm the high-capacity transit alignment, identify station locations, forecast ridership potential, and estimate project cost.

Downtown Riverfront Streetcar Project

SacRT and partners have finalized track layouts for an upcoming project to build a 1.8-mile Downtown Riverfront Streetcar line. The streetcar, which will connect with SacRT's existing light rail system and provide transit service between downtown Sacramento and the burgeoning riverfront area of West Sacramento SacRT has most, but not all, the funding needed for the project. October 2022, SacRT officially took ownership of the streetcar project following the dissolution of the Joint Powers Authority. The project finished environmental review and is expected to complete design by the end of 2024. The project will then be submitted to the Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) for approval and begin construction in 2027.

Dos Rios Station

SacRT started preliminary construction on the future Dos Rios light rail station, located on the Blue Line on North 12th Street between Richards Boulevard and Sunbeam Avenue in Sacramento. Site prep work began in November 2024. The Dos Rios Station is part of a larger community development initiative, which includes affordable housing, supported by a \$23 million Transformative Climate Communities (TCC) Grant from the California Strategic Growth Council. This project aims to bring environmental, health, and economic benefits to Sacramento's underserved communities.

Zero Emission Vehicle Plan Update/New Hydrogen Bus Facility

In accordance with the California Air Resource Board's Innovative Clean Transit regulation (CARB ICT), SacRT adopted a Rollout Plan to transition its bus fleet to 100 percent zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) by 2040. The CARB's ICT regulation requires all public transit agencies in the State of California to transition from conventional buses (compressed natural gas, diesel, etc.) to zero-emission buses (battery-electric or fuel cell electric) by 2040. The regulation requires a progressive increase of an agency's new bus purchases to be zero-emission buses (ZEBs) based on their fleet size.

In Fiscal Year 2023, SacRT joined a four-agency collaborative partnership between SacRT, Sacramento Area Council of Governments, Sacramento Air Quality Management District, and the Sacramento Municipal Utility District, by creating together the "Sacramento Region Zero Carbon Transportation" initiatives. The 28-page Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Deployment Strategy is a coordinated regional approach to improve air quality, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, abate exposure to toxins, adapt to a warming planet, and promote efficient mobility. The plan includes detailed focus on transitioning SacRT's fleet of ZEV buses in the coming years.

In July 2024 SacRT received a \$77 million Federal Transit Administration grant to begin build out of a zeroemission hydrogen bus maintenance facility in the north area of Sacramento, purchase 29 state-of the art hydrogen fuel cell buses to replace older buses, and initiate a workforce development program. This is the third highest award in this major grant category across the nation. The project aligns with SacRT's broader strategy to enhance public transportation infrastructure, create new job opportunities, and ensure a cleaner environment for the Sacramento community.

Watt/I-80 Transit Center Improvement Project

The Watt/I-80 light rail station and transit center is one of the busiest, oldest and largest transit centers in the SacRT system. It's the northern terminus for the Blue Line and a major bus transfer center for SacRT and our partners in the region. SacRT approved the Award of the Contract for Construction Management Services for the Watt/I-80 Transit Center Improvement Project in April 2024. Active construction started in November 2024.

The project includes the construction of new stairways and new elevators that are more open, visible and accessible, with more lighting along the way. The updated station will have a well-defined plaza area and access to the platform will be limited to riders only. The site will be redesigned to allow riders greater ability to see what's happening all around them as they head to and wait on platforms.

Sacramento Valley Railyard Light Rail Extension

This project will relocate the existing terminal LRT station and storage tracks on H Street to a new north-south axis west of 5th Street and construct a new centerboard platform. The project is currently undergoing an environmental update to be completed by December 2023. Design starts immediately after and will be finished by April 2025. Construction begins in December 2025 with completion scheduled by June 2028. The loop will operate through the Sacramento Railyards, the nation's largest sustainable infill development. The Railyards development will connect with Sacramento's downtown office, retail, tourism, residential, and government centers to essentially double the size of Downtown Sacramento

Comprehensive Operational Analysis (COA)

Initiate a comprehensive operational analysis and long-range plan for our bus and light rail system. Post-pandemic travel patterns have changed, and we need to once again look to evaluate our efficiency and service standards for all transit modes to ensure an optimal mix of services that is cost-effective, fiscally sustainable, and consistent with SacRT strategic goals.

Balanced Funding Concepts

While SacRT has extensive plans for future expansion and improvement of light rail and bus services, it faces significant capital replacement and infrastructure maintenance needs for its existing bus and light rail systems. As a result, it is increasingly important to ensure the availability of financial resources to maintain existing levels of service and to fund capital and operating expenditures related to proposed expansion and service improvements. The 25-year vision balances high-priority needs with potential funding. There are three major sources of funding:

- Locally controlled federal and state funding sources (funding given to local governments and agencies to spend on their priority projects)
- Federal discretionary funding sources (designated by the federal government for a specific project)
- Locally raised money (from county sales tax and development fees)

Most of the federal and state revenues that SacRT receives are generated by the Section 5307/5309/5337 federal transit funds, the state transportation account, and COVID relief funds.

SacRT has specific and continuing Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) disclosure requirements (Rule 15c2-12) in connection with the 2021A Refunding Bonds. The required continuing disclosure items and their locations within the ACFR are presented on page 101.

SacRT maintains three Retirement Plans for the benefit of its employees. The three Plans are ATU, IBEW, and Salaried. The Salaried Plan is made up of members from AFSCME, AEA/OE3, and MCEG. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the respective Retirement Boards calculates the amount of the annual contribution that SacRT must make to the Trusts to ensure that each retirement plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to SacRT for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state or local government financial reports. This was the 24th consecutive year that SacRT has received this award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. We believe that our current Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for continued certification.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of several departments and the tireless efforts of the Finance department staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, with special thanks to Paul Selenis, Director of Accounting and Treasury; Lynda Volk, Senior Accountant; Nadia Mokhov, Senior Financial Analyst; Elizabeth Her, Accountant II; and Maria Whitworth, Program Analyst.

Henry Li

General Manager/CEO

Shelly Valenton

Deputy General Manager/CEO

Jason Johnson

Vice President, Finance/CFO

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Sacramento Regional Transit District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Board of Directors

Patrick Kennedy, County of Sacramento, Chair Rick Jennings, II, City of Sacramento, Vice Chair Rod Brewer, City of Elk Grove Linda Budge, City of Rancho Cordova Bret Daniels, City of Citrus Heights Pat Hume, County of Sacramento Lisa Kaplan, City of Sacramento Mike Kozlowski, City of Folsom Caity Maple, City of Sacramento Phil Serna, County of Sacramento Bobbie Singh-Allen, City of Elk Grove Mai Vang, City of Sacramento

Board of Directors Alternates

YK Chalamcherla, City of Folsom
David Sander, City of Rancho Cordova
Tim Schaefer, City of Citrus Heights
Darren Suen, City of Elk Grove

General Manager/CEO

Henry Li

Deputy General Manager/CEO

Shelly Valenton

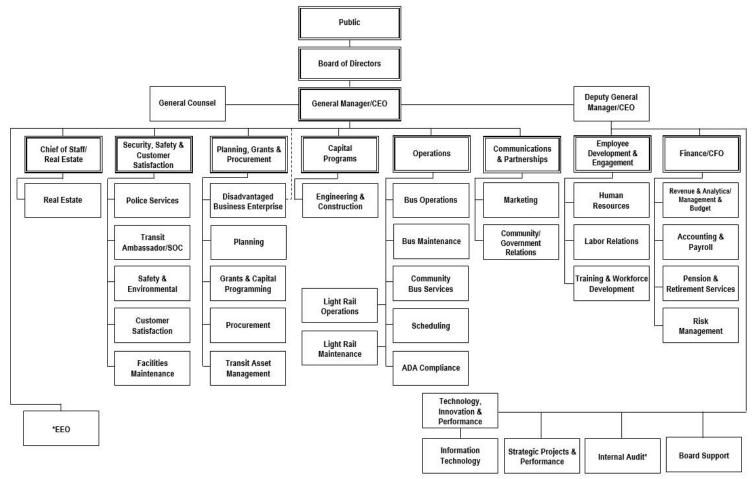
General Counsel

Olga Sanchez-Ochoa

Executive Management Team

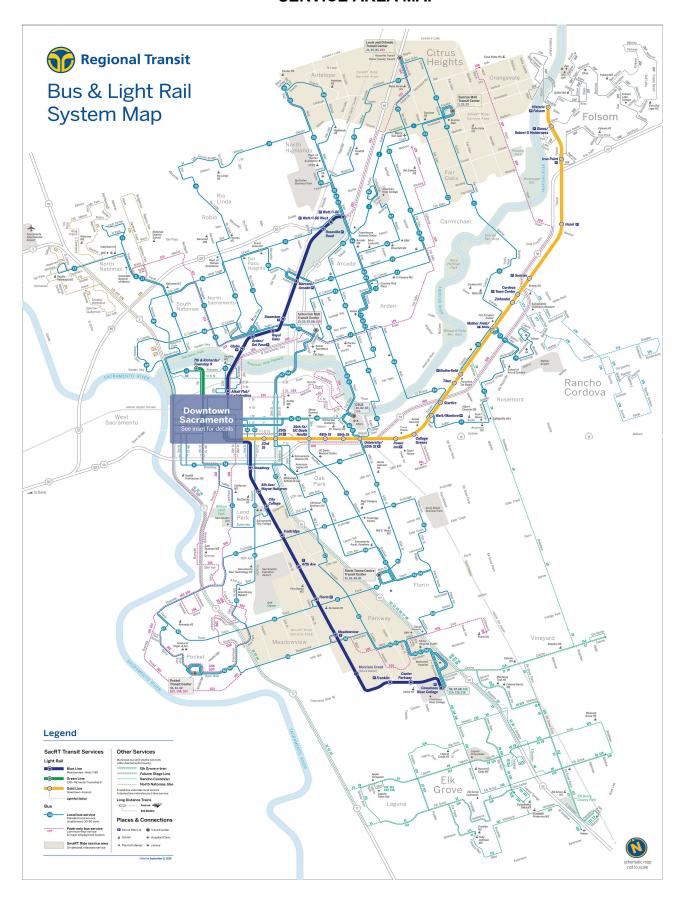
Carmen Alba, Vice President, Operations
Christopher Flores, Chief of Staff/Vice President, Real Estate
Laura Ham, Vice President, Planning, Grants and Procurement
Lisa Hinz, Vice President, Security, Safety and Customer Satisfaction
Henry Ikwut-Ukwa, Vice President, Capital Programs
Jason Johnson, Vice President, Finance/CFO
Devra Selenis, Vice President, Communications and Partnerships
David Topaz, Vice President, Employee Development and Engagement

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

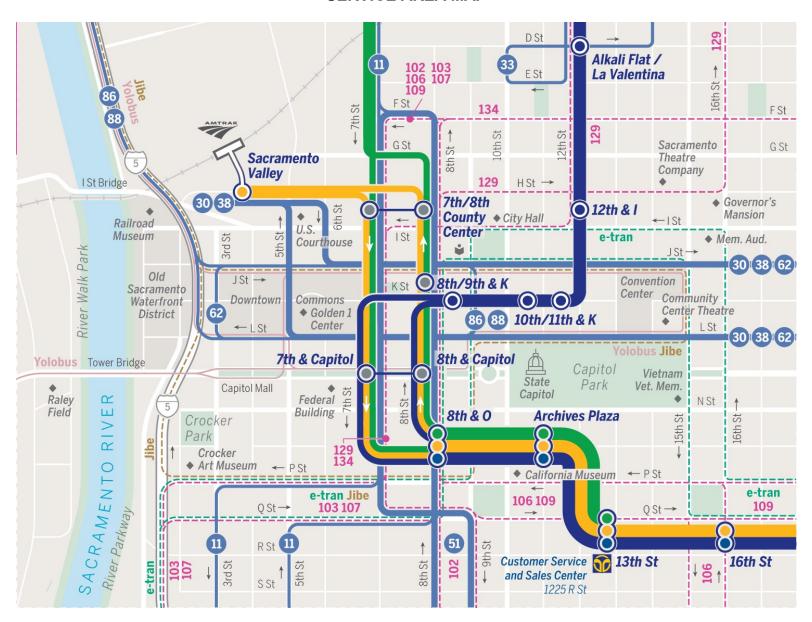


*Dotted line to the Board of Directors

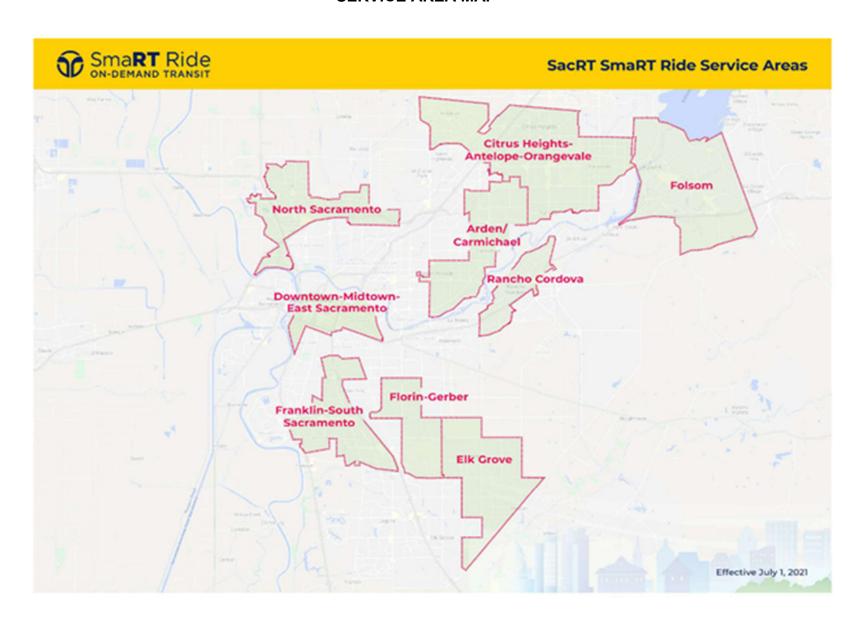
SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT SERVICE AREA MAP



SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT SERVICE AREA MAP



SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT SERVICE AREA MAP





Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Directors Sacramento Regional Transit District Sacramento, California Members of the Board of Directors Sacramento Area Council of Governments Sacramento, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of Sacramento Regional Transit District (SacRT), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SacRT's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of the SacRT, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the SacRT's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the SacRT's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise SacRT's basic financial statements. The combining statement of fiduciary net position and combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statement of fiduciary net position and combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2024 on our consideration of SacRT'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 solely 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 effectiveness of SacRT's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering SacRT's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Sacramento, California December 2, 2024



Management Discussion and Analysis

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

As management of the Sacramento Regional Transit District (SacRT), we offer the readers of SacRT's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for SacRT for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the transmittal letter and financial statements which are included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of SacRT exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 by \$907,161,237 (net position). Of this amount \$821,847,958 is net investment in capital assets, \$58,093,888 is restricted for debt service, \$3,291,283 is restricted for Folsom and Elk Grove from Annexations, \$7,383,452 is restricted for capital projects and \$16,544,656 is unrestricted.
- SacRT's total net position increased for the year ended June 30, 2024 by \$70,130,206 or 8.4 percent compared to the year ended June 30, 2023. This increase is due primarily to capital activity which includes progress payments for the light rail modernization project including the delivery of 20 new Siemens S700 low-floor light rail vehicles as well as the acquisition of 18 40' Gillig CNG buses and 10 Paratransit vehicles.
- SacRT's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$(21,075,490) or (5.5) percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The net decrease is due to payments made for Gillig 40' CNG buses that were accrued on June 30, 2023, favorable Pension and OPEB investment experience and its impact on their actuarily determined liabilities and an additional claim year and its impact on SacRT's actuarily determined self-insurance claims accrual.
- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, fare revenue increased by \$1,627,237 or 9.8 percent from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This is attributed to an increase in ridership. Non-operating revenue increased by \$12,743,241 or 5.5 percent in fiscal year 2024 primarily due to an increase in draws of federal American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds as well as increased investment income on SacRT reserves.
- Total operating costs decreased by \$(7,340,602) or (2.4) percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This decrease is due to an impairment loss recorded in fiscal year 2023 and a decrease in Casualty and Liability insurance costs due to an decrease in personal liability and property damage and workers compensation claims expense due to adverse claims activity in the prior year. The decrease was partially mitigated by increases to labor and fringe benefit costs from contractual pay rate escalation as well as an increase in contracted security and paratransit services.

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to SacRT's basic financial statements, which are comprised of the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements – The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of SacRT's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of SacRT's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these items being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether SacRT's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how SacRT's net position changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs (such as the receipt of goods and services or submittal of claims for capital and operating revenue), regardless of the timing of related cash flows. In other words, SacRT reports expenses and revenues on an accrual basis rather than on a cash basis. Since SacRT's primary function is to provide transportation services to the region's citizens and recover costs through user fees and charges, the financial statements include business-type activities. SacRT serves in a fiduciary capacity for the Pension Trust Funds and the Connect Card Custodial Fund. The fiduciary fund statements are presented on an accrual basis and are included in these financial statements. The resources of the fiduciary funds are not available to support SacRT programs.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the financial statements.

Statistical Section – In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also includes a statistical section of selected financial information over a 10-year period when available.

Analysis of the Financial Statements

The financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about SacRT's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of SacRT as a whole.

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of SacRT, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$907,161,237.

The vast majority of SacRT's total net position reflects investment in capital assets, less any related debt, unused bond proceeds, and funds held to service SacRT's debt. These capital assets are used to provide bus and light rail services to the greater Sacramento area. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although SacRT's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, resources are needed to repay this debt and must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

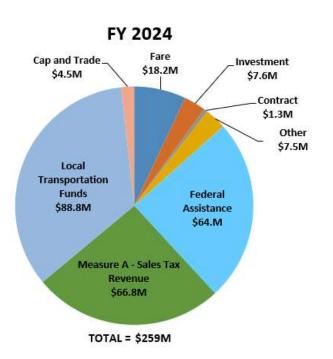
			Increase or (Decrease)		
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Dollar	Percent	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 275,221,975	\$ 269,750,856	\$ 5,471,119	2.0%	
Capital Assets	932,650,747	878,672,218	53,978,529	6.1%	
Total Assets	1,207,872,722	1,148,423,074	59,449,648	5.2%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	63,571,723	73,966,655	(10,394,932)	(14.1)%	
Current Liabilities	56,146,933	65,578,740	(9,431,807)	(14.4)%	
Non-Current Liabilities	290,226,872	303,351,528	(13,124,656)	(4.3)%	
Total Liabilities	346,373,805	368,930,268	(22,556,463)	(6.1)%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,909,403	16,428,430	1,480,973	9.0%	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital					
Assets	821,847,958	752,982,537	68,865,421	9.1%	
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	58,093,888	57,413,864	680,024	1.2%	
Annexations	3,291,283	5,780,515	(2,489,232)	(43.1)%	
Capital Projects	7,383,452	8,691,843	(1,308,391)	(15.1)%	
Unrestricted	16,544,656	12,162,272	4,382,384	36.0%	
Total Net Position	\$ 907,161,237	\$ 837,031,031	\$ 70,130,206	8.4%	

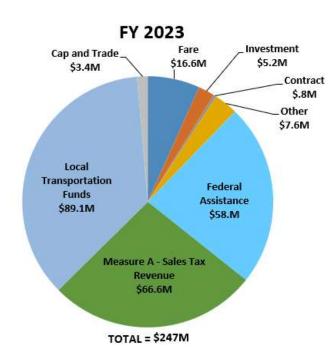
SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						Increase or (Decrease)		
	J	une 30, 2024	Jı	une 30, 2023		Dollar	Percent	
Operating Revenue		 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			
Fares	\$	18,241,769	\$	16,614,532	\$	1,627,237	9.8%	
Non-Operating Revenues		, ,	·	, ,	•	, ,		
Operating Assistance		227,000,248		217,040,882		9,959,366	4.6%	
Investment Income		7,640,470		5,222,508		2,417,962	46.3%	
Other Revenue		8,805,302		8,439,389		365,913	4.3%	
Total Operating and Non-Operating								
Revenue		261,687,789		247,317,311		14,370,478	5.8%	
Operating and Non-Operating								
Expenses								
Labor & Fringe Benefits		174,908,002		161,215,158		13,692,844	8.5%	
Professional & Other Services		25,841,218		20,499,992		5,341,226	26.1%	
Spare Parts & Supplies		20,330,822		19,562,645		768,177	3.9%	
Utilities		8,204,291		7,987,760		216,531	2.7%	
Casualty & Liability Costs		23,640,593		28,247,808		(4,607,215)	(16.3)%	
Depreciation		46,406,590		47,140,507		(733,917)	(1.6)%	
Other		2,894,099		2,658,014		236,085	8.9%	
Impairment Loss		-		22,254,333		(22,254,333)	N/A	
Interest Expense		4,343,301		4,244,009		99,292	2.3%	
Pass through to Subrecipients		2,897,054		1,110,123		1,786,931	161.0%	
Total Operating and Non-Operating		_		_		_		
Expenses		309,465,970		314,920,349		(5,454,379)	(1.7)%	
Loss Before Capital Contributions		(47,778,181)		(67,603,038)		19,824,857	(29.3)%	
Capital Contributions								
State and Local		77,579,926		64,933,237		12,646,689	19.5%	
Federal		40,328,461		34,976,736		5,351,725	15.3%	
Total Capital Contributions		117,908,387		99,909,973		17,998,414	18.0%	
Increase in Net Position		70,130,206		32,306,935		37,823,271	117.1%	
Net Position, beginning of year		837,031,031		804,724,096		32,306,935	4.0%	
Net Position, end of year	\$	907,161,237	\$	837,031,031	\$	70,130,206	8.4%	

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) REVENUES BY SOURCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Operating and Non-operating Revenue by Source





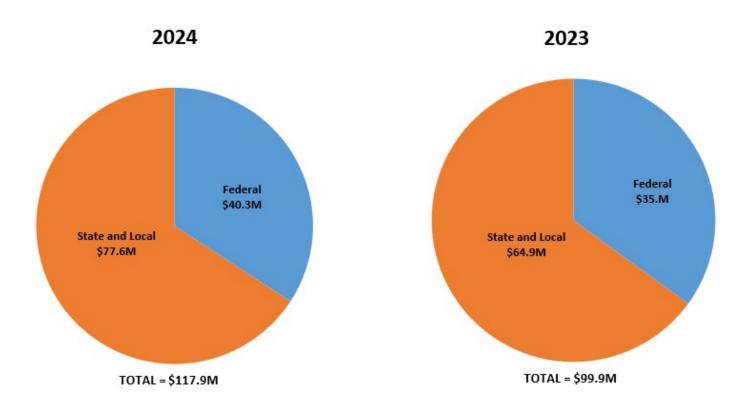
The significant changes in Operating and Non-operating Revenue by Source are described below:

Fares, investment income, contracted services, alternative fuel and carbon tax credits and other revenue increased by a combined \$4,411,112 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 or 14.6 percent. This is attributed to higher returns on SacRT's cash position as well as increased fare revenue due to increased ridership.

Operating assistance increased by \$9,959,366 or 4.6 percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The increase is primarily due to an increase in draws of federal ARP funds as well as increases in sales tax generated Measure A funds. The increase was partially mitigated by a decrease in Sacramento Transit Authority SmaRT Ride funding.

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) REVENUES BY SOURCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Capital Contributions by Source

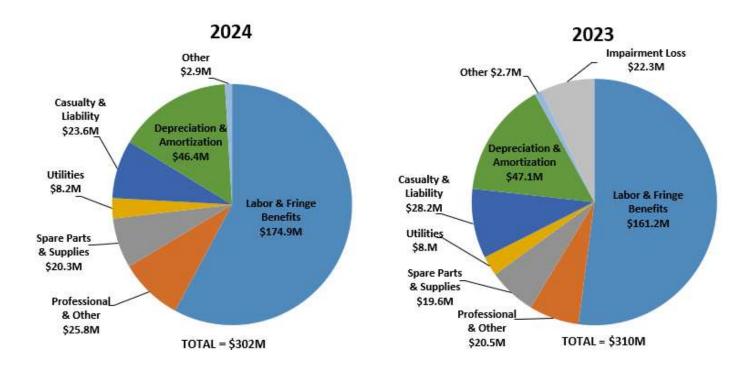


The significant changes in Capital Contributions by Source are described below:

The majority of construction and acquisition activities are funded with capital contributions from other governmental units such as federal, state, and local agencies. Capital contributions increased by \$17,998,414 or 18.0 percent during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This increase is due to progress payments for the light rail modernization project, including the delivery of 20 new Siemens S700 low-floor light rail vehicles as well as the acquisition of 18 40' Gillig CNG buses and 10 Paratransit vehicles.

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) OPERATING EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Operating Expenses



The significant changes in Operating Expenses by Source are described below:

Total operating costs decreased by \$(7,340,602) or (2.4) percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This decrease is due to an impairment loss recorded in fiscal year 2023 and a decrease in Casualty and Liability insurance costs due to an decrease in personal liability and property damage and workers compensation claims expense due to adverse claims activity in the prior year. The decrease was partially mitigated by increases to labor and fringe benefit costs from contractual pay rate escalation as well as an increase in contracted security and paratransit services.

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 2024 STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY FUNDING DESIGNATION

	FY 2024 Funding Designation					
		Capital Improvement				
		Program, GASB 68 &				
Statement of Revenues and Expenses	Operations	75, 78	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES (Fares)	\$ 18,241,769	\$ -	\$ 18,241,769			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Labor and Fringe Benefits	175,729,429	(821,427)	174,908,002			
Professional and Other Services	23,227,254	2,613,964	25,841,218			
Spare Parts and Supplies	17,783,426	2,547,396	20,330,822			
Utilities	8,204,291	-	8,204,291			
Casualty and Liability Costs	23,640,593	-	23,640,593			
Depreciation	2,004,197	44,402,393	46,406,590			
Other	2,894,099	, , , , <u>-</u>	2,894,099			
Total Operating Expenses	253,483,289	48,742,326	302,225,615			
Loss from Operations	(235,241,520)	(48,742,326)	(283,983,846)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Operating Assistance						
State and Local	160,123,520	-	160,123,520			
Federal	63,953,441	2,923,287	66,876,728			
Investment Income	7,453,884	186,586	7,640,470			
Interest Expense	(3,115,069)	(1,228,232)	(4,343,301)			
Pass Through to Subrecipients	-	(2,897,054)	(2,897,054)			
Contract Services	1,291,951	-	1,291,951			
Alternative Fuel and Carbon Tax Credits	2,591,701	696,878	3,288,579			
Insurance Proceeds and Other	4,155,572	69,200	4,224,772			
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expense)	236,455,000	(249,335)	236,205,665			
Gain (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	1,213,480	(48,991,661)	(47,778,181)			
Capital Contributions						
State and Local	-	77,579,926	77,579,926			
Federal		40,328,461	40,328,461			
Total Capital Contributions		117,908,387	117,908,387			
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,213,480	\$ 68,916,726	\$ 70,130,206			

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED 2024

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presentation differs from SacRT's operating and capital budgets in that the ACFR combines both operating and capital activities. To assist SacRT's Board and readers in their review, a Statement of Revenues and Expenses by Funding Designation is provided to show SacRT's operating and capital funds separately. As of June 30, 2024, SacRT's operating results were as follows: \$18,241,769 in fare revenues, \$253,483,289 in operating expenses, and \$236,455,000 in non-operating revenues, resulting in a \$1,213,480 operating surplus. Additional information regarding the Statement of Revenues by Funding Designation can be found in SacRT's 2024 ACFR Staff Report to the Board of Directors.

Analysis of SacRT's Financial Position

SacRT's net position provides information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. SacRT is reporting net position as of June 30, 2024, of \$907,161,237 and operating and capital activity increase of 70,130,206 or 8.4 percent.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

As of June 30, 2024, SacRT's investment in various capital assets, such as bus and light rail vehicles, facilities, land, buildings and equipment increased to \$932,650,747 from \$878,672,218 representing a 6.1 percent increase as capital acquisition exceeded depreciation. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Footnote 3 of the financial statements.

In August 2021, SacRT issued \$35,475,000 of Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A, at a premium of \$9,165,477 to current refund and defease all the outstanding Farebox Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. The \$43,360,261 balance represents what remains of the Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A and the unamortized premium. The Farebox Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, issued in the fiscal year 2013, were used to primarily fund construction on the South Line Phase 2 light rail extension. SacRT has a liability and a corresponding asset of \$54,657,507 as of June 30, 2024, resulting from its participation in three Lease/Leaseback transactions. Additional information on debt activity can be found in Footnotes 4 through 7 to the financial statements.

Current Economic Factors and Conditions

Approximately \$104 million in federal American Relief Plan (ARP) funds was allocated to SacRT. SacRT used approximately \$32.0 million in fiscal year 2023, approximately \$63.7 million fiscal year 2024 and will use the remaining balance in fiscal year 2025.

Approximately \$114.2 million in state SB125 Formula-Based Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program & Zero Emission Transit Capital Program Funds (SB125) was allocated to SacRT to implement and support transit capital and operating projects. It is estimated that SacRT will use the approximately \$60.6 million allocated for operating use in fiscal year 2025.

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SacRT has plans for future expansion and improvement of light rail and bus services. As of June 30, 2024, SacRT has construction contracts and property acquisition commitments of approximately \$152,572,535.

Request for Information

Please address all questions or requests for additional information to the Finance and Treasury Department, Attention: Chief Financial Officer, Sacramento Regional Transit District, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3000, Sacramento, CA 95811 or P.O. Box 2110, Sacramento CA 95812.



Financial Statements

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	59,131,891
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	•	6,026,835
Investments		37,641,282
Restricted Investments		4,665,874
Receivables:		
State and Local Government		41,371,958
Federal Government		14,850,714
Other		4,183,175
Spare Parts and Supplies Inventory		18,199,564
Other Current Assets		507,950
Total Current Assets		186,579,243
N 0 14 1		
Non-Current Assets:		40 704 550
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments		10,761,558
Restricted Investments		5,404,267 17,819,400
Deposits for Lease/Leaseback Payable		54,657,507
Non-Depreciated/Amortized Capital Assets		282,289,645
Depreciated/Amortized Capital Assets, Net		650,361,102
Depresiated, arrefuled Capital / tesets, 11st	-	000,001,102
Total Non-Current Assets		1,021,293,479
Total Assets		1,207,872,722
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows from Pension		49,948,498
Deferred Outflows from Other Post		0.400.000
Employment Benefits		8,196,033
Deferred Outflows: Loss on Refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,427,192 63,571,723
Total Deletted Outllows of Resources		03,311,123
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,271,444,445

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2024

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	15,142,420
Other Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	6,579,830
Compensated Absences		10,971,693
Interest Payable		520,744
Unearned Revenue		2,683,880
Advances from Other Governments		7,255,005
Claims Payable		11,094,998
Lease Payable		1,212,964
Subscription Payable		685,399
Total Current Liabilities		56,146,933
Total Guiterit Elabilities		30,140,333
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences		842,285
Advances from Other Governments		15,683,414
Claims Payable		20,520,158
Refunding Bonds		43,360,261
Lease Payable		7,078,229
Subscriptions Payable		234,001
Lease/Leaseback Payable		54,657,507
Net Pension Liability		136,812,477
Net Other Post Employment Benefits		
Liability		11,038,540
Total Long-Term Liabilities		290,226,872
Total Liabilities		346,373,805
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows from Other Post		
Employment Benefits		9,387,774
Deferred Gain on Lease/Leaseback		4,066,297
Deferred Inflows: Gain on Refunding		3,101,070
Deferred Inflows from Pension		1,354,262
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,909,403
		,000,.00
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		821,847,958
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		58,093,888
Annexations		3,291,283
Capital Projects		7,383,452
Unrestricted	_	16,544,656
Total Net Position		907,161,237
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED		
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND		
NET POSITION	\$	1,271,444,445
	<u>-</u>	, , ,

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES	Φ.	10 011 700
Fares	\$	18,241,769
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Labor and Fringe Benefits		174,908,002
Professional and Other Services		25,841,218
Spare Parts and Supplies		20,330,822
Utilities		8,204,291
Casualty and Liability Costs		23,640,593
Depreciation/Amortization		46,406,590
Other		2,894,099
Total Operating Expenses		302,225,615
Operating Loss	(283,983,846)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
(EXPENSES)		
Operating Assistance:		400 400 500
State and Local		160,123,520
Federal		66,876,728
Investment Income		7,640,470
Interest Expense		(4,343,301)
Pass-Through to Subrecipients		(2,897,054)
Contract Services		1,291,951
Alternative Fuel and Carbon Tax Credits		3,288,579
Other		4,224,772
Total Non-Operating Revenues		236,205,665
Loss Before Capital Contributions		(47,778,181)
Capital Contributions:		
State and Local		77,579,926
Federal		40,328,461
Total Capital Contributions		117,908,387
Increase in Net Position		70,130,206
Net Position, beginning of year		837,031,031
Net Position, end of year	\$	907,161,237

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Contract Sources Cash Received from Contract Sources Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees and Employee Benefits Cash Received from Other Sources Cash Received from Other Sources Cash Received from Other Sources Cash Received from Other Sources T,444,151 Net Cash Used in Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State and Local Receipts Federal Receipts Federal Receipts Federal Receipts Federal Receipts OCASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Paid Cash Provided by Roncapital Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Paid Froceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts Federal Capital Grants Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments 5,934,176
Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees and Employee Benefits Cash Received from Other Sources 7,444,151 Net Cash Used in Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State and Local Receipts Federal Receipts Payments Pass-Through to Subrecipients CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Paid Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts State and Local Capital Grants Receipts Federal Capital Grants Principal Payments on Leases Principal Payments on Subscriptions Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Cash Paid to Employees and Employee Benefits Cash Received from Other Sources 7,444,151 Net Cash Used in Operating Activities (227,502,341) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State and Local Receipts Federal Receipts 66,617,912 Payments Pass-Through to Subrecipients (2,897,054) Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Paid Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts 68,356,747 Federal Capital Grants Principal Payments on Leases Principal Payments on Subscriptions Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Cash Received from Other Sources Net Cash Used in Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State and Local Receipts Federal Receipts Formula Noncapital Financing Activities CASH Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Paid Froceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts Federal Capital Grants Receipts Federal Capital Grants Feder
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities (227,502,341) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State and Local Receipts 166,617,912 Payments Pass-Through to Subrecipients (2,897,054) Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 229,380,886 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (114,333,546) Interest Paid (3,985,719) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts 69,200 State and Local Capital Grants Receipts 68,356,747 Federal Capital Grants 51,311,864 Principal Payments on Leases (1,086,986) Principal Payments on Subscriptions (752,780) Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities (421,220)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State and Local Receipts 165,660,028 Federal Receipts 666,617,912 Payments Pass-Through to Subrecipients (2,897,054) Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 229,380,886 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (114,333,546) Interest Paid (3,985,719) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts 69,200 State and Local Capital Grants Receipts 68,356,747 Federal Capital Grants 51,311,864 Principal Payments on Leases (1,086,986) Principal Payments on Subscriptions (752,780) Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities (421,220)
ACTIVITIES State and Local Receipts Federal Receipts Payments Pass-Through to Subrecipients CASH Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Paid Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts State and Local Capital Grants Receipts Financipal Payments on Leases Principal Payments on Subscriptions Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities 165,660,028 66,617,912 (2,897,054) (2,897,054) (114,333,546) (114,333,546) (3,985,719) (3,985,719) (3,985,719) (3,985,719) (483,356,747) (483,356,747) (484,356,747) (484,356,747) (486,986)
State and Local Receipts Federal Receipts 66,617,912 Payments Pass-Through to Subrecipients (2,897,054) Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Paid Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts State and Local Capital Grants Receipts Financipal Payments on Leases Principal Payments on Subscriptions Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities 165,660,028 66,617,912 66,617,912 62,897,054) 62,986,686 62,986,686 62,986,747 68,356,747 6
Federal Receipts Payments Pass-Through to Subrecipients Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Paid Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts State and Local Capital Grants Receipts Federal Capital Grants Principal Payments on Leases Principal Payments on Subscriptions Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Payments Pass-Through to Subrecipients Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Paid Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts State and Local Capital Grants Receipts Federal Capital Grants Principal Payments on Leases Principal Payments on Subscriptions Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities (2,897,054) (2,897,054) (114,333,546) (114,333,546) (3,985,719) (3,985,719) (69,200) (69,200) (69,200) (752,780) (752,780) (752,780) (752,780) (752,780) (752,780)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Paid (3,985,719) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts 69,200 State and Local Capital Grants Receipts 68,356,747 Federal Capital Grants Frincipal Payments on Leases (1,086,986) Principal Payments on Subscriptions Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities (421,220)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Paid (3,985,719) Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts State and Local Capital Grants Receipts 68,356,747 Federal Capital Grants Frincipal Payments on Leases Principal Payments on Subscriptions Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities (114,333,546) (3,985,719) 68,356,747 51,311,864 (1,086,986) (1,086,986) (752,780) (421,220)
Interest Paid Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts State and Local Capital Grants Receipts 69,200 State and Local Capital Grants Receipts 68,356,747 Federal Capital Grants 51,311,864 Principal Payments on Leases (1,086,986) Principal Payments on Subscriptions (752,780) Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities (421,220)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts 69,200 State and Local Capital Grants Receipts 68,356,747 Federal Capital Grants 51,311,864 Principal Payments on Leases (1,086,986) Principal Payments on Subscriptions (752,780) Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities (421,220)
State and Local Capital Grants Receipts Federal Capital Grants Finding Payments on Leases Frincipal Payments on Subscriptions Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 68,356,747 51,311,864 (1,086,986) (752,780) (752,780) (421,220)
Federal Capital Grants 51,311,864 Principal Payments on Leases (1,086,986) Principal Payments on Subscriptions (752,780) Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities (421,220)
Principal Payments on Leases (1,086,986) Principal Payments on Subscriptions (752,780) Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities (421,220) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Principal Payments on Subscriptions (752,780) Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities (421,220) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities (421,220) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Activities (421,220) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments 5 02/1176
Froceeds from Sales and Maturilles of investments 5,954,170
Purchases of Investments (4,902,830)
Investment Income 4,260,128
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities 5,291,474
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents 6,748,799
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 69,171,485
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30 \$ 75,920,284
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 59,131,891
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, Current 6,026,835
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, Non-Current 10,761,558
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 75,920,284

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss from Operations to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	\$ (283,983,846)
Depreciation/Amortization Contract Services- Nonoperating Income Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income	46,406,590 1,291,951 7,444,151
Effect of Changes in: Other Receivables Spare Parts and Supplies Inventory Other Current Assets Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Compensated Absences Unearned Revenue Claims Payable Deferred Outflows from Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows from Pension Deferred Outflows from Other Post Employment Benefits Net Other Post Employment Benefits Deferred Inflows from Other Post Employment Benefits	(826,626) (66,114) 95,433 121,384 140,280 (115,867) 2,832,491 8,489,114 (8,570,470) 600,047 1,598,619 (4,557,490) 1,598,012
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (227,502,341)
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest Income from Investments Held to Pay Lease/Leaseback Interest Expense on Capital Lease/Leaseback Capital Assets Included in Accounts Payable Capital Contributions Included in Receivables	\$ 672,252 (672,252) 6,427,599 26,754,096
Additions to Leases Payable Additions to Subscriptions Payable	1,422,686 461,696

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	- F	Pension Trust Funds	 Connect Card Custodial Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,834,193	\$ 915,549
Receivables: Securities Sold Invoiced Receivables Interest and Dividends Other Receivables and Prepaids Total Receivables		3,641,736 - 674,738 109,703 4,426,177	 - 162,187 - 55,874 218,061
Investments: Equity Securities Fixed Income Securities Real Estate Total Investments	_	283,897,868 104,121,866 31,959,740 419,979,474	 - - - -
Total Assets		445,239,844	 1,133,610
LIABILITIES			
Securities Purchased Payable Accounts Payable Due to Connect Card Consortium Members Total Liabilities		32,268,980 632,225 - 32,901,205	 359,063 359,063
Total Liabilities		02,001,200	 000,000
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Pension Benefits Restricted for Connect Card Consortium Members		412,338,639	- 774,547
Total Net Position	\$	412,338,639	\$ 774,547

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ADDITIONS	Pension Trust Funds	Connect Card Custodial Fund
Contributions: Employer Member Total Contributions Investment Income (Loss):	\$ 29,063,868 3,602,588 32,666,456	\$ - - -
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments Interest, Dividends, and Other Income Investment Expenses Net Investment Income	35,721,780 7,035,102 (1,904,184) 40,852,698	10 - - 10
Connect Card Fare Collections for Consortium Members Total Additions	73,519,154	1,542,107 1,542,117
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits Paid to Participants Distribution to Consortium Members Administrative Expenses	31,941,785 - 762,905	1,311,492 72,815
Total Deductions	32,704,690	1,384,307
Increase in Net Position	40,814,464	157,810
Net Position - Beginning of Year	371,524,175	616,737
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 412,338,639	\$ 774,547

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Sacramento Regional Transit District (SacRT) was established in 1973 pursuant to the Sacramento Regional Transit District Act. SacRT has the responsibility to develop, maintain, and operate a public mass transit transportation system for the benefit of the residents of the Sacramento area. SacRT is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Sacramento City Council, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, the Elk Grove City Council, the Citrus Heights City Council, the Rancho Cordova City Council, and the Folsom City Council.

As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and its amendment GASB Statement No. 61, SacRT has reviewed the criteria to determine whether other entities with activities that benefit SacRT should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria include, but are not limited to, whether the entity has a significant operational and financial relationship with SacRT.

SacRT has determined that no other outside entity meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other entity has been included as a component unit in SacRT's financial statements. In addition, SacRT is not aware of any entity that has such a relationship to SacRT that would result in SacRT being considered a component unit of that other entity.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accounts of SacRT are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The activities of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing statements that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses, as appropriate. These statements distinguish between the business-type and fiduciary activities of SacRT. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. SacRT's statements are organized into the following fund types:

Proprietary Fund Type

The <u>Enterprise Fund</u> distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. SacRT's operating revenues are generated directly from its transit operations and consist principally of passenger fares. Operating expenses for the transit operations include all costs related to providing transit services. These costs include labor, fringe benefits, materials, supplies, services, utilities, leases, rentals, and depreciation of capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Unrestricted net position for the enterprise fund represents the net position available for future operations.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types

The <u>Pension Trust Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by SacRT in a trustee capacity. The SacRT maintains the following Pension Trust Funds:

The <u>Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU) Local 256 Retirement Plan Fund</u> (ATU Plan) accounts for the retirement funds of members of ATU Local 256.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 1245 Member Retirement Plan Fund (IBEW Plan) accounts for the retirement funds of members of IBEW Local 1245.

The <u>Salaried Employees Retirement Plan Fund</u> (Salaried Plan) accounts for the retirement funds of SacRT's salaried employees.

The <u>Connect Card Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for assets held by SacRT for the benefit of the transit agencies who are members of the Connect Card Consortium. Connect Card is the Sacramento region's electronic transit fare payment system, and the Connect Card Consortium's participating agencies include SacRT, El Dorado Transit, Placer County Transit, Roseville Transit, SCT/Link, Yolobus and Yuba-Sutter Transit. Any balances or transactions related to SacRT are not recorded in the fund and instead are recorded in SacRT's enterprise fund.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The enterprise fund and the fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This measurement focus emphasizes the determination of increased/decreased net position. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the enterprise fund and the fiduciary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. SacRT contributions to the pension trust funds are recognized in the period in which contributions are due, while benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the pension trust funds plan agreements.

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

State law requires the adoption of an annual budget for the enterprise fund, which must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget is prepared on an accrual basis. Budgetary control is maintained at several levels. The legal level of control is at the fund level. The Board of Directors authorizes budget amendments to the fund level. Line item reclassification amendments to the budget must be authorized by the responsible manager. Operating expenses are monitored by department managers who are assigned responsibility for controlling their budgets. Emphasis is placed on the total budget for the division. Capital expenses operate under the control of a project-to-date budget.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, SacRT considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of securities or other assets that SacRT holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and its present service capacity is based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. Investments are recorded at fair value.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets consist of monies and other resources, the use of which is legally restricted for capital projects and debt service.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables are reported at present value less the estimated portion that is estimated to be uncollectible. As of June 30, 2024, management has estimated that no allowance for uncollectible accounts is needed.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at average cost and charged to expense at the time individual items are withdrawn from inventory (consumption method). Inventory consists primarily of parts and supplies relating to transportation vehicles and facilities.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are stated at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets and intangible tight-to-use SBITAs, the measurement of which is discussed in leases below). Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred. Infrastructure, which includes light rail vehicle tracks, has been capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related properties. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives and intangible right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful life or the remaining lease or subscription term. Depreciable/amortized lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	30 to 50 years
Intangible right-to use buildings	2 to 51 years
Buses and maintenance vehicles	4 to 12 years
Light-rail structures and light rail vehicles	25 to 45 years
Intangible right-to use light rail vehicles	27 to 29 years
Other operating equipment	5 to 15 years
Intangible right-to use SBITAs	2 to 5 years

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

No depreciation is provided on construction in progress until construction is completed and the asset is placed in service. It is SacRT's policy to capitalize all capital assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 or a group of similar items amounting to \$100,000 or more with and individual cost of at least \$500 and a useful life in excess of one year.

Impairment of Capital Assets: In accordance with GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, management evaluates events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Such events or changes in circumstances that may be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations, other changes in environmental factors, technology changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manner or duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired capital assets that will continue to be used are written down to reflect the decline in service utility of the capital asset. Impaired capital asset that will no longer be used are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value. During the year ended June 30, 2024, SacRT did not have impaired capital assets.

LEASES & SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

SacRT is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings and equipment as well as a contractee to subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). SacRT recognizes lease and SBITA liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease and SBITA assets in the enterprise fund's financial statements. SacRT recognizes lease and SBITA liabilities with an initial, individual value greater than 1 percent of the 5-year average of annual total liabilities for lease and subscription based information technology arrangement contracts.

At the commencement of the lease or SBITA, SacRT initially measures the lease or SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease or subscription term. Subsequently, the lease or SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease or SBITA payments made. The lease or SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease or SBITA liability adjusted for payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease or SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the term of the lease or SBITA contract.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases and SBITAs include how SacRT determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease and SBITA payments to present value and the lease or SBITA term. SacRT uses the interest rate charged by the lessor if known, the implicit rate in the lease if calculable, or more commonly SacRT's incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease or SBITA term includes the noncancellable period of the lease or SBITA including extensions that SacRT is reasonably certain to exercise. SacRT monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases or SBITAs and will remeasure the lease or SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease or SBITA liability.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

SacRT's policy allows employees to accumulate earned unused vacation and sick leave which can be paid to employees upon separation from SacRT. These compensated absences are reported and accrued as a liability in the period incurred.

The current portion of the compensated absences is estimated by applying a percentage to the end of the year compensated absences liability. The percentage is calculated by dividing the vacation and sick leave that was liquidated (used/cashed out) during the year by the beginning vacation and sick leave balance.

FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GRANT FUNDS

Grants are accounted for in accordance with the purpose for which the funds are intended. Approved grants for the acquisition of land, buildings, and equipment are recorded as capital contributions as the related grant conditions are met. Approved grants for operating assistance are recorded as revenues in the year in which the related grant conditions are met.

Advances received on grants are recorded as a liability until related grant conditions are met. The Transportation Development Act (TDA) provides that any funds not earned and not used may be required to be returned to their source.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for the same purpose, SacRT uses restricted resources first.

SELF-INSURANCE AND CLAIMS PAYABLE

SacRT is self-insured up to specified limits for workers' compensation claims, general liability claims, and major property damage. SacRT accrues the estimated costs of the self-insured portion of claims in the period in which the amount of the estimated loss is incurred.

PENSION

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the ATU Plan, IBEW Plan and Salaried Plan (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds to employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT) and additions to/deductions from CERBT's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CERBT. For this purpose, CERBT recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2024, SacRT adopted the following accounting Pronouncements:

• Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62." was adopted with no impact on the financial statements.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The total cash and investments as of June 30, 2024, are reported in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

	Enterprise Fund		Fiduciary Funds			Total		
Unrestricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,006,606		\$	-	\$	59,006,606		
Cash on hand	125,285			-		125,285		
Investments	43,045,549			-		43,045,549		
Total unrestricted	102,177,440			-		102,177,440		
Restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents	16,788,393			21,749,742		38,538,135		
Investments	22,485,274			419,979,474		442,464,748		
Total restricted	39,273,667			441,729,216		481,002,883		
Total cash and investments	\$ 141,451,107		\$	441,729,216	\$	583,180,323		

INVESTMENTS

SacRT pursues a program of safety, liquidity, and yield in its cash management and investment program in order to achieve maximum return on the Enterprise Fund's available funds. The Enterprise Fund's investment policy (pertaining to investment of surplus funds) is governed by an annual Board adopted policy, which is in compliance with the provisions of Articles 1 and 2 of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum		Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of		Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	Minimum Rating	One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	30%	N/A	5%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	N/A	None
State Obligations— CA And Others	5 years	30%	N/A	5%
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	30%	N/A	5%
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	N/A	30%
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	N/A	5%
Commercial Paper—Non-Pooled Funds (under \$100,000,000 of investments)	270 days	25% of the agency's money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO	5%
Commercial Paper—Non-Pooled Funds (min. \$100,000,000 of investments)	270 days	40% of the agency's money	Highest letter and number rating by an NRSRO	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	N/A	5%
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	20%	N/A	None
Placement Service Deposits	5 years	30%	N/A	None
Placement Service Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	N/A	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	N/A	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	20% of the base value of the portfolio	N/A	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	А	5%
Mutual Funds And Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple	10%
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	N/A	None
Mortgage Pass–Through and Asset–Backed Securities	5 years	20%	AA	5%
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	20%	Multiple	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	N/A	None
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	N/A	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	AA	10%
Public Bank Obligations	5 years	None	N/A	None

A Retirement Board-adopted policy, the "Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines for the Sacramento Regional Transit District Pension Plans" governs the Pension Trust Funds' investments. This policy focuses on the continued feasibility of achieving, and the appropriateness of, the Asset Allocation Policy, the Investment Objectives, the Investment Policies and Guidelines, and the Investment Restrictions.

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized by the Retirement Board. The table also identifies certain provisions of the Investment Objectives and Policy that address interest risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity (1)	Minimum Rating (3)	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Cash	None	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Bills	None	N/A	None	None
Agency Discount Notes	None	N/A	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	None	N/A	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	None	N/A	None	None
Commercial Paper	None	A2/P2	None	None
Asset-Backed Commercial Paper	None	A2/P2	None	None
Money Market Funds and Bank Short-Term Investment Funds (STIF)	None	N/A	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	None	N/A	None	None
U.S. Government and Agency Securities	None	N/A	None	None
Credit Securities/Corporate Debt (4)	None	N/A	None	None
Securitized Investments (5)	None	N/A	None	None
Emerging Markets	None	N/A	None	None
International Fixed Income Securities	None	N/A	None	None
Other Fixed Income Securities (6)	None	N/A	None	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A	25% (2)	5%
Real Estate Investment Trust	N/A	N/A	25% (2)	5%
Depository Receipt	N/A	N/A	25% (2)	5%
Stocks	N/A	N/A	25% (2)	5%
Other Equity Securities (7)	N/A	N/A	25% (2)	5%
Real Estate	None	N/A	None	None

- (1) The fixed income portion of the ATU Plan, IBEW Plan and Salaried Plan shall be limited in duration to between 75% and 125% of the Bloomberg Aggregate Index benchmark.
- (2) No more than 25% of the fair value on the purchase cost basis of the total common stock portfolio (equity securities) shall be invested in a single industry at the time of purchase.
- (3) The investment managers shall maintain a minimum overall portfolio quality rating of "A" equivalent or better at all times (based on market-weighted portfolio average). Minimum quality (at purchase) must be at least 80% Baa or above.
- (4) Credit Securities and Corporate Debt include: debentures, medium-term notes, capital securities, trust preferred securities, Yankee bonds, Eurodollar securities, floating rate notes and perpetual floaters, structured notes, municipal bonds, preferred stock, private placements (bank loans and 144(a) securities), and EETCs.
- (5) Securitized investments includes: agency and non-agency mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities (144(a) securities), and commercial mortgage-backed securities.
- (6) Other Fixed Income Securities includes: fixed income commingled and mutual funds, futures and options, swap agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements.
- (7) Other Equity Securities include: rights and warrants.

INVESTMENT RISK FACTORS

There are many factors that can affect the value of investments such as: interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign currency risk. These types of risks may affect both equity and fixed income securities. Equity securities respond to such factors as economic conditions, individual company earnings performance, and market liquidity, while fixed income securities are particularly sensitive to credit risks and changes in interest rates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of fixed income securities will decline because of rising interest rates. The prices of fixed income securities with a longer time to maturity, measured by duration, tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and, therefore, more volatile than those with a shorter duration.

The following table provides information about the interest rate risks associated with applicable investments as of June 30, 2024:

Enterprise Fund					Matu	ırities in Years				
	L	ess than 1	an 1 1 – 5		6 – 10		More than 10		Total	
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$	-	\$	20,022	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,022
Corporate Bonds		121,764		698,463		-		-		820,227
Municipal Bonds		39,678		659,457		-		-		699,135
U.S. Government Agency Obligations		66,965		778,900		-		-		845,865
U.S. Government Issued Obligations		-		1,518,322		-		-		1,518,322
Asset-Backed Securities		-		155,303		-		-		155,303
CalTRUST		61,471,949				<u>-</u>				61,471,949
Total Enterprise Fund	\$	61,700,356	\$	3,830,467	\$		\$		\$	65,530,823
					_					
Fiduciary Funds										
					Matu	ırities in Years				
	L	ess than 1		1 – 5		6 – 10	M	ore than 10		Total
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$	-	\$	183,343	\$	411,094	\$	6,925,047	\$	7,519,484
Corporate Bonds		438,495		8,787,627		4,091,388		3,603,777		16,921,287
Municipal Bonds		-		-		-		418,933		418,933
U.S. Government Agency Obligations		-		1,942		288,320		33,729,320		34,019,582
U.S. Government Issued Obligations		-		22,517,338		6,837,136		9,837,893		39,192,367
Asset-Backed Securities				308,764		2,142,451		3,598,998		6,050,213
Total Fiduciary Fund	\$	438,495	\$	31,799,014	\$	13,770,389	\$	58,113,968	\$	104,121,866
	_		_				_		_	

MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH SECURITIES

These securities, disclosed as U.S. Government Agency Obligations in the interest rate risk table above, are issued by Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs), which are a group of financial services corporations created by the United States Congress. The GSEs include: the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (Freddie Mac), and the Federal Home Loan Banks. Another institution that issues these securities is the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae). These securities are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations because they are subject to early payment. In a period of declining interest rate, the resulting reduction in expected total cash flows affects the value of these securities.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

COLLATERALIZED MORTGAGE OBLIGATIONS

Collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) are bonds that represent claims to specific cash flow from large pools of home mortgages. The streams of principal and interest payments on the mortgages are distributed to the different classes of CMO interests.

CMOs are often highly sensitive to changes in interest rates and any resulting change in the rate at which homeowners sell their properties, refinance, or otherwise pre-pay their loans. Investors in these securities may not only be subjected to such prepayment risk, but also exposed to significant market and liquidity risks.

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES

Asset-backed securities generate a return based upon either the payment of interest or principal on obligations in an underlying pool. The relationship between interest rates and prepayments make the fair value highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

CALLABLE BONDS

Although bonds are issued with clearly defined maturities, an issuer may be able to redeem, or call, a bond earlier than its maturity date. SacRT or the Pension Trust Funds must then replace the called bond with a bond that may have a lower yield than the original bond. The call feature causes the value to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. As of June 30, 2024, SacRT held callable bonds in the amount of \$546,395. The Pension Trust Funds held callable bonds in the amount of \$14,902,912.

INVESTMENT IN STATE INVESTMENT POOL AND CALTRUST

SacRT is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Local Investment Advisory Board (LIAB). The LIAB consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The value of SacRT's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the SacRT's pro-rata share of the value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. SacRT's total investment in the LAIF on June 30, 2024, was \$66,999,813.

SacRT is also a voluntary participant in the Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST) which is a Joint Powers Authority governed by a Board of Trustees made up of local treasurers and investment officers. The Board of Trustees sets overall policy for CalTRUST and selects and supervises the activities of the Investment Manager and other agents. SacRT's investments in CalTRUST are measured at net asset value (NAV), as described on page 35. As of June 30, 2024, SacRT's investments in CalTRUST were \$61,471,949, all of which is invested in the Short-Term fund.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

CREDIT RISK

Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk, which is the chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these payments will cause security prices to decline. The circumstances may arise due to a variety of factors such as financial weakness, bankruptcy, litigation and/or adverse political developments.

A bond's credit quality is an assessment of the issuer's ability to pay interest on the bond, and ultimately, to pay the principal. Credit quality is evaluated by one of the independent bond-rating agencies, for example Moody's Investors Services (Moody's). The lower the rating, the greater the chance, in the rating agency's opinion, that the bond issuer will default, or fail to meet its payment obligations. Generally, the lower a bond's credit rating, the higher its yield should be to compensate for the additional risk.

Certain fixed income securities, including obligations of the U.S. government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, are not considered to have credit risk. SacRT's investment in the CalTRUST external investment pool is not rated.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, management has reported that the Pension Trust Funds are in adherence with the credit risk provisions of the Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines.

The following tables provide information on the credit ratings associated with investments as of June 30, 2024:

					Fi	duciary Funds	
	En	terprise Fund		Moody's			Percentage
				Ratings		Amount	of Portfolio
Moody's			Percentage				
Ratings		Amount	of Portfolio	Not Applicable	\$	315,857,608	75.21%
				Not rated		54,482,287	12.97%
Not Applicable	\$	61,471,949	93.81%	Aaa		29,443,977	7.01%
Not rated		440,944	0.67%	Aa1		895,007	0.21%
Aaa/Aaa-mf/P1		2,397,385	3.66%	Aa2		641,473	0.15%
Aa1		52,461	0.08%	Aa3		700,796	0.17%
Aa2		395,324	0.60%	A1		3,230,850	0.77%
Aa3		33,346	0.05%	A2		1,088,143	0.26%
A1		403,447	0.62%	A3		1,731,189	0.41%
A2		185,595	0.28%	Baa1		1,658,152	0.39%
A3		131,319	0.20%	Baa2		2,372,818	0.56%
Baa1		19,053	0.03%	Baa3		3,025,157	0.72%
	\$	65,530,823	100.00%	Ba1		1,273,577	0.30%
	-			Ba2		256,658	0.06%
				Ba3		389,952	0.09%
				B1		445,513	0.11%
				B2		477,249	0.11%
				B3		941,211	0.22%
				Caa1		204,404	0.05%
				Caa2		207,328	0.05%
				Caa3		10,800	0.00%
				Ca		11,701	0.00%
				WR		633,624	0.18%
				Total	\$	419,979,474	100.00%

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification of having too much invested in a few individual issuers, thereby exposing the organization to greater risks resulting from adverse economic, political, regulatory, geographic, or credit developments.

The investment policy of SacRT contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2024, SacRT did not hold more than 5% of total investments in a single issuer.

The investment policy of the Pension Trust Funds states that an investment in domestic or international equity fund managers' securities of a single issuer shall not exceed 5% (at cost) of the value of the portfolios and/or of the company's total outstanding shares. As of June 30, 2024, the Plans had the following investments in one issuer that comprised more than 5% of Plan investments.

Federal National Mortgage Association \$22,390,869

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk for <u>deposits</u> is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of June 30, 2024, \$7,376,581 of SacRT's deposits and \$909,915 of the Custodial Fund's deposits were in excess of federal depository insurance (FDIC) limits and were held in collateralized accounts with securities collateralized in the financial institutions' name.

The custodial credit risk for <u>investments</u> is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and SacRT's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2024, SacRT had no investment securities exposed to custodial credit risk. The Pension Trust Funds' investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are held by the Pension Trust Funds' custodian bank in SacRT's name.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The current SacRT investment policy does not address foreign currency risk, which is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

The Pension Trust Funds' investment policy states that international equity shall be comprised of American Depository Receipts (ADR) of non-U.S. companies, common stocks of non-U.S. companies, preferred stocks of non-U.S. companies, foreign convertible securities including debentures convertible to common stocks, and cash equivalents.

The following table provides information on deposits and investments held in foreign currencies, which are stated in U.S. dollars. As of June 30, 2024, SacRT does not have any deposits or investments in a foreign currency; however, the Pension Trust Funds do have foreign currency deposits and investments, which may be used for hedging purposes.

As of June 30, 2024, the U.S. dollar balances organized by investment type and currency denominations as follows:

S. Dollars
4,991
618,803
114,671
738,465

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

SacRT categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. SacRT had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments	Measured at	Fair Value
-------------	-------------	------------

investments measured at rail value	6/30/20)24	Lev	/el 1	Level 2		Level 3
Enterprise Fund					 		
Debt Securities							
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$ 2	0,022	\$	-	\$ 20,022	\$	-
Corporate Bonds	82	0,227		-	820,227		-
Municipal Bonds	69	9,135		-	699,135		-
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	84	5,865		-	845,865		-
U.S. Government issued Obligations	1,51	8,322	1,	248,701	269,621		-
Asset Backed Securities	15	5,303		-	155,303		=
Carbon Credits (LCFS/RIN)*	33	6,442		336,442		_	
Total Enterprise Fund	4,39	5,316	1,	585,143	 2,810,173	_	
Fiduciary Funds							
Debt Securities							
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	7,51	9,484		-	7,519,484		-
Corporate Bonds	16,92	1,287		-	16,921,287		-
Municipal Bonds	41	8,933		-	418,933		-
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	34,01	9,582		-	34,019,582		-
U.S. Government issued Obligations	39,19	2,367		-	39,192,367		-
Asset Backed Obligations	6,05	0,213		-	6,050,213		-
Equity Securities							
Common Stock	101,74	6,086	101,	746,086	-		=
Depository Receipts	24	4,197		244,197		_	
Total Fiduciary Funds	206,11	2,149	101,	990,283	 104,121,866		
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 210,50	7,465	\$ 103,	575,426	\$ 106,932,039	\$	

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)

	Ent	terpr	ise	Fund	
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CalTRUST \$ 61,471,949

Fiduciary Funds

S&P 500 Index Fund	74,536,312
MSCI EAFE Index Fund	19,950,338
International Equity Fund	38,634,913
International Small Capital Equity Fund	23,222,410
International Emerging Markets Fund	25,563,612
Real Estate Funds	31,959,740
Total Fiduciary Funds	213,867,325
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$ 275,339,274

^{*}Balance included in Receivables Other on the Statement of Net Position

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Net asset value (NAV) securities are valued based on the net asset value of the pooled investments. The NAV is determined by dividing the total value of the securities and other assets, less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of the fund.

	AmountC		Unfunded Commitments		Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	
Enterprise fund							
CalTRUST (1)	\$	61,471,949	\$	-	Daily	1 day	
Fiduciary funds							
S&P 500 Index Fund (2)		74,536,312		-	Daily	1 day	
MSCI EAFE Index Fund (3)		19,950,338		-	Semi-monthly	6-8 days	
International Equity Fund (4)		38,634,913		-	Monthly	7 days	
International Small Capital Equity Fund (5)		23,222,410		-	Monthly	2 days	
International Emerging Markets Fund (6)		25,563,612		-	Daily	1 day	
Real Estate Funds (7)		31,959,740		-	Daily, Quarterly	90 days, 1 quarter	
Total fiduciary fund	_	213,867,325					
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	275,339,274					

- CalTRUST. This type includes an investment in an external investment pool that is governed
 by the California Government Investment Code. CalTRUST is benchmarked against LAIF and
 the Barclays Short-Term Government/Corporate Index. The fair value of the investment in this
 type has been determined using the NAV. The NAV is calculated daily by dividing the total
 value of the securities and other assets, less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of
 the fund.
- 2. S&P 500 Index Fund. This type includes an investment in an S&P 500 index fund that invests to match the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 is made up of primarily U.S. common stocks. The fair value of the investment in this type has been determined using the NAV per unit of the investment. The NAV per unit of the investment are determined each business day. Issuances and redemptions of fund units may be made on such days, based upon the closing market value on the valuation date of the investments bought or sold and the NAV per unit of the fund.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 3. MSCI EAFE Index Fund. This type includes an investment in the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia, Far East Index (MSCI EAFE) Index fund that invest to approximate as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of the MSCI EAFE Index over the long term. The MSCI EAFE Index is made up of primarily international stocks. The per-unit NAV of the fund is determined as of the last business day of each month and at least one other business day during the month. Issuances and redemptions of fund units may be made on such days, based upon the closing market value on the valuation date of the investments bought or sold and the NAV per unit of the fund.
- 4. International Equity Fund. This type includes an investment in an International Equity Fund that seeks total return from long-term capital growth and income, while attempting to outperform the MSCI EAFE Index over a market cycle, gross of fees. The fair value of the investment in this type has been determined using the NAV per unit of the investment. The Trust has one dealing day per month, which is the first business day, and units are issued based upon a valuation on the last business day of the preceding month.
- 5. International Small Capital Equity Fund. The fund intends to utilize a set of valuation, momentum and economic factors to generate an investment portfolio based on security selection procedures geared to assist the fund in meeting its investment objectives. The fund generally will be managed by underweighting and overweighting securities relative to the benchmark. The investment objective is to outperform the MSCI EAFE Small Cap Index over a full market cycle. The fair value of the investment in this type has been determined using the NAV per unit of the investment. The fund has one dealing day per month, which is the first business day, and notification is required at least two business days in advance of a subscription or withdrawal.
- 6. International Emerging Markets Fund. This type invests substantially all of its assets in the Emerging Market Series. The Emerging Market Series purchases a broad market coverage of larger companies associated with emerging markets, which may include frontier markets (emerging market countries in an earlier stage of development), authorized for investment by the Advisor's Investment Committee. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Emerging Markets Series will invest at least 80% of its net assets in emerging markets investments that are defined in the Prospectus as Approved Market securities. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments. Investors may purchase or redeem shares of the fund on any business day.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

7. Real Estate Funds. Real estate investments are held in Clarion Lion Properties Fund, LP and Prime Property Fund, LLC. The funds are core-style, open-end commingled real estate investment funds diversified by property type and location. The primary performance objective is to combine an attractive income yield with long-term capital growth. The fair value of the investments have been determined using the NAV per share of the respective fund. The ability to redeem funds is subject to the availability of liquid assets. To the extent that liquid assets of the funds are insufficient to satisfy redemption requests, redemptions will be redeemed on a pro rata basis as liquid assets become available. Prime Property Fund, LLC had a redemption queue of \$4.6 billion at June 30, 2024. Prime Property Fund, LLC is unable to provide an estimate on when the restriction on redemptions will be removed. The current redemption queue of \$3.8 billion at June 30, 2022. Clarion Lion Properties Fund, LP had a redemption queue of \$3.8 billion at June 30, 2024. Clarion Lion Properties Fund, LP is unable to provide an estimate on when the restriction on redemptions will be removed. The current redemption queue has been in effect since September 30, 2022.

RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Enterprise Fund

On June 30, 2024, cash and investments include restricted amounts of \$39,273,667. Amounts represent monies restricted for debt reserve requirements of \$3,963,430 developer fee projects of \$17,043,996, and grantor-approved projects of \$18,266,241.

Fiduciary Funds

On June 30, 2024, restricted cash and investments of the Fiduciary Funds totaled \$441,729,216. Amounts represent funds restricted for employees' retirement of \$440,813,667 and Connect Card consortium members of \$915,549.

3. CAPITAL, LEASE AND SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS

Capital, intangible right-to-use lease and subscription asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Non-Depreciated/Amortized Capital Assets	Φ 04.774.700	•	•	Φ.	Φ 04.774.700
Land*	\$ 84,774,783	\$ -	(42.706.241)	\$ -	\$ 84,774,783
Construction in Progress	144,856,767	96,454,406	(43,796,311)		197,514,862
Total Non-Depreciated/Amotized Capital Assets	229,631,550	96,454,406	(43,796,311)		282,289,645
Depreciated/Amortized Capital Assets					
Buildings and Improvements*	959,514,859	51,498	14,948,209	-	974,514,566
Rolling Stock and Equipment	239,994,146	2,517,849	28,848,102	(10,342,599)	261,017,498
Intangible Right-to-use Buildings	39,720,681	1,383,463	-		41,104,144
Intangible Right-to-use Rolling Stock					
and Equipment	113,874,584	-	-	-	113,874,584
Intangible Right-to-use SBITAs	2,129,656	519,457	-	(239,457)	2,409,656
Total Depreciated/Amortized Capital Assets	1,355,233,926	4,472,267	43,796,311	(10,582,056)	1,392,920,448
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization					
Buildings and Improvements	(460,790,181)	(24,440,818)	-	-	(485,230,999)
Rolling Stock and Equipment	(160,366,876)	(16,633,409)	-	10,342,599	(166,657,686)
Intangible Right-to-use Buildings	(7,282,806)	(1,837,918)	-	· · · -	(9,120,724)
Intangible Right-to-use Rolling Stock	, , ,	, , , ,			, , , ,
and Equipment	(77,349,519)	(3,291,440)	-	-	(80,640,959)
Intangible Right-to-use SBITAs	(403,876)	(744,559)	-	239,457	(908,978)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(706,193,258)	(46,948,144)		10,582,056	(742,559,346)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 878,672,218	\$ 53,978,529	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 932,650,747

*Land and Building – the values of the land and buildings at McClellan Park, approximately \$3.7 million and \$6.7 million, respectively, are included as a capital assets in anticipation of SacRT receiving Fee Simple title to the property. On January 5, 2007, a net lease and purchase agreement was recorded, giving SacRT a 94-year land and building leasehold. Pursuant to such transaction, SacRT acquired a leasehold interest in multiple buildings and some exterior parking and the right to use certain common areas at McClellan Park (formerly McClellan Air Force Base). As the United States Air Force has completed its Hazardous Materials clean-up and Fee Simple Title has been transferred from the United States Air Force to McClellan, SacRT believes Fee Simple title will pass from McClellan to SacRT in the near future. All payments to acquire the land and building have been made upfront.

4. LEASES

LEASE PAYABLE

SacRT, as lessee, has entered into various leases for intangible right-to-use office space, maintenance facilities, and parking with lease terms expiring between 2025 and 2031, with some leases containing options to renew. These leases include, intangible right-to-use office space for administrative staff, an intangible right-to-use bus maintenance facility servicing Elk Grove, CA, an intangible right-to-use warehouse for facilities staff, and an intangible right-to-use office space and bus parking for SacRT GO operations. Additionally, SacRT leases an intangible right-to-use parking garage at Consumnes River College pursuant to a Lease and Joint Use Agreement for the construction of a parking structure at Cosumnes River College with Los Rios Community College District (Los Rios). SacRT and Los Rios have agreed to make joint use of the parking structure and adjacent surface parking. SacRT's lease payments are the cost of construction and have been paid in full, so there is no associated lease payable. The term of the lease, which commenced in August 2015 with the opening of the South Sacramento Corridor Phase II light rail extension, is for a period of 51 years with the option to extend for two consecutive 5-year terms.

If the lease's interest rate is not explicitly stated in the lease agreement and if SacRT is unable to determine the rate implicit in the lease, the discount rate used to calculate lease liabilities will be SacRT's incremental borrowing rate. This estimated rate is based on BBB GO BVAL plus 100 basis points in fiscal year 2023 and thereafter and BBB General Obligation Municipal Markets Data tax exempt index plus 100 basis points in fiscal year 2022 for a term similar to the lease. SacRT establishes these rates at the commencement of the fiscal year and applies them to all new leases during the year.

As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liabilities, intangible right-to-use assets and related accumulated amortization are as follows:

			Intangible Right-to-use	Accumulated
Lease	Le	ase Liability	Asset	Amortization
Intangible right-to-use Consumnes River College parking garage	\$	- \$	30,793,432	\$ 6,320,959
Intangible right-to-use office space		5,247,792	5,644,988	1,093,962
Intangible right-to-use bus maintenance facility		2,175,998	3,383,402	1,268,776
Intangible right-to-use warehouse		802,960	1,025,713	244,217
Intangible right-to-use office space and bus parking		64,443	256,609	192,810
Intangible right-to-use lease buildings	\$	8,291,193 \$	41,104,144	\$ 9,120,724

4. LEASES (Continued)

The future principal and interest lease payments excluding lease/leaseback obligations as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,212,964 \$	295,857 \$	1,508,821
2026	1,197,886	253,459	1,451,345
2027	1,268,494	208,681	1,477,175
2028	1,342,412	160,839	1,503,251
2029	1,419,797	109,785	1,529,582
2030-2031	1,849,640	85,653	1,935,293
Total	\$ 8,291,193 \$	1,114,274 \$	9,405,467

LEASE/LEASEBACK PAYABLES

In December 2005, January 2006, and September 2007, SacRT entered into separate leveraged lease/leaseback transactions over a total of 50 light rail vehicles (the "Equipment"). Each transaction was structured as a head lease of the Equipment (the "Head Lease") to a special purpose trust created by an equity investor and a simultaneous sublease of the Equipment back to SacRT (the "Sublease"). Under the Sublease agreements, SacRT retains the intangible right-to-use light rail vehicles and is also responsible for their continued maintenance and insurance. Each Sublease Agreement provides SacRT with an option to purchase the intangible right-to-use Equipment at the end of the applicable Sublease term on specified dates between June 2030 and September 2035 for an aggregate purchase price of \$97,932,090. On June 30, 2024, 47 of the original 50 light rail vehicles remain in the leases.

At the closing of the lease/leaseback transactions, the light rail vehicles had a fair value of approximately \$223,880,000 and a net book value of \$94,822,528. SacRT received an aggregate of \$223,880,000 from the equity investor in full prepayment of the Head Leases. SacRT deposited a portion of the prepaid Head Lease payments with debt payment undertakers whose repayment obligations were guaranteed by American International Group Inc. ("AIG"). SacRT also deposited a portion of the prepaid Head Lease payments with an equity payment undertaker whose obligations, which were collateralized with U.S. agency securities and guaranteed by AIG, matured at such times and in such amounts that correspond to the purchase option payment dates and amounts for the intangible right-to-use Equipment under each Sublease. Although these escrows do not represent a legal defeasance of SacRT's obligations under the Subleases, management believes that these transactions were structured in such a way that it was not probable that SacRT would need to access other monies to make Sublease payments.

In addition, SacRT purchased surety bonds from Ambac Assurance Corporation ("Ambac"), a bond insurance company, to guarantee certain termination payments that are in the nature of stipulated damages, in the event the lease/leaseback transactions were terminated, in whole or in part, prior to each Sublease expiration payment date.

4. LEASES (Continued)

The lease/leaseback transactions resulted in a net cash gain to SacRT of \$11,820,731, which was deferred and is being amortized over the lives of the Subleases. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, SacRT amortized \$541,554 of such deferred gain. On June 30, 2024, SacRT had a balance of \$4,066,297 as deferred gain on the lease/leaseback transactions. SacRT's lease/leaseback transactions have been recorded similar to leases in that the present value of the future lease payments has been recognized on the Statement of Net Position as a Lease/Leaseback payable.

The original terms of the lease/leaseback transactions required SacRT replace (1) AIG as debt payment undertaker if its ratings were to fall below "A3" from Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") or "A-" from Standard & Poor's Rating Group ("S&P"), (2) AIG as equity payment surety provider if its ratings were to fall below "Aa3" from Moody's or "AA-" from S&P, in each case within a specified period of time following demand by the equity investor.

In July 2011, the lease/leaseback transactions were restructured to (1) eliminate any minimum rating requirements applicable to Ambac, (2) reduce the minimum rating requirement applicable to AIG as debt payment undertaker guarantor to "Baa3" from Moody's and "BBB-" from S&P, (3) replace AIG as equity payment undertaker and guarantor with U.S. Treasury Obligations that matured by such dates and in such amounts that correspond to the purchase option dates and amounts for the Equipment under each Sublease and (4) extend the time periods for any of SacRT's remaining replacement obligations to one year. No payments under the debt payment undertaking agreements remain.

Under the terms of the July 2011 restructuring, SacRT was required to replace the U.S. Treasury Obligations if the rating fell below "Aaa" from Moody's or "AAA" from S&P. In August 2011, S&P downgraded the U.S. Treasury Obligation to "AA+". On October 16, 2013, the equity investor, SacRT and Ambac agreed to amend the minimum rating requirements for the U.S. Treasury Obligations to "Aa2" from Moody's and "AA" from S&P (the "October Amendment").

As a result of the October Amendment, SacRT is in full compliance with the terms of the lease/leaseback transactions.

In August 2023, Siemens light rail vehicles 134 and 136 were removed from the January 2006 lease/leaseback transaction due to electrical fire damage. The stipulated loss value less the value of securities held in trust of \$738,010 was paid to the Head Lessor. The option(s) to purchase the remaining intangible right-to-use Equipment at the end of the applicable Sublease term on specified dates between June 2030 and September 2035 is \$93,176,039.

As U.S. Treasury Obligations, held in trust, will mature to satisfy the purchase option for the Equipment under each Sublease, SacRT has recorded the amounts held by the trustee, US Bank, as Deposits for Lease/Leaseback Payables on the Statements of Net Position. The obligation under the lease agreements and the investments held to pay the lease/leaseback obligation are adjusted annually to reflect the change in the net present value of the related sublease and buyout options. At June 30, 2024, the balance of this deposit was \$54,657,507.

4. LEASES (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024 the value of the lease/leaseback liabilities, intangible right-to-use assets and related accumulated amortization are as follows:

	Intangible				
	Lea	ise/Leaseback	Right-to-use	Accumulated	
Lease/Leaseback		Liability	Asset	Amortization	
Light Rail Vehicles	\$	54,657,507 \$	113,874,584	\$ (80,640,960)	
Intangible right-to use rolling stock and equipment	\$	54,657,507 \$	113,874,584	\$ (80,640,960)	

The following table sets forth the aggregate amounts due under the sublease agreements, which is recorded as lease/leaseback payables on the statement of net position:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ (2,804,812)\$	2,804,812	-
2026	(2,948,761)	2,948,761	-
2027	(3,100,098)	3,100,098	-
2028	(3,259,204)	3,259,204	-
2029	(3,426,476)	3,426,476	-
2030-2034	(6,244,408)	17,646,516	11,402,108
2035-2036	76,441,266	5,332,666	81,773,932
Total	\$ 54,657,507 \$	38,518,533	93,176,040

5. SUBSCRIPTIONS

SacRT has various subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs), the terms of which expire in various years through 2028.

If the SBITA's interest rate is not explicitly stated in the lease agreement and if SacRT is unable to determine the rate implicit in the lease, the discount rate used to calculate lease liabilities will be SacRT's incremental borrowing rate. This estimated rate is based on BBB GO BVAL plus 100 basis points. SacRT establishes these rates at the commencement of the fiscal year and applies them to all new SBITAs during the year. Discount rates applied and the initial subscription liabilities are as follows:

SBITA	Discount Rate	Initial Subscription Liability
Intangible right-to-use enterprise productivity applications	3.96%	\$ 1,035,886
Intangible right-to-use enterprise productivity applications	5.29%	224,449
Intangible right-to-use fleet maintenance application	4.27%	494,641
Intangible right-to-use fleet maintenance application	3.96%	109,061
Intangible right-to-use information technology security application	5.29%	237,247
		\$ 2,101,284

As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liabilities, intangible right-to-use SBITA assets and related accumulated amortization are as follows:

SBITA	Subscribtion Liability	Accumulated Amortization		
Intangible right-to-use enterprise productivity applications	\$ 435,164 \$,, +	(,,	
Intangible right-to-use fleet maintenance applications	323,995	611,892	(191,064)	
Intangible right-to-use information technology security applications	160,241	391,671	(117,374)	
Intangible right-to-use document management application	-	48,600	(24,300)	
Intangible right-to-use fare management application	-	37,873	(20,658)	
Intangible right-to-use SBITAs	\$ 919,400 \$	2,409,656 \$	(908,979)	

The future principal and interest subscription payments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 685,399	\$ 30,50	3 \$ 715,902
2026	105,880	8,37	5 114,255
2027	62,696	4,85	5 67,551
2028	65,425	2,12	4 67,549
	\$ 919,400	\$ 45,85	7 \$ 965,257

6. DIRECT BORROWINGS

LINE OF CREDIT

For the purpose of short-term borrowing needs, SacRT has an unsecured line of credit (LOC) agreement with U.S. Bank National Association. The purpose of the line of credit is to meet SacRT's liquidity needs stemming from the timing of cash receipts from Federal and State awards. The line is subject to a \$20,000,000 limit and matured on September 30, 2024. The interest rate for the LOC with U.S. Bank for the used portion of the LOC was at Daily Simple Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus 1.35% and the unused portion was a fixed 0.40% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

The LOC was subsequently extended to September 30, 2025; see subsequent event note 14 for additional information.

As of June 30, 2024, SacRT reported compliance with the short-term borrowing requirements stated under the California Government Code and with the financial covenants required by U.S. Bank.

The LOC direct borrowing contains (1) a provision that in event insolvency the LOC is automatically terminated and (2) a provision that in an event of default, the LOC can be immediately terminated or the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts become immediately due if SacRT is unable to make payment; SacRT's farebox recovery ratio falls below the California Transportation Development Act requirements; SacRT does not maintain a net operating ratio for the most recently ended four consecutive fiscal quarters equal to at least 0.95:1; SacRT does not maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio for the most recently ended fiscal year equal to at least 1.15:1; SacRT does not maintain unrestricted liquidity in an amount at least equal to \$9,000,000, consisting of at least \$4,500,000 in cash on hand and the balance of the \$9,000,000 in cash and/or LOC availability; or any Revenue Bond rating is withdrawn or suspended or fall below "BBB" by S&P, "Baa2" by Moody's or "BBB" by Finch.

SacRT's LOC contains a subjective acceleration clause that allows the lender to immediately terminate the LOC or accelerate payment of the entire principal amount to become immediately due if the lender determines that a material adverse change occurs.

Short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

_	7/1/2023	 Draws		Repayments	6/30/2024		
Line of Credit \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

The unused LOC balance on June 30, 2024 was \$20,000,000.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS (Refunding Bonds), SERIES 2021A

In August 2021, SacRT issued Refunding Bonds totaling \$35,475,000 with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%. The Refunding Bonds were issued to (a) current refund and defease all of the outstanding Sacramento Regional Transit District Farebox Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, (b) fund the Bond Reserve Fund and (c) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021A Refunding Bonds. The Refunding Bonds are a special limited obligation of SacRT and are secured solely by a pledge of Revenues, consisting of certain fare revenues collected by SacRT in connection with the operation of its transit system, the "Local Transportation Fund" revenues (subject to the parity lien thereon granted to the Line of Credit Bank) received by SacRT pursuant to the California Transportation Development Act of 1971, as amended, which consist of a portion of the sales tax revenues generated in Sacramento County from the one-fourth of 1% California statewide sales tax, and certain other moneys. Revenues are pledged throughout 2042.

Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require approximately 2% of farebox and Local Transportation Fund revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$53,834,100. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total farebox and Local Transportation Fund revenues were \$1,542,900 and \$107,008,102, respectively.

The Series 2021A Bonds maturing on or before March 1, 2031, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Series 2021A Bonds maturing on and after March 1, 2032 are subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturities, at the option of SacRT, from any source of available funds, as a whole or in part on any date (and if in part, in such amount and such order of maturity as SacRT specifies and within a maturity by lot), on or after March, 1 2031, at the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, without premium.

As of June 30, 2024, debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ - \$	1,542,900 \$	1,542,900
2026	-	1,542,900	1,542,900
2027	-	1,542,900	1,542,900
2028	-	1,542,900	1,542,900
2029	1,535,000	1,542,900	3,077,900
2030-2034	10,855,000	6,298,000	17,153,000
2035-2039	13,565,000	3,574,800	17,139,800
2040-2042	9,520,000	771,800	10,291,800
Total	\$ 35,475,000 \$	18,359,100 \$	53,834,100

As of June 30, 2024, the unamortized premium associated with the Refunding Bonds was \$7,885,261. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was \$446,336 and was amortized to interest expense.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The debt indenture contains financial covenants including requirements for punctual payments to sinking funds, minimum amounts to be maintained in sinking funds, an annual balanced budget and submission of audited financial statements to the trustee within 210 days after the end of each fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, SacRT was in compliance with all financial covenants of the Refunding Bonds.

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance		Due within On Year	
Other Debt										
2021A Refunding Bonds	\$	35,475,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,475,000	\$	-
Issuance Premium		8,331,597				(446,336)		7,885,261		
Total Bonds		43,806,597				(446,336)		43,360,261		-
Other Long-Term Liabilities										
Compensated Absences		11,673,698		10,993,744		(10,853,464)		11,813,978		10,971,693
Advances from Other Governments		20,324,486		12,906,412		(10,292,479)		22,938,419		7,255,005
Claims Payable		28,782,665		11,409,788		(8,577,297)		31,615,156		11,094,998
Leases Payable		7,955,493		1,422,686		(1,086,986)		8,291,193		1,212,964
Lease/Leaseback Payable		53,985,255		2,667,891		(1,995,639)		54,657,507		-
Subscriptions Payable		1,210,484		461,696		(752,780)		919,400		685,399
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	167,738,678	\$	39,862,217	\$	(34,004,981)	\$	173,595,914	\$	31,220,059

8. FUNDING SOURCES

SacRT is dependent upon funds from several sources to meet its operating, maintenance, and capital requirements. The receipt of such funds is controlled by statutes, the provisions of various grant contracts, regulatory approvals, and, in some instances, is dependent on the availability of grantor and local matching funds.

FEDERAL GRANTS

Federal grant funding is obtained from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and Department of Homeland Security. Federal funding for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is comprised of the following:

Operating assistance grants:	
FTA Section 5307	\$ 66,062,888
FTA Section 5309	813,840
Total Federal operating assistance grants	 66,876,728
Capital grants:	
FTA Section 5307	19,904,808
FTA Section 5337	13,708,058
FTA Section 5339	5,943,812
22-CMPJ-1	1,029,439
FTA Section 5309	(257,656)
Total Federal capital grants	40,328,461
Total Federal operating and capital grants	\$ 107,205,189

The FTA retains its interest in assets acquired with Federal funds should they be disposed of before the end of their economic lives or not used for public transit.

Under provisions of Section 5307 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, Federal resources are made available for planning, capital, and operating assistance, subject to certain limitations. Funds are apportioned annually based on a statutory formula and are available for a period of five years following the close of the fiscal year for which they were apportioned. Any unobligated funds at the end of such period revert to the federal government. In general, funds received for operations must, at a minimum, be matched 50% with local contributions and funds for capital projects, including operating activities defined as capital projects, must be matched 20% with local contributions.

8. FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

STATE AND LOCAL GRANTS

SacRT qualifies for and receives distributions from Local Transportation Funds, State Transit Assistance and Senate Bill 1 State of Good Repair under claims approved by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) in accordance with provisions of the Transportation Development Act (TDA).

State and local grant funding for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is comprised of the following:

Operating assistance grants:	
Local Transportation Funds	\$ 88,766,333
Measure A Sales Tax Revenue	66,838,656
Low Carbon Transit Operations Program	4,518,531
Total state and local operating assistance grants	160,123,520
Capital grants:	
State Transit Assistance	26,359,915
Transit and Intercity Rail Program	20,119,994
California Department of Transportation	10,625,108
Proposition 1A	4,320,162
Sacramento Transportion Authority	4,090,728
Solutions for Congested Corridors Program	3,296,281
Senate Bill 1 - State of Good Repair	3,000,770
City of West Sacramento	2,155,527
Developer Fees	1,600,896
Senate Bill 1 - Local Partnership Program	1,437,000
Low Carbon Transit Operations Program	401,671
City of Sacramento	149,000
Other	 22,874
Total state and local capital grants	77,579,926
Total state and local grants	\$ 237,703,446

8. FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

ADVANCES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Advances from other governments on June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Developer Fees	\$ 17,043,936
Low Carbon Operations Transit Program	4,584,330
Sacramento County	1,208,113
Other	102,040
Total advances from other governments	\$ 22,938,419

The advances from other governments are restricted cash from grants and fees from area developers designated specifically for transit improvements, but not yet spent; utilized principally for capital projects. Management makes an estimate of the amount that will be recognized in the next fiscal year and classifies this amount as current.

9. FARE RECOVERY RATIO

SacRT is required to maintain a fare revenue-to-operating expense ratio of 23% in accordance with the Transportation Development Act. To demonstrate compliance with this Fare Recovery Ratio, SacRT has supplemented, per California Public Utilities Code Section 99268.19, a portion of its Local Measure A funds in order to meet the required ratio. The fare revenue-to-operating expense ratio for SacRT is calculated as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Fare Revenues Local Fund Supplementation	\$	18,241,769
(Measure A)		40,596,607
Total Revenues	\$	58,838,376
Operating Expenses	\$	302,225,615
Less Allowable Exclusions:		
Depreciation/Amortization		(46,406,590)
Net Operating Expenses	\$	255,819,025
	-	
Fare Revenue Ratio		23.00%

10. PENSION PLANS

DESCRIPTION OF PLANS

SacRT contributes to three single-employer defined benefit pension plans:

- The Retirement Plan for Sacramento Regional Transit District employees who are members of ATU, Local 256 (ATU Plan),
- The Retirement Plan between International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Union 1245, AFL-CIO and Sacramento Regional Transit District (IBEW Plan), and
- The Sacramento Regional Transit District Retirement Plan for AFSCME, AEA, and Non-Represented Employees (Salaried Plan), which covers three different groups:
 - American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), which is further broken down into the following groups for bargaining and contract purposes:
 - AFSCME-Technical
 - AFSCME-Supervisors
 - Operating Engineers Local 3 which remain under the Administrative Employees' Association (AEA), and
 - Management and Confidential Employees Group (MCEG)

The plans are administered by SacRT under the direction of five separate Retirement Boards, each representing one of the aforementioned bargaining and employee groups of ATU, IBEW, AEA, AFSCME and MCEG. SacRT's administrative functions include: payments to retirees, accounting, financial management, plan document management, correspondence with retirees, pension calculations, and other administrative tasks. The Retirement Boards are responsible for investment decisions, approving the annual actuarial valuation and annual contribution rates, approving the annual audited financial statements, approving retirements, and other tasks. All expenses incurred in the administration of the plans are paid by the plans.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Each Retirement Board is comprised of equal representation; SacRT Management by a member from SacRT's Board of Directors and General Manager, and two members from the represented group. Each Board member serves a four-year term, with no limit on the amount of terms that can be served. The ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans issue a publicly available combined financial report that includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Sacramento Regional Transit District, Attention: Chief Financial Officer, 1102 Q Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811, or online at www.sacrt.com.

Plan Tier Definition – As a result of labor negotiations and the court ruling on the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), Tier 2 was created in the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans, as well as a Tier 3 for the ATU only. The Tier effective date was directly affected by labor negotiations and whether the union/employee group was under a current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). As of December 30, 2014, the ATU, IBEW, and AFSCME-Technical unions were bound by a current MOU. Whereas, the AEA, MCEG, and AFSCME-Supervisors had not settled negotiations and were not bound by a current MOU; therefore, PEPRA was required to be implemented for these groups.

- ATU Tier 1 consists of all employees hired on or before December 31, 2014, Tier 2 consists of all employees hired on or after January 1, 2016, Tier 3 consists of all employees hired during the time period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015
- IBEW Tier 1 consists of all employees hired on or before December 31, 2014, Tier 2 consists of all employees hired on or after January 1, 2015
- AEA, MCEG, AFSCME-Supervisors, and AFSCME-Technical Tier 1 consists of all employees hired on or before December 31, 2014, Tier 2 consists of all employees hired on or after January 1, 2015.

Tier 1 and Tier 3 are closed to new entrants as all newly eligible employees are placed into the respective Tier 2 plans.

Plan Termination – If a Plan is terminated with the consent of SacRT and the affected bargaining unit(s), the Plan's net position will first be applied to provide for retirement benefits to retired members. Any remaining net position will be allocated to other members, oldest first both active and inactive, on the basis of the actuarial present value of their benefits.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

BENEFITS PROVIDED

Contributions to the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans are authorized or amended by the Retirement Boards based on an actuarial basis. The authority under which benefit provisions are established and amended rests with SacRT's Board of Directors as a result of labor negotiations.

The ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans provide defined pension, disability, and death benefits to employees who are members of the ATU, IBEW, AEA, MCEG, AFSCME-Technical, and AFSCME-Supervisors bargaining units.

The benefits for Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 members begin at retirement and continue for the participant's life with no cost-of-living adjustment. The participant can elect to receive the normal form of payment (single life annuity) or an optional form of payment with continuing benefits to a beneficiary after death.

Disability Benefits – A participant is eligible for a disability benefit if the participant is unable to perform the duties of his or her job with SacRT, cannot be transferred to another job with SacRT, and has submitted satisfactory medical evidence of permanent disqualification from his or her job. Members are required to be vested in their respective union or employee group to qualify for disability retirement. The disability benefit is equal to the retirement allowance, as defined by the ATU, IBEW or Salaried Plan, multiplied by service accrued through the date of disability. The disability benefit cannot exceed the retirement benefit. The benefit begins at disability and continues until recovery or for the participant's life unless the participant elects to receive an optional form of payment with continuing benefits to a beneficiary after death.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit – A participant's surviving spouse is eligible for a pre-retirement death benefit if the participant is vested, based on the respective plan documents. The pre-retirement death benefit is the actuarial equivalent of the normal retirement benefit, as if the participant retired on the date of death. The death benefit begins when the participant dies and continues for the life of the surviving spouse.

ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plan membership for Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 on June 30, 2024, consisted of:

Carrent adare members	2,222
Current active members	1.065
Terminated members entitled to but not yet collecting benefits	91
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,066

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 1 below presents a summary of the retirement benefits for Tier 1 and Tier 3 members for each of the employee groups represented by the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Table 1

TIER 1 & TIER 3	ATU Plan	IBEW Plan		Salaried I	Plan		
Employee Union/ Groups	ATU	IBEW	AFSCME - Technical	AFSCME - Supervisors	AEA	MCEG	
Plan Terms	MOU	MOU	MOU	MOU	MOU	MOU	
Vesting Period: Years of Service - % Vested	10 - 100%	5 - 100%	5 - 20% 6 - 40% 7 - 60% 8 - 80% 9 - 100%	5 - 20% 6 - 40% 7 - 60% 8 - 80% 9 - 100%	5 - 100%	5 - 100%	
Wages used in pension calculation	Ranges from 48 to 60 months depending on date of separation. See Plan documents for specific provisions.						
Vacation and sick leave sell back towards pension calculation	Allowable	Allowable	Allowable	Allowable	Allowable	Allowable	
Disability Retirement Multiplier	Equal to appl Vesting requi		t age multiplier	or 2% if age and	d service are	not met.	

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 2 below presents a summary of the retirement benefits for Tier 2 employees for each of the employee groups represented by the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans effective as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Table 2

Tubic 2	1								
TIER 2	ATU Plan	IBEW Plan	Salaried Plan						
Employee Unions/Groups	ATU	IBEW	AFSCME - Technical			MCEG			
Plan Terms	PEPRA	PEPRA	PEPRA	PEPRA	PEPRA	PEPRA			
Vesting Period: Years of Service - % Vested	5 - 100%	5 - 100%	5 - 100%	5 - 100%	5 - 100%	5 - 100%			
Wages used in pension calculation	Highest consecutive 48 months								
Vacation and sick leave sell back towards pension calculation	Not Allowable	Not Allowable	Not Allowable	Not Allowable	Not Allowable	Not Allowable			
Disability Retirement Multiplier	If allowable, equal t Vesting required.	to applicable ret	rement age multip	olier or 1% if age	and service are	not met.			

The retirement ages, years of service and pension calculation multipliers vary by employee union/group. The multipliers and years of service range from 2% at age 55 or 25 years of service to 2.5% at age 60 or 30 or more years of service for Tier 1 and Tier 3. Tier 2 retirement ages and multipliers are mandated by PEPRA, ranging from 1% at age 52 to 2.5% at age 67 and older. There were no changes to benefits during the year ending June 30, 2024.

Contributions

The ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans' funding policies provide for actuarially determined periodic contributions. Contribution rates for retirement benefits are determined using the entry age normal cost method and are approved by the Retirement Boards annually. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, SacRT made contributions to the ATU, IBEW, and Salaried Plan of \$11,437,314, \$5,263,040, and \$12,363,514 respectively.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 3 presents the employer and employee contribution rates and for Tier 1 and Tier 3 employees as of June 30, 2024:

Table 3

	Tier 1		Tie	r 3
Employee Group	Employer	Employee	Employer	Employee
ATU	30.74%	-	29.61%	3.00%
IBEW	35.62%	-	-	-
AEA, MCEG and				
AFSCME	42.74%	-	-	-

As of January 1, 2015, all new employees were required to contribute to their pension based upon the terms of the bargaining groups MOU or based on PEPRA. Table 4 presents the employer and employee contribution rates for Tier 2 employees as of June 30, 2024:

Table 4

	Tier 2					
Employee Group	Employer	Employee				
ATU	22.63%	7.75%				
IBEW	27.34%	7.00%				
AEA, MCEG and AFSCME	30.43%	6.50%				

The employee contributions to the ATU, IBEW, and Salaried Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were \$1,911,287, \$685,610, and \$1,005,691, respectively.

The employee contribution rates calculated in compliance with PEPRA, for June 30, 2024, were actuarially determined as part of the valuations dated July 1, 2022. Employer contribution rates are calculated and change annually for all tiers. The employee contribution rates for Tier 2 employees are also calculated annually but only change if the total normal cost changes by more than 1 percent of payroll.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

NET PENSION LIABILITY

SacRT's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, and projected to June 30, 2023 for the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement for the ATU, IBEW, and Salaried Plans.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 2.75%, plus merit component Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of investment expense

Discount Rate 6.75%

Mortality rates were based on the Cheiron ATU Healthy Annuitant Mortality, adjusted by 95% for males and 105% for females, with generational improvements using Scale MP-2020 from 2016 for the ATU and IBEW Plans, and the Private Retirement (Pri) 2012 Bottom Quartile Tables for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Tables projected with Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries, with the base tables adjusted by 105% for females for the Salaried Plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Large Cap	32.00%	8.70%
Domestic Equity Small Cap	8.00%	9.80%
International Equity Developed	19.00%	9.25%
International Equity Emerging Markets	6.00%	10.65%
Domestic Fixed Income	25.00%	5.25%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.85%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that SacRT contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Table 5 below presents the changes in the net pension liability for the ATU Plan as of June 30, 2024:

Table 5

				ATU Plan		
	Increase (Decreases)					
		Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		let Position	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 7/1/2023	\$	212,363,069	\$	156,631,655	\$	55,731,414
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		6,147,536		-		6,147,536
Interest		14,092,064		-		14,092,064
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(1,144,821)		_		(1,144,821)
Changes of assumptions		-		_		-
Contributions - employer		_		10,500,021		(10,500,021)
Contributions - member		_		1,429,978		(1,429,978)
Change in bargaining group		(306,032)		(248,765)		(57,267)
Net investment income		-		11,501,062		(11,501,062)
Benefit payments, including				, ,		(,== ,== ,
refunds of employee contributions		(13,450,294)		(13,450,294)		_
Administrative expense		-		(289,981)		289,981
Net Changes		5,338,453		9,442,021		(4,103,568)
Balances at 6/30/2024	\$	217,701,522	\$	166,073,676	\$	51,627,846
Dululices at 0/00/2027	Ψ_	217,701,022	Ψ_	100,070,070	Ψ	01,021,040

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 6 below presents the changes in the net pension liability for the IBEW Plan as of June 30, 2024:

Table 6

	IBEW Plan Increase (Decreases)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 7/1/2023	\$	97,616,581	\$	69,808,432	\$	27,808,149	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		2,213,369		-		2,213,369	
Interest		6,480,988		-		6,480,988	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		393,923		-		393,923	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		_		4,495,272		(4,495,272)	
Contributions - member		-		585,325		(585,325)	
Net investment income		-		5,265,205		(5,265,205)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(5,470,433)		(5,470,433)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(223,730)		223,730	
Net Changes		3,617,847		4,651,639		(1,033,792)	
Balances at 6/30/2024	\$	101,234,428	\$	74,460,071	\$	26,774,357	
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 7 below presents the changes in net pension liability for the Salaried Plan as of June 30, 2024:

Table 7

	Salaried Plan Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			let Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 7/1/2023	\$	182,426,485	\$	120,583,101	\$	61,843,384
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		5,169,296		-		5,169,296
Interest		12,094,257		-		12,094,257
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		1,243,109		-		1,243,109
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		11,561,711		(11,561,711)
Contributions - member		-		858,224		(858,224)
Change in bargaining group		249,432		248,765		667
Net investment income		-		9,774,402		(9,774,402)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(11,781,877)		(11,781,877)		-
Administrative expense	-			(253,898)		253,898
Net Changes		6,974,217		10,407,327		(3,433,110)
Balances at 6/30/2024	\$	189,400,702	\$	130,990,428	\$	58,410,274

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 8 below presents the changes in net pension liability combined for the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans as of June 30, 2024:

Table 8

ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plan Increase (Decrease) Total Plan Pension Fiduciary Net **Net Pension Position** Liability Liability (b) (a) (a) - (b) \$ **Balances at 7/1/2023** 492,406,135 347,023,188 145,382,947 Changes for the year: Service Cost 13,530,201 13,530,201 Interest 32,667,309 32,667,309 Differences between expected and actual experience 492,211 492,211 Changes of assumptions Contributions - employer 26,557,004 (26,557,004)Contributions - member (2,873,527)2,873,527 Change in bargaining group (56.600)(56,600)Net investment income 26,540,669 (26,540,669)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (30,702,604)(30,702,604)Administrative expense (767,609)767,609 15,930,517 **Net Changes** 24,500,987 (8,570,470)Balances at 6/30/2024 508,336,652 \$ 371,524,175 \$ 136,812,477

There are no special funding situations for the ATU, IBEW or Salaried Plans for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of SacRT, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what SacRT's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Di	Current Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		5.75%		6.75%	_		7.75%	
SacRT's net pension liability:								
ATU Plan	\$	74,119,552	\$	51,627,846	;	\$	32,421,747	
IBEW Plan		37,715,605		26,774,357			17,471,378	
Salaried Plan		79,339,867		58,410,274	_		40,616,467	
Total	\$	191,175,024	\$	136,812,477	<u>;</u>	\$	90,509,592	
					_			

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Retirement Plans for the Sacramento Regional Transit District Employees financial report. The Plan assets, for investing purposes, have been commingled to reduce investment expenses.

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

The total pension expense recognized by SacRT for the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was \$11,491,583, \$5,421,067 and \$12,669,909 respectively, totaling \$29,582,559. At June 30, 2024, SacRT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments:		
ATU Plan	\$ 4,204,128	\$ -
IBEW Plan	1,672,419	-
Salaried Plan	2,284,328	-
Differences between expected and actual		
experience:		
ATU Plan	612,586	1,104,638
IBEW Plan	484,139	249,624
Salaried Plan	1,553,232	-
Changes of assumptions:	4.070.000	
ATU Plan	4,276,022	-
IBEW Plan	3,555,938	-
Salaried Plan	 2,241,838	 <u>-</u>
Total of deferred outflows and inflows of	00 004 000	4 05 4 000
resources before employer contributions	 20,884,630	 1,354,262
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability:		
ATU Plan	11,437,314	-
IBEW Plan	5,263,040	-
Salaried Plan	 12,363,514	
Total employer contributions	29,063,868	
Total deferred outflows and inflows		
of resources	\$ 49,948,498	\$ 1,354,262

10. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$29,063,868 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

B 4		
Measu	rമm	ant
IVICASU		CIIL

Year ended June 30:	 ATU Plan	 BEW Plan	S	alaried Plan	 Total
2024	\$ 2,791,639	\$ 1,570,858	\$	3,273,747	\$ 7,636,244
2025	1,334,518	752,302		(565,307)	1,521,513
2026	4,288,610	3,175,631		3,695,415	11,159,656
2027	 (426,669)	(35,919)		(324,457)	 (787,045)
Total	\$ 7,988,098	\$ 5,462,872	\$	6,079,398	\$ 19,530,368

PAYABLE TO THE PENSION PLAN

At June 30, 2024, there is no payable to the Plans as SacRT paid all contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN

Plan Description – SacRT's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB under provisions of SacRT's Personnel Policy Manual, Collective Bargaining Agreements and certain California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) requirements for active and retired members of OE3, AFSCME, MCEG, ATU, and IBEW. SacRT established an IRC Section 115 irrevocable trust under the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT) for the purpose of (i) receiving employer contributions to prefund OPEB for retirees and their beneficiaries, (ii) investing contributed amounts and income therein, and (iii) disbursing contributed amounts and income therein, if any, to pay for costs of administration of the fund and to pay for OPEB in accordance with the terms of SacRT's plan. The funds in the CERBT are administered by CalPERS as an agent multiple-employer plan. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by SacRT labor agreements which are approved by the Board of Directors.

Benefits Provided – SacRT provides medical care benefits for active and retired members of OE3, AFSCME, MCEG, ATU, and IBEW. SacRT also provides dental care and life insurance benefits to active as well as to retired members hired before 2015 of the OE3, AFSCME, and MCEG. The benefits are mandated by contracted agreements between SacRT and the respective employee groups and may be amended at any time. Employees and their dependents may become eligible for such benefits if the employees reach normal retirement age while working for SacRT. Medical, dental, and life insurance benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year.

SacRT contributes between the unequal minimum required contribution set under the Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) and 90% the cost for retired members of OE3, AFSCME, and MCEG hired after 2014, 90% or 92% for plan members hired after 1993 and before 2014, and 100% for plan members hired prior to 1994. SacRT is required to contribute the unequal minimum required contribution set under the Public Employees' Medical & Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) for retired members of the ATU and IBEW.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – On June 30, 2024 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	771
Terminated members entitled to but not yet collecting benefits	91
Current active members	1,311
	2,173

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Contributions – The obligation of SacRT to contribute to the plan is established by the Board of Directors. SacRT currently prefunds the OPEB plan at 100% of the actuarially determined contribution. For the year ended June 30, 2024, SacRT's contribution was \$3,084,498. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

NET OPEB LIABILITY

SacRT's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement.

General Inflation Rate 2.5 percent Salary increases 2.75 percent

Investment rate of return 6.3 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical: Society of Actuaries Long Term Healthcare Cost Trends

Model v2024 1b using baseline assumptions

Required PEMHCA minimum employer contribution: 4% per year

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries' RP-2014 Employee and Annuitant Headcount weighted Mortality Tables with base rates adjusted to 130% for females and unadjusted for males for salaried and the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee and Annuitant Headcount weighted Mortality Tables with base rates adjusted to 115% for males and 130% for females for union. The mortality tables were projected generationally using scale MP-2021.

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the July 1, 2020 valuations of the retirement plans covering SacRT employees and are based on the 2021 actuarial experience study of SacRT's retirement plans using data from 2015 to 2020.

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

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity	49%	6.8%
Fixed Income	23%	3.7%
REITs	20%	6.0%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5%	2.8%
Commodities	3%	3.4%
	100%	

^{*} Developed by the CalPERS Investment Office for financial reporting after September 30, 2022.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.3 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that SacRT contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

	Increase (Decreases)						
		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 7/1/2023	\$	52,927,406	\$	37,331,376	\$	15,596,030	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,852,594		-		1,852,594	
Interest		3,362,568		-		3,362,568	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		(2,213,031)		-		(2,213,031)	
Changes of assumptions		(2,112,300)		-		(2,112,300)	
Contributions - employer		_		3,066,821		(3,066,821)	
Net investment income		-		2,399,140		(2,399,140)	
Benefit payments		(1,943,846)		(1,943,846)		-	
Administrative expense		(867,983)		(867,983)		-	
Other changes		-		(18,640)		18,640	
Net Changes		(1,921,998)		2,635,492		(4,557,490)	
Balances at 6/30/2024	\$	51,005,408	\$	39,966,868	\$	11,038,540	

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of SacRT, as well as what SacRT's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated used a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.3 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.3 percent) than the current discount rate:

	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase			
		5.3%		6.3%		7.3%		
Net OPEB liability	\$	16,794,424	\$	11,038,540	\$	6,165,973		

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of SacRT, as well as what SacRT's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated used a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current Trend	Current Trend	Current Trend
	-1.0%		+1.0%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 5,841,164	\$ 11,038,540	\$ 17,303,145

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEB financial statements that will be included in the CalPERS ACFR. Copies of the CalPERS ACFR may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street – Sacramento, CA 95814.

OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, SacRT recognized OPEB expense of \$1,723,640 At June 30, 2024, SacRT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,526,973	\$	(2,065,412)	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	1,833		(7,322,362)	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	2,582,729		-	
Contributions made subsequent to the				
measurement date	3,084,498			
	\$ 8,196,033	\$	(9,387,774)	

11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The \$3,084,498 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future years as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources			
2025	\$	(1,215,168)		
2026		(1,675,369)		
2027		(9,315)		
2028		(1,105,701)		
2029		(173,877)		
Thereafter		(96,809)		
Total	\$	(4,276,239)		

12. SELF-INSURANCE

SacRT is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Coverage provided by self-insured and excess coverage is generally as follows as of June 30, 2024:

Tune of Coverage	Self-insurance	Excess Commercial Insurance Coverage Limit	Excess Commercial Insurance Catastrophic Coverage Limit
Type of Coverage	(per occurrence)	(per occurrence)	(per occurrence)
Workers' Compensation	Up to \$2,000,000	Statutory Limits	
Commercial General Liability			
Bus	Up to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$100,000,000	
Light Rail	Up to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$100,000,000	
Light Rail - Union Pacific Corridor	Up to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$323,000,000	
*Property:			
Buildings	Up to \$250,000	\$250,000 to \$50,000,000	\$250,000 to \$50,000,000
Business Personal Property	Up to \$250,000	\$250,000 to \$50,000,000	\$250,000 to \$50,000,000
Extra Expense	Up to \$250,000	\$250,000 to \$50,000,000	\$250,000 to \$50,000,000
Collision Bus	Up to \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$20,000,000	\$500,000 to \$50,000,000
Collision Rail	Up to \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 to \$100,000,000	\$1,000,000 to \$100,000,000
Flood	Up to \$750,000	\$750,000 to \$10,000,000	\$750,000 to \$10,000,000
Flood Deductible Buydown	Up to \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$5,662,000	\$50,000 to \$5,662,000
Cyber Security	Up to \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$4,000,000	

^{*} includes revenue vehicles valued over \$500,000

SacRT purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of self-insured amounts and for all other risks of loss to a stated maximum amount. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

The claims liability of \$31,615,156 reported at June 30, 2024, is based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to allow accrual of estimated incurred but not reported claims. Non-incremental claims adjustment expenses have been included as part of the liability. As of June 30, 2024, the Public Liability and Property Damage (PLPD) liability is discounted using a discount factor of 1.0% as SacRT holds in a reserve fund of \$3,671,038 at June 30, 2024. The Workers' Compensation liability is not discounted.

These claim estimates are actuarially determined and based on the requirements of GASB Statements No. 10 and 30, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

12. SELF-INSURANCE (Continued)

Changes in SacRT's claims liability amount during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, were as follows:

				C	Current Year				
				(Claims and				
	Fiscal Year	Be	ginning of the	(Changes in			Er	nd of the Year
	Ended	Y	ear Liability		Estimate	Clai	ms Payments		Liability
_	June 30, 2024	\$	28,782,665	\$	11,409,788	\$	(8,577,297)	\$	31,615,156
	June 30, 2023	\$	21.315.980	\$	16.375.174	\$	(8.908.489)	\$	28.782.665

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

SacRT is involved in various claims and litigation arising from its operations. SacRT management, after consultation with SacRT's general counsel, believes that the resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on SacRT's financial position or results of operations.

SacRT receives funding for specific purposes that is subject to review and audit by the granting agencies or funding source. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for expenses disallowed under the terms and conditions of the contracts. Management is of the opinion that no material liabilities will result from such potential audits.

SacRT has construction contracts and property acquisition commitments of \$152,572,535 at June 30, 2024. Federal, state, and local grant funds have been approved for such construction.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

LINE OF CREDIT

On September 27, 2024 the credit agreement with U.S. Bank was amended. Per the amended agreement, the line is subject to a \$20,000,000 limit and matures on September 30, 2025. The interest rate for the LOC with U.S. Bank for the used portion of the LOC is at Daily Simple Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus 1.35% and the unused portion is a fixed 0.40%.



Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

ATU Plan

		2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	6,147,536 \$	5,953,419 \$	5,457,843
Interest		14,092,064	13,712,873	13,411,008
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual returns		(1,144,821)	(285,600)	1,531,462
Change of assumptions		-	-	10,690,055
Change in bargaining group		(306,032)	(515,525)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
member contributions		(13,450,294)	(13,239,168)	(13,074,333)
Net change in total pension liability		5,338,453	5,625,999	18,016,035
Total pension liability - beginning		212,363,069	206,737,070	188,721,035
Total pension liability - ending	\$	217,701,522 \$	212,363,069 \$	206,737,070
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	10,500,021 \$	10,417,845 \$	9,579,205
Contributions - member	,	1,429,978	1,191,796	1,041,899
Change in bargaining group		(248,765)	(667,990)	-
Net investment income		11,501,062	(12,345,778)	36,857,731
Benefit payments, including refunds of			, , , ,	
member contributions		(13,450,294)	(13,239,168)	(13,074,333)
Administrative expense		(289,981)	(269,615)	(283,989)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		9,442,021	(14,912,910)	34,120,513
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		156,631,655	171,544,565	137,424,052
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	166,073,676 \$	156,631,655 \$	171,544,565
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	55,731,414 \$	35,192,505 \$	51,296,983
Net pension liability - ending	\$	51,627,846 \$	55,731,414 \$	35,192,505
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		76 200/	72.760/	92.099/
of the total pension liability		76.29%	73.76%	82.98%
Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of	\$	39,651,360 \$	38,050,032 \$	35,334,877
covered payroll		130.20%	146.47%	99.60%

Notes to Schedule:

Payroll amounts are based on actual pensionable compensation from the employer.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

2022: amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from lowering the discount rate from 7.25% to 6.75%, lowering wage inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.75%, lowering the inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.50%, and updated demographic and economic assumptions that were adopted following an experience study.

ATU Plan

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	5,197,253 \$	5,084,840 \$	4,765,696 \$	4,835,944
Interest		13,012,883	12,664,533	12,761,359	12,885,195
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	(11,268)
Difference between expected and actual returns		(87,109)	(519,304)	(261,689)	(5,577,742)
Change of assumptions		-	(172,948)	3,663,543	-
Change in bargaining group		-	(314,880)	(5,129,398)	(2,713,007)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
member contributions		(12,455,822)	(11,545,372)	(11,304,112)	(10,776,986)
Net change in total pension liability		5,667,205	5,196,869	4,495,399	(1,357,864)
Total pension liability - beginning		183,053,830	177,856,961	173,361,562	174,719,426
Total pension liability - ending	\$	188,721,035 \$	183,053,830 \$	177,856,961 \$	173,361,562
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	8,783,426 \$	8,533,307 \$	7,863,420 \$	7,987,367
Contributions - member	Ψ.	766,861	493,597	337,009	168,463
Change in bargaining group		, -	(343,707)	(2,638,467)	(3,851,827)
Net investment income		2,523,724	8,012,792	8,591,810	14,419,708
Benefit payments, including refunds of		,,	-,- , -	-, ,-	, ., .,
member contributions		(12,455,822)	(11,545,372)	(11,304,112)	(10,776,986)
Administrative expense		(243,847)	(279,016)	(260,006)	(306,539)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(625,658)	4,871,601	2,589,654	7,640,186
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		138,049,710	133,178,109	130,588,455	122,948,269
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	137,424,052 \$	138,049,710 \$	133,178,109 \$	130,588,455
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	45,004,120 \$	44,678,852 \$	42,773,107 \$	51,771,157
	\$				
Net pension liability - ending	Ф	51,296,983 \$	45,004,120 \$	44,678,852 \$	42,773,107
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		72.82%	75.41%	74.88%	75.33%
of the total pension liability		12.82%	75.41%	74.88%	15.33%
Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of	\$	34,174,428 \$	30,125,788 \$	31,575,118 \$	30,212,311
covered payroll		150.10%	149.39%	141.50%	141.58%

Notes to Schedule:

Payroll amounts are based on actual pensionable compensation from the employer.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

2018: Changes in benefit terms are due to changes to the basis used for calculating actuarial equivalence for the Pre-Retirement Death Benefit. The ATU and IBEW Plans were separated as of 7/1/16; previous years not available. **2019**: amounts are reported as changes of assumptions resulted from lowering the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.25% and inflation rate from 3.15% to 3.00%.

2020: amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from a normal cost load of 2.62% for PEPRA members to account for missed pay periods.

IBEW Plan

		2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	2,213,369 \$	2,184,369 \$	1,935,920
Interest		6,480,988	6,284,031	6,010,122
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-
Difference between expected and				
actual returns		393,923	(291,610)	(149,316)
Change of assumptions		-	-	7,111,874
Change in bargaining group		-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(5.470.400)	(5.000.054)	(4.507.000)
of member contributions		(5,470,433)	(5,082,251)	(4,587,268)
Net change in total pension liability		3,617,847	3,094,539	10,321,332
Total pension liability - beginning		97,616,581	94,522,042	84,200,710
Total pension liability - ending	\$	101,234,428 \$	97,616,581 \$	94,522,042
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	4,495,272 \$	4,163,949 \$	3,578,685
Contributions - member	•	585,325	488,243	342,404
Change in bargaining group		, -	· -	-
Net investment income		5,265,205	(5,444,825)	16,461,248
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of member contributions		(5,470,433)	(5,082,251)	(4,587,268)
Administrative expense		(223,730)	(234,081)	(256,797)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,651,639	(6,108,965)	15,538,272
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		69,808,432	75,917,397	60,379,125
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	74,460,071 \$	69,808,432 \$	75,917,397
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	27,808,149 \$	18,604,645 \$	23,821,585
Net pension liability - ending	\$	26,774,357 \$	27,808,149 \$	18,604,645
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.55%	71.51%	80.32%
Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of	\$	15,215,157 \$	14,720,399 \$	13,777,698
covered payroll		175.97%	188.91%	135.03%

Notes to Schedule:

Payroll amounts are based on actual pensionable compensation from the employer.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

2022: amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from lowering the discount rate from 7.25% to 6.75%, lowering wage inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.75%, lowering the inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.50%, and updated demographic and economic assumptions that were adopted following an experience study.

IBEW Plan

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	1,806,472 \$	1,792,845 \$	1,596,227 \$	1,640,651
Interest		5,716,051	5,449,300	5,338,451	4,742,855
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	(105,378)
Difference between expected and					
actual returns		845,009	499,642	(978,363)	2,420,299
Change of assumptions		-	(98,047)	1,630,101	-
Change in bargaining group		-	-	-	2,713,007
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of member contributions		(4,169,979)	(3,779,076)	(3,621,685)	(3,281,167)
Net change in total pension liability		4,197,553	3,864,664	3,964,731	8,130,267
Total pension liability - beginning		80,003,157	76,138,493	72,173,762	64,043,495
Total pension liability - ending	\$	84,200,710 \$	80,003,157 \$	76,138,493 \$	72,173,762
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	3,230,879 \$	3,299,013 \$	3,195,912 \$	3,315,379
Contributions - member	*	304,593	209,531	103,415	39,287
Change in bargaining group		· -	, <u>-</u>	· -	3,851,827
Net investment income		1,082,659	3,482,632	3,629,569	5,332,230
Benefit payments, including refunds			, ,		, ,
of member contributions		(4,169,979)	(3,779,076)	(3,621,685)	(3,281,167)
Administrative expense		(218,135)	(229,569)	(225,752)	(239,189)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		230,017	2,982,531	3,081,459	9,018,367
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		60,149,108	57,166,577	54,085,118	45,066,751
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	60,379,125 \$	60,149,108 \$	57,166,577 \$	54,085,118
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	19,854,049 \$	18,971,916 \$	18,088,644 \$	18,976,744
Net pension liability - ending	\$	23,821,585 \$	19,854,049 \$	18,971,916 \$	18,088,644
					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.71%	75.18%	75.08%	74.94%
Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of	\$	14,166,689 \$	13,300,633 \$	13,137,945 \$	12,473,480
covered payroll		168.15%	149.27%	144.41%	145.02%

Notes to Schedule:

Payroll amounts are based on actual pensionable compensation from the employer.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

2018: Changes in benefit terms are due to *changes to the basis used for calculating actuarial equivalence for the Pre-Retirement Death Benefit.* The ATU and IBEW Plans were separated as of 7/1/16; previous years not available. **2019**: amounts are reported as changes of assumptions resulted from lowering the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.25% and inflation rate from 3.15% to 3.00%.

2020: amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from a normal cost load of 2.62% for PEPRA members to account for missed pay periods.

ATU/IBEW PLAN

	 2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 5,760,060 \$	5,753,143 \$	5,599,479
Interest	16,758,356	16,384,487	15,740,342
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and	(4.450.000)	(0.044.===)	
actual returns	(1,456,639)	(2,941,777)	-
Change of assumptions	8,176,501	1,621,574	-
Transfers out - Salaried Plan	-	-	(174,166)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(40,400,074)	(40.457.005)	(40.077.477)
of member contributions	 (13,180,874)	(13,157,985)	(12,877,177)
Net change in total pension liability	16,057,404	7,659,442	8,288,478
Total pension liability - beginning	 222,705,517	215,046,075	206,757,597
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 238,762,921 \$	222,705,517 \$	215,046,075
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 10,447,190 \$	10,343,620 \$	9,711,107
Contributions - member	54,714	3,682	22,425
Net investment income	(1,121,417)	4,609,506	22,631,819
Transfers out - Salaried Plan	-	-	(174,166)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of member contributions	(13,180,874)	(13,157,985)	(12,877,177)
Administrative expense	 (290,647)	(190,442)	(230,365)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(4,091,034)	1,608,381	19,083,643
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 172,106,054	170,497,673	151,414,030
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 168,015,020 \$	172,106,054 \$	170,497,673
Net pension liability - beginning	\$ 50,599,463 \$	44,548,402 \$	55,343,567
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 70,747,901 \$	50,599,463 \$	44,548,402
Plan fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of the total pension liability	70.37%	77.28%	79.28%
Covered payroll	\$ 39,996,326 \$	37,950,269 \$	38,857,668
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	176.89%	133.33%	114.65%
covered payron	170.0370	100.0070	114.0370

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes – There were no substantial changes to the benefits in 2017.

Changes of assumptions – the investment rate of return and discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.50%, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, which is the measurement year for reporting. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

This is a 10 year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. ATU and IBEW are reported as stand-alone plans beginning 7/1/16.

SALARIED PLAN								
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		
Total pension liability								
Service cost Interest	\$	5,169,296 \$ 12,094,257	4,836,477 \$ 11,663,422	4,265,105 \$ 11,359,811	4,024,291 \$ 10,794,658	3,831,831 10,288,390		
Changes of benefit terms		12,094,237	-	-	-	-		
Difference between expected and								
actual returns		1,243,109	311,027	1,861,545	2,669,480	1,215,057		
Change of assumptions Change in bargaining group		249,432	836,523	8,967,358	-	(17,295) 474,438		
Benefit payments, including refunds		249,432	030,323	_	_	474,430		
of member contributions		(11,781,877)	(11,086,271)	(10,182,471)	(9,453,326)	(8,373,494)		
Net change in total pension liability		6,974,217	6,561,178	16,271,348	8,035,103	7,418,927		
Total pension liability - beginning	_	182,426,485	175,865,307	159,593,959	151,558,856	144,139,929		
Total pension liability - ending	\$	189,400,702 \$	182,426,485 \$	175,865,307 \$	159,593,959 \$	151,558,856		
Dian fiducione not nocition								
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	11,561,711 \$	10,993,228 \$	9,807,539 \$	9,159,513 \$	8,503,815		
Contributions - member	Ψ	858,224	705,053	466,141	360,051	193,293		
Change in bargaining group		248,765	667,990	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	343,707		
Net investment income		9,774,402	(9,801,602)	28,976,644	1,526,151	5,649,123		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(11,781,877)	(11,086,271)	(10,182,471)	(9,453,326)	(8,373,494)		
Administrative expense		(253,898)	(262,018)	(253,303)	(9,453,326)	(0,373,494)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	10,407,327	(8,783,620)	28,814,550	1,366,079	6,056,003		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		120,583,101	129,366,721	100,552,171	99,186,092	93,130,089		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	130,990,428 \$	120,583,101 \$	129,366,721 \$	100,552,171 \$	99,186,092		
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	61,843,384 \$	46,498,586 \$	59,041,788 \$	52,372,764 \$	51,009,840		
Net pension liability - ending	\$	58,410,274 \$	61,843,384 \$	46,498,586 \$	59,041,788 \$	52,372,764		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		69.16%	66.10%	73.56%	63.00%	65.44%		
Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	30,417,243 \$ 192.03%	28,436,264 \$ 217.48%	27,147,142 \$ 171.28%	26,295,215 \$ 224.53%	22,220,418 235.70%		

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

Beginning in FYE 2015, payroll amounts are based on actual pensionable compensation from the employer. In prior years, payroll amounts are projected payroll from the actuarial valuation reports, which can be updated with actual amounts by Plan for the final disclosure.

2020: amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from a normal cost load of 0.57% for PEPRA members to account for missed pay periods.

2022: amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from lowering the discount rate from 7.25% to 6.75%, lowering wage inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.75%, lowering the inflation rate from 3.00% to 2.50%, and updated demographic and economic assumptions that were adopted following an experience study.

	_					
	5	SALARIED PL	.AN			
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	3,647,115 \$	3,873,148 \$	3,594,919 \$	3,476,103 \$	3,321,337
Interest		9,485,966	8,960,042	8,807,953	8,434,365	7,978,675
Changes of benefit terms		-	(298,430)	-	-	-
Difference between expected and						
actual returns		1,856,563	2,062,482	(852,040)	(753,076)	-
Change of assumptions		3,291,931	-	(680,161)	930,863	
Change in bargaining group		5,129,398	-	-	-	174,166
Benefit payments, including refunds		(7.770.000)	(7.470.000)	(0.400.004)	(5.500.4.44)	(5.004.400)
of member contributions		(7,779,366)	(7,179,362)	(6,190,981)	(5,502,144)	(5,664,400)
Net change in total pension liability		15,631,607	7,417,880	4,679,690	6,586,111	5,809,778
Total pension liability - beginning		128,508,322	121,090,442	116,410,752	109,824,641	104,014,863
Total pension liability - ending	\$	144,139,929 \$	128,508,322 \$	121,090,442 \$	116,410,752 \$	109,824,641
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	7,669,178 \$	7,321,138 \$	7,576,866 \$	7,335,308 \$	6,609,083
Contributions - member	Ψ	143,094	53,706	21,014	261	1,678
Change in bargaining group		2,638,467	-			174,166
Net investment income		6,073,483	9,388,876	(396,556)	2,132,136	9,297,644
Benefit payments, including refunds		-,,	-,,-	(,,	, - ,	-, - ,-
of member contributions		(7,779,366)	(7,179,362)	(6,190,981)	(5,502,144)	(5,664,400)
Administrative expense		(247,077)	(289,067)	(269,624)	(194,209)	(176,367)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		8,497,779	9,295,291	740,719	3,771,352	10,241,804
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		84,632,310	75,337,019	74,596,300	70,824,948	60,583,144
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	93,130,089 \$	84,632,310 \$	75,337,019 \$	74,596,300 \$	70,824,948
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	43,876,012 \$	45,753,423 \$	41,814,452 \$	38,999,693 \$	43,431,719
Net pension liability - ending	\$	51,009,840 \$	43,876,012 \$	45,753,423 \$	41,814,452 \$	38,999,693
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.61%	65.86%	62.22%	64.08%	64.49%
Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of	\$	24,283,580 \$	23,435,642 \$	24,341,878 \$	23,022,281 \$	22,008,809
		0.4.0.000/	40-0004	40-000/	101 0001	4== 000/

Notes to Schedule:

covered payroll

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

Beginning in FYE 2015, payroll amounts are based on actual pensionable compensation from the employer. In prior years, payroll amounts are projected payroll from the actuarial valuation reports, which can be updated with actual amounts by Plan for the final disclosure.

210.06%

187.22%

187.96%

181.63%

177.20%

2017: The investment rate of return and discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.65%.

2018: Changes in benefit terms are due to changes to the basis used for calculating actuarial equivalence for the Pre-Retirement Death Benefit. The investment rate of return and discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.50% and updated demographic and economic assumptions that were adopted following an experience study.

2019: amounts are reported as changes of assumptions resulted from lowering the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.25% and inflation rate from 3.15% to 3.00%.

EMPLOYEES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF ATU Plan (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 11,437 \$	10,500 \$	10,418 \$	9,579 \$	8,783 \$	8,533 \$	7,863 \$	7,987
determined contribution	11,437	10,500	10,418	9,579	8,783	8,533	7,863	7,987
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 43,424 \$	39,651 \$	38,050 \$	35,335 \$	34,174 \$	30,126 \$	31,575 \$	30,212
of covered payroll	26.34%	26.48%	27.38%	27.11%	25.70%	28.33%	24.90%	26.44%

Note: This schedule uses covered payroll which is different than actual payroll and therefore the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll will differ from what was actually contributed.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 7/1/2022 (to determine FY23-24 contribution)

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year prior to the

beginning of the plan year

Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Asset valuation method 5-vear smoothed fair value

Amortization method The unfunded liability as of 6/30/2019 is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a 10-year closed

period as of 6/30/2022. Effective 7/1/2020, changes in the unfunded liability are amortized over 20-year layers

Discount Rate 6.75% Amortization growth rate 2.75%

Price inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 2.75%, plus merit component on employee classification and years of service

Mortality Healthy annuitants: Cheiron ATU Healthy Annuitant Mortality base tables adjusted 95% for males and 105% for

females w/ Scale MP-2020 from 2016. Disabled annuitants: Cheiron ATU Disabled Annuitant Mortality

w/ Scale MP-2020 from 2016.

Other information:

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2024, can be found in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation report. The financial reporting for the ATU and IBEW Plans was split during FY2017, previous years information for the ATU Plan is not available.

EMPLOYEES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF IBEW Plan (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 5,263 \$	4,495 \$	4,164 \$	3,579 \$	3,231 \$	3,299 \$	3,196 \$	3,315
determined contribution	5,263	4,495	4,164	3,579	3,231	3,299	3,196	3,315
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	<u>-</u>
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 16,996 \$	15,215 \$	14,720 \$	13,778 \$	14,167 \$	13,301 \$	13,138 \$	12,473
of covered payroll	30.97%	29.54%	28.29%	25.98%	22.81%	24.80%	24.33%	26.58%

Note: This schedule uses covered payroll which is different than actual payroll and therefore the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll will differ from what was actually contributed.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 7/1/2022 (to determine FY23-24 contribution)

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year prior to the

beginning of the plan year

Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed fair value

Amortization method The unfunded liability as of 6/30/2019 is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a 10-year closed

period as of 6/30/2022. Effective 7/1/2020, changes in the unfunded liability are amortized over 20-year layers

Discount Rate 6.75%
Amortization growth rate 2.75%
Price inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 2.75%, plus merit component on employee classification and years of service

Mortality Healthy annuitants: Cheiron ATU Healthy Annuitant Mortality base tables adjusted 95% for males and 105% for

females w/ Scale MP-2020 from 2016. Disabled annuitants: Cheiron ATU Disabled Annuitant Mortality

w/ Scale MP-2020 from 2016.

Other information:

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2024, can be found in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation report. The financial reporting for the ATU and IBEW Plans was split during FY2017, previous years information for the IBEW Plan is not available.

EMPLOYEES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF ATU/IBEW PLAN (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 10,447 \$	10,344
determined contribution	10,447	10,344
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 39,996 \$	37,950
of covered payroll	26.12%	27.26%

Note: This schedule uses covered payroll which is different than actual payroll and therefore the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll will differ from what was actually contributed.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 7/1/2014 (to determine FY15-16 contribution)

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year prior to the

beginning of the plan year

Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed 17 year period as of 7/1/2015

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed fair value

Discount Rate 7.65%
Amortization growth rate 3.15%
Price inflation 3.15%

Salary Increases 3.15%, plus merit component on employee classification and years of service

Mortality Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined White Collar Mortality, 3 year setback for females

Other information:

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2016, can be found in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation report. ATU and IBEW are reported as stand alone plans beginning 7/1/16.

EMPLOYEES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF SALARIED PLAN

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 12,364 \$	11,562 \$	10,993 \$	9,808 \$	9,160 \$	8,504 \$	7,669 \$	7,321 \$	7,577 \$	7,335
determined contribution	12,364	11,562	10,993	9,808	9,160	8,504	7,669	7,321	7,577	7,335
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	5 - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 33,042 \$	30,417 \$	28,436 \$	27,147 \$	26,295 \$	22,220 \$	24,284 \$	23,436 \$	24,342 \$	23,022
of covered payroll	37.42%	38.01%	38.66%	36.13%	34.84%	38.27%	31.58%	31.24%	31.13%	31.86%

Note: This schedule uses covered payroll which is different than actual payroll and therefore the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll will differ from what was actually contributed.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 7/1/2022 (to determine FY23-24 contribution)

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year prior to the beginning of the plan year

Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed fair value

Amortization method The unfunded liability as of 6/30/2019 is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a 10-year closed

period as of 6/30/2022. Effective 7/1/2020, changes in the unfunded liability are amortized over 20-year layers

Discount Rate 6.75%
Amortization growth rate 2.75%
Price inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 2.75%, plus merit component on employee classification and years of service

Mortality Healthy annuitants: Pri-2012 Bottom Quartile Table for Healthy Annuitants projected with Scale MP-2020, base

tables adjusted 105% for females. Disabled annuitants: RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality w/ Scale MP-2020,

base tables adjusted 130% for males and 115% for females

Other information:

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2024, can be found in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation report.

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability														
Service cost	\$	1,852,594	\$	1,645,108	\$	1,681,694	\$	1,632,712	\$	1,556,281	\$	1,507,294	\$	1,459,848
Interest		3,362,568		3,268,195		3,640,504		3,469,020		3,514,022		3,345,560		3,196,439
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,213,031)		(8,083)		(8,266,030)		-		(3,752,353)		-		-
Changes in assumptions		(2,112,300)		2,584,382		111,008		-		2,376,944		-		-
Benefit payments		(1,943,846)		(1,923,778)		(2,623,016)		(2,597,450)		(2,560,076)		(2,430,417)		(2,716,420)
Administrative expense		(867,983)		(745,754)		<u>-</u>				<u> </u>				
Net change in total OPEB liability		(1,921,998)		4,820,070		(5,455,840)		2,504,282		1,134,818		2,422,437		1,939,867
Total OPEB liability - beginning		52,927,406		48,107,336		53,563,176		51,058,894		49,924,076		47,501,639		45,561,772
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	51,005,408	\$	52,927,406	\$	48,107,336	\$	53,563,176	\$	51,058,894	\$	49,924,076	\$	47,501,639
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	3,066,821	\$	3,294,153	\$	3,207,854	\$	3,134,146	\$	3,292,735	\$	3,182,371	\$	5,817,444
Net investment income	,	2,399,140	·	(5,718,188)	·	9,037,648	•	1,129,669	•	1,778,876	·	2,069,510	·	2,299,759
Benefit payments		(1,943,846)		(1,923,778)		(2,623,016)		(2,597,450)		(2,560,076)		(2,430,417)		(2,716,420)
Administrative expense		(867,983)		(745,754)		(18,514)		(15,264)		(6,158)		(13,849)		(11,457)
Other expense		(18,640)		(20,663)		14,533		`		` -		(34,264)		`
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,635,492		(5,114,230)		9,618,505		1,651,101		2,505,377		2,773,351		5,389,326
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		37,331,376		42,445,606		32,827,101		31,176,000		28,670,623		25,897,272		20,507,946
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	39,966,868	\$	37,331,376	\$	42,445,606	\$	32,827,101	\$	31,176,000	\$	28,670,623	\$	25,897,272
, ,							=							
Net OPEB liability - beginning	\$	15,596,030	\$	5,661,730	\$	20,736,075	\$	19,882,894	\$	21,253,453	\$	21,604,367	\$	25,053,826
													_	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	11,038,540	\$	15,596,030	\$	5,661,730	\$	20,736,075	\$	19,882,894	\$	21,253,453	\$	21,604,367
									_					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		70.000/		70 500/		00.000/		04.000/		04.000/		F7 400/		E4 E00/
total OPEB liability		78.36%		70.53%		88.23%		61.29%		61.06%		57.43%		54.52%
Covered employee payroll	\$	91,668,644	\$	87,460,343	\$	81,204,926	\$	78,109,160	\$	73,751,153	\$	68,996,643	\$	67,347,993
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered					•	, ,	•		•	, , ,			·	
employee payroll		12.04%		17.83%		6.97%		26.55%		26.96%		30.80%		32.08%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

This is a 10 year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively.

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Notes to Schedule (Continued):

FY2024: Amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted from increasing the inflation rate from 2.30% to 2.50% and the Pre-Medicare healthcare cost trend rate from 6.50% to 7.40% while lowering salary increases from 3.00% to 2.75%

FY2023: Amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted from lowering the discount rate from 6.75% to 6.30%, the inflation rate from 2.50% to 2.30% and the Pre-Medicare healthcare cost trend rate from 7.00% to 6.50%

FY2022: Amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted from the change in the healthcare cost trend from the Getzen model to the *Society of Actuaries Long Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model*.

FY2020: Amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted from the lowering of the discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%, the inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.50%, salary increases from 3.25% to 3.00%, PEMHCA minimum and dental premium from 4.50% to 4.00% as well as the change to the Getzen model for medical cost trend rates.

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	3,064 \$	3,049 \$	3,277 \$	3,189 \$	3,112 \$	3,278 \$	3,179
determined contribution		3,084	3,067	3,294	3,208	3,134	3,293	3,182
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(20)\$	(18) \$	(17) \$	(19) \$	(22) \$	(15)\$	(3)
Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ ^	101,438 \$	91,669 \$	87,460 \$	81,025 \$	78,109 \$	73,751 \$	68,997
of covered employee payroll		3.04%	3.35%	3.77%	3.96%	4.01%	4.46%	4.61%

Note: This schedule uses covered employee payroll which is different than actual payroll and therefore the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll will differ from what was actually contributed.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2023 (to determine FY24-25)

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation no more than 30 months plus 1 day

prior to the close of the fiscal year end per GASB 75

Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age, Level percentage of payroll Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Discount Rate 6.30%
General inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases 2.75%

Mortality 2021 SacRT Experience Study; Improvement

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		ATU	IBEW	Salaried	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9,475,700 \$	4,244,281	7,114,212 \$	20,834,193
Receivables:					
Securities Sold		1,669,042	744,550	1,228,144	3,641,736
Interest and Dividends		310,224	137,961	226,553	674,738
Other Receivables and Prepaids		16,288	14,373	79,042	109,703
Total receivables		1,995,554	896,884	1,533,739	4,426,177
Investments:					
Equity Securities		123,348,793	56,329,749	104,219,326	283,897,868
Fixed Income Securities		47,838,390	21,308,232	34,975,244	104,121,866
Real Estate		14,939,435	6,566,355	10,453,950	31,959,740
Total investments		186,126,618	84,204,336	149,648,520	419,979,474
Total assets		197,597,872	89,345,501	158,296,471	445,239,844
LIABILITIES					
Securities Purchased Payable		14,824,023	6,603,498	10,841,459	32,268,980
Accounts Payable		334,707	153,284	144,234	632,225
Total liablities	_	15,158,730	6,756,782	10,985,693	32,901,205
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$	182,439,142 \$	82,588,719	\$ 147,310,778 §	412,338,639

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		ATU		IBEW		Salaried		Total
ADDITIONS								
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	11,437,314	\$	5,263,040	\$	12,363,514	\$	29,063,868
Member		1,911,287		685,610		1,005,691		3,602,588
Total contributions		13,348,601		5,948,650		13,369,205		32,666,456
Investment income:								
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments		15,140,602		7,082,870		13,498,308		35,721,780
Interest, Dividends, and Other Income		3,164,926		1,411,236		2,458,940		7,035,102
Investment Expenses		(858,392)		(383,662)		(662,130)		(1,904,184)
Net investment income		17,447,136		8,110,444		15,295,118		40,852,698
Total additions		30,795,737		14,059,094		28,664,323		73,519,154
DEDUCTIONS								
Benefits Paid to Participants		14,134,387		5,702,774		12,104,624		31,941,785
Administrative Expenses		295,884		227,672		239,349		762,905
Total deductions		14,430,271		5,930,446		12,343,973		32,704,690
Net increase in plan net position		16,365,466		8,128,648		16,320,350		40,814,464
Net position restricted for pension benefits - Beginning of fiscal year		166,073,676		74,460,071		130,990,428		371,524,175
Dog. I may or nood your	_	100,010,010	_	7 7,400,071	_	100,000,420	_	011,027,110
Net position restricted for pension benefits -								
End of fiscal year	\$	182,439,142	\$	82,588,719	\$	147,310,778	\$	412,338,639



Statistical Section

This part of the Sacramento Regional Transit District's (SacRT) annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about SacRT's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends 93

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how SacRT's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 95

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting SacRT's ability to generate its fares.

Debt Capacity 97

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of SacRT's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

99

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which SacRT's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

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These schedules contain information about SacRT's operations and resources to help the reader understand how SacRT's financial information relates to the services SacRT provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive reports for the relevant year. SacRT implemented GASB Statements No. 63 and 65 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, GASB Statement No. 68 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and GASB Statement No. 75 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Schedules comparative results are retroactively presented.

NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year

	 2015		2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
Net Position											
Net Investment in											
Capital Assets	\$ 864,160	\$	878,849	\$ 889,347	\$ 852,174	\$ 821,610	\$ 779,273	\$ 788,415	\$ 806,700	\$ 752,983	\$ 821,848
Restricted for:											
Capital Projects	1,751		-	-	-	-	2,280	5,522	5,817	8,692	7,383
Debt Service	1,829		1,831	-	3,484	3,435	3,472	3,439	3,383	57,414	58,094
Annexations							3,694	3,420	5,780	5,780	3,291
Unrestricted	(48,259)	1	(50,474)	(48,012)	(61,136)	(49,001)	(74,451)	(55,532)	(16,956)	12,162	16,545
Total Net Position	\$ 819,481	\$	830,206	\$ 841,335	\$ 794,522	\$ 776,044	\$ 714,268	\$ 745,264	\$ 804,724	\$ 837,031	\$ 907,161

¹ The fiscal year 2015 decrease is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 which reduced net position by \$82,455,095 offset by an increase in net position of \$68,704,438 that is primarily the result of capital contributions that funded the District South Line Phase 2 extension project and the delivery of 30 new Gillig 40' buses

₂The fiscal year 2020 decrease is due the change in federal grant revenue recognition per GASB Implementation Guide 2019-1

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operating Revenues Fares	\$ 28,396	\$ 28,056	\$ 30,487	\$ 27,276	\$ 25,428	\$ 20,999	\$ 12,001	\$ 14,309	\$ 16,615	\$ 18,242
Operating Expenses										
Labor and Fringe Benefits	93,182	99,692	108,886	110,545	116,997	133,144	146,708	143,524	161,215	174,908
Professional and Other Services	27,533	29,332	30,342	27,119	27,348	27,923	16,455	17,657	20,500	25,841
Spare Parts and Supplies	10,549	8,526	11,996	10,841	12,139	14,550	14,836	15,862	19,563	20,331
Utilities	5,816	6,288	6,619	6,995	6,761	6,821	7,272	7,425	7,988	8,204
Casualty and Liability Costs	7,906	7,160	9,317	9,300	14,011	9,931	12,336	19,783	28,248	23,641
Depreciation	34,128	39,925	43,959	43,126	43,359	42,739	44,060	46,623	47,141	46,407
Indirect Costs Allocated to Capital	, ,	,-	-,	-,	-,	,	,	-,-	,	-, -
Programs	(1,204)	(1,038)	(538)	(459)	(309)	(230)	(199)	_	_	-
Other	`1,541 [′]	`1,434 [′]	1,702	2,355	2,847	2,745	2,144	2,518	2,658	2,894
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	15,375	15,375	-	· -	22,254	-
Total Operating Expenses	179,451	191,319	212,283	209,822	223,153	237,623	243,612	253,392	309,567	302,226
Operating Loss	(151,055)	(163,263)	(181,796)	(182,546)	(197,725)	(216,624)	(231,611)	(239,083)	(292,952)	(283,984)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)										
Operating Assistance:										
State and Local	80,350	81,518	86,911	93,339	104,031	114,880	113,657	144,508	159,055	160,124
Federal	32,764	36,156	35,611	41,746	38,668	36,719	95,986	59,498	57,986	66,877
Investment Income	1,996	2,129	2,124	2,223	2,753	3,105	2,651	2,311	5,223	7,640
Interest Expense	(2,982)	(3,675)	(2,353)	(2,707)	(2,745)	(5,010)	(4,881)	(4,672)	(4,244)	(4,343)
Pass Through to Subrecipients	(2,933)	(2,030)	(1,075)	(4,645)	(2,838)	(301)	(4,260)	(2,743)	(1,110)	(2,897)
Professional and Other Services-Funded	-	-	(6,162)	(7,325)	(4,448)	(74)	-	-	-	-
Alternative Fuel and Carbon Tax Credits								2,930	3,713	3,288
Contract Services	5,810	6,110	6,260	6,420	3,731	7,125	6,634	826	842	1,292
Insurance Proceeds and Other	4,193	5,325	4,353	4,981	8,027	9,601	716	9,344	3,884	4,225
Total Non-Operating Revenues	119,198	125,533	125,669	134,032	147,179	166,045	210,503	212,002	225,349	236,206
Loss Before Capital Contributions	(31,857)	(37,730)	(56,127)	(48,514)	(50,546)	(50,579)	(21,108)	(27,081)	(67,603)	(47,778)
Capital Contributions										
State and Local	25,635	18,376	18,376	16,804	24,307	27,812	42,669	41,352	64,933	77,580
Federal	74,926	30,078	30,078	4,133	2,371	4,558	4,848	29,408	34,977	40,328
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position										
before Special Item	68,704	10,724	10,724	(27,577)	(23,868)	(26,531)	30,996	43,679	32,307	70,130
Special Items	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,390	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	15,781	<u>-</u>	
Increase (Decrease) in Net										
Position after Special and Extraordinary Items	\$ 68,704	\$ 10,724	\$ 10,724	\$(27,577)	\$(18,478)	\$(26,531)	\$ 30,996	\$ 59,460	\$ 32,307	\$ 70,130

OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Farebox	Fare Prepayment/ Outlet Sales	Special/ Contracted	<u>Other</u>	Total
2015	\$ 8,047,861	\$ 18,514,485	\$ 1,822,565	\$ 11,191	\$ 28,396,102
2016	7,423,668	18,304,088	2,320,645	7,403	28,055,804
2017	8,028,861	18,729,711	3,719,407	9,119	30,487,098
2018	9,826,478	14,243,595	3,193,550	12,608	27,276,231
2019	11,948,401	10,102,175	3,367,622	10,234	25,428,432
2020	10,773,484	5,998,126	4,225,036	2,231	20,998,877
2021	5,394,475	3,815,707	2,791,090	-	12,001,272
2022	6,544,999	4,043,805	3,719,345	620	14,308,769
2023	7,272,766	4,385,625	4,953,896	2,245	16,614,532
2024	7,952,139	4,904,874	5,382,826	1,930	18,241,769

PRINCIPAL FARE REVENUE PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fiscal Ye 2024 Sales	ar		ar	
Customers	 Amount	%		Amount	%
Los Rios Community College District Department of Human Assistance RydeFree Program K-12 Student California State University Sacramento Highlands Community Charter School Alta California Regional Center Francis House Center Sierra Vista Hospital Sacramento County Probation Department Sutter Medical Center, Sacramento Raleys Family of Fine Stores Health & Human Services Department of Transportation California Environmental Protection Agency Franchise Tax Board Employment Development Department	\$ 2,697,975 2,040,000 1,420,000 990,040 436,750 393,175 237,948 96,450 49,000 24,200	14.79% 11.18% 7.78% 5.43% 2.39% 2.16% 1.30% 0.53% 0.27% 0.13% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$	1,011,106 2,026,200 - 750,603 - 814,150 - - 1,058,425 899,846 881,430 810,100 724,508 723,625	3.56% 7.14% 0.00% 2.64% 0.00% 2.87% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 3.73% 3.17% 3.10% 2.85% 2.55%
Subtotal (10 Largest)	 8,385,538	45.97%		9,699,993	34.16%
Balance from other customers	 9,856,231	54.03%	_	18,696,109	65.84%
Grand Total	 \$ 18,241,769	100.00%	;	\$ 28,396,102	100.00%

Grand Total Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Farebox					Six-County Region	Six- County
	Revenue		Lease/			Percentage	Region
Fiscal	Bonds Series	Refunding Bonds	Leaseback	Loan		of Personal	Per
Year	2012	Series 2021A	Payable	Payable	Total Debt	Income	Capita
2015	88,927,782	-	36,861,364	13,988,074	139,777,220	0.10%	36.11
2016	87,113,931	-	38,752,526	13,988,074	139,854,531	0.10%	35.37
2017	51,017,296	-	40,740,724	13,988,074	105,746,094	0.07%	20.46
2018	50,841,764	-	42,830,939	13,988,074	107,660,777	0.07%	20.20
2019	50,666,232	-	45,028,404	13,988,074	109,682,710	0.07%	19.95
2020	49,628,200	-	47,338,625	13,988,074	110,954,899	0.06%	19.45
2021	48,242,667	_	49,767,388	_	98,010,055	0.06%	18.69
2022	-	44,252,933	52,320,775	-	96,573,708	0.06%	17.02
2023	-	43,806,597	53,985,255	_	97,791,852	Not available	17.00
2024	-	43,360,261	54,657,507	-	98,017,768	Not available	16.77

Lease/Leaseback is not included in Percentage of Personal Income or Per Capital as there is an equal and offsetting deposit on SacRT's Statement of Net Position

Loan Payable is not included in Percentage of Personal Income or Per Capital as the there is an equal and offsetting receivable accrual on SacRT's Statement of Net Position

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Non-Fare						Less Operating		Net Available		Debt S		
Year	Fare Revenue		Revenues	_	Total Revenue		Expense		Revenue		Principal	Interest	Coverage
2015	\$ 28,396,102	\$	119,886,619	-	148,282,721	\$	146,515,212	\$	1,767,509	\$	2,795,000	\$ 4,041,800	0.26
2016	28,055,804		126,809,242		154,865,046		152,830,940		2,034,106		1,530,000	3,957,950	0.37
2017	30,487,098		131,596,154		162,083,252		157,379,743		4,703,509		33,142,500	-	0.14
2018	27,276,231		141,379,634		168,655,865		159,444,596		9,211,269		175,532	-	52.48
2019	25,428,432		151,586,987		177,015,419		173,778,795		3,236,624		175,532	-	18.44
2020	20,998,877		173,098,872		194,097,749		181,407,884		12,689,865		862,500	1,711,575	4.93
2021	12,001,272		185,269,071		197,270,343		191,326,773		5,943,570		1,210,000	2,224,600	1.73
2022	14,308,769		207,090,527		221,399,296		215,176,642		6,222,654		1,270,000	2,164,100	1.81
2023	16,614,532		225,896,366		242,510,898		239,358,618		3,152,280		1,330,000	2,100,600	0.92
2024	18,241,769		236,455,000		254,696,769		253,483,289		1,213,480		-	1,542,000	0.79

Notes: Details regarding SacRT's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include depreciation and capital funded expenses.

A portion of the 2012 Revenue Bond interest is funded with Federal Capital Revenue A refunding of the 2012 Revenue Bonds occured in Fiscal Year 2022 Capital revenue has been excluded from this schedule.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Personal I	ncome ¹²	Per Capital F	Personal ¹		
	Populat	ion ¹²	(In Thou	sands)	Incor	ne	Unemploym	ent Rate ³
	Sacramento	Six-County	Sacramento	Six-County	Sacramento	Six-County	Sacramento	Six-County
-	County	Region	County	Region	County	Region	County	Region
2015	1,506,558	2,446,275	65,106,762	112,028,672	45,866	48,495	6.0%	6.2%
2016	1,527,104	2,479,591	69,706,561	119,814,816	46,904	49,838	5.4%	5.6%
2017	1,546,422	2,513,134	72,142,550	124,623,797	48,299	51,229	4.7%	4.8%
2018	1,560,721	2,539,823	75,107,692	129,603,877	50,314	53,234	3.9%	4.0%
2019	1,575,602	2,564,909	78,819,492	135,829,947	52,561	55,683	3.7%	3.9%
2020	1,586,465	2,581,323	83,515,309	144,038,387	57,243	60,733	9.4%	9.0%
2021	1,588,106	2,589,778	91,987,475	157,856,536	61,775	65,619	6.9%	6.6%
2022	1,584,169	2,599,515	98,241,828	168,426,248	61,558	65,767	4.0%	4.0%
2023	1,576,639	2,576,307	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	4.4%	4.5%
2024	1,578,938	2,585,862	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	4.9%	5.0%

Source: Six-county region includes Sacramento, Placer, Yolo, El Dorado, Yuba and Sutter counties.

^{1. 2015-2022} U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *CAINC1 Personal income population, per capita personal income.*

^{2. 2023-2024} State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City, County and State Population Estimates,

^{3. 2015-2024} State of California, Employment Development Department, Labor Force & Employment Data

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fisc	al Year 2	024	Fiscal Year 2015			
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
State of California UC Davis Health	113,610 16,075	1 2	16.20% 2.29%	74,329 9,706	1 3	9.90% 1.29%	
Sacramento County	13,611	3	1.94%	10,598	2	1.41%	
Kaiser Permanente	11,856	4	1.69%	6,464	7	0.86%	
U.S. Government	10,699	5	1.53%	9,668	4	1.29%	
Sutter Health	10,129	6	1.44%	8,817	5	1.17%	
Dignity Health	7,353	7	1.05%	6,286	8	0.84%	
San Juan Unified School District	5,346	8	0.76%	7,523	6	1.00%	
Intel	4,300	9	0.61%	6,200	9	0.83%	
Los Rios Community College District	3,366	10	0.48%				
Elk Grove Unified School District				5,758	10	0.77%	
Total	196,345		28.00%	145,349		19.36%	

Source: Sacramento Business Journal

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

SEC Rule 15c2-12

The following summary provides SacRT's specific and continuing Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) disclosure requirements (Rule 15c2-12) in connection with the 2021A Refunding Bonds. All Disclosure requirements can be found in SacRT's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and SacRT's Adopted Budget.

Management Discussion and Analysis, Audited Financial Statements and Statistical Information Tabular or numerical information of the types contained in the Official Statement relating to the 2021A Refunding Bonds Bonds under the following subscriptions:	2024 ACFR Page No. 4-111
(i) Total bus passengers, total light rail passengers, total ridership	10 105 107
and amount of total Farebox Revenues	16,105-107
(ii) SacRT Farebox Recovery Ratio	51,102
(iii) LTF Revenues claimed and expended	49,101
(iv) Measure A Sales Taxes, STA Funds and federal grants used	
for operating expenses	49,101
(v) Measure A Sales Taxes allocated to SacRT	49,101
(vi) STA Funds claimed and expended by SacRT	49,101
(vii) Federal grant funds expended by SacRT	48,100

Covenants of the Issuer

The following summary provides SacRT's specific and continuing covenants of the issuer in connection with the 2021A Refunding Bonds. All Disclosure requirements can be found in the 2021A Official Statement, SacRT's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

	2021A	FY 2024
	Official	ACFR
	Statement	Page No.
Punctual Payments	C-31	46
Application of Farebox Revenues	C-32	16

DISTRICT PROFILE As of June 30, 2024

Date the Authority began Operations April 1, 1973

Form of Governance Board of Directors, with General Manager

Metropolitan Population 1.5 million Total Employees 1,340

Service Area All of Sacramento County, with services to

Citrus Heights, Carmichael, Fair Oaks, Elk

Grove, Folsom and Rancho Cordova

Approximately 1.9 million Population of Service Area Local Transportation Funds Local Financial Support

Measure A Sales Tax Revenue

Number of Bus Routes 82 Number of Rail Lines 3 42.9 Miles of Rail Weekday Bus Revenue Service Miles 33,977 Weekday Rail Revenue Service Miles 10.635 Average Weekday Bus and Rail Riders 54,261

Number of Vehicles in Service 239 40' CNG Buses

86 - Electric, Gasoline Shuttles and

Diesel Small Buses

Paratransit 149 22 Park and Ride Lots Bus and Light Rail Transfer Stations 30 **Bus Stops** 3,100+ Rail Stations 53

TEN YEAR FUNDING HISTORY

The following table shows available funding that SacRT has been awarded over the last ten years from our major federal funding sources, followed by a brief description of each source.

					FE	EDERAL FUNDS						
		Federal Transit	Fund	s								
	Section 5307			Section 5309 Fixed Guideway		Federal Highway Discretionary Funds		Section 5339		Section 5337		Other
2015	\$	21,159,005	\$	-	\$	10,345,160	\$	1,792,567	\$	10,239,772	\$	171,557
2016		34,542,554		-		3,060,284		1,858,949		11,499,470		35,193
2017		25,131,975		-		3,154,867		745,539		11,580,302		68,161
2018		24,458,274		-		1,479,789		2,544,715		13,804,359		101,912
2019		24,616,326		-		505,056		2,117,403		13,064,129		79,976
2020		27,616,695		-		211,902		2,073		13,098,402		348,132
2021		82,360,152		-		-		1,355,747		12,220,975		49,262
2022		83,732,851		49,519		28,963		394,391		4,454,602		115,193
2023		83,291,490		2,727,367				3,655,647		3,115,695		172,368
2024		85,967,696		556,184		-		5,943,812		13,708,058		1,029,439

Federal Funds

Section 5307 Funds: Funds distributed by formula to large and small urban areas for a variety of transit planning, capital and preventive maintenance needs.

Section 5307 Funds: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Ecomonic Security Act (CARES), Coronavirus Response and RElief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA), and American Relief Plan (ARP) stimulus funds to offset revenue decline and additional expenses related to COVID-19.

Section 5309 Fixed Guideway Funds: Funds distributed by formula to urban rail transit operators for repair and rehabilition of commuter and light rail systems.

Federal Highway Discretionary Funds: Funds distributed for a variety of transportation planning, construction, and equipment acquisition needs. Projects are approved for funding by local agencies and forwarded to appropriate state and federal agencies for funding authorization.

Section 5339 Bus and Facilities Funds: A portion of the funds distributed by formula and a portion of the funds are distributed through a competitive process. Funds are used for bus renovations, purchases and bus support facility projects.

Section 5337 State of Good Repair Funds: Funds distributed for formula to repair and upgrade rail transit systems along with high-density motor bus systems that use high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes including bus rapid transit (BRT).

Other: Community Project Funding 22-CMPJ-1 funds.

TEN YEAR FUNDING HISTORY (Continued)

The following table shows available funding that SacRT has been awarded over the last ten years from our major state and local funding sources, followed by a brief description of each source.

LOCAL FUNDS

STATE FUNDS

	017112101120		200712101120		
	Transit Capital Improvement	Measure A	 Local Transportation Fund	ate Transit ssistance	Other
2015 \$	22,299,682	\$ 36,889,447	\$ 36,098,557	\$ 8,869,049 \$	1,828,749
2016	16,609,064	37,244,297	36,950,479	7,049,646	2,040,730
2017	63,558,519	39,263,496	38,731,878	7,156,739	(3,556,168)
2018	5,001,678	41,460,448	40,966,707	12,603,839	10,110,006
2019	21,293,864	44,949,578	47,175,047	9,606,729	5,312,351
2020	30,362,695	46,714,046	51,729,305	12,778,564	1,107,351
2021	42,669,140	59,903,826	51,158,504	10,004,038	2,595,082
2022	41,351,937	69,381,797	72,783,913	-	2,341,898
2023	64,933,237	66,583,370	89,086,134	-	3,385,547
2024	77,579,926	66,838,656	88,766,333	-	4,518,531

State Funds

State Transportation Improvement Program: Funds distributed by the State for projects, including transit construction projects that relieve traffic congestion on state and local roads and highways.

Transit Capital Improvement funds for projects include, Proposition 1B funds, and Cap-and-Trade Program funds.

Local Funds

Measure A is a $\frac{1}{2}$ cent sales tax ordinance that supports road and public transportation improvements in Sacramento County. Passed by voters in 1998, it expired in April 2009. SacRT received approximately 1/3 of the tax (1/6 cent). In November 2004, voters approved an extension of the Measure A ordinance until 2039 with transit receiving 38.25% of the $\frac{1}{2}$ -cent tax.

Local Transportation Fund: Funds generated by the state sales tax, and used for transit operating support purposes. The Transportation Development Act (TDA) allocates a portion of the state sales tax for transportation purposes.

State Transit Assistance Funds: Funds generated by the sales tax on gasoline and diesel fuel sales. These funds are disbursed to transit agencies for a variety of transit capital and operating support needs. SB1 funds, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, are included in STA funds beginning FY2018.

Other: This funding is from the City of Sacramento, City of Rancho Cordova, County of Sacramento, City of Roseville, Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) and Sacramento Housing, Redevelopment Agency (SHRA), Bus Fire Insurance Proceeds, cost reimbursement agreements with local agencies and Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) funds.

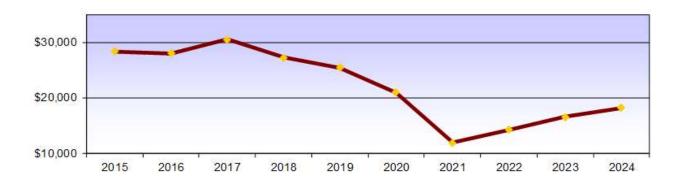
FARE RECOVERY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

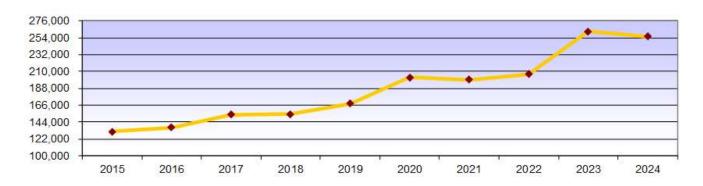
Fare Revenue
Local Fund Supplementation
Total Operating Expenses
Fare Recovery Ratio

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
I										
ı	\$28,396	\$28,056	\$30,487	\$27,276	\$25,428	\$20,999	\$12,001	\$14,309	\$16,614	\$18,242
ı	5,208	3,436	4,948	8,321	13,256	25,615	33,896	33,248	43,743	40,596
l	131,779	136,920	154,067	154,770	168,194	202,667	199,552	206,763	262,426	255,819
I	25.5%	25.5%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%

FARE REVENUE



TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES



Notes: Operating expenses do not include depreciation and Paratransit operations.

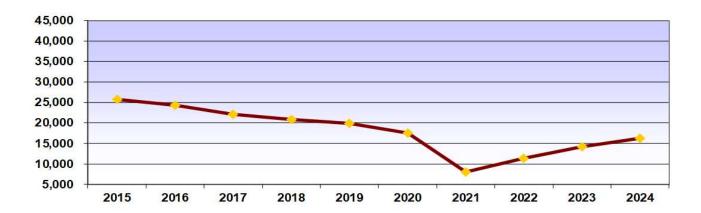
RIDERSHIP LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Ridership % change

ı	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
١										
١										
١	25,768	24,330	22,050	20,890	19,989	17,564	8,108	11,315	14,279	16,274
	(2.28%)	(5.58%)	(9.37%)	(5.26%)	(4.31%)	(12.13%)	(53.84%)	39.55%	26.20%	13.97%
- 1										

RIDERSHIP



Source: SacRT Planning Department NTD Statistics

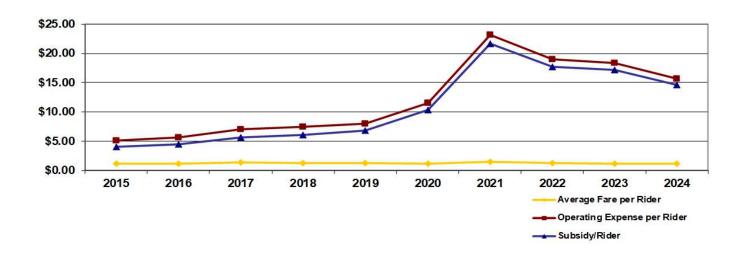
OPERATING SUBSIDY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Average Fare per Rider
Operating Expense per Rider ¹
Subsidy/Rider

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$1.10	\$1.15	\$1.38	\$1.31	\$1.21	\$1.20	\$1.48	\$1.26	\$1.16	\$1.12
		\$6.99							
\$4.01	\$4.47	\$5.60	\$6.10	\$6.80	\$10.34	\$21.66	\$17.75	\$17.21	\$14.60

¹ Operating expense per rider excludes Paratransit and depreciation costs.

OPERATING EXPENSE & SUBSIDY PER RIDER



Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report SacRT Planning Department

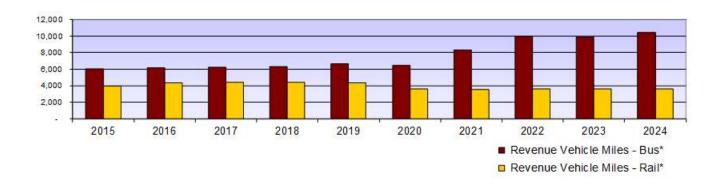
NTD Statistics

SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(* amounts expressed in thousands)

SERVICE PROVIDED

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
BUS										
Revenue Vehicle Miles - Bus*	6,023	6,152	6,269	6,288	6,646	6,439	8,307	9,949	9,915	10,434
Revenue Vehicle Hours*	549.8	558.0	558.5	559.2	580.9	564.1	689.7	796.0	795.6	826.9
# Vehicles	232	223	223	225	237	237	249	366	449	474
RAIL										
Revenue Vehicle Miles - Rail*	3,936	4,370	4,422	4,418	4,344	3,610	3,559	3,606	3,588	3,606
Revenue Vehicle Hours*	218.1	245.2	248.9	248.7	243.2	207.0	199.5	200.7	199.8	205.4
Train Revenue Hours*	83.2	93.0	94.9	94.7	99.9	98.1	100.9	101.7	101.2	101.7
# of Vehicles	76	87	96	97	97	95	95	95	72	72



SERVICE CONSUMED

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
BUS										
Passengers	13,706	12,114	10,608	10,517	10,008	8,575	4,241	6,683	8,120	9,491
Passenger Miles**	52,346	43,911	39,468	37,925	35,382	31,008	31,008	25,781	30,229	34,432
RAIL										
Passengers	12,062	12,216	11,442	10,373	9,981	8,989	3,847	4,632	6,159	6,783
Passenger Miles**	68,717	69,171	68,760	65,531	63,074	53,131	22,217	26,610	35,157	38,007
TOTAL										
Passengers	25,768	24,330	22,050	20,890	19,989	17,564	8,088	11,315	14,279	16,274
Passenger Miles	121,063	113,082	108,228	103,456	98,456	84,139	53,225	52,391	65,386	72,439
FLEET										
Bus	232	223	223	225	237	237	249	366	449	474
Rail	76	87	96	97	97	95	95	95	72	72
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	937	982	974	997	1,036	1,228	1,450	1,267	1,289	1,340

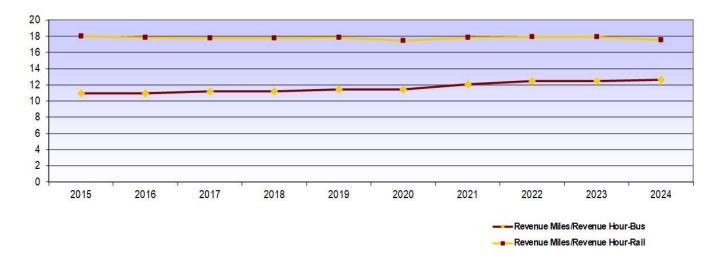
Source: SacRT Planning Department

NTD Statistics

SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenue Miles/Revenue Hour-Bus	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	13
Revenue Miles/Revenue Hour-Rail	18	18	18	18	18	17	18	18	18	18

SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA



Source: SacRT Planning Department NTD Statistics

FARES As of June 30, 2024

Single and Daily Pass Fares

Rider Type	Fare Type	Single	e Ride_	Daily Pass		
Age 19-61	Basic	\$	2.50	\$	7.00	
Senior (62 & older)	Discount	\$	1.25	\$	3.50	
Individuals with Disabilities	Discount	\$	1.25	\$	3.50	
Student (grades K-12)*	Discount	\$	1.25	\$	3.50	

^{*}Many students, in grades K through 12, are eligible for free transit passes. Students need to check with their school district for details or visit www.RydreFreeRT.com

Monthly Passes and Stickers

Fare/Rider Type		Price			
Basic Monthly Pass Basic Semi-Monthly Pass Senior/Disabled Monthly Pass/Sticker Senior/Disabled Semi-Monthly Pass/Sticker Super Senior Monthly Pass/Sticker (age 75+) Student Monthly Pass/Sticker*	\$\$\$\$\$\$	100.00 50.00 50.00 25.00 40.00 20.00			
Student Semi-Monthly Pass/Sticker*	\$	10.00			

^{*}Many students, in grades K through 12, are eligible for free transit passes. Students need to check with their school district for details or visit www.RydreFreeRT.com

Bus: Passengers are required to pay a basic or discount single fare for each trip or may purchase a daily pass valid for unlimited rides on that day.

Light Rail: Single ride ticketsare valid for 90 minutes from time of validation on light rail only, or pay the 25 cents transfer fee when boarding a bus.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

	Perform	ance	Ме	asure	s in S	Sac	ramen	to's P	ee	r Transi	it Age	nc	ies			
			2022 Statistics													
City State	2022 Urban Area Population		Cost per passenger			Cost per Revenue Mile			Cost per Revenue Hour			Subsidy per Passenger			Farebox Recovery Ratio	
	(UZA Rank)		(Peer Rank)		ank)	(Peer Rank)			(Peer Rank)			(Peer Ra	ank)	(Peer Rank)		
BUS PEERS																
Sacramento, CA	1,946,618	(41)	\$	17.35	(3)	\$	14.87	(6)	\$	173.59	(6)	\$	16.15	(3)	6.9%	(3)
Los Angeles, CA	12,237,376	(2)		5.94	(7)		18.36	(5)		191.07	(5)		5.70	(7)	4.1%	(7)
Oakland, CA	3,515,933	(19)		15.66	(4)		24.50	(2)		256.12	(3)		14.38	(4)	8.1%	(2)
San Carlos, CA	3,515,933	(19)		19.46	(1)		22.30	(3)		262.19	(2)		18.24	(1)	6.3%	(6)
San Diego, CA	3,070,300	(22)		6.86	(6)		9.22	(7)		100.44	(7)		5.79	(6)	15.6%	(1)
San Francisco, CA	3,515,933	(19)		7.58	(5)		33.63	(1)		265.10	(1)		7.08	(5)	6.6%	(4)
San Jose, CA	1,837,446	(45)		18.72	(2)		19.98	(4)		234.42	(4)		17.53	(2)	6.4%	(5)
Average for Bus Peers	4,234,220		s	13.08		s	20.41		\$	211.85		\$	12.12		7.7%	
	.,== .,===		1 7		ı	1 7	L PEERS	3	<u> </u>			<u> </u>			1 /	
Sacramento, CA	1,946,618	(41)	\$	16.97	(2)	\$	21.80	(4)	\$	391.69	(4)	\$	15.79	(2)	7.0%	(2)
Los Angeles, CA	12,237,376	(2)		13.40	(4)		30.48	(3)		621.46	(3)		13.11	(4)	2.1%	(5)
San Diego, CA	3,070,300	(22)		3.45	(5)		8.83	(5)		160.73	(5)		2.59	(5)	24.9%	(1)
San Francisco, CA	3,515,933	(19)		14.43	(3)		47.02	(2)		392.95	(1)		13.93	(3)	3.5%	(3)
San Jose, CA	1,837,446	(45)		50.67	(1)		73.59	(1)		992.00	(2)		49.45	(1)	2.4%	(4)
Average for Rail Peers	4,521,535		\$	19.78		\$	36.34		\$	511.77		\$	18.97		8.0%	
Source: National Transit I	Database. 2022	? Transit	t Pro	ofiles - A	II Agei	ncie										

In 2022, the Sacramento urban area ranked 41st in the US based on population. The table compares SacRT's 2022 performance to 6 other bus peer transit properties and 4 other rail peer transit properties. It indicates the following:

<u>Bus</u>SacRT ranks 3rd in Cost per Passenger, Subsidy per Passenger and Farebox Recovery Ratio among its bus peer transit agencies.
SacRT ranks 6th in Cost per Revenue Mile and Cost per Revenue Hour among its bus peer transit agencies.

Rail SacRT ranks 2nd in Cost per Passenger, Subsidy per Passenger and Farebox Recovery Ratio among its rail peer transit agencies. SacRT ranks 4th in Cost per Revenue Mile and Cost per Revenue Hour among its rail peer transit agencies.

