SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules

June 30, 2024 and 2023

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules June 30, 2024 and 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Supervisors, and San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors City and County of San Francisco, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), an enterprise fund of the City and County of San Francisco, California, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SFMTA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the SFMTA, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the City of San Francisco Japan Center Garage Corporation and the Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation which represents 0.22% of the total assets and 0.07% of net position of the SFMTA as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and 0.64% and 0.71%, respectively, of the total revenues of the SFMTA for the years then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those entities is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinion

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 SFMTA, 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. The financial statements of Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the SFMTA and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the City and County of San Francisco, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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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.

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 opinion. 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 SFMTA'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.

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 on pages 4-13 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.

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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the SFMTA's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental schedules as listed in the table of contents 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2024 on our consideration of the SFMTA'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 the SFMTA'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 the SFMTA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Crown HP

San Francisco, California November 15, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

We offer readers of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency's (SFMTA) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the SFMTA for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the information contained in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,319.3 million and \$5,256 million at the close of fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- Net position increased by \$63.3 million in 2024 and by \$158.1 million in 2023 over the prior fiscal year.
- Net investment in capital assets was \$5,480.2 million and \$5,332.1 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- Total revenue and net transfers were \$1,707.6 million and \$1,581.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- Total operating expenses were \$1,644.3 million and \$1,423.6 million for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis section is intended to serve as an introduction to the SFMTA's financial statements. The SFMTA oversees transit (Muni), parking and traffic control operations, bike and pedestrian programs, and taxis in the City. The SFMTA applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The SFMTA is a major enterprise fund of the City, and its financial statements are included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. More information regarding the SFMTA's organization and the basis of presentation are contained in Notes 1 and 2(a).

The statements of net position present information on all the SFMTA's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position is the residual of all other four elements presented in the statements. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the financial position of the SFMTA. The information of the SFMTA's financial position is presented as of June 30, 2024 and 2023.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present information showing how the SFMTA's net position changed over the course of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The statements of cash flows present information about the cash receipts and payments of the SFMTA during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. These statements show the effect on the SFMTA's cash balances of cash flows from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. When used with related disclosures and information in the other financial statements, the information in the statements of cash flows helps readers assess the SFMTA's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet its obligations as they come due, and its needs for external financing.

There are no known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on net position or results of revenues, expenses, and other changes in net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 65 of this report.

Other Information

The supplemental schedules found on pages 66 through 81 of this report are presented for the purpose of providing additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the SFMTA, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,319.3 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Condensed Summary of Net Position

June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (In thousands)

	_	2024	2023	2022
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	1,065,943	1,016,541	1,084,304
Restricted noncurrent assets		220,909	301,670	368,930
Other noncurrent assets		83,652	82,081	443,498
Capital assets, net		6,035,308	5,956,829	5,752,201
Total assets		7,405,812	7,357,121	7,648,933
Deferred outflows of resources	_	448,971	363,655	305,791
Liabilities:				
Total current liabilities		372,465	346,480	367,624
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	1,956,101	1,832,655	1,446,549
Total liabilities	_	2,328,566	2,179,135	1,814,173
Deferred inflows of resources	_	206,906	285,644	1,042,702
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		5,480,239	5,332,130	5,117,969
Restricted		128,735	278,690	358,862
Unrestricted		(289,663)	(354,823)	(378,982)
Total net position	\$	5,319,311	5,255,997	5,097,849

Fiscal Year 2024

During fiscal year 2024, the net position increased by \$63.3 million or 1.2% compared to the prior year. The SFMTA's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,319.3 million.

Current assets increased by \$49.4 million or 4.9%. This increase includes receivables of \$130.3 million and inventories of \$3.1 million, offset by a decrease in restricted and unrestricted cash and investments of

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

\$83.9 million and prepaid assets of \$0.1 million. The increase was attributable to operating grants receivables from the Federal Transit Administration for the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and from the Metropolitan Transportation Commission for the State Transit Assistance Program and operating and capital grants due from the San Francisco County Transportation Authority.

The restricted noncurrent assets decreased by \$80.8 million or 26.8%, attributable to decreases of \$56.3 million in capital project support from the City's general obligation bonds, \$16.4 million in capital funding from revenue bonds, \$5.2 million in collections levied from Transit Sustainability Fees, \$2.4 million in revenues from the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax, \$0.9 million in capital project support from the City's special tax bond, offset by an increase of \$0.4 million in nonprofit garage reserve funds.

The capital assets increased by \$78.5 million or 1.3%, mainly from procurement of new revenue vehicles including light rail vehicle, motor bus, electric bus, and trolley bus.

Total noncurrent liabilities increased by \$123.4 million or 6.7%. The increase was due to increases in net pension liability of \$133.5 million primarily due to investment losses and net liability experience losses, net other postemployment benefits liability of \$18.2 million, and workers' compensation of \$4.7 million. The increases were offset by decreases in debt payable of \$17.2 million, estimated claims of \$14.4 million, and vacation and sick leave pay of \$1.4 million.

The largest portion of the \$5,319.3 million SFMTA's net position as of June 30, 2024 reflects its \$5,480.2 million net investment in capital assets (specifically land, building structure and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, intangible assets, and construction in progress). The value of these capital assets of \$8,649.1 million was offset by accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$2,613.8 million and related debt of \$555.1 million. More information on capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements. The SFMTA uses these assets to provide services.

The remainder of the SFMTA's net position is composed of restricted and unrestricted net assets. The restricted net assets include deposits, investments, and receivables, net of payables.

Fiscal Year 2023

During fiscal year 2023, the net position increased by \$158.1 million or 3.1% compared to the prior year. The SFMTA's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,256 million.

Current assets decreased by \$67.8 million or 6.2%. This decrease includes restricted and unrestricted cash and investments of \$111.8 million, prepaid assets of \$0.3 million, and inventories of \$0.2 million, offset by increase in receivables of \$44.5 million. The decrease was primarily attributable to reduced revenue collections from operating and capital grants.

The restricted noncurrent assets decreased by \$67.3 million or 18.2%, attributable to decreases of \$37.2 million in capital funding from revenue bonds, \$32.7 million in capital project support from the City's general obligation bonds, \$4.7 million in funds held by the trustee, and \$1.6 million in revenue collections on behalf of other agencies, offset by increases of \$6.4 million in collections levied from Transit Sustainability Fees, \$1.2 million in capital project support from the City's special tax bond and \$0.8 million in nonprofit garage reserve funds, and \$0.5 million in revenues from the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax.

The capital assets increased by \$204.6 million or 3.6%, mainly from procurement of new revenue vehicles of \$175.6 million and \$30.8 million from the Central Subway Project construction in progress offset by decrease of \$1.8 million in total leases and subscription IT assets.

Total noncurrent liabilities increased by \$386.1 million or 26.7%. The increase was due to increases in net pension liability of \$372.8 million mainly due to investment loss, economic assumption changes, and experience losses resulting in a net pension liability compared to a net pension asset in fiscal year 2022,

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

net other postemployment benefits liability of \$31 million, and workers' compensation of \$14.1 million. The increases were offset by decreases in estimated claims of \$15.2 million, debt payable of \$15.2 million, and vacation and sick leave pay of \$1.4 million.

The largest portion of the \$5,256 million of SFMTA's net position as of June 30, 2023 reflects its \$5,332.1 million net investment in capital assets (specifically land, building structure and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, intangible assets, and construction in progress). The value of these capital assets of \$8,394.2 million was offset by accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$2,437.4 million and related debt of \$624.7 million. More information on capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements. The SFMTA uses these assets to provide services.

The remainder of the SFMTA's net position is composed of restricted and unrestricted net assets. The restricted net assets include deposits, investments, and receivables, net of payables.

Condensed Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022

(In thousands)

		2024	2023	2022
Revenues:				
Total operating revenues	\$	353,767	350,656	316,363
Total nonoperating revenues, net		456,480	385,945	402,741
Total capital contributions	-	284,189	260,927	206,540
Total revenues		1,094,436	997,528	925,644
Net transfers		613,163	584,238	662,362
Total revenues and net transfers		1,707,599	1,581,766	1,588,006
Expenses:				
Total operating expenses		1,644,285	1,423,618	1,060,176
Change in net position		63,314	158,148	527,830
Total net position – beginning	-	5,255,997	5,097,849	4,570,019
Total net position – ending	\$	5,319,311	5,255,997	5,097,849

Fiscal Year 2024

Total revenue and net transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$1,707.6 million, an increase of \$125.8 million or 8% compared to the prior year. This was due to increases in operating revenues, nonoperating revenues, capital contributions, and net transfers.

Operating revenue increased by \$3.1 million or 0.9% compared to the prior year. This was due to increases in passenger fares revenue by \$8.8 million or 10%, charges for services by \$1.7 million or 5.5%, advertising revenue by \$1.1 million or 15.6%, and permits revenue by \$0.3 million or 1.4%. These increases were offset by decreases in parking fees of \$8 million or 7.6% and penalties of \$0.8 million or 1%. The increase in passenger fares was mainly due to increase in transit cash fare collections and improved enforcement. Charges for services increased due to higher tow surcharge fees collected. Increase in advertising revenue was from increase in minimum annual guarantee payment from transit shelter advertising. The increase in permits revenue was due to increase in issuance of special traffic permits which are required for obstruction of traffic on streets and sidewalks. Parking revenues decreased due to lower garages collections as a result of decline in parking activities. Penalties decreased primarily from powered scooter share parking fines.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

The nonoperating revenue includes operating support received from other sources, primarily federal and state operating grants, development fees, and interest income. Nonoperating revenue increased by \$70.5 million or 18.3%, mainly from federal grants of \$48.8 million, interest and investment income of \$19.8 million, state and other operating grants of \$19.5 million, and decrease in interest expense of \$0.1 million. The increases were offset by decreases in development fees of \$13.9 million, net other nonoperating revenues of \$2.7 million, and loss on disposal of assets of \$1.1 million. The increase in federal operating grants was mainly due to an increase in drawdowns from the ARPA grant compared to prior year. State and other operating grants increased largely from sales tax allocations from the Transportation Development Act and State Transit Assistance Program. Increase in interest and investment income was due to higher unrealized gain and interest earned on pooled cash and investments.

Capital contributions consist principally of funds received or receivable from federal, state, and local grant agencies that provide funding for many of the SFMTA's capital projects. There was an increase in capital expenditures incurred and billable to the grantors in fiscal year 2024 compared to the prior year, mostly related to spending on light rail vehicle procurement along with motor coach and trolley overhaul projects offset by reduction in Van Ness Bus Rapid Transit project. This resulted in the increase in capital contributions by \$23.3 million or 8.9% when compared to fiscal year 2023.

Net transfers increased by \$28.9 million or 5% due to \$21.4 million funding from the City's General Fund for revenue baseline subsidy, in lieu of parking tax, and population-based allocation, \$5.1 million from other City departments, \$2.3 million in paratransit operating services support from the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, and \$0.1 million from proceeds of the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax.

Total operating expenses were \$1,644.3 million, an increase of \$220.7 million or 15.5% compared to the prior year. The resulting net increase comprises trend changes from various expense categories. Personnel services increased by \$80.5 million or 9%, primarily from significant increases in salaries and pension expenses. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$49.7 million or 21.7% mostly from Central Subway Project infrastructures placed in service. Contractual services increased by \$41.4 million or 26.6%, attributable to increases in equipment maintenance and service contracts related to garage operators and vehicle towing. General and administrative costs increased by \$33.1 million or 1,471.5% mainly due to an increase in claim liability per actuarial report. Services from other City departments increased by \$10.3 million or 11% largely from utilities, technology infrastructure, legal services, risk management, and police security services. Materials and supplies increased by \$4.7 million or 6.1% mostly from vehicle parts & supplies. Other operating expenses decreased by \$1 million or 4.6% due to lower paratransit expenses and non-capitalized project costs.

Fiscal Year 2023

Total revenue and net transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1,581.8 million, a decrease of \$6.2 million or 0.4% compared to the prior year. This was due to decreases in nonoperating revenues and net transfers, offset by increases in operating revenues and capital contributions.

Operating revenue increased by \$34.3 million or 10.8% compared to the prior year. This was due to increases in passenger fares revenue by \$26.8 million or 43.9%, penalties of \$5.2 million or 6.3%, parking fees of \$3 million or 3%, charges for services by \$1.6 million or 5.5%, and advertising revenue by \$1.3 million or 21.1%. These increases were offset by decreases in rental income by \$2.4 million or 15.9% and permits revenue by \$1.2 million or 5.7%. The increase in passenger fares was mainly due to increase in transit cash fare collections and improved enforcement. Penalties increased primarily from parking citations. The increase in parking fees was due to increase in parking garages revenues offset by decrease in parking meter collections. Rental income decreased mainly due to changes in minimum annual guarantee payment for advertising space as a result of lease amendment. The decrease in permits revenue was due to decline in permits issuance for residential parking.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

The nonoperating revenue includes operating support received from other sources, primarily federal and state operating grants, development fees, and interest income. Nonoperating revenue decreased by \$16.8 million or 4.2%, mainly from federal grants of \$108.6 million, offset by increases in interest and investment income of \$55 million, state and other operating grants of \$24.7 million, development fees of \$7.8 million, net other nonoperating revenues of \$3 million, and loss on disposal of assets of \$1.3 million. The decrease in federal operating grants was mainly due to a significant reduction in funding from the COVID-19 Stimulus Fund.

Capital contributions consist principally of funds received or receivable from federal, state, and local grant agencies that provide funding for many of the SFMTA's capital projects. There was an increase in capital expenditures incurred and billable to the grantors in fiscal year 2023 compared to the prior year, mostly related to spending on light rail vehicle procurement and motor coach replacement projects offset by reduction in Van Ness Bus Rapid Transit project. This resulted in the increase in capital contributions by \$54.4 million or 26.3% when compared to fiscal year 2022.

Net transfers decreased by \$78.1 million or 11.8% due to \$122.3 million decrease in capital project support from the City's general obligation bonds, offset by increases of \$36.7 million in transfers from the City's General Fund for revenue baseline subsidy, in lieu of parking tax and population-based allocation, \$2.7 million from other City departments, \$2.6 million in paratransit operating services support from the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, and \$2.2 million from proceeds of the Traffic Congestion Mitigation Tax.

Total operating expenses were \$1,423.6 million, an increase of \$363.4 million or 34.3% compared to the prior year. The resulting net increase comprises trend changes from various expense categories. Personnel services increased by \$318.3 million or 55.4%, primarily from significant increase in pension expenses and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability based on actuarial reports. Contractual services increased by \$24.7 million or 18.9%, attributable to increases in non-capitalized project costs, facilities and equipment maintenance, and service contracts related to garage operators, citation processing, parking meters, and vehicle towing. Materials and supplies increased by \$8.3 million or 12.1% mostly from fuel and vehicle parts & supplies. Services from other City departments increased by \$8.3 million or 9.8% mainly from utilities, architectural services, and technology infrastructure offset by legal services. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$8 million or 3.6% while other operating expenses increased by \$1.9 million or 7.8% with higher cost recovery and paratransit costs than the prior year. These increases were offset by reduction of \$6.1 million or 158.1% in general and administrative costs mainly due to decrease in claim liability per actuarial report.

The tables below illustrate the SFMTA's operating revenues by source and expenses by category for fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022 as follows:

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Operating Revenues Comparative

Years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (In thousands)

	2024		2023	2022	
Passenger fares	\$	96,614	87,803	61,010	
Parking and transportation		96,641	104,640	101,637	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		86,896	87,739	82,524	
Charges for services		32,335	30,642	29,036	
Licenses, permits, and franchises		20,216	19,939	21,148	
Advertising		8,423	7,287	6,016	
Rents and concessions		12,642	12,606	14,992	
Total operating revenues	\$	353,767	350,656	316,363	

Operating Expenses Comparative

Years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (In thousands)

	 2024	2023	2022
Personnel services	\$ 973,126	892,654	574,306
Contractual services	197,125	155,725	131,016
Materials and supplies	81,794	77,100	68,776
Depreciation and amortization	278,974	229,262	221,279
Services from other City departments	103,767	93,497	85,189
General and administrative	30,846	(2,249)	3,868
Other operating expenses	 (21,347)	(22,371)	(24,258)
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,644,285	1,423,618	1,060,176

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The SFMTA's investment in capital assets amounts to \$6,035.3 million net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2024. This investment includes land and land improvements, building structures and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, intangible assets, and construction in progress. The increase in capital assets was \$78.5 million or 1.3% compared to the previous year. This increase was attributed to acquisition of new revenue vehicles including light rail vehicle, motor bus, electric bus, and trolley bus.

The SFMTA's investment in capital assets amounts to \$5,956.8 million net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2023. This investment includes land and land improvements, building structures and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, intangible assets, and construction in progress. The increase in capital assets was \$204.6 million or 3.6% compared to the previous year. This increase was attributed to acquisition of new revenue vehicles, continued construction for the Central Subway Project, facility upgrades, street improvements, and the Muni Forward Program.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Summary of Capital Assets

(In thousands)

	Balance, June 30, 2024	Balance, June 30, 2023	Balance, June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:			
Land	\$ 59,442	59,525	52,199
Construction in progress	729,806	680,227	2,518,487
Total capital assets not being			
depreciated/amortized	789,248	739,752	2,570,686
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:			
Building structures and improvements	1,124,261	1,105,186	1,088,760
Equipment	2,522,522	2,405,910	2,342,117
Infrastructure	4,213,035	4,143,318	2,089,707
Total capital assets being			
depreciated/amortized	7,859,818	7,654,414	5,520,584
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:			
Building structures and improvements	471,052	437,518	403,659
Equipment	1,164,937	1,118,515	1,107,708
Infrastructure	977,769	881,304	827,702
Total accumulated			
depreciation/amortization	2,613,758	2,437,337	2,339,069
Total capital assets being			
depreciated/amortized, net	5,246,060	5,217,077	3,181,515
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,035,308	5,956,829	5,752,201

The SFMTA implemented GASB 96, SBITAs, in FY2023. FY2022 balances were not restated.

Construction in progress is made up of various transportation projects. The five projects that have the highest balances on June 30, 2024 are the light rail vehicle procurement, street improvements, facility upgrades, rail replacement, and traffic signal upgrades.

Significant capital asset additions during fiscal year 2024 included:

Construction in progress – A majority of the \$463.9 million in costs incurred were for the light rail vehicle procurement, facility upgrades, street improvements, and rail replacement.

Facilities and improvements – The total of \$19.1 million was incurred mainly for facility upgrades, Muni Forward Program, Islais Creek-Woods Annex, and subscription assets.

Equipment – The total of \$221.2 million was incurred mainly for light rail vehicles and trolley buses procurement, facility upgrades, paratransit vehicles, and hybrid motor bus procurement.

Infrastructure – The total of \$125.8 million was incurred mainly for Muni Forward Program, facility upgrades, street improvements, and rail replacement.

Significant capital asset additions during fiscal year 2023 included:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Construction in progress – A majority of the \$459.8 million in costs incurred were for the light rail vehicle procurement, Central Subway Project, facility upgrades, and street improvements.

Facilities and improvements – The total of \$16.5 million was incurred mainly for Central Subway Project, facility upgrades, and Muni Forward Program.

Equipment – The total of \$197.2 million was incurred mainly for light rail vehicles and motor buses procurement, Central Control System upgrades, and parking meters replacement.

Infrastructure – The total of \$2.1 billion was incurred mainly for Central Subway Project, Muni Forward Program, traffic signs installation & calming, street improvements, and traffic signal upgrades.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SFMTA's bond debt obligations outstanding totaled \$443.1 million and \$458.4 million, respectively. The following table summarizes the balances in debt between fiscal years 2024, 2023, and 2022 (in thousands):

	 2024	2023	2022
Bonds payable	\$ 443,107	458,402	468,640

These amounts represent bonds secured by all revenues except for City General Fund allocations and restricted sources.

The SFMTA's total bond-related debt decreased by \$15.3 million or 3.3% as of June 30, 2024. The decrease represents principal payments and amortization of issuance premium. During the fiscal year, the SFMTA carried underlying debt ratings of A+ from Standard & Poor's Global Ratings and Aa3 from Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2024.

The SFMTA's total bond-related debt decreased by \$10.2 million or 2.2% as of June 30, 2023. The decrease represents principal payments and amortization of issuance premium. The SFMTA carried underlying debt ratings of A+ from Standard & Poor's Global Ratings and Aa3 from Moody's Investors Service as of June 30, 2023.

More detailed information about the SFMTA's debt activity is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

FY2025 and FY2026 Budget

The SFMTA's adopted two-year operating budget supports its strategic plan goals and transit-first policy principles. The approved operating budgets for fiscal years 2025 and 2026 are \$1,431.9 million and \$1,458.4 million, respectively. The budget also includes \$89.9 million in fiscal year 2025 and \$102.4 million in fiscal year 2026 for capital expenditures. The combined total appropriation for operating and capital expenditures and reserves is \$1,521.8 million in fiscal year 2025 and \$1,560.8 million in fiscal year 2026. In addition to the City's Annual Appropriation Ordinance, the SFMTA has a capital budget of \$423.3 million and \$586.3 million in fiscal years 2025 and 2026, respectively.

The budget includes 5,994 full time employees for fiscal year 2025 and 5,884 for fiscal year 2026. Salaries and fringe benefit amounts budgeted in fiscal years 2025 and 2026 total \$919.4 million and \$943 million, representing 64.2% and 64.7% of the operating budget, respectively.

The SFMTA is reliant on downtown San Francisco office workers for the generation of three primary revenue sources: passenger fares, parking fees/fines, and the City's General Fund. The slow return of office workers to downtown San Francisco continues to depress ridership, parking revenues, and the tax base underpinning General Fund allotment, likely beyond the end of fiscal year 2026. Given revenue limitations, the SFMTA will make only revenue neutral changes to transit service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the SFMTA's finances for all those with a general interest. The financial statements and related disclosures in the notes to the financial statements and supplemental information are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial and Administrative Officer, SFMTA, One South Van Ness Avenue, 7th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103.

Questions regarding the City and County of San Francisco or a request for a copy of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report should be addressed to the Office of the Controller, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 316, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands)

	2024	2023
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments with City Treasury	\$ 639,134	722,409
Cash and investments outside City Treasury	7,983	8,623
Cash on hand	112	85
Receivables:		
Grants	204,179	101,278
Due from the San Francisco County Transportation Authority	96,303	70,612
Due from other City departments	510	6,488
Charges for services (net of allowance for doubtful		
accounts of \$51 in 2024 and 2023)	5,867	4,727
Lease receivable	9,807	7,437
Interest and other	13,194	9,039
Inventories	87,825	84,716
Current prepaids and other assets	227	308
Restricted cash and investments with City Treasury	792	802
Restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury	10	17
Total current assets	1,065,943	1,016,541
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and investments with City Treasury,		
net of current portion	213,781	295,158
Restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury,	-, -	,
net of current portion	4,606	4,555
Restricted interest and other receivables	2,522	1,957
Lease receivable, net of current portion	83,652	82,081
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	789,248	739,752
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized	5,246,060	5,217,077
Total noncurrent assets	6,339,869	6,340,580
Total assets	7,405,812	7,357,121
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	730	786
Related to pensions	316,880	238,265
Related to other postemployment benefits	131,361	124,604
		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 448,971	363,655

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands)

	2024	2023
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Due to other funds	\$ 807	594
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	76,536	87,188
Accrued payroll	55,753	50,364
Accrued vacation and sick leave	32,975	31,093
Accrued workers' compensation	34,545	32,236
Accrued claims	37,037	32,400
Grants received in advance	58,727	44,459
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	9,452	18,205
Payable from restricted assets	37,508	23,799
Accrued interest payable	5,659	5,447
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	23,466	20,695
Total current liabilities	372,465	346,480
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued vacation and sick leave, net of current portion	23,592	24,991
Accrued workers' compensation, net of current portion	145,547	140,795
Accrued claims, net of current portion	37,757	52,200
Net other postemployment benefits liability	660,685	642,513
Net pension liability	506,378	372,813
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables, net of current portion	582,142	599,343
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,956,101	1,832,655
Total liabilities	2,328,566	2,179,135
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Related to leases	81,402	79,850
Related to pensions	33,931	80,301
Related to other postemployment benefits	91,573	125,493
Total deferred inflows of resources	206,906	285,644
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	5,480,239	5,332,130
Restricted for capital projects	125,056	275,406
Restricted for other purposes	3,679	3,284
Unrestricted	(289,663)	(354,823)
Total net position	\$ 5,319,311	5,255,997

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands)

	_	2024	2023
Operating revenues:	Φ	06 614	07 003
Passenger fares	\$	96,614 96,641	87,803
Parking and transportation Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		86,896	104,640 87,739
Charges for services		32,335	30,642
Licenses, permits, and franchises		20,216	19,939
Advertising		8,423	7,287
Rents and concessions	_	12,642	12,606
Total operating revenues	_	353,767	350,656
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services		973,126	892,654
Contractual services		197,125	155,725
Materials and supplies		81,794	77,100
Depreciation and amortization		278,974	229,262
Services from other City departments		103,767	93,497
General and administrative		30,846	(2,249)
Other operating expenses	-	(21,347)	(22,371)
Total operating expenses	-	1,644,285	1,423,618
Operating loss	-	(1,290,518)	(1,072,962)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Operating assistance:			
Federal		196,341	147,596
State and other grants		222,039	202,515
Interest and investment income		47,394	27,561
Interest expense		(15,981)	(16, 124)
Other, net	_	6,687	24,397
Total nonoperating revenues, net	_	456,480	385,945
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	-	(834,038)	(687,017)
Capital contributions:			
Federal		136,204	140,500
State and others	_	147,985	120,427
Total capital contributions	-	284,189	260,927
Transfers in:			
City and County of San Francisco – General Fund		577,878	556,423
San Francisco County Transportation Authority		14,821	12,554
City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments	_	21,429	15,729
Total transfers in		614,128	584,706
Transfers out:			
City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments	-	(965)	(468)
Net transfers	-	613,163	584,238
Change in net position		63,314	158,148
Net position at beginning of year	-	5,255,997	5,097,849
Total net position, end of year	\$ _	5,319,311	5,255,997

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands)

	_	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from passengers and service contracts Cash received from fines, forfeitures, and penalties Cash received from tenants for rent Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid for judgments and claims	\$	320,548 86,967 3,254 (974,795) (457,980) (24,911)	307,254 88,268 3,190 (911,461) (362,781) (17,608)
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(1,046,917)	(893,138)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Operating grants Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco - General Fund Transfers from San Francisco County Transportation Authority Transfers from the City and County of San Francisco - Other City departments Transfers to the City and County of San Francisco - Other City departments Other noncapital increases	_	325,699 577,878 14,821 21,429 (965) 23,669	361,529 556,423 12,554 15,729 (468) 26,425
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	962,531	972,192
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital grants Grants received in advance Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Retirement of leases, subscriptions, bonds, and loans Interest paid on long-term debt Other capital financing increases		258,897 3,950 (88) (368,927) (13,080) (17,063) 12,957	201,891 — 499 (457,867) (8,837) (17,207) 1,978
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(123,354)	(279,543)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and investment income (loss) Net cash used in investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	42,509 42,509 (165,231)	19,839 19,839 (180,650)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	_	1,031,649	1,212,299
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$_	866,418	1,031,649

Statements of Cash Flows Years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 (In Thousands)

	2024	2023
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	_	
Operating loss \$	(1,290,518)	(1,072,962)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in		
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	278,974	229,262
Provision for doubtful accounts	_	(54)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(2,780)	3,879
Inventories	(3,109)	188
Prepaid and others	71	336
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(292)	5,222
Accrued payroll	5,370	6,109
Accrued vacation and sick leave	483	171
Accrued workers' compensation	7,061	18,407
Accrued claims	(9,806)	(30,063)
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(22,505)	45,751
Net pension liability/asset	8,580	(89,497)
Due to other funds	213	151
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	(18,659)	(10,038)
Net cash used in operating activities \$ =	(1,046,917)	(893, 138)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of		
net position:		
Cash and investments with City Treasury:		
Unrestricted \$	639,134	722,409
Restricted	214,573	295,960
Cash and investments held outside City Treasury:		
Unrestricted	7,983	8,623
Restricted _	4,616	4,572
Total cash and investments	866,306	1,031,564
Cash on hand	112	85
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ =	866,418	1,031,649

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

(1) Description of Reporting Entity

The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) is governed by the SFMTA Board of Directors, who are appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. The SFMTA's financial statements include the entire City and County of San Francisco's (the City) surface transportation network that encompasses pedestrians, bicycling, transit (Muni), traffic and on- and off-street parking, regulation of the taxi industry, and two nonprofit parking garage corporations operated by separate nonprofit corporations whose operations are interrelated. All significant inter-entity transactions have been eliminated. The SFMTA is an integral part of the City, and these statements are reported as a major enterprise fund in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The accompanying financial statements present only the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of SFMTA and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, the changes in its financial position, and its cash flows in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The SFMTA was established by voter approval of the addition of Article VIIIA to the Charter of the City (the Charter) in 1999 (Proposition E). The purpose of the Charter amendment was to consolidate all surface transportation functions within a single City department and to provide the transportation system with the resources, independence, and focus necessary to improve transit service and the City's transportation system. The voters approved additional Charter amendments: (1) in 2007 (Proposition A), which increased the autonomy of and revenue to the SFMTA; (2) in 2010 (Proposition G), which increased management flexibility related to labor contracts; (3) in 2014 (Proposition A), which provided \$500 million in general obligation bonds for transportation and street infrastructure; (4) in 2014 (Proposition B), which increases general fund allocation to SFMTA based on the City's population increase; and (5) in 2019 (Proposition D), which imposes tax on fares charged by commercial shared and private rides to fund transportation operations and infrastructure for traffic congestion mitigation in the City.

Muni is one of America's oldest public transit agencies, the largest in the Bay Area, and ninth largest system in the United States. Operating historic streetcars, modern light rail vehicles, diesel buses, alternative fuel vehicles, electric trolley coaches, and the world-famous cable cars, Muni's fleet is among the most diverse in the world.

The SFMTA's Sustainable Streets initiates and coordinates improvements to the City's streets, transit, bicycles, pedestrians, and parking infrastructure. It manages 21 City-owned garages and 18 metered parking lots. In March 2009, the former Taxi Commission was merged with the SFMTA under the Taxis, Access and Mobility Services Division which regulates taxis and enhances mobility in the City.

Nonprofit corporations provide operational oversight to two garages, namely Japan Center Garage Corporation (Japan Center) and Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation (Portsmouth). Of these two garages, Portsmouth garage is owned by the Recreation and Park Department but managed by the SFMTA. The SFMTA approves and oversees the budget and capital improvements and as authorized by the City Charter, sets the parking rates in garages under SFMTA's jurisdiction including the two parking garages. The financial statements of these nonprofit garages, which are audited by other auditors, are provided to the SFMTA and accounted for in the parking garages account. The nonprofit corporations' annual financial statements are publicly available.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

(2) Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The activities of the SFMTA are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liabilities are incurred. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally SFMTA's policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then use restricted resources when they are needed.

The SFMTA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses primarily result from the public using the surface transportation system. The principal operating revenue is generated from passenger fares, meter parking, garage parking fees, fines, parking permits, and fees collected from advertisements on the SFMTA property. All other revenues such as operating assistance grants, interest income, and development fees are considered nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses of the SFMTA include costs associated with providing transportation services, including personnel costs, contractual services, materials and supplies, depreciation and amortization on capital assets, support services from other City departments, and other related expenses. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

(b) New Accounting Standards Adopted in Fiscal Year 2024

(i) GASB Statement No. 99

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

(ii) GASB Statement No. 100

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

(c) Effects of Future Pronouncements

(i) GASB Statement No. 101

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

(ii) GASB Statement No. 102

In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. GASB Statement No. 102 requires state and local governments to disclose significant risks related to concentrations or constraints that could lead to substantial impacts. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2024. SFMTA will implement the provisions of GASB Statement No. 102 in fiscal year 2025.

(iii) GASB Statement No. 103

In April 2024, the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. GASB Statement No. 103 introduces revisions to management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) and updates the presentation of proprietary funds, distinguishing between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2025. SFMTA will implement the provisions of GASB Statement No. 103 in fiscal year 2026.

(iv) GASB Statement No. 104

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

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The SFMTA maintains its cash and investments and a portion of its restricted cash and investments as part of the City's pool of cash and investments pursuant to the City Charter's requirements. The SFMTA's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position as "Cash and investments with City Treasury." Income earned or losses arising from pooled investments are allocated on a monthly basis to appropriate funds and entities based on their average daily cash balances.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports certain investments at fair value in the statement of net position and recognizes the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred as a component of nonoperating revenues (expenses).

The SFMTA considers its pooled deposits and investments with the City Treasury to be demand deposits and, therefore, cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows. The City also may hold nonpooled deposits and investments for the SFMTA. Nonpooled restricted deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are valued using the average cost method. Inventories are expensed using the consumption method.

Rebuilt inventory items include motors, transmission, and other smaller parts that are removed from existing coaches that are overhauled and repaired.

(f) Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost except for lease and subscription right to use assets. All construction in progress items over \$100,000 and nonconstruction in progress items over \$5,000 are capitalized. Artifacts held for public exhibition are not capitalized. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which ranges from 1 to 80 years for building structures and improvements, infrastructure, equipment, depreciable land improvement, intangible assets, and right to use assets. Generally, no depreciation is recorded in the year of acquisition, and a full year's depreciation is taken in the year of disposal.

	Years
Building structures and improvements	2 to 60
Infrastructure	1 to 75
Equipment	1 to 30
Land improvement, depreciable	5 to 50
Intangible assets	5 to 20
Right to use assets	1 to 80

(g) Construction in Progress

Construction in progress represents the design and construction costs of various uncompleted projects. As facilities are accepted by the SFMTA and become operative, they are transferred to building structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment accounts and depreciated in accordance with the SFMTA's depreciation policies. Costs of construction projects that are discontinued are recorded as expense in the year in which the decision is made to discontinue such projects.

(h) Bond Premium, Issuance Costs, and Refunding of Debt

Bond issuance costs related to prepaid insurance costs are capitalized and amortized using the effective interest method. Other bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. Original issue bond discount or premium are offset against the related debt and are also amortized using the effective interest method. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources from refunding of debt are recognized as a component of interest expense using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

(i) Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave

Accrued vacation pay, which vests and may be accumulated up to 10 weeks per employee, is charged to expense as earned. Unused sick leave accumulated on or prior to December 6, 1978 is vested and payable upon termination of employment by retirement, death, or disability caused by industrial accident. Sick leave earned subsequent to that date is non-vesting and is charged to expense when used. The amount of allowable accumulation is set forth in various memorandums of understanding but is generally limited to six months per employee.

(i) Net Position

SFMTA financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Restricted category represents net assets that have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SFMTA reported \$125.1 million and \$275.4 million in restricted for capital projects and \$3.7 million and \$3.3 million in restricted for other purposes, respectively. The net investment in capital assets category includes capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and outstanding balances of debt, including debt related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Unrestricted is the residual amount not included in the above categories.

(k) Capital Grants and Contributions

Capital grants and contributions from external sources are recognized as capital contribution earned when approved by the granting authority and applicable eligibility requirements are met, such as the time reimbursable expenditures related to the grants are incurred.

The U.S. Department of Transportation, through the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), provides capital assistance to the SFMTA for the acquisition and construction of transit-related property and equipment. This assistance generally approximates 80% of acquisition cost and is administered through the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). The capital assistance provided to the SFMTA by the California Transportation Commission and San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA) is generally used as a local match to the federal capital assistance. Additional capital assistance provided to the SFMTA by other agencies is administered by MTC and is also generally used as a local match for the federal capital assistance.

(I) Operating Assistance Grants

Operating assistance grants are recognized as revenue when approved by the granting authority and/or when related expenditures are incurred.

The SFMTA receives operating assistance from federal and various state and local sources. Transportation Development Act funds are received from the City to meet, in part, the SFMTA's operating requirements based on annual claims filed with and approved by the MTC. Sales tax represents an allocation by the MTC of the one-half cent transactions and use tax collected within San Francisco County for transit services.

Additionally, the SFMTA receives funding from the U.S. Department of Transportation through the Federal Highway Administration, California Transportation Commission, and the MTC to provide safe, accessible, clean, and environmentally sustainable service through transportation programs.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

(m) Development Fees

Development fees to fund transportation projects are derived from three main sources. These include the following:

The Transportation Sustainability Fee (TSF) is a citywide transportation fee placed on new development in the City. The TSF, established in November 2015, expanded the previous Transportation Impact Development Fee to include market-rate residential development and certain large institutions. The fee was established so developers pay their share for transportation impacts from new residents and workers. TSF funds transit capital maintenance, transit capital facilities, and complete streets infrastructure. The fees are assessed by the Planning Department and collected by the Department of Building Inspection on behalf of the SFMTA.

The City imposes community improvement impact fees on specific development projects in order to help address the impacts caused by new development on public services, infrastructure, and facilities citywide and in certain neighborhoods. Fees are collected by the Planning Department, and a portion is directed to the SFMTA depending on the area from which the fees are collected. These fees are administered by the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee (IPIC), established by the Board of Supervisors, and the SFMTA is a member. The IPIC makes recommendations for area plans with respect to capital project funding.

Developer exactions are specific developer contributions to transportation infrastructure as defined in negotiated development agreements. Development agreements are contracts entered into by the City and a developer to expressly define a development project's rules, regulations, commitments, and policies for a specific period of time. These contributions can be in addition to or in lieu of community improvement impact fees and TSF.

Development fees of \$7.8 million and \$21.6 million are recorded as nonoperating revenue for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

(n) Pensions

Information about the fiduciary net position of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System plan (SFERS Plan) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due pursuant to legal requirements. Investments are reported at fair value.

(o) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

As prescribed under GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense are actuarially determined on a citywide basis. Net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees attributed to those employees' past service, less the amount of the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund investments measured at fair value.

(p) Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Leases

Leases are defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's underlying asset for a specified period. The SFMTA is a lessee and lessor for various noncancellable leases of land, building, equipment, advertising space, easement, etc.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

Short-term Leases or SBITAs

For leases or SBITAs with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the SFMTA recognizes lease revenue when the SFMTA enters into a lessor lease agreement or lease expense/subscription expense when SFMTA enters into a lessee lease or subscription agreement based on the provisions of the lease contract or SBITA. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

Leases or SBITAs Other Than Short-term

For all other leases or SBITAs that are not short-term, the SFMTA recognizes a lease/SBITA liability and intangible right to use lease asset for the SFMTA as lessee leases and subscription asset, or lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for SFMTA as lessor leases.

Measurement of Lease Amounts (Lessee or Subscriber)

The SFMTA's lease liability or subscription liability is recorded at the present value of future minimum lease or subscription payments as of the date of inception. Subsequently, the lease liability or subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease or subscription payments made. The lease asset or subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability or subscription liability, plus lease or subscription payments made at or before the lease or subscription commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease or subscription incentives received at or before the lease or subscription commencement date. For SBITAs, subscription assets also include qualified software implementation costs. Subsequently, the lease asset or subscription asset is amortized into depreciation and amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset. If the City is reasonably certain of exercising a purchase option contained in a lease, the lease asset will be amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Measurement of Lease Amounts (Lessor)

The SFMTA's lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by any provision of estimated uncollectible amounts. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments collected. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, plus any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus lease payments received from the lease at or before the commencement of the lease term that related to future periods. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as lease revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Key Estimates and Judgments

Key estimates and judgments include how the SFMTA determines (a) the discount rate it uses to calculate the present value of the expected lease/subscription payments, (b) lease/subscription terms, (c) lease/subscription payments, and (d) materiality threshold.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

- The SFMTA generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate (IBR) as the discount rate for leases or SBITAs unless the rate is implicit in the agreement. The City's IBR is established using the average of Municipal Market Data (MMD) AAA benchmark interest rate index by maturity date (year 1 to 30+), plus the average credit spread based on City's Aa/AA, COP, Taxexempt to generate the yield curve and discount rate table. The City's IBR for leases is based on the rate of interest it would need to pay if it issued general obligation bonds to borrow an amount equal to the lease payments under similar terms at the commencement or remeasurement date.
- The lease or subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the lease or SBITA, plus any additional periods covered by either lessee or lessor unilateral option to (1) extend for which it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or (2) terminate for which it is reasonably certain not to be exercised. Periods in which both the lessee and lessor have an option to terminate (or if both parties have to agree to extend) are excluded from the lease or subscription term.
- Payments are evaluated by the SFMTA to determine if they should be included in the
 measurement of the lease receivables or lease liabilities, including those payments that require
 a determination of whether they are reasonably certain of being made, such as residual value
 guarantees, purchase options, payments for termination penalties, and other payments.
- Leases or SBITAs have a capitalization threshold of \$100,000. 70% below market rent and/or ground leases determined to be below market rent (BMR) are excluded from lease capitalization.

Remeasurement of Lease or SBITA

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

Presentation in Statement of Net Position

Lease assets and subscription assets are reported with capital assets. Lease liabilities and subscription liabilities are reported with current and long-term debt in the statement of net position.

(q) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) Cash and Investments

Pursuant to the City Charter, the SFMTA maintains its cash and investments with the City Treasury and a portion of its restricted asset deposits as part of the City's pool of cash and investments. The City's investment pool is an unrated pool pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the City Treasurer. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City categorizes the level of common deposits and investment risks associated with the City's pooled cash and investments. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SFMTA's unrestricted and restricted cash and investments with City Treasury totaled \$853.7 million and \$1,018.4 million, which represents 5.2% and 6.4% of the City's investment pool, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The unrestricted cash and investments outside the City Treasury are cash held by an independent trustee of \$4.7 million and \$4.7 million, taxi medallion collateral sale of \$1.9 million and \$1.9 million, cash held by two nonprofit parking garage corporations totaling \$1.2 million and \$1.8 million, revolving fund of \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million, and cash on hand of \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The SFMTA had restricted cash and investments of \$1.1 million held by an independent trustee outside the City's investment pool and \$3.5 million held at commercial banks covered by depository insurance as of June 30, 2024. The SFMTA had restricted cash and investments of \$1.4 million held by an independent trustee outside the City's investment pool and \$3.1 million held at commercial banks covered by depository insurance as of June 30, 2023.

The following table shows the percentage distribution of the City's pooled investments by maturity:

		Investment maturities (in months)							
	Under 1	1 to less than 6	6 to less than 12	12–60					
2024	22.2%	19.5%	16.3%	42.0%					
2023	21.5%	18.0%	14.5%	46.0%					

The following table shows the restricted and unrestricted cash and investments outside City Treasury as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

Cash and investments outside City Treasury										
		June 30	, 2024	4	June 30	, 202	.3			
Investment	Fair value _measurement	Maturities		Fair value	Maturities		Fair value			
U.S. Treasury Notes	Level 1	Less than 1 year	\$	1,073	_	\$	_			
Money Market Funds Cash and cash equivalents	Exempt Exempt	Less than 1 year		4,703 6,823	Less than 1 year	_	6,126 7,069			
		Total	\$_	12,599	Total	\$_	13,195			

Fair Value Hierarchy – The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The inputs and techniques used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

(4) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and their movements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows (in thousands):

		Balance, July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance, June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortize	d: .	ou.y ., 2020		200.0000	00110 00, 2021
Land	\$	59,525	_	(83)	59,442
Construction in progress	*	680,227	463,918	(414,339)	729,806
Total capital assets not	•			(***,555)	
being depreciated/amortized		739,752	463,918	(414,422)	789,248
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Building structures and improvements		1,105,186	19,086	(11)	1,124,261
Equipment		2,405,910	221,191	(104,579)	2,522,522
Infrastructure		4,143,318	125,811	(56,094)	4,213,035
Total capital assets	-				
being depreciated/amortized		7,654,414	366,088	(160,684)	7,859,818
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for	or:				
Building structures and improvements *		437,518	33,545	(11)	471,052
Equipment		1,118,515	148,984	(102,562)	1,164,937
Infrastructure		881,304	96,465		977,769
Total accumulated depreciation/					
amortization		2,437,337	278,994	(102,573)	2,613,758
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized, net		5,217,077	87,094	(58,111)	5,246,060
Total capital assets, net	\$	5,956,829	551,012	(472,533)	6,035,308

^{*} The increases include \$20 lease modification of a facility at Van Ness/North Point Street Galileo High School.

Certain buses, light rail vehicles, vans, trucks, and other equipment were sold, disposed, and retired in fiscal year 2024. The net loss on disposal or retirement is \$2.1 million.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Capital asset balances and their movements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

	* Balance,	lmaraaaaa	Deevees	Balance,
Oit-1	July 1, 2022	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land \$	52,199	7,326	_	59,525
Construction in progress	2,518,487	459,843	(2,298,103)	680,227
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated/amortized	2,570,686	467,169	(2,298,103)	739,752
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Building structures and improvements	1,088,760	16,540	(114)	1,105,186
Equipment	2,342,504	197,188	(133,782)	2,405,910
Infrastructure	2,089,707	2,054,518	(907)	4,143,318
Total capital assets				
being depreciated/amortized	5,520,971	2,268,246	(134,803)	7,654,414
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Building structures and improvements	403,659	33,973	(114)	437,518
Equipment	1,107,708	141,687	(130,880)	1,118,515
Infrastructure	827,702	53,602		881,304
Total accumulated depreciation/				
amortization	2,339,069	229,262	(130,994)_	2,437,337
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized, net	3,181,902	2,038,984	(3,809)	5,217,077
Total capital assets, net \$	5,752,588	2,506,153	(2,301,912)	5,956,829

^{*} Balances restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 96, SBITAs in FY2023.

Certain buses, light rail vehicles, vans, trucks, and other equipment were sold, disposed, and retired in fiscal year 2023. The net loss on disposal or retirement is \$1 million.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Construction in progress consists of the following projects as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	 2024	2023
Light Rail Vehicle Procurement	\$ 268,908	203,825
Street Improvements	154,845	128,075
Facility Upgrades	70,686	88,413
Rail Replacement	62,612	44,137
Traffic Signal Upgrades	44,271	34,280
Muni Forward Program	41,381	57,628
New Asset Management System	25,250	24,891
Customer Information System	21,995	17,551
Traffic Sign Installation/Traffic Calming	10,289	11,989
Central Control System Upgrades	7,492	7,100
Electric Bus Procurement	5,051	2,829
Cable Car Gearbox Rehab	3,597	7,502
Motor Bus Hybrid Procurement	3,107	2,140
Security Projects	1,151	1,010
Islais Creek-Woods Annex	868	868
Electric Vehicle Charge Station	622	413
Historic Street Car Renovation	494	695
Trolley Overhead Reconstruction	184	473
Central Subway	132	608
Paratransit Vehicles	120	141
New Flyer Midlife Overhaul		18,247
Trolley Bus Procurement	_	22,820
Others	 6,751	4,592
	\$ 729,806	680,227

(5) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses were \$76.5 million and \$87.2 million at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. This category consists of liabilities for goods and services either evidenced by vouchers approved for payment but not paid as of June 30, accrued expenses for amount owed to private persons or organizations for goods and services, and construction contracts retainage payable.

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following (in thousands):

	 2024	2023
Vouchers payable	\$ 4,433	2,380
Accruals	70,271	78,284
Contracts retainage	 1,832	6,524
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 76,536	87,188

(6) Long-Term Debt and Loans

In 2007, San Francisco voters approved Proposition A, which authorized the SFMTA to issue revenue bonds and other forms of indebtedness without further voter approval but with approval by the SFMTA Board of Directors and concurrence by the Board of Supervisors.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

(a) Series 2021A and B Revenue Refunding Bonds

In February 2021, the SFMTA issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A and B in the total amount of \$175 million to refund all outstanding Series 2012A and B, Series 2013, and Series 2014 revenue bonds. The net proceeds of \$176.3 million (consisting of the \$170.5 million of the Series 2021A bonds, plus \$4.5 million par amount and \$1.3 million original issue premium of the Series 2021B bonds) were used to pay \$0.4 million underwriter discount and \$0.6 million in costs of issuance and deposit \$175.3 million into irrevocable escrow funds with the trustee to defease and refund \$156.2 million in revenue bonds. The refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred accounting loss of \$0.9 million and an economic gain of \$24.5 million or 15.7% of the refunded bonds. The Series 2021A bonds bear interest at fixed rates between 0.249% and 2.804% and have a final maturity on March 1, 2044. The Series 2021B bonds bear interest at a fixed rate of 4% and have a final maturity on March 1, 2031.

(b) Series 2021C Revenue Bonds

In March 2021, the SFMTA issued its Revenue Bonds, Series 2021C in the total amount of \$104.3 million. The net proceeds of \$123.3 million (consisting of \$104.3 million of the Series 2021C bonds plus original issue premium of \$19 million) were used to pay \$0.2 million underwriter discount, \$0.6 million in costs of issuance, \$4.5 million in capitalized interests, and fund \$118 million for various transit and parking capital projects for the SFMTA. The Series 2021C bonds bear interest at fixed rates between 4% and 5% and have a final maturity on March 1, 2051.

(c) Series 2017 Revenue Bonds

In June 2017, the SFMTA issued its Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 in the total amount of \$177.8 million. The net proceeds of \$192.1 million (consisting of \$177.8 million of the Series 2017 bonds plus original issue premium of \$14.3 million) were used to pay \$1.1 million underwriter discount and \$1 million in costs of issuance and fund \$190 million for various transit and parking capital projects for the SFMTA. The Series 2017 bonds bear interest at fixed rates between 3% and 5% and have a final maturity on March 1, 2047.

The following table is a summary of long-term obligations on bonds for the SFMTA (in thousands):

	Final maturity date	Remaining interest rate	Balance June 30, 2024	Balance June 30, 2023
Revenue Bonds Series 2017	2047	3%–5% \$	160,649	165,289
Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021A	2044	0.654%-2.804%	155,235	165,300
Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021B	2031	4%	5,389	5,521
Revenue Bonds Series 2021C	2051	4%–5%	121,834	122,292
Total long-term obligations		\$	443,107	458,402

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The bond debt service requirements are as follows (in thousands):

	Pr	incipal	Bond interest	Total
Year ending June 30:				
2025	\$	14,180	13,751	27,931
2026		14,445	13,481	27,926
2027		14,745	13,183	27,928
2028		15,080	12,846	27,926
2029		15,455	12,475	27,930
2030–2034		77,970	55,700	133,670
2035–2039		63,510	46,254	109,764
2040–2044		73,820	35,340	109,160
2045–2049		87,080	20,542	107,622
2050–2051		40,135	2,736	42,871
	\$	416,420	226,308	642,728

The SFMTA's debt policy is that the aggregate annual debt service on long-term debt cannot exceed 5% of SFMTA's annual operating expenses. SFMTA met these requirements for the fiscal year ended 2024. The SFMTA sets aside operational reserves to cover for contingencies and to provide liquidity in connection with its outstanding debt. The debt reserve is maintained at an amount equal to at least one year of its annual debt service requirement. The operational debt reserve was \$32.9 million in fiscal years 2024 and 2023. The SFMTA also maintains reserved contingency funds at 10% of operating expenditures of each year's Board approved budget. The contingency reserve was \$140.6 million in fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Events of default, under the indenture of trust, include failure to pay the principal amount and any installment of interest, failure to pay the purchase price of any bond tendered for optional or mandatory purchase, failure to comply with certain covenants, or either SFMTA or the City files for bankruptcy. In an event of default, the trustee may declare the principal amount of all the bonds outstanding and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately. In case any proceeding taken by the trustee on account of an event of default is discontinued, the SFMTA, trustee, and bondholders shall be restored to their former positions and rights as if no such proceeding had been taken.

The SFMTA has pledged future revenues to repay various bonds. Proceeds from the revenue bonds provided financing for various capital construction projects and refunded previously issued bonds. These bonds are payable from all SFMTA operating revenues except for City General Fund allocations and restricted sources and are payable through fiscal year 2051.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Annual principal and interest payments for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 were 52.2% and 62.4%, respectively, of funds available for revenue bond debt service. The original amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during fiscal years 2024 and 2023, applicable net revenues, and funds available for bond debt service are as follows (in thousands):

	 2024	2023
Bonds issued with revenue pledge	\$ 457,065	457,065
Principal and interest remaining due at the end of the year	642,728	670,657
Principal and interest paid during the year	27,656	22,838
Net revenue for the year	25,288	13,744
Fund available for revenue bond debt service	52,944	36,582

On October 1, 2016, Portsmouth entered into a loan agreement with First Republic Bank in a total principal amount of up to \$12.5 million for the garage renovation project. The loan agreement was amended on February 1, 2019 to reduce the maximum loan amount to \$12 million. The drawdowns are limited to once a month for a minimum of \$250 thousand each disbursement. The loan has a term of 30 years at 3.3% per annum and is secured with the collateral of all the garage's business assets. The loan agreement requires the corporation to maintain a reserve account restricted for repayment of the loan. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the reserve account held by the lender totaled \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. In an event of default, any outstanding amounts become immediately due if the garage is unable to make payment and fails to comply with the debt service coverage ratio of 1.25:1 for each fiscal year. The loan balance was \$10.6 million and \$10.9 million, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The SFMTA is not responsible for loan repayments and any aspect of loan performance other than reporting on behalf of another government entity.

The changes in long-term debt for the SFMTA for year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows (in thousands):

	_	July 1, 2023	Interest accretion, and net increases	Maturities, retirements, and net decreases	June 30, 2024	Amounts due within one year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds Add/less unamortized amounts:	\$	430,365	_	(13,945)	416,420	14,180
For issuance premiums	_	28,037		(1,350)	26,687	
Total bonds payable		458,402	_	(15,295)	443,107	14,180
Notes, loans, leases, and other payables	_	161,636	9,880	(9,015)	162,501	9,286
Total long-term debt and loans	\$_	620,038	9,880	(24,310)	605,608	23,466

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The changes in long-term debt for the SFMTA for year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

		July 1, 2022	Interest accretion, and net increases	Maturities, retirements, and net decreases	June 30, 2023	Amounts due within one year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds	\$	439,230	_	(8,865)	430,365	13,945
Add/less unamortized amounts: For issuance premiums	_	29,410		(1,373)	28,037	
Total bonds payable		468,640	_	(10,238)	458,402	13,945
Notes, loans, leases, and other payables	_	161,221	8,215	(7,800)	161,636	6,750
Total long-term debt and loans	\$_	629,861	8,215	(18,038)	620,038	20,695

(7) Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

(a) The SFMTA as Lessee and Subscriber

The SFMTA has entered into long-term leases for land, office space, communication site, data processing, machinery, and other equipment. The terms and conditions for these leases vary, which range between 1 and 80 years. The SFMTA also has noncancellable subscription arrangements (similar to a lease) for the right to use various information technology hardware and software (SBITAs).

A summary of intangible right to use leases and subscription IT assets during the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance,				Balance,
	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Remeasurements	June 30, 2024
Right-to-use assets:					
Land	\$ 23,424	_	_	_	23,424
Building/Facility	134,964	3,482	(11)	43	138,478
Equipment	2,771				2,771
Total lease assets	161,159	3,482	(11)	43	164,673
Less accumulated amortization for: Right-to-use assets:					
Land	678	339	_	_	1,017
Building/Facility	15,140	8,021	(11)	20	23,170
Equipment	567	898			1,465
Total accumulated amortization	16,385	9,258	(11)	20	25,652
Total lease assets, net	\$ 144,774	(5,776)		23	139,021
Subscription assets	387	6,375	_	_	6,762
Less accumulated amortization:	167	1,077			1,244
Total subscription assets, net	\$ 220	5,298			5,518
Total lease and subscription assets, net	\$ 144,994	(478)		23	144,539

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

A summary of intangible right to use leases and subscription IT assets during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

	* Balance,				Balance,
	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Remeasurements	June 30, 2023
Right-to-use assets:					
Land	\$ 23,424	_	_	_	23,424
Building/Facility	129,777	5,301	(114)	_	134,964
Equipment	3,039	2,771	(3,039)		2,771
Total lease assets	156,240	8,072	(3,153)		161,159
Less accumulated amortization for: Right-to-use assets:					
Land	339	339	_	_	678
Building/Facility	7,389	7,865	(114)	_	15,140
Equipment	1,900	1,706	(3,039)		567
Total accumulated amortization	9,628	9,910	(3,153)		16,385
Total lease assets, net	\$ 146,612	(1,838)			144,774
Subscription assets	387	_	_	_	387
Less accumulated amortization:		167			167
Total subscription assets, net	\$ 387	(167)			220
Total lease and subscription assets, net	\$ 146,999	(2,005)			144,994

^{*} Balance restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 96, SBITAs in FY2023.

A summary of changes in the related lease liabilities and subscription IT liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance, July 1, 2023	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2024	Amounts due within one year
Lease liabilities SBITA liabilities	\$ 150,352 350	3,505 6,375		6,350 2,351	147,507 4,374	6,708 2,253
Total	\$ 150,702	9,880		8,701	151,881	8,961

A summary of changes in the related lease liabilities and subscription IT liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

	* Balance, July 1, 2022	Additions	Remeasurements	Deductions	Balance, June 30, 2023	Amounts due within one year
Lease liabilities	\$ 149,983	7,828	_	7,459	150,352	6,258
SBITA liabilities	387			37	350	172
Total	\$ 150,370	7,828		7,496	150,702	6,430

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Future annual lease and subscription payments are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Pr</u>	incipal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:				
2025	\$	8,961	2,739	11,700
2026		8,156	2,572	10,728
2027		6,286	2,414	8,700
2028		5,679	2,314	7,993
2029		4,931	2,220	7,151
2030–2034		27,377	9,636	37,013
2035–2039		34,274	6,787	41,061
2040–2044		33,010	3,278	36,288
2045–2049		_	2,217	2,217
2050–2054		_	2,570	2,570
2055–2059		_	2,980	2,980
2060–2064		_	3,454	3,454
2065–2069		_	4,004	4,004
2070–2074		_	4,642	4,642
2075+		23,207	10,840	34,047
	\$	151,881	62,667	214,548

Variable lease payments, other than those payments that depend on an index or rate or are fixed in substance, are excluded from the measurement of the lease liability. Such amounts are recognized as lease expenses in the period in which the obligation for those payments is incurred.

Certain equipment or facility rental leases require the SFMTA to make variable lease payments that based on usage, index, and insurance payments made by the lessor; these amounts are generally determined annually. The amounts recognized as expense for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability were \$1.1 million and \$307 thousand during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, no variable subscription payments were noted for the SFMTA's subscription IT arrangements.

(b) SFMTA as Lessor

The SFMTA has leased facilities, easements, communication site, and equipment to various tenants. The terms and conditions for these leases vary, which range between 1 and 65 years.

Variable payments include percentage of sales, or payments depended on an index made by the lessee; these amounts are generally determined periodically. The SFMTA did not incur revenue related to residual value guarantees or lease termination penalties. The amounts recognized as revenue for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable was \$26 thousand during the year ended June 30, 2023. There was none in fiscal year 2024.

In fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the SFMTA recognized \$10.1 million and \$10 million in lease revenue and \$2 million and \$2.1 million in interest income for the related leases, respectively.

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^{*} Balance restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 96, SBITAs in FY2023.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease receivable at June 30, 2024 are as follows (in thousands):

		Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:				
2025	\$	9,807	2,037	11,844
2026		11,969	1,801	13,770
2027		11,362	1,519	12,881
2028		11,642	1,233	12,875
2029		11,726	936	12,662
2030–2034		5,219	3,503	8,722
2035–2039		3,178	3,072	6,250
2040–2044		3,518	2,732	6,250
2045–2049		3,894	2,356	6,250
2050–2054		4,311	1,939	6,250
2055–2059		4,772	1,478	6,250
2060–2064		5,283	967	6,250
2065–2069		5,848	402	6,250
2070–2074		930	8	938
2075+	_			
	\$	93,459	23,983	117,442

(8) Other Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in other long-term obligations for the SFMTA for year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows (in thousands):

	_	July 1, 2023	Net increases	Net decreases	June 30, 2024	Amounts due within one year
Accrued vacation and sick leave	\$	56,084	1,918	(1,435)	56,567	32,975
Accrued workers' compensation		173,031	42,231	(35, 170)	180,092	34,545
Accrued claims		84,600	15,105	(24,911)	74,794	37,037
Net other postemployment benefits						
liability		642,513	18,172	_	660,685	_
Unearned revenue and other liabilities		18,205	7,404	(16, 157)	9,452	9,452
Net pension liability	_	372,813	133,565		506,378	
Total other long-term						
liabilities	\$_	1,347,246	218,395	(77,673)	1,487,968	114,009

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The changes in other long-term obligations for the SFMTA for year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

	_	July 1, 2022	Net increases	Net decreases	June 30, 2023	Amounts due within one year
Accrued vacation and sick leave	\$	55,913	1,650	(1,479)	56,084	31,093
Accrued workers' compensation		154,624	51,128	(32,721)	173,031	32,236
Accrued claims		114,663	17,608	(47,671)	84,600	32,400
Net other postemployment benefits						
liability		611,518	30,995	_	642,513	_
Unearned revenue and other liabilities		15,217	10,884	(7,896)	18,205	18,205
Net pension liability	_		372,813		372,813	
Total other long-term						
liabilities	\$_	951,935	485,078	(89,767)	1,347,246	113,934

(9) Employee Benefit Plans

(a) Pensions - City and County of San Francisco

The SFMTA participates in the City's retirement plan. The San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System (Retirement System) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (SFERS Plan). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the SFERS Plan, and additions to/deductions from the SFERS Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the SFERS Plan. Contributions are recognized in the period in which they are due pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 73 require that the SFERS Plan and RBP reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Fiscal Year 2024

Valuation Date (VD) Measurement Date (MD) Measurement Period (MP) June 30, 2022 updated to June 30, 2023 June 30, 2023 July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Fiscal Year 2023

Valuation Date (VD)
Measurement Date (MD)
Measurement Period (MP)

June 30, 2021 updated to June 30, 2022 June 30, 2022 July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

SFERS Plan – The City is an employer of the plan with a proportionate share of 94.85% as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date) and 94.87% as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date). The SFMTA's allocation percentage was determined based on the SFMTA's employer contributions divided by the City's total employer contributions for fiscal years 2023 and 2022. The SFMTA's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, amortization of deferred outflows/inflows, and pension expense are based on the SFMTA's allocated percentage. The SFMTA's allocation of the City's proportionate share was 14.64% as of June 30, 2023 and 14.58% as of June 30, 2022 (measurement dates).

Replacement Benefits Plan – The SFMTA's allocation percentage was determined based on the SFMTA's total pension liabilities divided by the City's total pension liabilities for fiscal year 2023. The SFMTA's total pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, amortization of deferred outflows/inflows, and pension expense are based on the SFMTA's allocated percentage. The SFMTA's allocation of the City's proportionate share was 0.31% as of June 30, 2023 and 0.37% as of June 30, 2022 (measurement dates).

SFERS Plan Description

The Plan provides basic service retirement, disability, and death benefits based on specified percentages of defined final average monthly salary and provides annual cost-of-living adjustments after retirement. The Plan also provides pension continuation benefits to qualified survivors. The San Francisco City and County Charter and the Administrative Code are the authorities which establish and amend the benefit provisions and employer obligations of the Plan. The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained on the Retirement System's website or by writing to the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, 1145 Market Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103 or by calling (415) 487-7000.

SFERS Benefits

The Retirement System provides service retirement, disability, and death benefits based on specified percentages of defined final average monthly salary and annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) after retirement. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The Retirement System pays benefits according to the category of employment and the type of benefit coverage provided by the City and County. The four main categories of Plan members are:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

• Police Members – police officers and other employees whose principal duties are in active law enforcement or who occupy positions designated by law as police member positions.

The membership groups and the related service retirement benefits are included in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements of San Francisco Employees' Retirement System.

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

All retired members receive a benefit adjustment each July 1, which is the Basic COLA. The majority of adjustments are determined by changes in Consumer Price Index (CPI) with increases capped at 2%. The Plan provides for a Supplemental COLA in years when there are sufficient "excess" investment earnings in the Plan. The maximum benefit adjustment each July 1 is 3.5%, including the Basic COLA. After Proposition A passed on November 8, 2022 both members who retired before November 6, 1996 (Pro96 Retirees) and members who retired after November 6, 1996 and were hired before January 7, 2012, are eligible for a Supplemental COLA even if SFERS is not fully funded based on the market value of assets. Also, Pre96 Retirees' base retirement allowances were adjusted to account for Supplemental COLAs not received in 2013, 2014, 2017, 2018, and 2019 due to the full funding requirement. For all members hired before January 7, 2012, all Supplemental COLAs paid to them in retirement benefits will continue into the future even where an additional Supplemental COLA is not payable in any given year. For members hired on and after January 7, 2012, a Supplemental COLA will only be paid to retirees when the Plan is fully funded on a market value of asset basis and in addition for these members, Supplemental COLAs will not be permanent adjustments to retirement benefits. That is, in years when a Supplemental COLA is not paid, all previously paid Supplemental COLAs will expire.

Funding and Contribution Policy

SFERS Plan — Contributions are made by both the City and other participating employees. Employee contributions are mandatory as required by the Charter. Employee contribution rates varied from 7.5% to 11.5% and 7.5% to 12.0%, as a percentage of gross covered salary in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. Most employee groups agreed through collective bargaining for employees to contribute the full amount of the employee contributions on a pretax basis. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Based on the July 1, 2022 actuarial report, the required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 range from 15.24% to 18.24%. Based on the July 1, 2021 actuarial report, the required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 range from 17.85% to 21.35%.

Employer contributions and employee contributions made by the employer to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. The City's proportionate share of employer contributions recognized by the Retirement System in fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 (measurement year) was \$638 million and \$729.6 million in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (measurement year). The SFMTA's allocation of employer contributions for fiscal year 2023 was \$93 million and \$106.3 million for fiscal year 2022.

Replacement Benefits Plan – The RBP is and will remain unfunded and the rights of any participant and beneficiary are limited to those specified in the RBP. The RBP constitutes an unsecured promise by the City to make benefit payments in the future to the extent funded by the City. The City paid \$4.6 million and \$4.5 million replacement benefits in the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The SFMTA's allocated portion was \$14.5 and \$16.8 thousand in the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

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

Fiscal Year 2024

SFERS Plan – As of June 30, 2024, the City reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$3.5 billion. The City's net pension liability for the SFERS Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date), and the total pension liability for the SFERS Plan and RBP used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability for the SFERS Plan was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The SFMTA's allocation of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the SFERS Plan as of June 30, 2024 was \$506 million.

Replacement Benefits Plan – As of June 30, 2024, the City reported total pension liability of \$132.1 million. The measurement date for the RBP is June 30, 2023. The City's total pension liability for the RBP measurements is based on the total pension liability as of the valuation date, June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. The SFMTA's allocation of the total pension liability for the RBP as of June 30, 2024 was \$0.4 million.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's recognized pension expense was \$667.2 million including amortization of deferred outflow/inflow related pension items. The SFMTA's allocation of pension expense/(benefit) including amortization of deferred outflows/inflows related pension items was \$101.8 million. Pension expense/(benefit) increased from the prior year, largely due to the amortization of deferrals.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SFMTA's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were from the following sources (in thousands):

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Fiscal Year 2024

	SFERS Plan		Replac Benefit	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 93,238 54,365 65,482	 29,878	36 32	— 105 85
on pension plan investments Changes in employer's proportion	95,755 7,777	3,784	— 195	
Total	\$ 316,617	33,662	263	269

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

	Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources			
	Replaceme SFERS Plan Benefits Pl			
Year ended June 30:				
2025	\$ 2,150	(2)		
2026	(26,987)	(9)		
2027	187,457	_		
2028	27,097	5		
	\$ 189,717	(6)		

At June 30, 2024, the SFMTA reported \$93.2 million as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as an adjustment to net pension liability/(asset) in the reporting years ended June 30, 2025.

Fiscal Year 2023

SFERS Plan – As of June 30, 2023, the City reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$2.6 billion. The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date), and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability for the Plan was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The SFMTA's allocation of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2023 was \$372.2 million.

Replacement Benefits Plan – As of June 30, 2023, the City reported total pension liability of \$156 million. The measurement date for the RBP is June 30, 2022. The City's total pension liability for the RBP measurements is based on the total pension liability as of the valuation date, June 30, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using standard update procedures. The SFMTA's allocation of the total pension liability for the RBP as of June 30, 2023 was \$0.6 million.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's recognized pension expense was \$1.8 million, including amortization of deferred outflow/inflow of resources related pension items. The SFMTA's allocation of pension expense, including amortization of deferred outflows/inflows of resources related pension items was \$3.5 million. Pension expense/(benefit) increased from the prior year, largely due to the amortization of deferrals.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

At June 30, 2023, the SFMTA's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were from the following sources (in thousands):

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Fiscal Year 2023

	SFER	SFERS Plan		ement ts Plan
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date \$	93,021	_	_	_
Differences between expected and actual experience	33,975	_	77	74
Changes in assumptions	96,721	29,023	95	126
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	_	46,269	_	_
Changes in employer's proportion	14,223	4,637	153	172
Total \$	237,940	79,929	325	372

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

	Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources		
	SFERS Plan	Replacement Benefits Plan	
Year ending June 30:			
2024	\$ (16,045)	(15)	
2025	(24,852)	(4)	
2026	(53,877)	(17)	
2027	159,764	(11)	
	\$ 64,990	(47)	

At June 30, 2023, the SFMTA reported \$93 million as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as an adjustment to net pension liability/(asset) in the reporting year ended June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

Fiscal Year 2024

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability for both SFERS Plan and RBP as of June 30, 2023 (measurement year) is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation. Refer to the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation report for a complete description of all other assumptions, which can be found on the Retirement System's website http://mysfers.org.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Key Actuarial Assumptions	SFERS Plan
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022 updated to June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost
Expected Rate of Return	7.20% net of investment expenses
Municipal Bond Yield	3.65% as of June 30, 2023
·	3.54% as of June 30, 2022
	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, June 30, 2022 and June 29, 2023
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% plus merit component based employee classification and years of service
Discount Rate	7.20% as of June 30, 2023
	7.20% as of June 30, 2022
Administrative Expenses	0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2023
•	0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2022

	Old Miscellaneous and all New Plans	Old Police & Fire, Pre 7/1/75	Old Police & Fire, Charters A8.595 and A8.596	Old Police & Fire, Charters A8.559 and A8.585
Basic COLA			<u> </u>	
June 30, 2022	2.00%	1.90%	2.50%	3.60%
June 30, 2023	2.00%	1.90%	2.50%	3.60%

Changes of Assumptions SFERS Plan – There were no changes in the discount rate for the measurement period ended June 30, 2023. The municipal bond yield increased from 3.54% to 3.65%.

Key Actuarial Assumptions	Replacement Benefits Plan
Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2022 updated to June 30, 2023 June 30, 2023 Entry-Age Normal Cost
Municipal Bond Yield	3.65% as of June 30, 2023 Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, June 30, 2022 and June 29, 2023
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% plus merit component based employee classification and years of service
Discount Rate Administrative Expenses	3.65% as of June 30, 2023 0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2023

	Old Miscellaneous and all New Plans	Old Police & Fire, Pre 7/1/75	Old Police & Fire, Charters A8.595 and A8.596	Old Police & Fire, Charters A8.559 and A8.585
Basic COLA				
June 30, 2022	2.00%	1.90%	2.50%	3.60%
June 30, 2023	2.00%	1.90%	2.50%	3.60%

Changes of Assumptions Replacement Benefits Plan – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2023, the discount rate increased from 3.54% to 3.65%. The municipal bond yield increased from 3.54% to 3.65%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used at the June 30, 2023 measurement date was based upon the result of a demographic experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 and an economic experience study as of July 1, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Fiscal Year 2023

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability for both SFERS Plan and RBP as of June 30, 2022 (measurement year) is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. Refer to the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation report for a complete description of all other assumptions, which can be found on the Retirement System's website http://mysfers.org.

Key Actuarial Assumptions	SFERS Plan
Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2021 updated to June 30, 2022 June 30, 2022 Entry-Age Normal Cost
Expected Rate of Return	7.20% net of investment expenses
Municipal Bond Yield	2.16% as of June 30, 2021
	3.54% as of June 30, 2022
	Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, June 24, 2021 and June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% plus merit component based employee classification and years of service
Discount Rate	7.20% as of June 30, 2021
	7.20% as of June 30, 2022
Administrative Expenses	0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2021
	0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2022

Basic COLA	Old Miscellaneous and all New Plans	Old Police & Fire, Pre 7/1/75	Old Police & Fire, Charters A8.595 and A8.596	Old Police & Fire, Charters A8.559 and A8.585	
June 30, 2021	2.00%	1.90%	2.50%	3.60%	
June 30, 2022	2.00%	1.90%	2.50%	3.60%	

Changes of Assumptions SFERS Plan – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the discount rate decreased from 7.40% to 7.20%. The municipal bond yield increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

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Basic COLA	Old Miscellaneous and all New Plans	cellaneous Old Police & d all New Fire,		Old Police & Fire, Charters A8.559 and A8.585
June 30, 2021	2.00%	1.90%	2.50%	3.60%
June 30, 2022	2.00%	1.90%	2.50%	3.60%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Changes of Assumptions RBP – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2022, the discount rate increased from 2.16% to 3.54%. The municipal bond yield increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used at the June 30, 2022 measurement date was based upon the result of a demographic experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 and an economic experience study as of July 1, 2021.

Discount Rate

Fiscal Year 2024

SFERS Plan - The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions and contribution methods that may result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 7.20% as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date).

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter. Employer contributions were assumed to be made in accordance with the contribution policy in effect for July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation. That policy includes contributions equal to the employer portion of the entry age normal costs for members as of the valuation date, a payment for the expected administrative expenses, and an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability.

The amortization payment is based on closed periods that vary in length depending on the source. Charter amendments prior to July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. After July 1, 2014, any Charter changes to active member benefits are amortized over 15 years and changes to inactive member benefits, including Supplemental COLAs, are amortized over 5 years. However, the change due to Proposition A was amortized over 10 years. In the July1, 2016 valuation, the increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to the Supplemental COLAs granted effective July 1, 2013 was amortized over 17 years. For the July 1, 2021 valuation, all amortization periods for actuarial gains and losses and prior assumption changes were reduced to 5 years. The assumption change effective July 1, 2021 is amortized over 20 years. Future experience gains and losses and assumption or method changes on or after July 1, 2021 are amortized over 20 years. If the plan becomes 100% funded based on the actuarial value of assets, any new net surpluses are amortized over a rolling 20-year period. All amortization schedules are established as a level percentage of payroll so payments increase 3.25% each year. The unfunded actuarial liability is based on an actuarial value of assets that smooths investment gains and losses over five years and a measurement of the actuarial liability that excludes the value of any future Supplemental COLAs.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

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

No Supplemental COLA was payable as of July 1, 2023 due to the unfavorable investment return for fiscal year 2023. The table below shows the net assumed Supplemental COLA for members with a 2.00% Basic COLA for sample years.

Assumed Supplemental COLA for Members with a 2.00% Basic COLA

FYE 96 - Prop C or After Prop C 0.50%

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

Based on these assumptions, the Retirement System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members through 2104. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.20% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 3.65% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023 is 7.20%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Global equity	37.0%	4.6%
Treasuries	8.0	1.7
Liquid credit	5.0	3.5
Private credit	10.0	5.8
Private equity	23.0	7.8
Real assets	10.0	5.3
Hedge funds/absolute return	10.0	4.4
Leverage	(3.0)	1.4
	100.0%	

Replacement Benefits Plan – The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions that result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 3.65% as of June 30, 2023. This reflects the yield for a 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The Municipal Bond Yields are the Bond Buyer 20-Year GO Index as of June 30, 2022 and June 29, 2023. These are the rates used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

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

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

On June 30, 2024, City's membership in the RBP had a total of 277 active members and 149 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. The SFMTA has 3 active members and 2 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

Fiscal Year 2023

SFERS Plan – The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions and contribution methods that may result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 7.20% as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date).

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter. Employer contributions were assumed to be made in accordance with the contribution policy in effect for July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. That policy includes contributions equal to the employer portion of the entry age normal costs for members as of the valuation date, a payment for the expected administrative expenses, and an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability.

The amortization payment is based on closed periods that vary in length depending on the source. Charter amendments prior to July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. After July 1, 2014, any Charter changes to active member benefits are amortized over 15 years and changes to inactive member benefits, including Supplemental COLAs, are amortized over 5 years. The remaining unfunded actuarial liability not attributable to Charter amendments as of July 1, 2013 is amortized

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

over a 19-year period commencing July 1, 2014. Experience gains and losses and assumption or method changes on or after July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. The full amortization payment for the 2015 assumption changes is phased in over a period of 5 years. For the July 1, 2016 valuation, the increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to the Supplemental COLAs granted on July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014 is amortized over 17 years and 5 years, respectively. All amortization schedules are established as a level percentage of payroll so payments increase 3.25% each year. The unfunded actuarial liability is based on an actuarial value of assets that smooths investment gains and losses over five years and a measurement of the actuarial liability that excludes the value of any future Supplemental COLAs.

While the contributions and measure of actuarial liability in the funding valuation do not anticipate any future Supplemental COLAs, the projected contributions for the determination of the discount rate include the anticipated future amortization payments on future Supplemental COLAs for current members when they are expected to be granted. For members who worked after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed (Post 97 Retirees), a Supplemental COLA is granted if the actual investment earnings during the year exceed the expected investment earnings on the actuarial value of assets. For members who did not work after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed, the market value of assets must also exceed the actuarial liability at the beginning of the year for a Supplemental COLA to be granted. When a Supplemental COLA is granted, the amount depends on the amount of excess earnings and the Basic COLA amount for each membership group. The large majority of members receive a 1.50% Supplemental COLA when granted.

Because the probability of a Supplemental COLA depends on the current funded level of the Retirement System for certain members, an assumption was developed as of June 30, 2022 for the probability and amount of Supplemental COLA for each future year. A full Supplemental COLA will be paid to all retired members, and their beneficiaries, who were retired effective July 1, 2022. The table below shows the net assumed Supplemental COLA for members with a 2.00% Basic COLA for sample years.

Assumed Supplemental COLA for Members with a 2.00% Basic COLA

		Before 11/6/96
FYE	96 – Prop C	or after Prop C
2024	0.75%	0.70%
2025	0.75	0.60
2026	0.75	0.60
2027+	0.75	0.50

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

Based on these assumptions, the Retirement System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members for all future years. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.20% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 3.54% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 is 7.20%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Global equity	37.0%	4.8%
Treasuries	8.0	0.6
Liquid credit	5.0	3.5
Private credit	10.0	5.8
Private equity	23.0	7.9
Real assets	10.0	4.7
Hedge funds/absolute return	10.0	3.4
Leverage	(3.0)	0.6
	100.0%	

Replacement Benefits Plan – The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions that result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 3.54% as of June 30, 2022. This reflects the yield for a 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The Municipal Bond Yields are the Bond Buyer 20-Year GO Index as of June 24, 2021 and June 30, 2022. These are the rates used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

The inflation assumption of 2.50% compounded annually was used for projecting the annual IRC Section 415(b) limitations. The actual IRC Section 415(b) limitations published by the IRS of \$245 thousand for 2022 was used for the 2022 measurement date.

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

On June 30, 2023, City's membership in the RBP had a total of 327 active members and 160 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits. The SFMTA has 2 active members and 2 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The following presents the SFMTA's allocation of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for the SFERS Plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the SFMTA's allocation of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate (in thousands).

Fiscal Year 2024

Employer	1% decrease share of NPL/(NPA) @ 6.20%		Share of NPL/(NPA) @ 7.20%		1% increase share of NPL/(NPA) @ 8.20%	
SFMTA	\$ 1,186,755	\$	505,965	\$	(55,345)	
Fiscal Year 2023						
Employer	 1% decrease share of NPL/(NPA) @ 6.20%		Share of NPL/(NPA) @ 7.20%		1% increase share of NPL/(NPA) @ 8.20%	
SFMTA	\$ 1,019,303	\$	372,229	\$	(161,205)	

The following presents the SFMTA's allocation of the employer's proportionate share of the total pension liability for the Replacement Benefits Plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the SFMTA's allocation of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate (in thousands).

Fiscal Year 2024

Employer		ease share 2.65%			1% increase share @ 4.65%	
SFMTA	\$	491	\$	413	\$	354
Fiscal Year 2023						
Employer	1% decrease share @ 2.54%		Measurement date @ 3.54%		1% increase share @ 4.54%	
SFMTA	\$	693	\$	584	\$	499

(b) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees, including the SFMTA employees, a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRC Section 457. The plan is available to all active employees to voluntarily invest a portion of their pretax regular earnings in a diverse selection of investment funds. Withdrawals from the deferred compensation plan, by employees or other beneficiaries, are allowed only upon termination, retirement, death, or for unforeseeable emergency.

The deferred compensation plan is managed by the Retirement System and is administered by a third-party administrator. The SFMTA has no administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function. SFMTA has no fiduciary accountability for the plan, and accordingly, the plan assets and related liabilities to the plan participants are not included in these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

(c) Other Postemployment Benefits

The SFMTA participates in a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan (the Plan). The Plan is maintained by the City and administered through the City's Health Service System. It provides postemployment medical, dental, and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees, retired employees, surviving spouses, and domestic partners. Health benefit provisions are established and may be amended through negotiations between the City and the respective bargaining units. The City does not issue a separate report on its other postemployment benefit plan.

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

San Francisco Health Service System Retiree Plan - Single-Employer

Fiscal Year 2024

Valuation Date (VD)

June 30, 2022 updated to June 30, 2023

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2023

Measurement Period (MP)

July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year 2023

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2022 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2022

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

The SFMTA's proportionate share percentage of the Plan was determined based on its percentage of citywide "pay-as-you-go" contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022. The SFMTA's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, amortization of deferred outflows/inflows, and OPEB expense are based on the SFMTA's allocated percentage. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's OPEB elements was 16.83% and 17.15% as the measurement date June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Benefits

Permanent full-time and elected employees are eligible to retire and receive postretirement health insurance benefits when they are eligible for retirement benefits from the Retirement System. The eligibility requirements are as follows:

Normal Retirement	Miscellaneous	Age 50 with 20 years of credited service ¹
		Age 60 with 10 years of credited service
	Safety	Age 50 with 5 years of credited service
Disabled Retirement ²		Any age with 10 years of credited service
Terminated Vested		5 years of credited service at separation

Age 53 with 20 years of credited service, age 60 with 10 years of credited service, or age 65 for Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 7, 2012 under Charter Section 8.603. Projections of the sharing of benefit related costs are based on an established pattern of practice.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

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

Dental: Delta Dental & DeltaCare USA and UnitedHealthcare Dental Vision: Vision benefits are provided under the medical insurance plans

and are administered by Vision Service Plan.

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

Contributions

Benefits provided under the Plan are currently paid through "pay-as-you-go" funding. Additionally, under the City Charter, active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or after January 10, 2009, shall contribute to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (Trust Fund) a percentage of compensation not to exceed 2% of pretax compensation. The City shall contribute 1% of compensation for officers and employees who commenced employment on or after January 10, 2009 until the City's GASB Actuary has determined that the City's portion of the Trust Fund is fully funded. At that time, the City's 1% contribution shall cease, and officers and employees will each contribute 50% of the maximum 2% of pretax compensation.

Starting July 1, 2016, active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute 0.25% of pretax compensation into the Trust Fund. Beginning on July 1 of each subsequent year, the active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute an additional 0.25% of pretax compensation up to a maximum of 1%. Starting July 1, 2016, the City shall contribute 0.25% of compensation into the Trust Fund for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. Beginning on July 1 of each subsequent year, the City shall contribute an additional 0.25% of compensation, up to a maximum of 1% for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. When the City's actuary has determined that the City's portion of the Trust Fund is fully funded, the City's 1% contribution shall cease, and officers and employees will each contribute 50% of the maximum 1% of pretax compensation.

Additional or existing contribution requirements may be established or modified by amendment to the City's Charter.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the City's funding was based on "pay-as-you-go" plus a contribution of \$48.8 million and \$45.2 million, respectively, to the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund. The "pay-as-you-go" portion paid by the City was \$230 million for a total contribution of \$278.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and \$215.4 million, for a total contribution of \$260.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's contributions for fiscal year 2024 and 2023 was \$46.9 million and \$44.7 million, respectively.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Fiscal Year 2024

As of June 30, 2024, the City reported net OPEB liabilities related to the Plan of \$3.9 billion. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024 was \$660.7 million.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's recognized OPEB expense was \$261.2 million. Amortization of the City's deferred outflows and inflows is included as a component of OPEB expense. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's OPEB expense was \$24.4 million.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

As of June 30, 2024, the SFMTA reported its proportionate share of the City's deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

		Deferred outflows of	Deferred inflows of
	_	resources	resources
	\$		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		46,915	_
Differences between expected and actual experience		28,385	76,589
Changes in assumptions		19,205	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments		5,057	_
Change in proportion	_	31,799	14,984
Total	\$_	131,361	91,573

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in OPEB expense (benefit) as follows (in thousands):

		rred outflows s) of resources
Year ending June 30:	<u></u>	
2025	\$	(6,819)
2026		(320)
2027		(2,025)
2028		(3,786)
2029		5,823
	\$	(7,127)

At June 30, 2024, the SFMTA reported \$46.9 million as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as an adjustment to net OPEB liability/(asset) in the reporting year ending June 30, 2025.

Fiscal Year 2023

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported net OPEB liabilities related to the Plan of \$3.7 billion. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was \$642.5 million.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's recognized OPEB expense was \$257 million. Amortization of the City's deferred outflows and inflows is included as a component of OPEB expense. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's OPEB expense was \$90.5 million.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

As of June 30, 2023, the SFMTA reported its proportionate share of the City's deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

		Deferred outflows of	Deferred inflows of
	_	resources	resources
	\$	<u>.</u>	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		44,705	_
Differences between expected and actual experience		14,264	106,970
Changes in assumptions		27,430	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
plan investments		10,343	_
Change in proportion	_	27,862	18,523
Total	\$_	124,604	125,493

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in OPEB expense (benefit) as follows (in thousands):

	Defe	erred outflows
	(inflov	vs) of resources
Year ending June 30:		
2024	\$	(12,083)
2025		(11,913)
2026		(5,459)
2027		(7,196)
Thereafter		(8,943)
	\$	(45,594)_

At June 30, 2023, the SFMTA reported \$44.7 million as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as an adjustment to net OPEB liability/(asset) in the reporting year ending June 30, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Actuarial Assumptions

Fiscal Year 2024

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

Key Actuarial Assumptions

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

Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's total

OPEB liability

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare trend starts at 7.24% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94%

in 2075

Medicare trend starts at 7.24% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in

2075

10-County average trend starts at 5.00% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075 Vision and expenses trend remains a flat 3.0% for all years

Expected rate of

return on plan assets 7.00%

Salary increase rate Wage Inflation Component: 3.25%

Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):

Police: 0.50% - 7.50% Fire: 0.50% - 14.00%

Muni Drivers: 0.00% - 16.00%

Craft: 0.50% - 3.75% Misc: 0.30% - 5.50%

Inflation rate Wage Inflation: 3.25% compounded annually

Consumer Price Inflation: 2.50% compounded annually

Mortality tables Base mortality tables are developed by multiplying a published table by an

adjustment factor developed in SFERS experience study for the period

ending June 30, 2019.

		Adjustment Factor	
	Published Table	Male Female	
Non-Annuitants			
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	0.834	0.866
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	1.011	0.979
Healthy Retirees			
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	0.947	1.044
Disabled Retirees			
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.045	1.003
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	0.916	0.995
Beneficiaries			
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977

Change in Assumption – For the measurement date June 30, 2023, the healthcare cost trend rates change as follow:

Healthcare Cost Trend	June 30, 2023 (MD)	June 30, 2022 (MD)		
	_	starts at 7.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.93% in 2076		
	starts at 7.72% trending down to starts at 7.74% trending down ultimate rate of 3.93% in 2075 starts at 7.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075			

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

10-County average	starts at 5.00% trending down to	starts at 5.00% trending down to		
	ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2075	ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2076		

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

Fiscal Year 2023

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 (measurement date) is provided below:

Key Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's total

OPEB liability

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare trend starts at 7.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.93%

in 2076

Medicare trend starts at 7.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in

2076

10-County average trend starts at 5.00% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2076 Vision and expenses trend remains a flat 3.0% for all years

Expected rate of

return on plan assets 7.00%

Salary increase rate Wage Inflation Component: 3.25%

Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):

Police: 0.50% - 7.50% Fire: 0.50% - 14.00% Muni Drivers: 0.00% - 16.00%

Craft: 0.50% - 3.75%

Misc: 0.30% - 5.50%

Inflation rate Wage Inflation: 3.25% compounded annually

Consumer Price Inflation: 2.50% compounded annually

Mortality tables Base mortality tables are developed by multiplying a published table by an

adjustment factor developed in SFERS experience study for the period

ending June 30, 2019.

		Adjustment Factor	
	Published Table	Male Female	
Non-Annuitants			
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	0.834	0.866
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	1.011	0.979
Healthy Retirees			
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	0.947 1.044	
Disabled Retirees			
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.045	1.003
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	0.916	0.995
Beneficiaries			
Miscellaneous	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977
Safety	PubG-2010 Employee	1.031	0.977

Change in Assumption – For the measurement date June 30, 2022, the healthcare cost trend rates change as follow:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Healthcare Cost Trend	June 30, 2022 (MD)	June 30, 2021 (MD)
Pre-Medicare	starts at 7.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.93% in 2076	starts at 6.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075
Medicare	starts at 7.74% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2076	starts at 7.24% trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075
10-County average	starts at 5.00% trending down to ultimate rate of 3.94% in 2076	starts at 5.50% trending down to ultimate rate of 4.04% in 2075

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

Sensitivity of Liabilities to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate and Discount Rate

The following presents the SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the SFMTA's allocation of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease	<u>Healthcare Trend</u>	1% Increase	
2024 \$	561,854	\$ 660,685	\$ 783,317	
2023 \$	549,660	\$ 642,513	\$ 757,687	

Discount Rate

Fiscal Year 2024

The discount rates used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023 was 7%. Based on the assumption that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter, it was determined that the Plan's projected fiduciary net position will be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. As such, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was 7% based on expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Trust Fund. Expected future returns were determined based on 10-year and 20-year capital market assumptions for the Trust Fund's asset allocation. Target allocation for each major asset class and best estimates of geometric real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities		
U.S. Large Cap	25.0%	6.1%
U.S. Small Cap	2.0	6.7
Developed Market Equity (non-U.S.)	13.0	7.2
Emerging Market Equity	10.0	7.4
Credit		
Bank Loans	3.0	4.4
High Yield Bonds	3.0	4.7
Rate Securities		
Investment Grade Corporate Bonds	7.0	2.8
Short-term Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	5.0	1.0
Private Markets		
Private Equity	10.0	8.4
Private Debt	5.0	6.4
Core Private Real Estate	5.0	3.9
Infrastructure (Core Private)	2.0	5.2
Risk Mitigating Strategies		
Global Macro	10.0	3.1
Total	100.0%	

The following presents the SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate (in thousands):

1%	decrease	Discount rate	1% increase		
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%		
\$	773,266	660,685	568,363		

Fiscal Year 2023

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 was 7%. Based on the assumption that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter, it was determined that the Plan's projected fiduciary net position will be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. As such, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was 7% based on expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Trust Fund. Expected future returns were determined based on 10-year and 20-year capital market assumptions for the Trust Fund's asset allocation. Target allocation for each major asset class and best estimates of geometric real rates of return are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	00.00/	0.007
U.S. Large Cap	28.0%	6.8%
U.S. Small Cap	3.0	7.4
Developed Market Equity (non-U.S.)	15.0	7.5
Emerging Market Equity	13.0	8.4
Credit		
Bank Loans	3.0	4.0
High Yield Bonds	3.0	4.4
Emerging Market Bonds	3.0	4.2
Rate Securities		
Investment Grade Bonds	9.0	2.4
Long-term Government Bonds	4.0	2.8
Short-term Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	4.0	1.9
Private Markets		
Private Equity	5.0	10.0
Core Private Real Estate	5.0	6.1
Risk Mitigating Strategies		
Global Macro	5.0	5.0
Total	100.0%	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The following presents the SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate (in thousands):

1%	decrease 6.00%	Discount rate 7.00%	1% increase 8.00%
\$	748,010	642,513	555,961

The City issues a publicly available financial report that includes the complete note disclosures and required supplementary information related to the City's postemployment health care obligations. The report may be obtained by writing to the City and County of San Francisco, Office of the Controller, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 316, San Francisco, CA 94102, or by calling (415) 554-7500.

(10) Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board

The City is a participant in the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (PCJPB), along with the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority and the San Mateo County Transit District (SMCTD). The PCJPB is governed by a separate board composed of nine members, three from each participating agency. The PCJPB was formed in October 1991 to plan, administer, and operate Caltrain rail service. The PCJPB began operating Caltrain on July 1, 1992. Prior to that time, such rail service was operated by the California Department of Transportation. The agreement establishing the PCJPB continues until two participants withdraw, and then would continue until the end of the fiscal year following expiration of a one-year notice given by the second party to withdraw.

The SFMTA has contributed to the net operating costs and administrative expenses of the PCJPB. However, in November 2020, voters approved a new 1/8th cent sales tax in the three counties for Caltrain that replaces the contribution Caltrain gets each year from the three PCJPB agencies. The revenues from that tax now satisfy the SFMTA's obligation to contribute to Caltrain's operating needs.

In 2022, the JPB governance structure was changed to ensure all participating counties are equally involved in decision-making and oversight authority at the highest levels while SMCTD continues as the managing agency for Caltrain. Under the agreement to implement these changes, the City through SFMTA agreed to pay \$6.1 million to complete the reimbursement of SMCTD for its 1991 funding of the acquisition of the PCJPB's real property. This payment was made by the SFMTA in August 2023.

The City is required to participate in funding Caltrain's capital projects under the agreement that established the PCJPB. In September 2022, Caltrain invoiced the SFMTA for a \$2.3 million payment to fund Caltrain's capital program. This payment was made in fiscal year 2024.

The PCJPB's annual financial statements are publicly available.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

(11) Risk Management

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

Coverage				
Self-insured				
Self-insured				
Self-insured and purchase insurance				
Purchase insurance				
Purchase insurance				
Purchase insurance				

(a) General/Transit Liability

The SFMTA is self-insured. Through coordination with the Controller and City Attorney's Office, the SFMTA's general liability payments are addressed through pay-as-you-go funding as part of the budgetary process as well as a reserve that is increased each year by approximately \$3 million. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the reserve was \$38.8 million and \$36.5 million, respectively. In addition, the annual budget for claims was \$8.1 million and \$8.6 million for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. Claim liabilities are actuarially determined anticipated claims and projected timing of disbursement, considering recent claim settlement trends, inflation, and other economic social factors.

The changes in general/transit liability for years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

,	_	Beginning of year	Claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	End of year
2024	\$	84,600	15,105	(24,911)	74,794
2023		114,663	(12,455)	(17,608)	84,600

(b) Workers' Compensation

The workers' compensation payments are addressed through pay-as-you-go funding as part of the budgetary process. Claim liabilities are actuarially determined anticipated claims and projected timing of disbursement, considering open claims' future exposure based on current costs, and estimation for injuries that may have occurred but not yet reported. The workers' compensation claims and payouts are handled by the City's third-party administrator. SFMTA continues to develop and implement programs to mitigate growth of costs such as the transitional work programs that bring injured workers back to work on modified duty. Other programs include injury prevention, back care, injury investigation, and medical treatment bills review.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Workers' compensation expense is part of personnel services, while claims expense is part of general and administrative under operating expenses in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The changes in workers' compensation liability for years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

	_	Beginning of year	Claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	End of year
2024	\$	173,031	42,231	(35, 170)	180,092
2023		154,624	51,128	(32,721)	173,031

(c) Property

The SFMTA purchases property insurance on its facilities, light rail cars, and personal property.

Also, insurance is purchased for scheduled City parking garages covering blanket property and business interruptions. Damages to facilities and property outside of the specified schedules are self-insured. For SFMTA contractors, SFMTA requires each contractor to provide its own insurance, the traditional insurance ensuring that the full scope of work be covered with satisfactory levels to limit the risk exposure to the City and SFMTA's property.

(d) Employee Benefits (Transit Operators) Insurance

SFMTA has purchased group life insurance and a Group Felonious Assault Coverage Insurance for transit operators per the memorandum of understanding.

(e) Directors and Officers Insurance

SFMTA has purchased insurance to cover errors and omissions of its Board members and senior management.

(f) Active Assailant Insurance

SFMTA has purchased insurance to cover third-party bodily injury, property damage, business interruption, and crisis management.

See the changes in workers' compensation and general liabilities for claims paid and incurred claims and changes in estimate in Note 8 to the financial statements.

(12) General Fund Contributions

The amount of operating allocation provided to the SFMTA each year is limited to the amount set by the City Charter and budgeted by the City. Such allocation is recognized as revenue in the year received. In fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the amount of General Fund subsidy to the SFMTA reflected in the accompanying financial statements were \$577.9 million and \$556.4 million, respectively.

The General Fund support from the City includes total revenue baseline transfers of \$434.9 million and \$427.1 million in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. In addition, the SFMTA received \$69.3 million and \$66.2 million allocation in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, from in lieu of parking tax.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Proposition B, approved by the voters in November 2014, provides additional City General Funds to address transportation needs tied to the City's population growth. In fiscal year 2024, the SFMTA received \$68.6 million from this source, of which \$30 million was allocated for operations and \$38.6 million for capital projects. In fiscal year 2023, the SFMTA received \$58 million from this source, of which \$30 million was allocated for operations and \$28 million for capital projects.

In fiscal year 2024, the SFMTA received an additional General Fund allocation of \$4.9 million for the Chase Event Center and mixed-use development project and \$0.2 million to support free two-hour parking in Portsmouth garage for the Lunar New Year Parade. In fiscal year 2023, the SFMTA received an additional General Fund allocation of \$4.8 million for the Chase Event Center and mixed-use development project and \$0.3 million for the Community Building Program.

(13) Federal, State, and Local Assistance

The SFMTA receives capital grants from various federal, state, and local agencies to finance transit-related property and equipment purchases. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SFMTA had approved capital grants with unused balances amounting to \$566.4 million and \$608.4 million, respectively, while capital grants receivable totaled \$184.3 million and \$151.7 million, respectively.

The SFMTA also receives operating assistance from various federal, state, and local sources, including Transit Development Act funds, diesel fuel, and sales tax allocations. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SFMTA had various operating grants receivable of \$116.2 million and \$20.2 million, respectively. In fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the SFMTA received operating assistance from BART's Americans with Disability Act related support of \$2.1 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, and other federal, state, and local grants of \$6.4 million and \$4.7 million, respectively, to fund project expenses that are operating in nature.

The operating assistance from federal sources includes funds received from FTA in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law on March 11, 2021, which provided the SFMTA with supplemental appropriation for emergency transit operations. The SFMTA made drawdowns for \$184.5 million and \$138.1 million in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, while \$155 million remains to be accessed in fiscal year 2025.

The capital and operating grants identified above include funds received and due from the SFCTA. During fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the SFCTA approved \$39.5 million and \$46.4 million, respectively, in new capital grants and the SFMTA received payments totaling \$91 million and \$45.9 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SFMTA had \$81.4 million and \$66.2 million, respectively, in capital grants due from the SFCTA. Similarly, the SFMTA receives operating grants from SFCTA mostly for paratransit support. During fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the SFCTA approved \$14.2 million and \$14.1 million, respectively, in new operating grants and the SFMTA received payments totaling \$4.3 million and \$14 million, respectively. The SFMTA had \$14.9 million and \$4.4 million in operating grants due from the SFCTA, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Proposition 1B is a \$20 billion transportation infrastructure bond that was approved by state voters in November 2006. The bond measure is composed of several funding programs including the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) Program. The original legislation required funds to be obligated within three years of the date awarded. The Budget Act of 2019 reappropriated the remaining balances of PTMISEA appropriations, which are available for encumbrance and liquidation until June 30, 2023. PTMISEA funds may be used for transit rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements, bus and rail car procurement, rehabilitation, or replacement. The SFMTA did not receive cash in the fiscal year 2023 from PTMISEA. During fiscal year 2023, drawdowns for various eligible projects costs were made from PTMISEA funds for \$11.9 million. PTMISEA appropriations were fully spent in fiscal year 2023. There were no PTMISEA transactions in fiscal year 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Grants and Subventions

Receipts from federal and state grants and other similar programs are subject to audit to determine if the funds were expended in accordance with appropriate statutes, grant terms, and regulations. The SFMTA believes that no significant liabilities will result from any such audits.

(b) Other Commitments

As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the SFMTA has outstanding commitments of approximately \$232.6 million and \$353 million, respectively, with third parties for various capital projects. Grant funding is available for the majority of this amount. The SFMTA also has outstanding commitments of approximately \$99.5 million and \$75 million in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, with third parties for noncapital expenditures. Various local funding sources are used to finance these expenditures.

In addition, the SFMTA is involved in various lawsuits, claims, and disputes that have arisen in SFMTA's routine conduct of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of any litigation of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position or changes in net position of the SFMTA.

Combining Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

	Transit	Sustainable Streets	Parking Garages	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments with City Treasury \$	477,328	161,806	_	639,134
Cash and investments outside City Treasury	4,370	2,449	1,164	7,983
Cash on hand	98	14	_	112
Receivables:				
Grants	194,681	9,498	_	204,179
Due from the San Francisco County				
Transportation Authority	85,756	10,547	_	96,303
Due from other City departments	_	510	_	510
Charges for services, net	2,447	3,371	49	5,867
Lease receivable	5,430	4,377	_	9,807
Interest and other	9,650	3,544	_	13,194
Inventories	84,852	2,973	_	87,825
Current prepaids and other assets	161	30	36	227
Restricted cash and investments with City				
Treasury	792	_	_	792
Restricted cash and investments outside City				
Treasury			10	10
Total current assets	865,565	199,119	1,259	1,065,943
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and investments with City				
Treasury, net of current portion	98,490	115,291	_	213,781
Restricted cash and investments outside City	,	-, -		-, -
Treasury, net of current portion	1,073	_	3,533	4,606
Restricted interest and other receivables	1,173	1,349	_	2,522
Lease receivable, net of current portion	70,078	13,574	_	83,652
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	615,027	174,221	_	789,248
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized	4,731,026	503,865	11,169	5,246,060
Total noncurrent assets	5,516,867	808,300	14,702	6,339,869
Total assets	6,382,432	1,007,419	15,961	7,405,812
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt	730	_	_	730
Related to pensions	275,677	41,203	_	316,880
Related to other postemployment benefits	113,845	17,516	<u></u>	131,361
Total deferred outflows of resources \$	390,252	58,719		448,971

Combining Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

	_	Transit	Sustainable Streets	Parking Garages	Total
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Due to other funds	\$	191	616	_	807
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		56,447	18,596	1,493	76,536
Accrued payroll		48,631	7,097	25	55,753
Accrued vacation and sick leave		28,074	4,901	_	32,975
Accrued workers' compensation		29,400	5,145	_	34,545
Accrued claims		29,799	7,238	_	37,037
Grants received in advance		54,885	3,842	_	58,727
Unearned revenue and other liabilities		4,360	5,092	_	9,452
Payable from restricted assets		4,037	33,447	24	37,508
Accrued interest payable		4,895	764	_	5,659
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables	_	15,877	7,264	325	23,466
Total current liabilities		276,596	94,002	1,867	372,465
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued vacation and sick leave, net of		40.000	2.507	440	22 502
current portion		19,883	3,567	142	23,592
Accrued workers' compensation, net of		400.000	04.504		445.547
current portion		120,963	24,584	_	145,547
Accrued claims, net of current portion		26,440	11,317	_	37,757
Net other postemployment benefits liability		572,573	88,112	_	660,685
Net pension liability		441,164	65,214	_	506,378
Bonds, loans, leases, and other payables, net of current portion		414,406	157,441	10,295	582,142
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	1,595,429	350,235	10,437	1,956,101
Total liabilities	_	1,872,025	444,237	12,304	2,328,566
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Related to leases		64,243	17,159	_	81,402
Related to pensions		29,009	4,922	_	33,931
Related to other postemployment benefits		79,316	12,257	_	91,573
Total deferred inflows of resources		172,568	34,338	_	206,906
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		4,942,439	537,251	549	5,480,239
Restricted for capital projects		66,497	58,559	_	125,056
Restricted for other purposes		160		3,519	3,679
Unrestricted		(281,005)	(8,247)	(411)	(289,663)
Total net position	\$	4,728,091	587,563	3,657	5,319,311

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

Capacitagir (wenues: Passanger fame) September		Transit	Sustainable Streets	Parking Garages	SFMTA Eliminations	Total
Parting and transportation	. •					
Fines, forefutnes, and penalties	•	\$ 96,614	_	_	_	,
Charges for services	·	_	,	6,969	_	
Licenses permils, and franchises				_	_	
Advertishing Rents and concessions Rents and con		1,443	,	_	_	
Rents and concessions 8,887 3,734 21 — 12,642 Total operating revenues 115,367 231,410 6,990 — 353,767 Operating expenses:		9 422	20,210	_	_	,
Total operating revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	2 724	21	_	
Operating expenses: 855,596 116,057 1,473 — 973,126 Contractuals services 106,656 89,046 1,423 — 197,125 Materials and supplies 77,434 3,987 373 — 817,791 Depreciation and amortization 247,201 31,390 383 — 103,767 Services from other City departments 93,204 10,563 — 103,767 General and administrative 61,469 (30,981) 358 — 30,846 Other operating expenses (41,613) 19,598 668 — 1,1944,285 Operating loss (1,284,580) (8,250) 2,312 — 1,244,285 Operating revenues (expenses): (20,24,580) (8,250) 2,312 — 1,244,285 Operating assistance: 1,284,580 1,578 — — 221,824 — — 221,824 State and other grants 221,824 15 — — — 221,839 Interest and investment income 31,571 15,706 117 — — 23,394 Interest acquire investment income 31,571 15,706 117 — — 136						
Personnel services	·	115,367	231,410	6,990		353,767
Materials and supplies				==		
Materials and supplies		,	,	,	_	,
Depreciation and amortization				,	_	
Services from other City departments	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,	,		_	,
General and administrative Other operating expenses 61.469 (41.613) 13.958 19.598 668 688 — 0.08.46 (21.347) Total operating expenses 1.399.947 239.660 4.678 — 1.644.285 Operating loss (1.284.580) (8.250) 2.312 — (1.290.518) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): — — — — 196.341 Federal 194.663 1.1,678 — — 196.341 State and other grants 221.824 15 — — 221.839 Interest and investment income 31.571 15.706 117 — 47.394 Interest expense (11.804) (3.817) (360) — (15.981) Other, net 439.955 17.128 (243) — 456.280 Loss before capital contributions and transfers (844.985) 8.878 2.069 — (834.238) Capital contributions 280.108 2.1477 — — 136.204 State and others 126.508	·	,	,		_	,
Other operating expenses (41,613) 19,598' 668 — (21,347) Total operating expenses 1,399,947 239,660 4,678 — 1,644,285 Operating loss (1,284,580) (8,250) 2,312 — (1,290,518) Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Operating assistance: State and other grants 196,341 — — 196,341 Federal 194,663 1,678 — — 196,341 State and other grants 221,824 15 — — 221,839 Interest expense (11,804) (3,817) (360) — (15,981) Interest expense (11,804) (3,817) (360) — (15,981) Other, net 3,341 3,346 — — 6,687 Total nonoperating revenues, net 439,595 17,128 (243) — 456,280 Loss before capital contributions and transfers (844,385) 8,878 2,069 — (334,238) Capital contributions: 13	· ·				_	
Total operating expenses		,			_	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Operating assistance: Federal 194,663 1,678 — 196,341 State and other grants 221,824 15 — 221,839 Interest and investment income 31,571 15,706 117 — 47,394 Interest expense (11,804) (3,817) (360) — (15,981) Other, net 3,341 3,346 — — 6,687 Total nonoperating revenues, net 439,595 17,128 (243) — 456,280 Loss before capital contributions and transfers (844,985) 8,878 2,069 — (334,238) Capital contributions: Federal 133,600 2,604 — — 136,204 State and others 126,508 21,477 — — 147,985 Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — 284,189 Transfers in: City and County of San Francisco — General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 244,282 City and County of San Francisco — General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 21,429 Symma Transfers in 16,589 4,840 — — 21,429 Symma Total transfers in 600,808 142,727 — (129,407) — Total transfers in 600,808 142,727 — (129,407) — Total transfers in 600,808 143,477 — (199,407) — 613,163 Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997						
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Operating assistance: Federal 194,663 1,678 — — 196,341 State and other grants 221,824 15 — — 221,839 Interest and investment income 31,571 15,706 117 — 47,394 Interest expense (11,804) (3,817) (360) — (15,981) Other, net 3,341 3,346 — — 6,687 Total nonoperating revenues, net 439,595 17,128 (243) — 456,280 Loss before capital contributions and transfers (844,985) 8,878 2,069 — (834,238) Capital contributions:						
Federal	Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	(1,204,500)	(0,200)	2,012		(1,290,310)
State and other grants 221,824 15 — — 221,839 Interest and investment income 31,571 15,706 117 — 47,394 Interest expense (11,804) (3,817) (360) — (15,981) Other, net 3,341 3,346 — — 6,687 Total nonoperating revenues, net 439,595 17,128 (243) — 456,280 Loss before capital contributions and transfers (844,985) 8,878 2,069 — (834,238) Capital contributions Federal 133,600 2,604 — — — 136,204 State and others 126,508 21,477 — — — 147,985 Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — 284,189 Transfers in: City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 577,878 San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662		194 663	1 678	_	_	196 341
Interest and investment income				_	_	,
Interest expense (11,804) (3,817) (360) — (15,981) Other, net 3,341 3,346 — — 6,687 Total nonoperating revenues, net 439,595 17,128 (243) — 456,280 Loss before capital contributions and transfers (844,985) 8,878 2,069 — (834,238) Capital contributions: — — — 136,204 Federal 133,600 2,604 — — 147,985 Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — 147,985 Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — 284,189 Transfers in: City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — — 284,189 SFMTA operating transfers in 114,821 — — — 577,878 SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) — Transfers out:	•	,		117	_	,
Other, net 3,341 3,346 — — 6,687 Total nonoperating revenues, net 439,595 17,128 (243) — 456,280 Loss before capital contributions and transfers (844,985) 8,878 2,069 — (834,238) Capital contributions: Federal 133,600 2,604 — — — 136,204 State and others 126,508 21,477 — — — 147,985 Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — — 147,985 Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — 284,189 Transfers in: City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 577,878 San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662 — — 14,821 City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) — Transfers out: —					_	
Total nonoperating revenues, net 439,595 17,128 (243) — 456,280 Loss before capital contributions: (844,985) 8,878 2,069 — (834,238) Capital contributions: 133,600 2,604 — — 136,204 State and others 126,508 21,477 — — 147,985 Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — 284,189 Transfers in: City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 577,878 San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662 — — 14,821 City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 16,589 4,840 — — 21,429 SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) 614,128 Transfers out: City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments — — (965) — (129,407) 614,128 T	•			(000)	_	
Loss before capital contributions and transfers (844,985) 8,878 2,069 — (834,238) Capital contributions: Federal 133,600 2,604 — — 136,204 State and others 126,508 21,477 — — — 147,985 Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — — 284,189 Transfers in: City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 577,878 San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662 — — — 14,821 City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 16,589 4,840 — — 21,429 SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) — — Total transfers in 600,808 142,727 — (129,407) 614,128 Transfers out: — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —				(0.10)		
Capital contributions: Federal 133,600 2,604 — — 136,204 State and others 126,508 21,477 — — 147,985 Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — 284,189 Transfers in: City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 577,878 San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662 — — 14,821 City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 16,589 4,840 — — 21,429 SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) — Total transfers out: City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments — — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — — (128,380) (1,027) 129,407 — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) — 613,163 Change in net posit	• • •					
Federal State and others 133,600 12,604 21,477 — — 136,204 147,985 State and others 126,508 21,477 — — 147,985 Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — 284,189 Transfers in: City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — — 577,878 San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662 — — — 14,821 City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 16,589 4,840 — — — 21,429 SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — — (129,407) — — Total transfers out: — — (965) — — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — — (128,380) (1,027) — 129,407 — — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) — — 613,163 Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997	Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(844,985)) 8,878	2,069		(834,238)
State and others 126,508 21,477 — — 147,985 Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — 284,189 Transfers in: City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 577,878 San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662 — — 14,821 City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 16,589 4,840 — — 21,429 SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) — Transfers out: — — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — — (128,380) (1,027) 129,407 — City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments — — — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out: — — — (1,027) 129,407 — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) <td>Capital contributions:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Capital contributions:					
Total capital contributions 260,108 24,081 — — 284,189 Transfers in: City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 577,878 San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662 — — 14,821 City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 16,589 4,840 — — 21,429 SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) — Transfers out: — — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — — (128,380) (1,027) 129,407 — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) — 613,163 Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997	Federal	133,600	2,604	_	_	136,204
Transfers in: City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 577,878 San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662 — — 14,821 City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 16,589 4,840 — — 21,429 SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) — Transfers out: — — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — — (128,380) (1,027) 129,407 — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) — 613,163 Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997	State and others	126,508	21,477			147,985
City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 577,878 San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662 — — 14,821 City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 16,589 4,840 — — 21,429 SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) — Transfers out: — 600,808 142,727 — (129,407) 614,128 Transfers out: City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments — — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — — (128,380) (1,027) 129,407 — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) — 613,163 Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997	Total capital contributions	260,108	24,081			284,189
City and County of San Francisco – General Fund 441,680 136,198 — — 577,878 San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662 — — 14,821 City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 16,589 4,840 — — 21,429 SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) — Transfers out: — 600,808 142,727 — (129,407) 614,128 Transfers out: City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments — — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — — (128,380) (1,027) 129,407 — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) — 613,163 Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997	Transfer to					
San Francisco County Transportation Authority 14,159 662 — — 14,821 City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 16,589 4,840 — — 21,429 SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) — Total transfers in 600,808 142,727 — (129,407) 614,128 Transfers out: — — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — (128,380) (1,027) 129,407 — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) — 613,163 Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997		444 600	400 400			E77 070
City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments 16,589 1,28,380 4,840 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —				_	_	
SFMTA operating transfers in 128,380 1,027 — (129,407) — Total transfers in 600,808 142,727 — (129,407) 614,128 Transfers out: City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments — (965) — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — (128,380) (1,027) 129,407 — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) — 613,163 Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997	, ,	,		_	_	,
Total transfers in 600,808 142,727 — (129,407) 614,128 Transfers out: City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments — — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — (128,380) (1,027) 129,407 — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) — 613,163 Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997			,	_	(129 407)	21,429
Transfers out: City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments — — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — (128,380) (1,027) 129,407 — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) — 613,163 Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997						
City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments — — (965) — (965) SFMTA operating transfers out — (128,380) (1,027) 129,407 — Net transfers 600,808 14,347 (1,992) — 613,163 Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997	Total transfers in	600,808	142,727		(129,407)	614,128
Change in net position 15,931 47,306 77 — 63,114 Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997	City and County of San Francisco - Other City departments		(128,380)	, ,	 129,407	(965)
Net position at beginning of year 4,712,160 540,257 3,580 — 5,255,997	Net transfers	600,808	14,347	(1,992)		613,163
	Change in net position	15,931	47,306	77	_	63,114
Total net position, end of year \$ 4,728,091 587,563 3,657 — 5,319,111	Net position at beginning of year	4,712,160	540,257	3,580		5,255,997
	Total net position, end of year	\$ 4,728,091	587,563	3,657		5,319,111

Schedule of Grants – Federal Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

	grar J	horized nts as of uly 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Capital grants:		-				-		
FY 2016 Section 5307 Urban Area Formula	\$	451	_	11	_	462	46	416
FY 2013 Section 5307 CMAQ & Surface Transportation Program		2,750	_	(1,088)	_	1,662	1,319	343
FY 2019 Section 5307 Geary Rapid		1,423	_	(579)	_	844	844	_
FY 2019 Section 5307 Formula Fund		31,263	_	(9,708)	_	21,555	10,785	10,770
FY 2021 Section 5307 Motor Coach & Trolley Coach Replacement		20,528	_	(2,686)	_	17,842	17,512	330
FY 2022 Section 5307 Formula Funds		19,264	_	(6)	_	19,258	19,253	5
FY 2023 Section 5307 Light Rail Vehicle Replacement Project		_	48,653	_	_	48,653	21,903	26,750
FY 2013 Section 5309 Bus Livability		213	_	_	_	213	_	213
FY 2015 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		316	_	62	_	378	92	286
FY 2016 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		3,935	_	(3,761)	_	174	57	117
FY 2018 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		18,564	_	(7,636)	_	10,928	10,703	225
FY 2019 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		48,357	_	(7,228)	_	41,129	38,583	2,546
FY 2020 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		4,288	_		_	4,288	4,262	26
FY 2021 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		41,486	_	(338)	_	41,148	41,122	26
FY 2022 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		83,481	_	(48,423)	_	35,058	35,003	55
FY 2023 Section 5337 Light Rail Vehicle Replacement Project		· —	67,337	(41,446)	_	25,891	· —	25,891
FY 2021 Section 5339 New Starts, Small Starts, Core Capacity (ARPA)		854	_	(360)	_	494	480	14
FY 2022 Section 5339 Cable Car Traction Power & Guideway		2,000	_		_	2,000	1,995	5
Total capital grants	\$	279,173	115,990	(123,186)		271,977	203,959	68,018
Operating grants:								
FY 2013 Section 5307 CMAQ & Surface Transportation Program	\$	55	_	_	_	55	55	_
FY 2021 Section 5307 Urbanized Area Formula		1,000	_	_	_	1,000	291	709
FY 2021 Section 5307 Essential Trip Card Program		294	_	(294)	_	_	_	_
FY 2022 Section 5307 American Rescue Plan Phase 1 (ARP)		224,447	_	(124,523)	_	99,924	39,924	60,000
FY 2022 Section 5307 ARP Additional Assistance		115,076	_	_	_	115,076	115,076	_
FY 2022 Section 5307 ARPA Route Planning Restoration Program		_	514	_	_	514	514	_
FY 2023 Section 5307 ADA Paratransit Services, Motor Coach & Trolley Coach		_	5,444	_	_	5,444	_	5,444
FY 2021 Section 5310 Mobility Management		15	_	(15)	_	_	_	_
FY 2021 Section 5312 Research and Evaluation projects		282	_		_	282	282	_
FY 2023 Section 5304 Muni Metro Modernization Planning Study		_	500	_	_	500	500	_
Total operating grants	\$	341,169	6,458	(124,832)		222,795	156,642	66,153

Schedule of Grants – California Transportation Commission Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

	_	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Capital grants:								
FY 2019 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant LRV	\$	4,116	_	_	(4,116)	_	_	_
FY 2020 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant Bryant Project		1,292	_	(339)		953	953	_
FY 2021 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant 5 Fulton Project		957	_	(218)	_	739	739	_
FY 2022 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant 29 Sunset Muni Forward		_	2,855		_	2,855	2,855	_
Total Low Carbon		6,365	2,855	(557)	(4,116)	4,547	4,547	
FY 2022 Clean California Local Grant Program South of Market		1,824	_	(13)	_	1,811	227	1,584
FY 2022 Clean California Grant- Clean Transit SF Program		_	3,291		_	3,291	2,076	1,215
FY 2022 CA 20201 AB 174 - 5 Fulton		1,630	_	_	_	1,630	1,630	_
FY 2023 Greenhouse Gas Reduction - Bayview-Hunters Point		1,941	6,687	(409)	_	8,219	7,833	386
Total Other		5,395	9,978	(422)		14,951	11,766	3,185
Total capital grants	\$	11,760	12,833	(979)	(4,116)	19,498	16,313	3,185
Operating grants:								
FY 2017 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant	\$	7,235	_	_	(7,235)	_	_	_
FY 2019 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant Prototype Battery Conv.		5,600	_	_	(5,600)	_	_	_
FY 2022 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant Free Muni for Seniors and People with Disabilities		3,700	_	(65)	_	3,635	3,635	_
FY 2023 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant Free Muni for Seniors and People with Disabilities		_	17,501	(17,501)	_	_	_	_
FY 2023 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant Next Generation Transit Lane and Bus Zone Enforcement	_	<u> </u>	2,544	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,544	2,544	
Total Low Carbon	_	16,535	20,045	(17,566)	(12,835)	6,179	6,179	
FY 2021 Prop 1B: Presidio Bus Yard Planning Study		188	_	_	_	188	188	_
FY 2024 LAFA Access For All Program			4,045	(1)		4,044	4,044	
Total Other	_	188	4,045	(1)		4,232	4,232	
Total operating grants	\$	16,723	24,090	(17,567)	(12,835)	10,411	10,411	

Schedule of Grants – Metropolitan Transportation Commission Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Capital grants:							
Bridge Toll	\$ 39,846	_	(15,329)	_	24,517	9,394	15,123
FY 2021 Bridge Toll	22,350	_	(7,870)	_	14,480	11,218	3,262
FY 2021 BATA	4,249	_	(977)	_	3,272	2,704	568
State Transit Assistance:							
State of Good Repair	7,369	_	(1,436)	_	5,933	5,933	_
FY 2021 State of Good Repair	9,183	_	(3,817)	_	5,366	5,313	53
FY 2022 State of Good Repair - Facilities Projects	9,947	_	(2,088)	_	7,859	7,859	_
FY 2023 State of Good Repair - Fixed Guideway Projects	11,009	_	(1,130)	_	9,879	9,879	_
FY 2024 State of Good Repair - Facilities Projects	_	5,714	_	_	5,714	5,714	_
FY 2024 State of Good Repair - Fixed Guideway Projects	_	5,714			5,714	5,714	_
Total capital grants - State Transit Assistance	37,508	11,428	(8,471)		40,465	40,412	53
RM3:							
FY 2024 RM3 - Potrero Modernization Project	_	3,503	_	_	3,503	_	3,503
FY 2024 RM3 - Light Rail Vehicle Procurement	_	6,495	_	_	6,495	6,495	_
FY 2024 RM3 - 40'/60' Hybrid Buses	_	27,013	_	_	27,013	26,997	16
FY 2024 RM3 - Kirkland Bus Yard Electrification	_	3,815	_	_	3,815	3,090	725
FY 2024 RM3 - Battery Electric Bus Procurement	_	2,381	_	_	2,381	2,381	_
FY 2024 RM3 - Presidio Modernization	_	12,595	_	_	12,595	12,595	_
FY 2024 RM3 - Vintage Streetcar Rehabilitation	_	6,718	_	_	6,718	6,718	_
FY 2024 RM3 - New Flyer Midlife Overhaul		11,344			11,344	11,344	
Total capital grants - RM3		73,864			73,864	69,620	4,244
Total capital grants	\$ 103,953	85,292	(32,647)		156,598	133,348	23,250
Operating grants:							
AB1107 Sales Tax	\$ 3,929	52,000	(53,427)	1,411	3,913	_	3,913
State Transit Assistance	7,371	100,311	(77,201)	(2,898)	27,583	_	27,583
Transportation Development Act	_	52,436	(49,346)	(3,090)	_	_	_
RM2:							
Owl Service	150	151	(150)	_	151	_	151
T-Third Light Rail	2,022	2,029	(4,051)	<u> </u>			
Total operating grants	\$13,472	206,927	(184,175)	(4,577)	31,647		31,647

Schedule of Grants – San Francisco County Transportation Authority Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

		Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Capital grants:	_							
3rd Street Light Rail Projects	\$	4,169	_	_	_	4,169	4,169	_
Islais Creek Facility Improvements		485	_	_	(485)	_	_	_
Radio Communications System & CAD		3,890	_	_	230	4,120	85	4,035
Central Train Control & Communication		3,573	_	(74)	(3,098)	401	401	_
Bus Rapid Transit (Geary & Van Ness)		16,598	_	(899)	(1,892)	13,807	663	13,144
Motor Coach NABI Replacement		3,193	_	_	(3, 193)	_	_	_
Central Subway Phase 3 Initial Study		912	_	_	(541)	371	371	_
60 Foot Trolley Coach Replacement		3,953	_	_	(3,216)	737	99	638
Phelan Plaza Development		91	_	_	(91)	_	_	_
Muni Forward		1,241	_	_	_	1,241	1,241	_
New Light Rail Vehicles		51,799	_	(56,066)	60,732	56,465	25,550	30,915
Geneva-Harvey Bus Rapid Transit Study		3,084	_	_	(2,998)	86	86	_
Muni Metro East (MME) Phase II		1,217	_	_	(1,217)	_	_	_
Fall Protection System		2,502	_	(683)	(985)	834	782	52
Replace M-Line Curve Tracks		809	_	_	(809)	_	_	_
Procurement of 30, 40 & 60 Ft Hybrid Buses		17,048	_	(952)	(12,324)	3,772	3,426	346
Fire Life Safety Upgrade		205	_	(25)	_	180	159	21
1570 Burke Facility Renovation		902	_	_	(902)	_	_	_
Rail Grinding Project		137	_	(65)	_	72	68	4
Cable Car Drive Reduction Gearbox Rehab		367	_	_	_	367	367	_
Elevator Safety & Reliability Project		116	_	(44)	_	72	72	_
Paratransit Van Replacement Project		89	_	_	(89)	_	_	_
Twin Peaks Tunnel Rail Replacement-Rev		4,221	_	_	(4,221)	_	_	_
Track Support System		1,505	_	(63)	_	1,442	1,426	16
Track Replacement & Upgrade		2,811	_	_	_	2,811	2,811	_
Alternative Fuel Taxicab In		141	_	(92)	150	199	199	_
Cable Car Sheave Rebuild		235	_	_	_	235	235	_
Replacement Manual Switch S		287	_	_	(287)	_	_	_
MF Corridors PL & CE		2,762	_	(1,049)	_	1,713	424	1,289
Local Bus Transit Signal Priority		903	_	(195)	_	708	551	157
Paratransit Replacement		487	_	_	(487)	_	_	_

72 (Continued)

Schedule of Grants – San Francisco County Transportation Authority Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Presidio Bus Lifts	168	_	122	(168)	122	122	_
LRV 2&3 HVAC Refurbish	3,053	_	_	(3,053)	_	_	_
LRV2 & LRV3 Overhauls	6,743	_	_	(4,093)	2,650	2,001	649
Streetcar Extension to Fort Mason	920	_	_	_	920	919	1
Muni Metro Expansion	8,791	_	_	_	8,791	6,616	2,175
Rehab of Historic Street Cars	1,034	_	(37)	_	997	997	_
Muni Forward 22 Fillmore	5,305	_	(614)	_	4,691	4,584	107
New Flyer Midlife Overhaul	17,937	_	_	(7,067)	10,870	10,379	491
Light Rail Vehicle Procurement	60,732	_	_	(60,732)	_	_	_
New Castro Station Elevator	208	_	(69)	_	139	121	18
Wheelchair Accessible Taxi	50	_	_	(50)	_	_	_
3rd Street Transit and Safety Improvements	381	_	_	(381)	_	_	_
Replace 28 Paratransit Vehicles	211	_	(17)	_	194	_	194
Muni Metro Station Enhancement Phase I	1,070	_	12	(482)	600	600	_
L-Taraval Transit Enhancements (Segment B)	18,959	_	(4,046)	_	14,913	4,472	10,441
Replace 30-foot Hybrid Motor Coaches	15,883	_	(7,165)	_	8,718	6,191	2,527
Potrero Yard Modernization	5,067	12,500	(3,227)	_	14,340	12,310	2,030
Transit Stop Signage Enhancement Program	1,040	_	(314)	_	726	629	97
Bus Transit Signal Priority	1,351	_	(6)	_	1,345	871	474
Geary/19th Ave Subway Strategic Case	170	_	(44)	_	126	109	17
FY2023 Paratransit Replacement	2,274	_	(1)	_	2,273	2,271	2
Paratransit Cutaway Expansion (47 vehicles)	1,858	_	(392)	_	1,466	1,466	_
Muni Metro Core Capacity	1,000	_	(255)	_	745	115	630
Kirkland Yard Electrification	1,073	_	(225)	_	848	_	848
30 Stockton: 3rd Street	381	_	(3)	_	378	189	189
29 Sunset Muni Forward	1,000	_	_	_	1,000	910	90
Oceanview Muni Forward	_	1,000	_	_	1,000	1,000	_
Presidio Yard Modernization	_	5,000	_	_	5,000	5,000	_
Mission Street SoMa Transit Improvements	_	1,200	_	_	1,200	1,200	_
J Church Muni Forward	_	3,184	_	_	3,184	3,184	_
Total capital grants	\$ 286,391	22,884	(76,488)	(51,749)	181,038	109,441	71,597

73 (Continued)

Schedule of Grants – San Francisco County Transportation Authority Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

		Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Operating grants:	_							
FY 2023 Paratransit	\$	_	_	_	2,640	2,640	_	2,640
FY 2024 Paratransit		5,740	_	(2,309)	(808)	2,623	_	2,623
FY 2025 Paratransit		_	10,490	_	_	10,490	1,594	8,896
Transit Corridor Investment Study		1,020	_	_	(1,020)	_	_	_
N-Judah Customer First		215	_	_	_	215	215	_
66 Quintara Reconfiguration Study		4	_	_	(4)	_	_	_
Van Gough Shuttles		67	_	(17)	(50)	_	_	_
Ramp Taxi Incentives		125	_	_	_	125	125	_
Total operating grants	\$	7,171	10,490	(2,326)	758	16,093	1,934	14,159
Pass-through operating grants:								
TFCA EV Clean Air Taxi Rebate	\$	_	186	_	_	186	186	_
TFCA EV Charging Infrastructure Rebate		_	162	_	_	162	162	_
Total pass-through operating grants	\$_	_	348			348	348	

Schedule of Grants – Others Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

		Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Capital grants:	_			(0.1)			400	
BART Better Market Street	\$	829		(21)		808	492	316
Total capital grants	\$	829		(21)		808	492	316
Operating grants:								
FY 2020 Federal Homeland Security – TSA K9 Project	\$	22	_	(1)	_	21	21	_
FY 2021 Federal Homeland Security – TSA K9 Project		454		(179)		275	194	81
Total Federal Homeland Security	_	476		(180)		296	215	81
FY 2019 Transit Security Grant Program		2,103	_	(2,103)	_	_	_	_
FY 2021 Transit Security Grant Program		1,498	_	`	_	1,498	_	1,498
FY 2022 Transit Security Grant Program		2,003	_	_	_	2,003	1,469	534
FY 2023 Transit Security Grant Program	_		1,420			1,420	1,420	
Total Transit Security Grant Program	_	5,604	1,420	(2,103)		4,921	2,889	2,032
FY 2024 FEMA Funding for COVID 19			9	(9)				
Total operating grants	\$	6,080	1,429	(2,292)		5,217	3,104	2,113

Schedule of Grants – Federal Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

		Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts Not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Capital grants:								
FY 2009 CMAQ - SF Park	\$	398	_	_	_	398	398	_
FY 2013 Highway Safety Improvements - Continental Crosswalks		15	_	_	_	15	15	_
FY 2013 Highway Safety Improvements - Masonic Signals Project		58	_	_	_	58	58	_
FY 2013 Highway Safety Improvement - Rail Signals		562	_	_	_	562	562	_
FY 2014 Highway Safety Improvement - Polk Street Signals		463	_	_	(290)	173	173	_
FY 2016 & 2017 Highway Safety Improvement - South Van Ness Pedestrian Signals Projects		208	_	_	_	208	208	_
FY 2013 Surface Transportation - Mansell Corridor Complete Streets		44	_	_	_	44	4	40
FY 2016 Surface Transportation - Eddy and Ellis Traffic Calming Projects		117	_	_	16	133	133	_
FY 2015 State Transportation Improvement - Crosswalks		11	_	_	_	11	6	5
FY 2015 State Transportation Improvement - Twin Peaks Connectivity		16	_	_	(1)	15	15	_
FY 2015 Section 5307 Formula Fund - Embarcadero Enhancement Project		22	_	_	(22)	_	_	_
FY 2018 Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment Initiatives		7,807	_	(592)	_	7,215	6,818	397
FY 2018 SFGO Van Ness Corridor Management - TSP/BRT		1,563	_	_	(696)	867	1	866
FY 2023 SMART Grants Program		_	2,000	(36)	_	1,964	1,813	151
FY 2023 Folsom Streetscape - ATP		_	6,521	_	_	6,521	6,521	_
FY 2023 Folsom Streetscape - CRRSAA		_	5,000	_	_	5,000	4,752	248
FY 2023 Folsom Streetscape - Repurpose		_	475	_	_	475	475	_
FY 2023 Folsom Streetscape - COVID RIP		_	3,043	(50)	_	2,993	1,977	1,016
FY 2024 Western Addition Community Safe Streets		_	17,613	_	_	17,613	17,613	_
FY 2024 Highway Safety Improvement - Vision Zero Signs	_		1,970			1,970	1,970	
Total capital grants	\$_	11,284	36,622	(678)	(993)	46,235	43,512	2,723

76 (Continued)

Schedule of Grants – Federal Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

		Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ resciended/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Operating grants:	_							
FY 2007 Safe Routes to School	\$	29	_	_	_	29	29	_
FY 2008 Safe Routes to School - Chinatown		25	_	_	_	25	25	_
FY 2012 Safe Routes to School - Tenderloin		96	_	_	_	96	96	_
FY 2013 Safe Routes to School - Denman		4	_	_	_	4	4	_
FY 2018 Safe Routes to School - Alamo School		86	_	_	4	90	90	_
FY 2022 Safe Routes to School - Non Infrastructure		1,231	_	(1,197)	_	34	_	34
FY 2023 Safe Routes to School - Non Infrastructure		7,082	_	(489)	_	6,593	5,466	1,127
FY 2017 Vision Zero Three Year Motorcycle Education Campaign Pilot		127	_		(127)	· —	· —	· —
FY 2020 Vision Zero Three Year Motorcycle Education Campaign Pilot		252	_	_	(252)	_	_	_
FY 2021 Vision Zero Motorcycle Safety Program		7	_	_	(7)	_	_	_
FY 2022 Vision Zero Motorcycle Safety Program		63	_	_		63	33	30
FY 2023 Vision Zero Motorcycle Safety Program		60	_	(39)	_	21	11	10
FY 2018 Section 5303 Short Range Transit Plan		43	_	_	_	43	_	43
FY 2008 Tenderloin Pedestrian Improvements		279	_	_	_	279	279	_
FY 2008 Golden Gate Park Pedestrian Improvements		63	_	_	(63)	_	_	_
FY 2010 & 2011 State Transportation Improvement Program - SF Pedestrian Safety & Encouragement		6	_	_	_	6	6	_
FY 2012 State Transportation Improvement - Church & Duboce		24	_	_	_	24	7	17
FY 2012 Pedestrian Safety Program		4	_	_	_	4	4	_
FY 2013 Linked Price Electric Bike Sharing		724	_	_	_	724	724	_
FY 2013 Regional Priority Development Area -Various Projects		110	_	_	_	110	103	7
FY 2013 Highway Safety Improvements - Masonic Signals Project		45	_	_	_	45	45	_
FY 2018 SF Bicycle Parking Program	_	12				12	12	
Total operating grants	\$ _	10,372		(1,725)	(445)	8,202	6,934	1,268

Schedule of Grants – California Transportation Commission Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

		Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Capital grants:	_				_			
Safer Intersections Program	\$	5	_	_	_	5	5	_
6th St Pedestrian Safety Project		3,832	_	(1,294)	_	2,538	2,053	485
FY 2020 Vision Zero Project		461	_	(413)	_	48	48	_
Vision Zero Signal		1,663	_	(138)	_	1,525	_	1,525
Mission St. Geneva Ave Pedestrian and Bike Path		8,700	_	(1,124)	_	7,576	5,262	2,314
Western Addition Area Traffic Signal Upgrades		3,180	_	_	_	3,180	2,496	684
FY 2023 Powell Street		_	4,400	_	_	4,400	4,400	_
Sloat Quick Build		_	1,500	(118)	_	1,382	1,382	_
Traffic Signal Modifcation		_	1,809	_	_	1,809	1,698	111
Sloat & Skyline Phase 1		_	1,200	(51)	_	1,149	1,149	_
Bayview Multimodal Corridor		_	300	_	_	300	41	259
Arguello Blvd Bikeway	_		1,250			1,250	1,250	
Total capital grants	\$ _	17,841	10,459	(3,138)		25,162	19,784	5,378
Operating grants:								
Class II & III Bikeways	\$	15	_	_	_	15	15	_
Jean Parker Safe Routes to School		15	_	_	_	15	_	15
HSIP SSARP Bicycle Safety		51	_	_	_	51	51	_
Active Communities Plan (Citywide Bike Plan)	_	439		(256)		183	69	114
Total operating grants	\$_	520		(256)		264	135	129

Schedule of Grants – Metropolitan Transportation Commission Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Capital grants:	 						
TDA: TDA FY 2023 Allocation	\$ 832	_	_	_	832	832	_
Total capital grants	\$ 832				832	832	
Operating grants: TDA:							
FY 2015 Long Term Bike Parking	\$ 20			(20)			
Total operating grants	\$ 20			(20)			

Schedule of Grants – San Francisco County Transportation Authority Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

		Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Capital grants:	_							
Bicycle Program Projects	\$	5,732	330	(621)	(135)	5,306	4,947	359
Pedestrian Safety Program Projects		7,262	_	(1,373)	(30)	5,859	3,411	2,448
Traffic Calming Program Projects		13,583	3,203	(3,736)	(501)	12,549	9,326	3,223
Traffic Signal/Traffic Sign Projects		14,490	_	(5,074)	(381)	9,035	6,985	2,050
Transit Study & Street Improvement Projects		1,015	_	(152)	(195)	668	648	20
Transportation/Land Use Coordination		5	_	(5)	_	_	_	_
Transportation Demand/Parking Management		324	_	(3)	(31)	290	290	_
Proposition L Sales Tax Program Funded Projects	_		2,404			2,404	2,364	40
Total capital grants	\$_	42,411	5,937	(10,964)	(1,273)	36,111	27,971	8,140
Pass-through capital grants:								
Bicycle Program Projects	\$	689	423	(889)	_	223	79	144
Taxi Vehicle Alternative Fuel Program		214	_		_	214	214	_
Traffic Calming Program Projects	_	4,356	10,270	(2,617)		12,009	10,474	1,535
Total pass-through capital grants	\$_	5,259	10,693	(3,506)	<u> </u>	12,446	10,767	1,679
Operating grants:								
Bicycle Program Projects	\$	1,353	618	(443)	(5)	1,523	1,181	342
Pedestrian Safety Program Projects	·	138	_	(65)		73	52	21
Traffic Calming Program Projects		1,928	2,670	(1,170)	_	3,428	3,131	297
Traffic Signal/Traffic Sign Projects		694	· <u> </u>	(186)	(112)	396	391	5
Transit Study & Street Improvement Projects		157	_	· _ ´	· _ ′	157	157	_
Transportation/Land Use Coordination	_	196	50	(156)		90	27	63
Total operating grants	\$_	4,466	3,338	(2,020)	(117)	5,667	4,939	728
Pass-through operating grants:								
Bicycle Program Projects	\$_	7				7_	7	
Total pass-through operating grants	\$_	7			<u> </u>	7	7	

Schedule of Grants – Others Year ended June 30, 2024 (In thousands)

	_	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2023	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2024	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2024	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2024
Capital grants: FY 2021 5th Street Improvement Project	\$_	346		(316)		30	30	
Total capital grants	\$_	346		(316)		30	30	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Supervisors, and San Francisco Municipal Agency Board of Directors City and County of San Francisco

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), an enterprise fund of the City and County of San Francisco, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SFMTA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2024. As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the SFMTA and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, the changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of San Francisco Japan Center Garage Corporation (Japan Center) and Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation (Portsmouth), as described in our report on SFMTA's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. The financial statements of Portsmouth were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SFMTA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of SFMTA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SFMTA's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SFMTA's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crown HP

San Francisco, California November 15, 2024