



2022

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 2022

PREPARED BY STA STAFF SACRAMENTO, CA

www.sacta.org

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Sacramento, California

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PREPARED BY

Dustin Purinton, CPA Accounting Manager



SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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Sacramento Transportation Authority

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November 3, 2022

To the Sacramento Transportation Authority Governing Board and Citizens of the County of Sacramento:

Letter of Transmittal

State law requires that the Sacramento Transportation Authority (Authority) publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by independent certified public accountants. Pursuant to this requirement, we are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Management assumes responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report based on the Authority's comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Measure A requires that an Independent Taxpayer Oversight Committee (ITOC) supervise fiscal and performance audits regarding the use of all transportation sales tax funds and perform periodic independent reviews to ensure that all Measure A funds are spent in accordance with the provisions in the Ordinance approved by voters. Under the supervision of the ITOC, the Authority engages an independent audit firm to perform the annual financial and compliance audit of all Measure A, Sacramento County Abandoned Vehicle Service Authority (SAVSA) and Sacramento Metropolitan Freeway Service Patrol (SacMetro FSP) funds.

The Authority's current audit firm, Richardson & Company, LLP has issued an unmodified opinion on the Authority's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Authority

The Authority was established in August 1988 under the Local Transportation Authority and Improvement Act, California Public Utilities Code Division 19. The Governing Board of the Authority (Board) consists of sixteen-members – five from the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, five from the Sacramento City Council, one from the Citrus Heights City Council, two from the Elk Grove City Council, one from the Folsom City Council, one from the Rancho Cordova City Council, and one from the Galt City Council who also

represents the City of Isleton. The Board is responsible for establishing ordinances, adopting an annual budget, and hiring and overseeing the Executive Director. The Executive Director is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Authority as well as overseeing day-to-day operations and Authority staff consisting of the Accounting Manager and the Special Programs Manager.

The Authority serves as the taxing and implementation agency for the voter-approved Measure A Transportation Improvement Program, which imposes a half-cent sales tax to fund transportation operations and improvements throughout the County. The original 20-year measure (Original Measure A) was approved in 1988 and began in April 1989. In 2004, voters approved a 30-year extension of Original Measure A beginning in April 2009 (Measure A). All sales tax revenue is restricted for public roadway improvements and maintenance, procuring open space mitigation, public transit, air quality, and elderly and handicapped transportation programs. However, 0.75% of the net sales tax revenue is allocated to the Authority for program administration costs.

Measure A also created the Sacramento Countywide Transportation Mitigation Fee Program (SCTMFP). This program imposes a uniform transportation mitigation fee on new development in Sacramento County to assist in funding roadway and transit system improvements needed to accommodate projected growth and development.

In addition to the Measure A programs, the Board administers the SacMetro FSP program and acts concurrently as the authority over SAVSA which was established under California Vehicle Code Section 22710 in 1992. The code currently allows counties to impose a \$1 surcharge on vehicle registrations to help fund the abatement of abandoned vehicles. This program expired on April 30, 2022. There is no secured funding for the future of this program. Participating jurisdictions include the County of Sacramento and the Cities of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, Rancho Cordova, and Sacramento. Each participating jurisdiction has adopted a local ordinance which establishes procedures for the abatement, removal, and disposal of abandoned vehicles.

SacMetro FSP was established in 1992 through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), California Highway Patrol (CHP) and the Authority. Additionally, in 2009 the Authority assumed responsibility for administering FSP for Yolo County. Funding for the program is through the State Highway Account and local match funds from the Capitol Valley Regional Service Authority for Freeways & Expressways (CVR-SAFE). The program consists of a system of roving tow trucks deployed at peak traffic times to assist motorists with stalled vehicles and remove related hazards from the roadway. This reduces freeway delays caused by minor accidents, stalled vehicles, and in-lane debris, improving highway safety, and reducing emissions by easing highway congestion.

This report includes all funds and jurisdictions that are financially accountable to the Authority. Accountability is determined through budget adoption, taxing authority, and imposition of will.

Local Economy

As of October 2022, the unemployment rate for Sacramento County decreased to 3.5%, down from 6.1% during the same month last year. State unemployment stands at 4.2% and the national unemployment rate is 3.6%. Recovery from the COVID pandemic has continued to strengthen into fiscal year 2021-22 as indicated by sales tax revenue gain of 12.6% over the prior year. Consumer spending has increased in nearly

every category, most significantly retail and other outlet stores. Recent sales tax forecasts by the Authority's consultant indicate flattening growth.

The population in Sacramento County is more than 1.5 million and continues growing at an annual rate of about one percent. Sacramento's employment base is roughly 23% governmental since it is the State's capital where many governmental agencies are headquartered providing a relatively steady employment and tax base.

Regardless of future economic conditions, the Authority faces formidable ongoing challenges in terms of providing needed infrastructure funding to support a growing population and economy that has outgrown the capacity of its existing infrastructure. However, the regional economy continues to retain many of the fundamental positive attributes that fueled earlier growth, including a large pool of skilled workers, and increasing wealth and education levels.

Long Term Financial Planning

Proactive financial planning is a critical element for the success of the Authority as it looks to the future. Regularly projecting and updating revenues and expenditures ensures that the Authority's expectations are realistic and goals achievable. The program is not anticipating additional debt funding, pay-as-you-go funding is the primary source of future funding. Monitoring program objectives and working closely with Measure A partners to meet those objectives will be an ongoing endeavor.

The Authority annually updates its long-term revenue projections and cash flows to determine the availability of funding for capital projects programmed in the Measure A Transportation Expenditure Plan. This effort ensures that funding is available when and where needed based on the latest information provided to the Authority by Measure A partner agencies. As needed, Authority staff work with the Authority's financial advisors to identify opportunities to reduce bond program costs and take advantage of opportunities that present themselves as market conditions dictate.

Accomplishments

Over the last year, Authority staff worked diligently to increase transparency and public accountability. Those efforts have led to many reports and points of public contact including the following:

- Prepared quarterly budget-to-actual summary reports for each of the programs the Authority administers. These documents are reviewed and discussed during regular public meetings held by the Board and ITOC.
- Reformatted and expanded the budget presentation to provide more information in a user-friendly format. Staff included a robust discussion regarding the Authority's capital program including all voter-approved projects and a five-year financing plan by project.
- Received the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA)
 Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. This award is in recognition that the Authority met the
 very highest quality standards that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory
 Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's best practices on budgeting.

 Built trusting relationships with our partner agencies by keeping clear channels of communication open through sharing information early and often.

• Continued supporting the ITOC as it carries out its mission to oversee fiscal and performance audits and ensure that all Measure A funds are spent in accordance with the provisions of the Expenditure

Plan and Ordinance.

Successfully completed the transition from our previous Executive Director who left in June 2022 to

our current Executive Director.

Affirmed AAA credit ratings with Standard & Poor's and Fitch for the Authority's bond program.

In the coming fiscal year, staff will continue to identify and act on improvements in the way it does business. The business environment and transportation industry are continuously on the move – so are we.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 27th consecutive year the Authority achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting

Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

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

determine its eligibility for its next certification.

The ACFR each year is a collaborative effort by Authority staff and its independent auditors. The undersigned are grateful to all staff for their willingness to expend the effort necessary to ensure the

financial information contained herein is accurate and completed within established deadlines.

In closing, without the leadership and the support of the Board, preparation of this report would not have been possible. Its prudent management must be credited for the strength of the Authority's sound fiscal condition, and its vision ensures that the Sacramento Transportation Authority will be on the move planning

for and building a better future for Sacramento County residents and commuters.

Respectfully Submitted,

DUSTIN PURINTON, CPA

Accounting Manager

KEVIN BEWSEY, PE

Executive Director

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

BOARD MEMBERS

PATRICK KENNEDY, County of Sacramento PHIL SERNA, County of Sacramento RICH DESMOND, County of Sacramento (Vice-Chair) SUE FROST, County of Sacramento DON NOTTOLI, County of Sacramento ROSARIO RODRIGUEZ, City of Folsom KATIE VALENZUELA, City of Sacramento ERIC GUERRA City of Sacramento MAI VANG, City of Sacramento JEFF HARRIS, City of Sacramento JAY SCHENIRER, City of Sacramento STEVE MILLER, City of Citrus Heights BOBBIE SINGH-ALLEN, City of Elk Grove (Chair) KEVIN SPEASE, City of Elk Grove PAUL SANDHU, City of Galt and Isleton DONALD TERRY, City of Rancho Cordova

Alternates

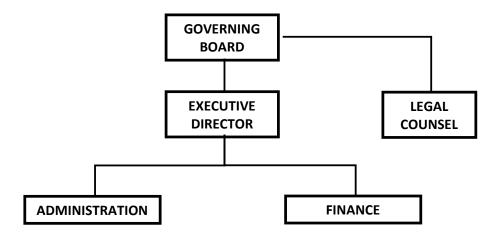
NICK AVDIS, County of Sacramento SHAWN FARMER, City of Galt BRET DANIELS, City of Citrus Heights MIKE KOZLOWSKI, City of Folsom SIRI PULIPATI, City of Rancho Cordova DARREN SUEN, City of Elk Grove

STAFF

KEVIN BEWSEY, Executive Director DUSTIN PURINTON, Accounting Manager JENNIFER DOLL, Special Programs Manager WILLIAM BURKE, Legal Counsel

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 Organization Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Sacramento Transportation Authority California

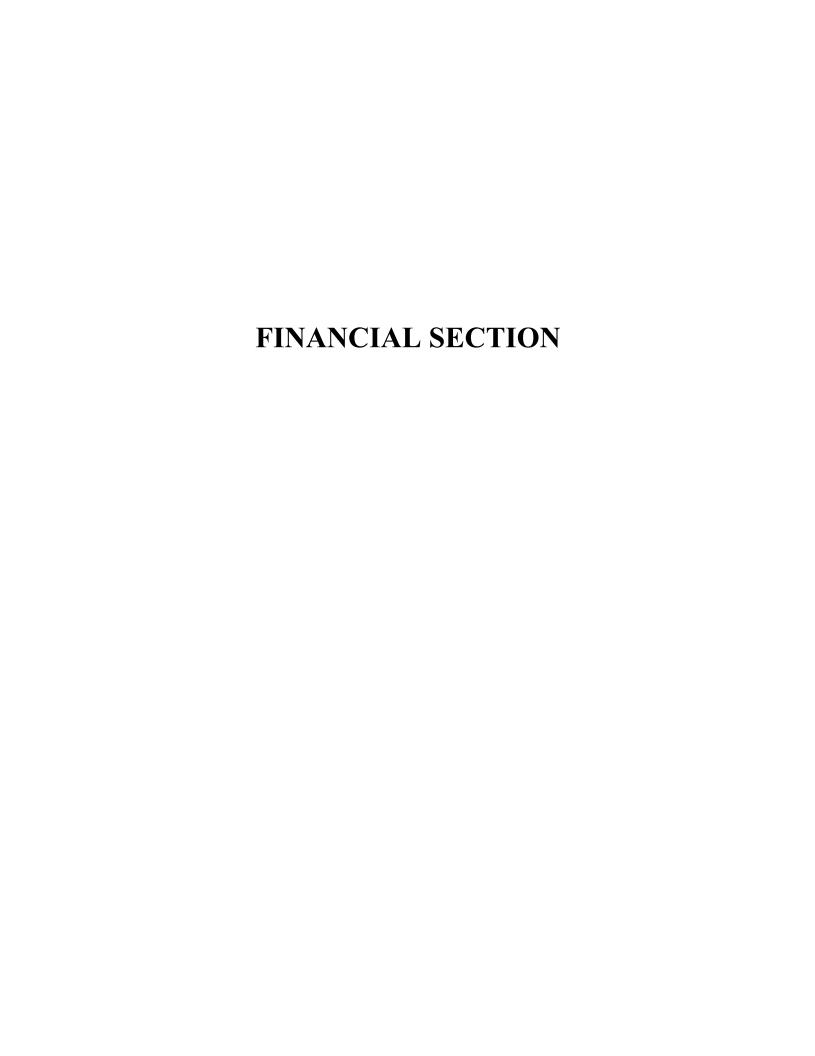
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO











Telephone: (916) 564-8727 Fax: (916) 564-8728

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Sacramento Transportation Authority Sacramento, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sacramento Transportation Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2022 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richardson & Company, LLP

November 3, 2022

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

As management of the Sacramento Transportation Authority (Authority) and the Sacramento Abandoned Vehicle Service Authority (SAVSA), collectively the Authority, we offer readers the Authority's financial statements and this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the transmittal letter and financial statements, which are included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- Total revenue increased to \$186.3 million in FY 2021-22 from \$167.2 million (11.4%) in the prior year, of which sales tax comprised most of the increase \$172.9 million versus \$153.6 million (12.6%). The most significant increases are in retail and other outlet stores as consumers have increasing demand.
- Total expenditures increased \$12.4 million (7.2%) to \$184.9 million in FY 2021-22 from \$172.5 million in the prior year. Most of the increase, \$13.9 million, was attributed to ongoing allocations which are passed through to specific agencies based on a formula identified in the voter-approved Ordinance as sales tax revenue increases, so do the allocations. This increase was offset by a reduction of \$2.1 million in project-related expenditures for the Sacramento Countywide Transportation Mitigation Fee Program. These expenditures are subject to reimbursement requests by the capital project program partners.
- Net position was negative \$296.4 million (deficit). The deficit decreased by \$1.3 million (-0.4%) when compared to the prior year. The deficit will continue since the Authority reports debt associated with its capital program, but the assets constructed are reported in the financial statements of the agencies building them.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, like a private sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements report the functions of the Authority principally supported by sales tax and mitigation fee revenues. The governmental activities of the Authority include Measure A formulaic allocations, capital program costs, Sacramento Metropolitan (SacMetro) Freeway Service Patrol (FSP) and SAVSA services, transit services, and general administration.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting ensures and demonstrates compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

The Authority's governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance include four separate funds - the General Fund, two Special Revenue Funds, and a Debt Service Fund.

The Authority adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, SAVSA Special Revenue fund, and Debt Service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and SAVSA are part of the basic financial statements, while the Debt Service budgetary comparison schedule can be found in the supplementary section.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Within the *statement of net position*, the most significant change was a \$54.7 million (-11.9%) decrease in Non-Current Liabilities attributed primarily to the decrease of \$49.2 million (-46.9%) in the fair value of the Authority's interest rate hedging derivatives. Annually, an independent third party estimates the fair market value to exit the three forward interest rate swap agreements to hedge the variable interest rate risk associated with the Series 2009A, 2014A, and 2015A Measure A sales tax revenue bonds. During the past fiscal year federal interest rates have increased slightly from historic lows, which decreased the difference between the variable (amount of interest the Authority receives) and fixed interest rates (amount of interest the Authority pays) and in turn decreased the fair value of the hedging derivatives.

- Current and other assets and current liabilities decreased by \$5.6 million (-6.0%) and \$1.9 million (-5.2%), respectively. Current and other assets decreased primarily because of increased ongoing program spending that reduced cash balances in the Transit Services Special Revenue Fund. Current liabilities decreased primarily because of the accruals for sales tax allocations in the last two months of the fiscal year were lower than the previous fiscal year.
- Non-current liabilities decreased a total of \$54.7 million (-11.9%). The change was driven by the decreased value of the interest rate hedging derivatives reported, which is also as deferred outflows of resources.

CACDANACNITO TRANCROPTATION ALITHORITY											
	SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY										
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION											
Variance											
		2022		2021		Dollar	Percent				
Current and Other Assets	\$	87,691,479	\$	93,254,117	\$	(5,562,638)	(6.0%)				
Total assets		87,691,479		93,254,117		(5,562,638)	(6.0%)				
Deferred outflows of resources		55,977,244		105,160,748		(49,183,504)	(46.8%)				
						, , , ,	, ,				
Current Liabilities		34,567,559		36,449,451		(1,881,892)	(5.2%)				
Non -Current Liabilities		404,879,197		459,572,968		(54,693,771)	(11.9%)				
Total liabilities		439,446,756		496,022,419		(56,575,663)	(11.4%)				
Deferred inflows of resources		590,915		73,823		517,092	700.4%				
		,		•		,					
Net position											
Restricted for Measure A		38,547,188		43,075,725		(4,528,537)	(10.5%)				
Restricted for debt service		6,714,471		6,714,470		1	0.0%				
Resticted for Transit		12,672,072		12,916,670		(244,598)	(1.9%)				
Restricted for Other		367,382		442,016		(74,634)	(16.9%)				
Unrestricted		(354,670,061)		(360,830,258)		6,160,197	1.7%				
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(296,368,948)	\$	(297,681,377)	\$	1,312,429	0.4%				

The majority of the Authority's deficit net position represents debt issued to fund capital projects constructed by other local agencies and reported in their financial statements. The Authority is a pass-through agency that exists to fund projects, not build them.

Within the *Statement of Activities*, the most significant changes were an increase of \$19.4 million (12.6%) in general revenue derived from a one-half cent countywide sales tax. As previously mentioned in the financial highlights section, increases in consumer spending for retail and other outlet stores have contributed to the increased sales tax revenue. Program revenues decreased \$0.3 million (-2.4%), \$0.7 million of which is attributed to increased development fees received under the Sacramento Countywide Transportation Mitigation Fee Program (SCTMFP). This program generates a fee on new development that is used to mitigate the impacts on transportation infrastructure. This decrease was offset by an increase in Freeway Service Patrol (FSP) revenue of \$0.5 million, due to service levels returning to pre-Covid levels. The FSP program is a reimbursable grant program, so revenues are driven by expenditures.

Measure A expenditures increased by \$11.8 million (8.1%) because most of the sales tax revenue is formulaically allocated – for every dollar generated, roughly 79% is passed through.

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES									
Variance									
		2022		2021		Dollar	Percent		
Revenues:							<u>.</u>		
Program Revenue	\$	13,148,712	\$	13,472,954	\$	(324,242)	(2.4%)		
General Revenue		173,120,203		153,721,875		19,398,328	12.6%		
Total revenues		186,268,915		167,194,829		19,074,086	11.4%		
Expenses:									
Measure A		157,983,986		146,184,109		11,799,877	8.1%		
Debt Service		14,626,531		14,881,164		(254,633)	(1.7%)		
Transit Services*		6,753,289		6,140,147		613,142	10.0%		
SAVSA		1,082,042		1,338,700		(256,658)	(19.2%)		
Other		4,510,638		4,003,612		507,026	12.7%		
Total expenses		184,956,486		172,547,732		12,408,754	7.2%		
Change in net position		1,312,429		(5,352,903)		6,665,332	(124.5%)		
Net position (deficit) - beginning as previously reported		(297,681,377)		(310,454,659)		12,773,282	4.1%		
Restatement**				18,126,185					
Net Position (deficit) - beginning as restated		(297,681,377)		(292,328,474)					
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$	(296,368,948)	\$	(297,681,377)	\$	1,312,429	0.4%		

^{*} This is a new Special Revenue Fund created as a result of implementing GASB 84

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$60.4 million, a \$4.0 million (-6.2%) decrease from the prior year balance of \$64.4 million. This decrease is mostly attributed to a spend down of cash balances in the Transit Services Special Revenue Fund.

^{**} The restatement is the result of implementing GASB 84

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FUND BALANCE										
	Variance									
		2022	2021	Dollar	Percent					
General Fund		\$ 46,215,439	\$ 44,616,768	\$ 1,598,671	3.6%					
SAVSA*		134,606	162,960	(28,354)	(17.4%)					
Transit Service**		7,108,570	12,916,670	(5,808,100)	(45.0%)					
Debt Service		6,980,101	6,714,471	265,630	4.0%					
	Total	\$60,438,716	\$64,410,869	(\$3,972,153)	(6.2%)					

^{*} Sacramento Abandoned Vehicle Service Authority

All fund balances are restricted for specific purposes with exception of the amount available in the General Fund for program administration – about \$1.9 million as of June 30, 2022. The General Fund balance was expected to decrease during FY 2021-22 as the Authority increased spending on its capital improvement program using cash and lower tax revenues anticipated during the year. During FY 2021-22 revenues increased to cover much of the increased spending.

General Fund – This fund reports activity for the Measure A program, the SCTMFP, SacMetro FSP, and general administration. The General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$46.2 million, or \$1.6 million (3.6%) more than the prior year.

- Cash and investments decreased by \$1.2 million (-3.8%) because capital improvement program expenditures were higher than program revenues. This trend is expected to continue in the coming fiscal year.
- Interest receivable increased about \$18,000 (19.8%) because the year-end accruals were based on similar cash balances and higher interest rates close to fiscal year end.
- Due from other governments increased \$1.4 million (4.0%) because sales tax revenue accruals for the last two months of the fiscal year were \$1.1 million higher than in the prior year. The remaining increase was attributed to the FSP accruals.
- Due from other funds decreased almost \$22,000 (100.0%) because overhead allocation costs were transferred prior to year-end in the current year.
- Accounts payable increased more than \$314,000 (168.8%) because of invoices due to SacMetro FSP contractors were higher than the prior year.
- Due to Other Governments decreased by \$1.8 million (-6.6%). There were decreased accruals for the capital program in the SCTMFP program.
- Due to other funds increased by nearly \$167,000 (100%) because of an inter-fund payable between the General Fund and the Transit Services Special Revenue Fund. Sales tax cash receipts flow through the General Fund when they are received.
- SCTMFP fund balance decreased \$5.1 million (-48.0%) because capital program expenditures exceeded program revenue.
- SacMetro FSP fund balance decreased by almost \$46,000 (-16.6%) as program expenditures were greater than the associated program revenues.
- General Administration fund balance increased more than \$610,000 (48.3%) due to increasing sales tax revenue allocations and consulting expenditures were kept to a minimum in the current year.

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND									
			Varia	nce					
	2022	2021	Dollar	Percent					
Assets:									
Cash and Investments	\$ 30,351,915	\$ 31,537,830	(\$1,185,915)	(3.8%)					
Interest Receivable	107,533	89,761	17,772	19.8%					
Due From Other Governments	37,053,470	35,643,492	1,409,978	4.0%					
Due From Other Funds		22,401	(22,401)	(100.0%)					
Restricted Cash and Investments	5,673,417	5,658,662	14,755	0.3%					
Total assets	73,186,335	72,952,146	234,189	0.3%					
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	500,170	186,103	314,067	168.8%					
Due to Other Governments	26,304,059	28,149,275	(1,845,216)	(6.6%)					
Due to Other Funds	166,667		166,667	100.0%					
Total liabilities	26,970,896	28,335,378	(1,364,482)	(4.8%)					
Fund Balances:									
Restricted									
Measure A	38,547,188	32,366,900	6,180,288	19.1%					
SCTMFP	5,563,502	10,708,825	(5,145,323)	(48.0%)					
SacMetro FSP	232,776	279,056	(46,280)	(16.6%)					
Unassigned									
General Administration	1,871,973	1,261,987	609,986	48.3%					
Total fund balance	46,215,439	44,616,768	1,598,671	3.6%					
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 73,186,335	\$ 72,952,146	\$ 234,189	0.3%					

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues — Sales tax revenues increased by more than \$29.2 million (16.9%) - exceeding all expectations. Consumers throughout the county have started returning to travel and the service sector. There has also been a return to work that has increased local travel. The Covid 19 pandemic was estimated to negatively impact sales tax revenues, but actual results have been very positive. Additionally, SCTMFP revenues came in higher than anticipated — almost \$2.1 million (25.6%) — the decrease in activity due to the pandemic did not occur as anticipated, building activity remained consistent during the pandemic. Funding for the SacMetro FSP program was lower than expected by almost \$0.5 million (-13.7%) because the drawdown of state grant funding for towing contractors came in under expectations. Use of Money and Property revenue came in consistent with expectations.

Expenditures – Intergovernmental expenditures were much higher than budgeted because sales tax revenue came in over budget – of which roughly 79% is passed through formulaically. This increase amounted to \$23.0 million which was offset by decreased spending for the capital program that was under budget by \$13.2 million. Capital outlay was higher than expectations by \$381,753 (100.0%), which is a result of the implementation of GASB No. 87 in the current year. This amount represents the right of use asset on the Government Wide financial statements.

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY BUDGET TO ACTUAL ANALYSIS GENERAL FUND									
		Variance							
	Ac	lopted Budget		Actual		Dollar	Percent		
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	143,670,000	\$	172,916,487	\$	29,246,487	16.9%		
SCTMFP		6,132,000		8,237,424		2,105,424	25.6%		
Grants for SacMetro FSP		4,131,411		3,633,885		(497,526)	(13.7%)		
Use of Money and Property		75,050		257,500		182,450	70.9%		
Total Revenues		154,008,461		185,045,296		31,036,835	16.8%		
Expenditures:		_		_		_			
General Government:									
Administrative		1,409,097 603,23		603,235	805,862		133.6%		
SacMetro FSP		3,617,748	3,680,165		(62,417)		(1.7%)		
Intergovernmental		148,152,874		157,983,986		(9,831,112)	(6.2%)		
Capital Outlay			381,753			(381,753)	(100.0%)		
Debt Service:									
Principal				43,519		(43,519)	(100.0%)		
Interest and other charges				12,262		(12,262)	(100.0%)		
Total Expenditures		153,179,719		162,704,920		(9,525,201)	(5.9%)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers out		(22,054,302)	(21,116,140)		938,162		(4.4%)		
Proceeds from lease assets				381,753	(381,753		(100.0%)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,054,302)			(20,734,387)	1,319,915		(6.4%)		
Changes in Fund Balance		(21,225,560)		1,605,989		(22,831,549)	(1,421.7%)		
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		44,616,768		44,616,768					
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	23,391,208	\$	46,222,757	\$	22,831,549	49.4%		

Other Financing Sources (Uses) – Actual expenditures were lower than budgeted by almost \$1.3 million (-6.4%). These expenditures are all related to debt service and a small onetime \$381,753 amount for the recognition of GASB No. 87, which recognizes the lease liabilities that were previously not recognized.

Long-term Debt

In October 2009, the Authority issued \$318.3 million in variable rate sales tax revenue bonds. The bonds issued were in three Series – 2009A, B, and C. Subsequently, Series 2014A and 2015A bonds refunded Series 2009A and 2009B bonds, respectively. In July 2012, the Authority issued an additional \$53.4 million in fixed-rate sales tax revenue bonds to accelerate transportation construction projects. The Authority began making principal payments on the Series 2012 bonds in FY 2016-17. Below is a summary of the Authority's bond portfolio as of June 30, 2022. For more detailed information on long-term debt, please refer to note 8.

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY									
LONG-TERM DEBT									
		Amount	Туре	Maturity					
Series 2009C	\$	106,100,000	VRDB*	October 2038					
Series 2012		30,400,000	Fixed	October 2027					
Series 2014A		106,100,000	VRDB*	October 2038					
Series 2015A		106,100,000	VRDB*	October 2038					
Total	\$	348,700,000							

^{*} Variable Rate Demand Bond

The Series 2009C bonds are variable-rate with a weekly interest rate reset. The Authority entered into an interest rate swap agreement that synthetically fixed the interest rate at about 3.736%. The bonds are supported by a credit facility and remarketing agent agreement. The Series 2009C bondholders have the right to tender the bonds weekly. Upon tender, the remarketing agent attempts to remarket the bonds. If the remarketing is unsuccessful, the bank will draw upon the credit facility purchasing the bonds which enter a bank bond period in which they accrue interest charges. These bonds are also supported by a credit facility which has never been used since the bonds have always been remarketable.

In September 2014, the Authority refunded \$106.1 million in Series 2009A bonds with Series 2014A variable rate sales tax revenue refunding bonds to release \$8.2 million held in a reserve fund for debt service. These bonds are hedged against interest rate risk with an interest rate swap agreement that synthetically fixes the interest rate at 3.736%. These bonds are also supported by a credit facility which has never been used since the bonds have always been remarketable.

In March 2015, the Authority refunded \$106.1 million in Series 2009B bonds with Series 2015A variable rate sales tax revenue refunding bonds to release \$10.3 million held in a reserve fund for debt service. The released funds were used to pay for capital projects and issuance costs. These bonds are hedged against interest rate risk with an interest rate swap agreement that synthetically fixes the interest rate at 3.666%. These bonds are also supported by a credit facility which has never been used since the bonds have always been remarketable.

Economic Indicators

As of October 2022, the unemployment rate in Sacramento County was 3.5%, down from 6.1% during the same month last year. This compares to the national unemployment rate of 3.6%. California's unemployment rate is 4.2%. Sacramento County has fared a little better than the state, in part, because Sacramento is the state capital and home to a high concentration of government jobs. According to employment data, dated June 2022, obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Economy at a Glance, government jobs in the County of Sacramento comprised 23.5% of the nonfarm labor force. Total nonfarm employment increased by 56,800 (5.7%) to 1,052,500 over the last year. The largest employment gain was in the leisure and hospitality and other services sectors – 9.5% and 6.9%, respectively. On a national level an increase in inflation and the Federal Reserve Federal Funds Rate interest rates are causing economic uncertainty going forward.

Contacting the Authority's Management

This financial report provides a general overview of the Authority's finances by showing the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Accounting Manager at 801 12th Street Floor 5, Sacramento, California 95814-2947. This report is available on the Authority's website at www.sacta.org.



SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Go	overnmental Activities
ASSETS: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	30,502,031
Interest		144,495
Due from other governments		37,163,177
Restricted cash and investments		19,559,517
Right of use assets, net		322,259
Total assets		87,691,479
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Fair value of hedging derivatives (long-term interest rates)		55,731,052
Pension		215,954
OPEB		30,238
		55,977,244
LIABILITIES:		500.450
Accounts payable		500,170
Due to other governments		26,430,334
Interest payable Long-term liabilities:		3,088,429
Due within one year		4,548,626
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		403,814,362
Lease liability, due in more than one year		289,608
Compensated absences, due in more than one year		9,805
Net pension liability, due in more than one year		576,412
Net OPEB liability, due in more than one year		189,010
Total liabilites		439,446,756
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension		572,623
OPEB		18,292
		590,915
NET POSITION:		00 547 400
Restricted for Measure A projects		38,547,188
Restricted for transit services Restricted for transportation mitigation		7,108,570 5,563,502
Restricted for freeway service patrol		232,776
Restricted for abandoned vehicle program		134,606
Restricted for debt service		6,714,471
Unrestricted		(354,670,061)
Total net position	\$	(296,368,948)

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs		Expenses	Ope	Program Revenues erating Grants Contributions	Net (Expense) and Revenue Governmental Activities		
Governmental Activities:						_	
Measure A Sacramento Countywide Transportation Mitigation	\$	144,610,202			\$	(144,610,202)	
Fee Program		13,373,784	\$	8,237,424		(5,136,360)	
Transit services Freeway Service Patrol		6,753,289				(6,753,289)	
Program Sacramento Abandoned		3,680,165		3,633,885		(46,280)	
Vehicle Service Authority		1,082,042		1,277,403		195,361	
Administration		830,473				(830,473)	
Interest on long-term debt		14,626,531		_		(14,626,531)	
Total governmental activities	\$	184,956,486	\$	13,148,712		(171,807,774)	
	Gene	eral revenues:					
	Sal	es taxes erest, investmen	t oarn	ings		172,916,487	
		nd other	il Cairi	iiigs		203,716	
		otal general reve		173,120,203			
		Change in net po		1,312,429			
	Net	oosition - beginr			(297,681,377)		
	Net p	position - ending	3		\$	(296,368,948)	

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	General	;	oandoned Vehicle Special Revenue		Transit Services Special Revenue	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 30,351,915	\$	150,116				\$ 30,502,031
Interest Due from other governments	107,533 37,053,470		1,058 109,707	\$	35,904		144,495 37,163,177
Due from other funds Restricted cash and investments	5,673,417				166,667 6,905,999	\$ 6,980,101	166,667 19,559,517
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 73,186,335	\$	260,881	\$	7,108,570	\$ 6,980,101	\$ 87,535,887
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANG	CES						
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and other							
accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 500,170 26,304,059	\$	126,275				\$ 500,170 26,430,334
Due to other funds Total liabilites	166,667 26,970,896		126,275	_			166,667 27,097,171
FUND BALANCES: Restricted:							
Measure A projects Transit services	38,547,188			\$	7,108,570		38,547,188 7,108,570
Transportation mitigation	5,563,502 232.776						5,563,502 232,776
Freeway service patrol Debt service	232,776					\$ 6,980,101	6,980,101
Abandoned vehicles Unrestricted/unassigned:			134,606				134,606
General administration	1,871,973						1,871,973
Total fund balances	46,215,439		134,606		7,108,570	6,980,101	60,438,716
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 73,186,335	\$	260,881	\$	7,108,570	\$ 6,980,101	\$ 87,535,887

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

Ending Fund Balances per governmental fund balance sheet (page 14)		\$ 60,438,716
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long-term debt, including premium and hedging derivatives, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.		
Bonds, including premiums and hedging derivatives Fair value of hedging derivatives	(408,317,988) 55,731,052	(352,586,936)
Lease liability, and related right of use asset, is not of and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.	due	
Right of use asset Lease liability	322,259 (289,608)	32,651
Pension and OPEB liabilities is not due and payable current period and is not reported in the fund statements.	e in the	
Deferred outflow of resources Pension liability OPEB liability Deferred inflow of resources	246,192 (576,412) (189,010) (590,915)	(1,110,145)
Interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the fund statements.		(3,088,429)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.		(54,805)
Net position of governmental activities (page 12)		\$ (296,368,948)

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Abandoned Vehicle Special Revenue	Transit Services Special Revenue	Debt Service	Totals Governmental Fund
REVENUES: Taxes Mitigation fees Vehicle registration fees Grants for freeway services Use of money and property Total revenues	\$172,916,487 8,237,424 3,633,885 257,500 185,045,296	\$ 1,277,403 (583) 1,276,820	\$ (54,811) (54,811)	\$ 1,610 1,610	\$172,916,487 8,237,424 1,277,403 3,633,885 203,716 186,268,915
EXPENDITURES: General government: Administrative Freeway Service Patrol Intergovernmental:	610,553 3,680,165	223,132			833,685 3,680,165
Ongoing Capital Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal	135,341,085 22,642,901 381,753 43,519	1,082,042	6,753,289	4,235,000	143,176,416 22,642,901 381,753 4,278,519
Interest and other charges Total expenditures	12,262 162,712,238	1,305,174	6,753,289	15,617,120 19,852,120	15,629,382 190,622,821
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	22,333,058	(28,354)	(6,808,100)	(19,850,510)	(4,353,906)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from leases	(21,116,140) 381,753		1,000,000	20,116,140	21,116,140 (21,116,140) 381,753
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,734,387)		1,000,000	20,116,140	381,753
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	1,598,671	(28,354)	(5,808,100)	265,630	(3,972,153)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	44,616,768	162,960	12,916,670	6,714,471	64,410,869
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 46,215,439	\$ 134,606	\$ 7,108,570	\$ 6,980,101	\$ 60,438,716

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 16)	\$ (3,972,153)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These are the amounts by which repayments exceed proceeds. Principal payments	4,235,000
Capital outlay and lease proceeds are reported in governmental funds. Lease payment reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Right of use asset is recorded in the statement of activities and is allocated over the life of the lease as amortization expense. Proceeds from leases Capital outlay for right of use asset Amortization - right of use asset Principal payments on lease liability	(381,753) 381,753 (59,494) 43,519
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not expenditures in the governmental funds. Pension expense OPEB expense Change in compensated absences Change in interest payable Bond premium amortization	51,884 3,576 7,246 247,774 755,077
Change in Net Position of governmental activities (page 13)	\$ 1,312,429

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES: Taxes Mitigation fees Grants for freeway services Use of money and property Total revenues	\$ 143,670,000 6,132,000 4,131,411 75,050 154,008,461	\$ 143,670,000 6,132,000 4,131,411 75,050 154,008,461	\$ 172,916,487 8,237,424 3,633,885 257,500 185,045,296	\$ 29,246,487 2,105,424 (497,526) 182,450 31,036,835	
EXPENDITURES: General government: Administrative Freeway Service Patrol Intergovernmental: Ongoing Capital Capital outlay	1,409,097 3,617,748 112,317,195 35,835,679	1,409,097 3,617,748 112,317,195 35,835,679	610,553 3,680,165 135,341,085 22,642,901 381,753	798,544 (62,417) (23,023,890) 13,192,778 (381,753)	
Debt Service: Principal Interest and other charges Total expenditures	153,179,719	153,179,719	43,519 12,262 162,712,238	(43,519) (12,262) (9,532,519)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	828,742	828,742	22,333,058	21,504,316	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers out Proceeds from lease assets Total other financing sources (uses)): (22,054,302) (22,054,302)	(22,054,302)	(21,116,140) 381,753 (20,734,387)	938,162 381,753 1,319,915	
Changes in fund balance	(21,225,560)	(21,225,560)	1,598,671	22,824,231	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>44,616,768</u> \$ 23,391,208	44,616,768 \$ 23,391,208	44,616,768 \$ 46,215,439	\$ 22,824,231	
	Ψ 20,001,200	Ψ 20,001,200	+ 10,210,700	Ψ <i>LL</i> ,0 <i>L</i> 1,201	

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ABANDONED VEHICLE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		A -4 A4	Variance with	
REVENUES:	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	Final Budget	
Vehicle registration fees Use of money and	\$ 1,076,389	\$ 1,076,389	\$ 1,277,403	\$ 201,014	
property - interest Total revenues	200 1,076,589	200 1,076,589	(583) 1,276,820	(783) 200,231	
EXPENDITURES: General government:					
Administrative	24,400	24,400	223,132	(198,732)	
Intergovernmental	1,052,389	1,052,389	1,082,042	(29,653)	
Total expenditures	1,076,789	1,076,789	1,305,174	(228,385)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(200)	(200)	(28,354)	(28,154)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	162,960	162,960	162,960		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 162,760	\$ 162,760	\$ 134,606	\$ (28,154)	

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Sacramento Transportation Authority (Authority) and the Sacramento Abandoned Vehicle Service Authority (SAVSA) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

<u>Organizations</u>: In August 1988, the Authority was established under the Local Transportation and Improvement Act, California Public Utilities Code Division 19. In November 1988, Sacramento County voters approved an ordinance (Original Measure A) enacted by the Authority's Governing Board (Board) imposing a retail transactions and use tax (sales tax) increase throughout the County at a maximum rate of 0.5% for a period of 20 years. In November 2004, taxpayers approved a 30-year extension of the sales tax beginning in April 2009 (New Measure A).

In 1992, SAVSA was established as a separate legal entity under California Vehicle Code Section 22710. The code establishes a \$1 vehicle registration fee to be used for the abatement of abandoned vehicles for counties electing to impose the fee. The County Board of Supervisors, by a two-thirds vote, and the City Councils of a majority of the cities within the County having a majority of the incorporated population, adopted resolutions providing for the establishment of SAVSA. SAVSA reimburses the County, and the Cities of Sacramento, Galt, Folsom, Elk Grove, Citrus Heights, and Rancho Cordova according to the Sacramento Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Plan. SAVSA is considered a blended component unit of the Authority as the board and management of the Authority are also the board of SAVSA. SAVSA is presented as the Abandoned Vehicle Special Revenue Fund. SAVSA sunset in April 2022.

In 1992, the Authority entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to administer the Sacramento Metropolitan Freeway Service Patrol Program (SacMetro FSP). In 2009, the Authority began administering the SacMetro FSP program for Yolo County. Funding for the program is provided by a state grant from Caltrans and local matching funds from the Capitol Valley Regional Service Authority for Freeways & Expressways (CVR-SAFE).

The Authority's Board consists of sixteen-members – five from the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, five from the Sacramento City Council, one from the Citrus Heights City Council, two from the Elk Grove City Council, one from the Folsom City Council, one from the Galt City Council, and one from the Rancho Cordova City Council. Under Measure A, the Authority distributes sales tax proceeds as prescribed by the ordinance to the County of Sacramento, the Cities of Sacramento, Folsom, Galt, Isleton, Citrus Heights, Rancho Cordova, and Elk Grove, the Sacramento Regional Transit District, Paratransit, Inc., the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, and the Neighborhood Shuttle Program.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: Government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) provide information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Authority.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial resources of the Authority as a whole in a format in which assets and deferred outflows of resources equal liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, plus net position. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Sales tax and interest earnings are not program related, but reported as general revenues. Fund financial statements are provided for

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

governmental funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The Authority maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Major governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund types are used to account for activities primarily supported by taxes, grants, and similar revenue sources.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Authority. It accounts for transactions related to resources obtained and used for those services, including FSP, that need not be accounted for in another fund.

Abandoned Vehicle Special Revenue Fund – Reports the vehicle registration fee revenue and related expenditures.

Transit Services Special Revenue Fund – Reports unspent Measure A funds allocated for Consolidated Transportation Services Agency (CTSA) services and Neighborhood Transit Services.

Debt Service Fund – Reports the debt service on the Authority's Measure A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Authority records revenue sources when earned or when due, provided they are measurable and available within 90-days after the end of the fiscal year. Those revenues susceptible to accrual at both the government-wide and fund level are sales taxes, mitigation fees, vehicle license fees, FSP grants and interest revenue. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Authority gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied or assessed. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Authority may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, funds included in restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The Authority's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are exchange or exchange-like transactions between functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

<u>Budgetary Principles</u>: As required by Public Utilities Code 180105 of the State of California, the Authority prepares and legally adopts an operating budget each fiscal year. Operating budgets are adopted for the governmental fund types on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Authority does not budget for the Transit Services Fund. Budgetary control and the legal level of control are at the program level. Significant amendments, appropriation transfers between programs and transfers from contingencies must be approved by the Authority's Board.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: Certain proceeds from long-term debt are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Restricted cash includes the reserve accounts used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the bond's debt service. Restricted cash may also include unspent bond proceeds used to fund projects.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets for governmental fund types are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Capital acquisitions are reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. It is the Authority's policy to capitalize furniture and equipment exceeding \$5,000.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The Authority compensates employees for unused vacation pay, up to a maximum of 400 hours, upon termination. It also pays one-half of unused sick leave at the time of retirement, up to a maximum of 500 hours pay, or applies any portion of sick leave toward retirement credit. The Authority has accrued sick leave to the extent it is expected to be paid out.

All vacation pay is accrued when earned by the employee in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the government funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements and is currently payable. The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u>: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is recorded as a liability in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts incurred during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u>: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflow/inflow of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability is liquidated by the Authority's General Fund.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB): For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The net OPEB liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>: In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources* represent a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. *Deferred inflows of resources* represent an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. These amounts will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) or an inflow of resources (revenue) until the earning process is complete. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent amounts deferred related to the Authority's pension and OPEB plan as described in Notes 3 and 5.

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION:

Net Position - The government-wide financial statement includes the following categories of net position:

Net Investment in capital assets – represents the net amount invested in capital assets (original cost, net of accumulated depreciation and net of capital-related debt). The Authority's net investment of capital assets, which is related to the right-of-use asset and lease liability is \$(132,833), which is not reflected on the Statement of Net Position, as the amount is immaterial.

Restricted net position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – any amount that is not restricted.

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (Continued)

Fund Balance - In the fund financial statements, fund balance amounts are reported based on the Authority's constraints on the use of funds.

Nonspendable fund balances are not expected to be converted to cash within the next operating cycle and are typically comprised of prepaid items. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had no nonspendable fund balances.

Restricted fund balances are subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose.

Committed fund balances are subject to constraints imposed by formal action of the Authority's Board which may be altered only by formal action of the Authority's Board consisting of an ordinance or resolution. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the Authority's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Authority's Board or management and may be changed at their discretion. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had no assigned fund balances.

Unassigned is the residual amount of the General Fund not included in the four classifications described above. In other governmental funds in which expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, a negative unassigned fund balance is reported. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

The Authority typically spends resources in the following order when an expenditure is incurred: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

<u>Insurance</u>: The Authority provides employees with commercial worker's compensation insurance. In addition, the Authority purchases commercial insurance for general liability claims. At June 30, 2022, there were no claims outstanding. There were no reductions in coverage during the year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities:

Cash and investments \$ 30,502,031
Restricted cash and investments \$ 19,559,517

Total cash and investments \$ 50,061,548

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,807,763
Total cash and deposits	1,807,763
D 1.15	
Pooled Funds	
County Treasury	35,600,267
CAMP pool	5,673,417
Investments with fiscal agent	
Money market mutual fund (governmental obligations)	6,980,101
Total investments	48,253,785
Total cash and investments	\$ 50,061,548

<u>Investment policy</u>: Investments are stated at fair value. California statutes authorize public agencies to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, and Chapter 4 - Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Authority by the California Government Code (or the Authority's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority's permissible investments included the following instruments:

Authorized	Maximum	Maximum % or Amount of the
Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio
US Treasury Bonds/Notes/Bills	5 years	100%
Bonds issued by local agencies	5 years	80%
Registered State Warrants and Municipal Notes	5 years	80%
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%
Commercial Paper	270 days	40%
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	180 days	30%
CRA Bank Deposit/Certificate of Deposit	1 year	30%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	30%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20%
Medium Term Corporate Notes	180 days	30%
Shares of Money Market Mutual Fund	90 days	20%
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	180 days	20%
California Assets Management Program (CAMP)	none	none
County Pool	none	none
LAIF	none	none

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>: Investment of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee is governed by the provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Authority's investment policy. The 2009, 2012, 2014A and 2015A Measure A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds debt agreements contain certain provisions that address interest rate risk and credit risk, but not concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Security	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds or Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Bankers Acceptances	1 year	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Fund	None	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Investment Agreements	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	None	None	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
LAIF	N/A	None	None

Investment in County Treasury: The Authority's investments in the Sacramento County pooled investment funds are managed by the Sacramento County Treasurer and stated at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The total amount invested by all public agencies as of June 30, 2022 was \$6.2 billion. The Authority's share of the pool is stated at market value in the Authority's financial statement. Sacramento County does not invest in any derivative financial products directly. The Sacramento County Treasury Investment Oversight Committee (Committee) oversees the County's cash and investment pool. The Committee consists of ten members as required by State law. The value of pooled shares that may be withdrawn from the County is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the Authority's position in the pool.

<u>Investment in CAMP</u>: California Asset Management Program (CAMP) was created under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act to provide professional investment management services and allows the participants to combine the use of a money market portfolio with an individually managed portfolio. CAMP is governed by a board of seven trustees, all of whom are officials or employees of public agencies. The money market portfolio offers daily liquidity and is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor. To maintain the AAAm rating, the portfolio's weighted average maturity may not exceed 70 days.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2022, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the County Pool and money market mutual funds is approximately 278 and 13 days, respectively.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Neither CAMP or the County Pool is rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Money Market Mutual Fund is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the Authority's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$1,807,763 and the balance in financial institutions was \$1,834,279 of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,584,279 was covered by the pledging financial institution with assets held in a common-pool for the Authority and other governmental agencies.

<u>Fair Value of Financial Instruments</u>: The following methods and assumptions were used by the Authority to estimate the fair value of its financial instruments as of June 30, 2022.

Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

- **Level 1** Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.
- **Level 2** Significant other observable inputs other than level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are active; or other inputs that are observable can be corroborated by observable market data.
- **Level 3** Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability.

The fair values of U.S. Treasure Notes and money market funds that are readily marketable are determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Authority reports the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
	June 30, 2022	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by fair value level Money market mutual fund	\$ 6,980,101		\$ 6,980,101	
Total investments by fair value level	6,980,101	\$ -	\$ 6,980,101	\$ -
Investments measured at net asset value				
County pool CAMP pool	35,600,267 5,673,417			
5, Will pool				
	\$ 48,253,785			

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN

General Information About the Pension Plans

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Authority's cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Authority has a single plan and within that plan has the following cost-sharing rate plans:

- Miscellaneous Plan
- PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan

Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Board resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided: CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (52 for PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the 1959 Survivor Benefit level 4, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

		PERPA
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
	Prior to	On or after
	January 1,	January 1,
Hire Date	2013	2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible		
compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	11.590%	7.590%

In addition to the contribution rate above, the Authority was also required to make a payment of \$105,271 towards its unfunded actuarial liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Miscellaneous Plan is closed to new members that are not already CalPERS participants.

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

The contributions to the Plan were \$139,206 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources Related to Pensions</u>: As of June 30, 2022, the Authority reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$576,412.

The Authority's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 is measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability is determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability is based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.03036%
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.02721%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00315%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recorded pension expense of \$87,321. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		of Inflow of	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	139,206		
Change in employer's proportion		12,110		
Net differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's proportionate share of contributions			\$	(69,446)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments				(503,177)
Changes in assumption				
Difference between expected and actual experience		64,638		
Total	\$	215,954	\$	(572,623)

The \$139,206 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflow and outflow of resources relate to pensions and will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	
2023	\$ (118,168)
2024	(118,258)
2025	(120,397)
2026	 (139,052)
	\$ (495,875)

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liabilities in the actuarial valuations for the Plan were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method **Actuarial Assumptions:** Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50% Projected Salary Increase (1) Varies Mortality Derived using CalPERS Membership data for all funds

(1) Depending on age and service

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in June 30, 2022 were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class for the Plan as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

NOTE 3 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.0%	(.92)%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower or higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,261,230
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.15% 576,412
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.15% 10,282

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

NOTE 4 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Authority offers its regular employees a deferred compensation plan under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan permits these employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees contributed 5% to 18% of their pay to the plan, limited to \$20,500 for 2022 and an additional \$6,500 for those over age 50. The Authority does not contribute to the plan. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

The Authority has established a separate independent trust which is administered outside the Authority to hold the assets and earnings of its deferred compensation plans for the exclusive benefit of the participants that are not included in the Authority's financial statements.

NOTE 5 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: The Authority's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB benefit for all permanent full-time employees of the Authority. Benefits are set by the Board and may be amended by the Board. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Authority. No assets are accumulated in a trust.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: The Plan provides healthcare benefits to all permanent full-time employees who retire directly from the Authority, at a minimum age of 52, with a minimum of five years of service. Eligible employees' surviving spouses are also eligible for benefits. The Authority participates in the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) provided through the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>: As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the Plan's benefit terms:

Active employees	3
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Inactive employees not receiving benefits	5
	9

<u>OPEB Liability</u>: The Authority's OPEB liability of \$189,010 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date: June 30, 2021 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal, Level % of Pay

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 2.18% Inflation 2.50% Aggregate salary increase 3.00%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.7% in 2022 decreasing to 4.00% by 2076

Mortality rates CalPERS 2017 Experience Study

Mortality improvement Macleod Watts Scale 2020

Mortality information was based on the MacLeod Watts Scale 2020 which was developed from a blending of data and methodologies found in two published sources: (1) the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019 Report, published October 2019 and (2) the demographic assumptions used in the 2019 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, published April 2019.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.18%, which is a decrease from the 2.66% used at the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index rate for tax-exempt general obligations bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher at June 30, 2021 as published by the Federal Reserve.

NOTE 5 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

<u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability</u>: The change in the total OPEB liability for the plan is as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at July, 1, 2021 Changes for the year:	\$	203,357
Service cost		6,406
Interest on the total OPEB liability		5,369
Differences between expected		
and actual experience		(22,446)
Change of assumptions		12,166
Benefit payments		(15,842)
Net changes		(14,347)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	189,010

The changes in assumptions from the prior valuation to the current valuation include a change in the discount rate from 2.66% to 2.18%, demographic assumptions changes from those provided in the 2014 CalPERS experience study to the 2017 CalPERS experience study. There were no changes between the measurement date and the year ended June 30, 2022 that had a significant effect on the Authority's total OPEB liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	 ecrease 18%	 unt Rate 18%	1% Increase 3.18%			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 218,955	\$ 189,010	\$	165,240		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Current He	ealthcare Cost					
	1% D	1% Decrease Trend Rates 1% Incre							
	(4.70% de	ecreasing to	(5.70% d	ecreasing to	(6.70% decreasing to				
	3.0	00%)	4.0	00%)	5.00%)				
Total OPEB liability	\$	164,153	\$	189,010	\$	220,562			

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: The Plan does not have fiduciary net position as the Authority does not contribute to a qualified trust fund on behalf of the participants.

NOTE 5 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$15,436. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οu	eferred atflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of the sources of the sources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date Differences between expected	\$	19,012		
and actual experience			\$	(16,245)
Changes of assumptions		11,226		(2,047)
Total	\$	30,238		(18,292)

The \$19,012 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the following fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ (2,561) (2,953) (1,552)
	\$ (7,066)

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources: Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is recognized over 5 years. All other amounts are recognized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL), which was 3.62 years at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 6 - LEASE ASSETS

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, retroactively to July 1, 2021. This Statement requires recognition of lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

The Authority leases certain premises through November 30, 2027, at which time the lease expires. The rental rate increases \$100 per month each year of the lease beginning every December 1. The Authority recorded a right of use asset as follows:

	Ju	Balance ly 1, 2021 Restated	A	dditions	Retirements	 Balance June 30, 2022				
Leased building Accumulated amortization	\$	381,753	\$	(59,494)		 \$	381,753 (59,494)			
Right of use asset, being amortized	\$	381,753	\$	(59,494)	\$ -	 \$	322,259			

For purposes of discounting future payments on the lease, the Authority used a discount rate of 2.85%. The intangible right of use asset is being amortized over 6.42 years, the remaining term of the current lease. Minimum lease payments over the term of the lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal ayments	Interest Payments		Total
FY2023	\$ 48,626	\$	10,672	59,298
FY2024	54,233		8,982	63,215
FY2025	60,427		7,181	67,608
FY2026	67,312		5,254	72,566
FY2027	74,994		3,186	78,180
FY2028	 32,642		958	 33,600
	 _	<u> </u>		
	\$ 338,234	\$	36,233	\$ 374,467

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund were used to repay principal and interest per the debt agreement in the amount of \$20,116,140. Interfund transfers from the General Fund to the Transit Services Fund of \$1,000,000 represents the Neighborhood Shuttle annual Measure A allocation.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The activity of the Authority's long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021				Balance	Due Within
	Restated	A	dditions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
2009 Series C Bonds	\$ 106,100,000				\$ 106,100,000	
Fair Value (Loss) of Interest Rate Swap (2009 Series Bonds)	104,901,354			\$ (49,170,302)	55,731,052	
2012 Series Bonds	34,635,000			(4,235,000)	30,400,000	\$ 4,455,000
Unamortized Bond Premium (2012 Series Bonds)	4,593,387			(755,077)	3,838,310	
Series 2014A Bonds	106,100,000				106,100,000	
Series 2015A Bonds	106,100,000				106,100,000	
Total debt	462,429,741		-	(54,160,379)	408,269,362	4,455,000
Lease Liability	381,753			(43,519)	338,234	48,626
Compensated absences	62,051	\$	38,142	(45,388)	54,805	45,000
Net Pension liability	1,147,819			(571,407)	576,412	
Net OPEB liability	203,357			(14,347)	189,010	
Total Long-term liabilities	\$ 464,224,721	\$	38,142	\$ (54,835,040)	409,427,823	\$ 4,548,626
Amount Due Within One Year					(4,548,626)	
Amount Due in More Than One Year					\$ 404,879,197	

Long-term debt consists of the following at:

2009 Series C Bonds - In October 2009, the Authority issued Measure A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$106.1 million to finance transportation projects approved by voters in 2004. The bond's variable interest rate is fixed through an interest-rate swap, whereby, the Authority pays a fixed interest rate of 3.736% and in turn, receives a variable interest rate based on 67 percent of the one month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) which is reset on a weekly basis. Principal payments of \$7.5 million begin in 2029 and increase to \$11.8 million in 2039 when they mature. These bonds are a direct placement.

2012 Series Bonds - In July 2012, the Authority issued fixed rate Measure A Sales Tax Bonds in the amount of \$53.4 million to finance transportation projects approved by voters in 2004. The average coupon interest rate is 2.48%. Principal payments in the amount of \$3.5 million began in 2017 and increase to \$5.7 million in 2028, when the bonds mature. These bonds are a direct placement.

30,400,000

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

2014A Series A Bonds - In September 2014, the Authority issued Measure A Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$106.1 million to refund the outstanding series 2009A bonds and finance transportation projects approved by voters in 2004. Interest rate swaps were retained. In the floating-to-fixed rate swap, the Authority pays a fixed interest rate of 3.736% and in turn, receives a variable interest rate based on 67 percent of the one month LIBOR which is reset on a weekly basis. Principal payments range from \$7.4 million in 2029 to \$11.8 million in 2039, when the bonds mature. These bonds are a direct placement.

\$ 106,100,000

2015A Series B Bonds - In March 2015, the Authority issued Measure A Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$106.1 million to refund the outstanding Measure A Sales Tax Revenue Series 2009B bonds and finance transportation projects approved by voters in 2004. Interest rate swaps were retained. In the floating-to-fixed rate swap, the Authority pays a fixed interest rate of 3.666% and in turn, receives a variable interest rate based on 67 percent of the three month LIBOR which is reset on a weekly basis. Principal payments range from \$7.4 million in 2029 to \$11.8 million in 2039, when the bonds mature. These bonds are a direct placement.

\$ 106,100,000

The Authority has pledged all of the future sales tax proceeds to cover all debt service requirements. The total principal and interest remaining on the 2009C, 2012, 2014A, and the 2015A bonds is \$509.5 million. For the current year, the principal and interest paid and total incremental sales tax revenues were \$19.9 million and \$172.9 million, respectively.

The 2014A and 2015A Measure A Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued to refund the 2009A and 2009B Measure A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, respectively. The advance refunding resulted in no differences between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the outstanding debt.

As of June 30, 2022, the future annual debt service requirements and net payments on associated hedging derivative instruments on the Authority's 2009C, 2014A, and 2015A Series Bond obligations are detailed in the schedule below. These amounts assume that current interest rates on variable rate bonds will remain the same for their term. As these rates vary, interest payments on variable rate bonds and net payments on the hedging derivatives will vary. Included in the schedule are the future principal and fixed interest obligations on the 2012 Series Bonds.

Fiscal Year Ending			Estimated	Hedging	
June 30,	Principal	Bond Interest	Derivatives, Net	Ancillary Fees	Total
2023	\$ 4,455,000	\$ 2,026,040	\$ 11,078,757	\$ 1,376,907	\$ 18,936,704
2024	4,685,000	1,797,540	11,078,757	1,380,556	18,941,853
2025	4,925,000	1,557,290	11,078,757	1,376,536	18,937,583
2026	5,175,000	1,304,790	11,078,757	1,376,907	18,935,454
2027	5,440,000	1,039,415	11,078,757	1,376,907	18,935,079
2028 - 2032	104,320,000	2,860,757	48,766,373	6,067,363	162,014,493
2033 - 2037	150,300,000	1,426,188	25,590,577	3,182,332	180,499,097
2038 - 2039	69,400,000	135,974	2,439,831	303,658	72,279,463
Total	\$ 348,700,000	\$ 12,147,994	\$ 132,190,566	\$ 16,441,166	\$ 509,479,727

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

<u>Events of Default</u>: Events of default with financial consequences may occur under the Indenture that allow that the Trustee may enforce its rights by any one or more of the remedies. Significant remedies under the indenture include:

- The Authority shall immediately transfer to the Trustee all revenues held by the Authority.
- Bring legal action upon the Bonds.
- Limit the Authority's ability to issue new bonds unless the issuance of those bonds will remedy the default.

<u>Arbitrage</u>: The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with investments of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bond holders can be retroactive if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years. The Authority's arbitrage liability is currently estimated to be immaterial.

Interest Rate Swaps

Objective of the interest rate swaps and terms: On October 18, 2006, the Authority entered into three forward interest rate swaps for \$106.1 million each in order to hedge the interest rate risk associated with the Series 2009 Measure A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds issued on October 1, 2009, and whose initial interest rate is variable.

<u>Terms</u>: The swap agreement requires that the Authority pay each financial institution semi-annual fixed-rate payments based on an annual rate; the financial institution, in turn, is required to pay the Authority a series of future variable-rate payments equal to 67% of the 1-month or 3-month LIBOR. The notional amounts and maturity dates of the swaps match the principal amounts and the maturity dates of the hedged bonds. The variable-rate coupons of the hedged bonds closely match the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) and percentage of LIBOR rates paid monthly. A summary of the terms are as follows:

	Notional	Effective	Fixed Rate	Variable Rate		Swap Term	Counterparty Credit Rating	Valuation
	Amount	Date	Paid	Received	Fair Value	Date	(1)	Level
Series 2009C	\$106,100,000	October 18, 2009	3.736%	67% USD LIBOR	\$(19,201,492)	October 1, 2038	Aa2/A+/AA-	Level 2
Series 2014A	\$106,100,000	October 18, 2009	3.736%	67% 3 month LIBOR	\$(17,330,935)	October 1, 2038	A1/A+/A+	Level 2
Series 2015A	\$106,100,000	October 18, 2009	3.666%	67% USD LIBOR	\$(19,198,625)	October 1, 2038	Aa2/A+/AA	Level 2
					\$(55,731,052)			

^{(1) (}Moody's Investor Services, Standard and Poor's Rating Services, and Fitch IBCA, Inc.)

<u>Fair value</u>: The swaps had a total fair value of negative \$55,731,052 as of June 30, 2022, which is reported as a deferred outflow of resources. The fair values were estimated by an independent third-party based on mid-market levels as of the close of business on June 30, 2022. The fair values take into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment and the specific terms and conditions of the swaps. The fair values were estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve are the market's best estimate of future spot

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement payment on the swaps.

<u>Credit risk</u>: This is the risk that the counterparty will fail to perform under the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority was not exposed to credit risk on these swaps because the fair values were negative. However, should interest rates change and the fair values of the swaps become positive, the Authority would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swaps' positive fair values. In order to mitigate this risk, the Authority diversified its exposure among three counterparties. The swap agreements contain varying collateral agreements with the counterparties. The swaps require collateralization of the fair value of the swap should the credit rating fall below the applicable thresholds. If the Authority's credit rating falls below certain thresholds or is withdrawn, a termination event may result, in which case the Authority could immediately owe (or be owed) the fair market value of the swap.

<u>Basis risk</u>: This is the risk of a mismatch between the variable rate received from the counterparty and the variable rate paid on the variable rate debt that was issued in October 2009. The Authority is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the actual variable rate the Authority pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the effective fixed rate on the debt will vary. Based on current and historical experience, the payments received under the agreements are expected to approximate the expected bond payments over the life of the swaps.

<u>Termination risk and termination payments</u>: This is the risk that the transaction is terminated in a market dictating a termination payment by the Authority. The Authority can terminate a swap at the fair market value by providing notice to the counterparty, while the counterparty may only terminate the swap upon certain termination events under the terms of the agreement. The Authority or the counterparties may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contracts, such as the failure to make swap payments. If the swap is terminated, the expected variable rate bonds would no longer be hedged.

<u>Tax Risk</u>: The swap exposes the Authority to tax risk if a permanent mismatch occurs between the variable-rate received from the swap and the variable-rate paid on the bonds due to tax law changes such that the federal or state tax exemption on municipal debt is eliminated or its value reduced.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES

The Authority's net position and fund balance are restricted for the following purposes:

Measure A Projects – bond proceeds and sales tax revenues restricted by local ordinance for transportation-related projects.

Sacramento Countywide Mitigation Fee Program – represents the fund balance of the SCTMFP to assist with funding road and transit system improvements needed to accommodate projected growth and development.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Freeway Service Patrol Program – to reflect funds restricted by the Department of Transportation for urban traffic congestion mitigation.

Sacramento Abandoned Vehicle Service Authority – represents the fund balance of SAVSA to fulfill the program objectives of the Abandoned Vehicles program.

Transit Services – represents the unspent Measure A funds allocated to CTSA and Neighborhood Shuttle.

Debt Service – represents debt service reserves required by the related debt covenants.

NOTE 10 – GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had negative net position of \$296.4 million. Under a typical bond financing arrangement, the public entity issues debt and expends the funds on capital projects that are reported on the statement of net position as capital assets. The capital assets generally offset the bonded debt. However, the Authority issues bonds that pay for assets reported in other jurisdictions' financial statements, resulting in a deficit net position. Therefore, the deficit will continue, but decrease over time as the Authority makes bond principal payments.

NOTE 11 – IMPACT OF COVID-19

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. In March 2020, the State of California issued a statewide shelter-in-place order that continues to have a significant impact on the State of California and local economy. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact economic activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. Management has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this recent event.

NOTE 12 – NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and consistency in authoritative literature, including the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument; clarification of provisions of Statement 87, Leases, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset and identification of lease incentives; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement term, classification as short-term and recognition of a subscription liability; extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate

NOTE 12 – NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

(LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt; accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions; pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements; terminology updates related to provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position; and terminology used in Statement No. 53 to refer to resource flows statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective immediately through periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or paid in cash or settled through noncash means and leave that has been used but not paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in the liability for compensated absences. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences, including parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave, not be recognized until the leave commences. Certain salary related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Governments are allowed to disclose the net change in the liability if identified as such in the footnotes to the financial statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2023.

The Authority will analyze the impact of these new Statements prior to the effective dates listed above.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 27, 2022, the Authority issued Measure A Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022 of \$24,245,000 at a premium of \$2,056,815, to defease the 2012 Series bonds.

Principal payments on the bonds will occur from 2024 to 2028. The interest rate on the bonds is 5%, with a yield of 2.10% to 2.16%. As a result of this issuance, \$5,660,000 will be released from the reserve fund and will be available to fund capital projects.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN (UNAUDITED) Last 10 Years

June 30. June 30. June 30. June 30. June 30. June 30 June 30. June 30, 2018 2022 2021 2019 2017 2016 2015 2020 Proportion of the net pension liability 0.03036% 0.02721% 0.02688% 0.02659% 0.02650% 0.02616% 0.02734% 0.02463% Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered payroll - measurement period 576,412 451,405 \$ \$ 1,147,819 388,487 1,076,426 348,630 1,002,151 352,622 1,044,537 451,635 \$ \$ 908,590 351,909 \$ 750,078 363,473 608.865 366,547 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 127.69% 295.46% 308.76% 284.20% 231.28% 258.19% 206.36% 166.11% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Reporting Valuation Date: 88 89% 75.98% 74.53% 75.44% June 30, 2017 72.49% 79 82% 75.57% 78.40% June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 Reporting Measurement Date: June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 Notes to Schedule: Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2014 as they have minimal cost impact.

Changes in assumptions:
Discount rate changes in accounting valuation 7.15% 7.15% 7.15% 7.15% 7.15% 7.65% 7.65% 7.65% 7.50%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN (UNAUDITED)

		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	 June 30, 2016	 lune 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	139,206 (139,206)	\$	126,347 (126,347)	\$	115,317 (115,317)	\$	108,775 (108,775)	\$	91,285 (91,285)	\$	89,707 (89,707)	\$ 76,574 (76,574)	\$ 69,181 (69,181)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$
Covered payroll - fiscal year Contributions as a percentage of	\$	434,779	\$	451,405	\$	388,487	\$	348,630	\$	352,622	\$	451,635	\$ 351,909	\$ 363,473
covered payroll		32.02%		27.99%		29.68%		31.20%		25.89%		19.86%	21.76%	19.03%
Valuation date:		June 30, 2019	•	June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	•	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	lune 30, 2012
Methods and assumptions used to determine contrit Actuarial method Amortization method Remaining amortization period	tribution rates: Entry age normal Level percentage of payroll, closed Varies, not more than 30 years								15-year					
		Market		Market		Market		Market		Market		Market	Market	moothed
Asset valuation method Inflation		Value 2.50%		Value 2.50%		Value 2.625%		Value 2.75%		Value 2.75%		Value 2.75%	Value 2.75%	market 2.75%
Salary increases Payroll growth Investment rate of return		2.75% 7.00%		2.75% 7.00%		2.875% 7.25%		Varies 3.00% 7.375%	by ei	ntry age and 3.00% 7.50%	servi	ce 3.00% 7.50%	3.00% 7.50%	3.00% 7.50%

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date. Future years will be added prospectively as they become available.

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

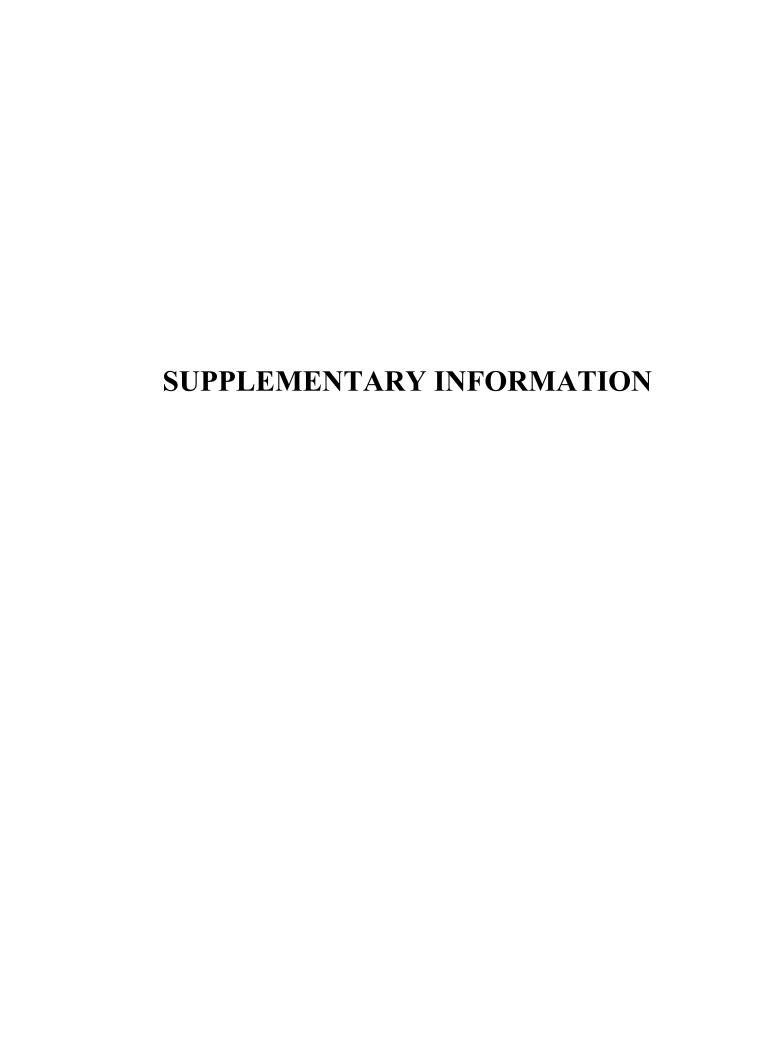
		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018		
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest	\$	6,406 5.369	\$	6,042 5.614	\$	11,244 5,427	\$	10,559 5.308	\$	11,232 4,497	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(22,446)		0.007		40.000		0.400		(0.057)	
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability		12,166 (15,842) (14,347)		3,687 (14,302) 1.041		18,668 (7,808) 27.531		3,160 (6,521) 12.506		(9,257) (1,518) 4,954	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		203,357		202,316		174,785		162,279		157,325	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a) Covered-employee payroll - measurement	\$	189,010	\$	203,357	\$	202,316	\$	174,785	\$	162,279	
period Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	Φ	367,149 51.48%	Φ	345,777 58.81%	Φ	405,975 49.83%	Φ	352,622 49.57%	Φ	348,630 46.55%	
Notes to schedule: Valuation date Measurement period - fiscal year ended		ne 30, 2021 ne 30, 2021		ne 30, 2019 ne 30, 2020		ne 30, 2019 ne 30, 2019		ne 30, 2017 ne 30, 2018		ine 30, 2017 ine 30, 2017	

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

Benefit changes. None.

Assumptions:					
Actuarial cost method			Entry age norma	al, level % of pay	
Discount rates	2.18%	2.66%	2.79%	2.98%	3.13%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.25%	3.25%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.7% decreasing	5.4% decreasing	5.4% decreasing	7.5% decreasing	7.5% decreasing
	to 4% by 2076	to 4% by 2076	to 4% by 2076	to 5% by 2024	to 5% by 2024
CalPERS Experience Study	2017 Study	2017 Study	2017 Study	2014 Study	2014 Study
Mortality	MW Scale 2020	MW Scale 2020	MW Scale 2020	MW Scale 2017	MW Scale 2017

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018. No information was available prior to this date. Information will be added prospectively as it becomes available until 10 years are reported.





SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES: Interest Total revenues	\$ 1,000 1,000	\$ 1,000 1,000	\$ 1,610 1,610	\$ 610 610
EXPENDITURES: Principal Interest and other charges Total expenditures	4,235,000 18,751,637 22,986,637	4,235,000 18,751,637 22,986,637	4,235,000 15,617,120 19,852,120	3,134,517 3,134,517
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(22,985,637)	(22,985,637)	(19,850,510)	3,135,127
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers in Total other financing uses	21,054,302 21,054,302	21,054,302 21,054,302	20,116,140 20,116,140	(938,162) (938,162)
Changes in fund balance	(1,931,335)	(1,931,335)	265,630	2,196,965
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR FUND BALANCE,	6,714,471	6,714,471	6,714,471	
END OF YEAR	\$ 4,783,136	\$ 4,783,136	\$ 6,980,101	\$ 2,196,965

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Sacramento Transportation Authority's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information of the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue source - sales tax.

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

Operating Information – These schedules contain information about the Authority's operation and resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial information relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.

Sources – Unless otherwise noted; the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2016 2013 2014 2015 Governmental activities: Restricted: Measure A* Restricted: Transit Services** Restricted: transportation mitigation \$ 4,390,110 \$ 5,254,385 \$ 9,885,863 \$ 13,296,991 Restricted: freeway service patrol 164,338 Restricted: for abandoned vehicles 107,455 121,827 154,549 Restricted: debt service 6,362,460 Unrestricted (283,641,409)(294, 193, 790)(309,078,758)(365,923,547)Total governmental activities net position \$ (288,831,950) \$ (299,071,068) \$ (279,251,299) \$ (345,945,209)

Source: Audited Financial Statements

^{*} Amounts for Measure A prior to 2017 were reported as unrestricted

^{**} New fund added as a result of implementing GASB 84

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	
\$ 42,991,554	\$ 23,381,713	\$ 31,053,300	\$ 30,876,253	\$ 32,366,900	\$	38,547,188
4,692,718	23,315,012	21,083,317	17,303,331	12,916,670 10,708,825		7,108,570 5,563,502
	331,181 160,919	388,196 167,490	433,052 159,226	279,056 162,960		232,776 134,606
6,588,099	6,923,116	6,919,991	6,884,105	6,714,470		6,714,471
\$ (379,947,580) (325,675,209)	\$ (374,969,271) (320,857,330)	\$ (370,198,612) (310,586,318)	\$ (366,110,626) (310,454,659)	\$ (360,830,258) (297,681,377)	\$	(354,670,061) (296,368,948)

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisca	al Y	ear	
		2013	2014		2015	2016
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
Measure A	\$	94,224,572	\$ 94,743,971	\$	103,968,271	\$ 112,324,300
Transportation mitigation*			2,680,549		6,676	1,004,034
Transit Services**						
Freeway Service Patrol		1,765,562	2,164,149		2,090,267	2,000,559
Abandoned Vehicle Service Authority		1,089,746	1,125,637		1,172,574	1,216,517
Administration***					713,350	1,387,221
Interest on long-term debt		16,257,749	16,196,388		15,538,373	15,208,203
Total governmental activities expenses		113,337,629	116,910,694		123,489,511	133,140,834
Program Revenues						
Operating grants and contributions		6,221,395	6,835,898		7,895,612	7,628,294
Net (expense) revenue		(107,116,234)	(110,074,796)		(115,593,899)	(125,512,540)
General Revenues and Other Changes	in N	let Position				
Sales taxes		97,390,177	100,063,237		105,564,247	110,707,633
Investment earnings		662,384	430,908		556,829	956,364
Total general revenues		98,052,561	100,494,145		106,121,076	111,663,997
Change in Net Position	\$	(9,063,673)	\$ (9,580,651)	\$	(9,472,823)	\$ (13,848,543)

Source: Audited Financial Statements

^{*} Amounts for transportation mitigation expenses prior to 2014 are included in Measure A

^{**} New fund added as a result of implementing GASB 84

^{***} Amounts for administration expenses prior to 2015 are included in Measure A

Fiscal Year

		1 1300	ai i	c ai		
2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022
\$ 92,332,335	\$ 105,146,632	\$ 110,900,345	\$	112,506,367	\$ 130,680,444	\$ 144,610,202
16,547,233	2,126,292	3,727,641		11,712,770	15,503,665	13,373,784
					6,140,147	6,753,289
2,271,606	2,126,051	1,986,738		2,658,784	3,305,277	3,680,165
1,400,871	1,118,297	1,316,666		1,333,747	1,338,699	1,082,042
979,254	633,150	813,062		1,144,831	698,336	830,473
16,227,155	17,662,386	18,570,877		18,124,579	14,881,164	14,626,531
129,758,454	128,812,808	137,315,329		147,481,078	172,547,732	184,956,486
 11,196,129	11,396,632	10,044,457		11,574,361	13,472,954	13,148,712
(118,562,325)	(117,416,176)	(127,270,872)		(135,906,717)	(159,074,778)	(171,807,774)
116,877,996	119,187,748	131,757,081		131,591,165	153,560,355	172,916,487
1,954,329	3,202,114	5,784,803		4,447,211	161,520	203,716
118,832,325	122,389,862	137,541,884		136,038,376	153,721,875	173,120,203
\$ 270,000	\$ 4,973,686	\$ 10,271,012	\$	131,659	\$ (5,352,903)	\$ 1,312,429

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal	l Yea	ar		
		2013	2014			2015	2016	
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$	10,027	\$	10,027	\$	10,027	\$	10,027
Restricted		101,338,670		91,591,253		81,243,264		51,973,251
Unassigned		740,000		427,430		329,381		(195,546)
Total general fund		102,088,697		92,028,710		81,582,672		51,787,732
All Other Governmental Funds								
Restricted		4,439,725		4,232,983		4,352,188		6,517,009
Total all other governmental funds		4,439,725		4,232,983		4,352,188		6,517,009
		_						

106,528,422 \$ 96,261,693 \$ 85,934,860 \$ 58,304,741

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Total Governmental Funds

2017	2017 2018		2020	2021	2022
4.700					
\$ 4,763					
47,684,272	\$ 47,027,906	\$ 52,524,813	\$ 48,612,636	\$ 43,354,781	\$ 44,343,466
(38,522)	664,031	861,894	722,530	1,261,987	1,871,973
47,650,513	47,691,937	53,386,707	49,335,166	44,616,768	46,215,439
6,588,099	7,084,035	7,087,481	7,043,331	19,794,101	14,223,277
6,588,099	7,084,035	7,087,481	7,043,331	19,794,101	14,223,277
					·
\$ 54,238,612	\$ 54,775,972	\$ 60,474,188	\$ 56,378,497	\$ 64,410,869	\$ 60,438,716

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Figal	V~~:
Fiscal	i i eai

		2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	97,390,177	\$ 100,063,237	\$ 105,564,247 \$	110,707,633
Mitigation Fees		3,176,382	3,540,542	4,624,139	4,363,650
Vehicle registration fees		1,130,254	1,172,833	1,220,900	1,272,697
State grant		1,914,759	2,122,523	2,050,573	1,991,947
Planning services					
Use of money and property		660,928	430,196	555,414	941,859
Miscellaneous		1,452	712	1,415	14,505
Total Revenues		104,273,952	107,330,043	114,016,688	119,292,291
Expenditures					
General government:					
Administrative		745,552	1,008,517	805,331	1,342,300
Freeway service patrol		1,765,562	2,164,149	2,090,267	2,000,559
Intergovernmental:		1,705,502	2,104,149	2,090,207	2,000,559
Ongoing		78,028,181	80,178,967	84,573,836	88,688,421
Capital**		16,075,491	17,364,319	19,831,624	25,848,672
Capital Outlay		10,073,491	17,304,319	19,031,024	23,040,072
Debt Service:					
Principal					
Interest and other charges		16,804,043	16,880,820	17,042,463	16,016,860
Total expenditures		113,418,829	117,596,772	124,343,521	133,896,812
Total experiatores		110,410,023	117,000,772	124,040,021	100,000,012
Excess of Expenditures over Revenu		(9,144,877)	(10,266,729)	(10,326,833)	(14,604,521)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in		16,950,657	16,694,009	16,439,131	18,182,376
Transfers out		(16,950,657)	(16,694,009)	(16,439,131)	(18,182,376)
Proceeds from lease asset					
Refunding Bonds				(212,200,000)	
Bond Premium		11,326,155			
Issuance of Bonds		53,355,000		212,200,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		64,681,155	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	55,536,278	\$ (10,266,729)	\$ (10,326,833) \$	(14,604,521)
Debt Service as a Percentage of N	ond	capital			
Expenditures*		17.39%	16.76%	15.88%	13.59%

Source: Audited Financial Statements

^{*} Principal and interest/other charges, administrative, freeway service patrol, and ongoing/capital intergovernmental expenditures

^{**} Intergovernmental capital expenditures are not capital outlay of the Authority.

		Fisca			
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 116,877,996	\$ 119,187,748	\$ 131,757,081	\$ 131,591,165	\$ 153,560,355	\$ 172,916,487
7,848,175	7,621,753	6,684,039	7,551,556	8,956,992	8,237,424
1,282,433	1,275,901	1,316,666	1,319,166	1,364,680	1,277,403
2,065,521	2,498,978	2,043,752	2,703,639	3,151,282	3,633,885
1,795,119	3,081,259	5,784,803	4,447,211	161,520	203,716
 159,210	120,855				
130,028,454	133,786,494	147,586,341	147,612,737	167,194,829	186,268,915
977,515	542,737	794,117	1,133,643	615,219	833,685
2,271,606	2,126,051	1,986,738	2,658,784	3,305,277	3,680,165
93,578,879	95,096,646	105,217,067	105,116,994	127,582,088	143,176,416
16,701,560	13,250,240	10,705,881	20,410,835	26,080,868	22,642,901
, ,	, ,	, ,			381,753
3,450,000	3,590,000	3,740,000	3,890,000	4,050,000	4,278,519
17,115,023	18,643,460	19,444,322	18,498,171	15,655,190	15,629,382
 134,094,583	133,249,134	141,888,125	151,708,427	177,288,642	190,622,821
134,094,303	100,249,104	141,000,123	131,700,427	177,200,042	190,022,021
(4,066,129)	537,360	5,698,216	(4,095,690)	(10,093,813)	(4,353,906)
20,823,804	22,520,621	23,096,608	22,290,456	20,534,968	21,116,140
(20,823,804)	(22,520,621)	(23,096,608)	(22,290,456)	(20,534,968)	(21,116,140)
(20,020,004)	(22,020,021)	(20,000,000)	(22,200,400)	(20,004,000)	381,753
					001,700
-	-	-	-	-	381,753
\$ (4,066,129)	\$ 537,360	\$ 5,698,216	\$ (4,095,690)	\$ (10,093,813)	\$ (3,972,153)
 18.11%	20.03%	19.53%	17.31%	12.50%	 11.69%

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Revenue Capacity - Revenue Base and Revenue Rate Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total	Total
Fiscal	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Taxable
Year	Rate	Revenue (000's)	Sales (000's)
2021*	0.5%	\$ 133,513	\$ 33,918,019
2020	0.5%	131,591	27,173,405
2019	0.5%	131,757	26,351,416
2018	0.5%	119,188	25,443,669
2017	0.5%	116,878	24,610,617
2016	0.5%	110,708	23,368,174
2015	0.5%	105,564	22,218,348
2014	0.5%	100,063	21,061,901
2013	0.5%	97,390	20,097,095
2012	0.5%	92,240	19,089,848

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

^{*}Latest information available

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Revenue Capacity - Principal Revenue Payers Calendar Years 2021 and 2012

2021* 2012 Percentage of Percentage of Business Type: Rank Amount (000's) Taxable Sales Rank Amount (000's) Taxable Sales All Other Outlets \$ 30.0% 1 10,122,988 29.8% 1 \$ 5,723,389 All Other Retail Stores 16.4% 2,027,143 10.6% 2 5,564,356 4 3 Automotive 4,543,534 13.4% 2 2,266,802 11.9% Eating and Drinking Places 8.8% 9.7% 4 2,973,291 6 1,854,027 General Merchandise Stores 5 2,921,442 8.6% 2,076,421 10.9% 3 5.4% **Building Materials** 6 2,124,169 6.3% 7 1,024,765 7 Service Stations 1,994,111 5.9% 5 1,935,830 10.1% 3.7% **Apparel Stores** 8 1,251,413 9 855,369 4.5% Household & Home Furnishings 9 1,218,468 3.6% 10 278,066 1.5% Food Stores 10 1,204,247 3.6% 8 916,005 4.8% Nonstore Retailers 0.0% 132,031 0.7% 11 11 **Total All Outlets** 33,918,019 100.0% 19,089,848 100.0%

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

^{*}Latest information available

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Principal Employers June 30, 2021 and 2012

		2021	*	2012			
		Ī	Percentage			Percentage	
			of Total			of Total	
Employer:	Rank	Employee	County	Rank	Employee	County	
UC Davis Health System	1	14,618	2.18%				
Kaiser Permanente	2	12,078	1.80%	1	9,932	1.67%	
Dignity/Mercy Healthcare	3	10,888	1.63%				
Sutter/California Health Services	4	10,764	1.61%	2	9,609	1.62%	
Intel Corporation	5	5,992	0.90%	4	6,147	1.03%	
Raley's Inc/Bel Air	6	3,394	0.51%				
VSP Global	7	2,834	0.42%				
Sacramento Municipal Utility	8	2,099	0.31%				
Siemens Mobility Inc.	9	2,000	0.30%				
Safeway	10	1,823	0.27%				
CHW / Mercy Health Care				3	7,107	1.20%	
Hewlett-Packard				5	3,500	0.59%	
Wells Fargo & Co.				6	2,986	0.50%	
Health Net of California				7	2,440	0.41%	
Cache Creek Casino Resort				8	2,376	0.40%	
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.				9	2,060	0.35%	
Thunder Valley Casino Resort				10	2,025	0.34%	
Tota	l	66,490	9.93%	!	48,182	8.11%	

Source: Sacramento County June 30, 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

^{*}Latest information available

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Per Capita	
		Personal		Personal	Unemployment
Population	ln	come (000's)		Income	Rate
1,559,000	\$	90,908,707	\$	58,307	9.3%
1,552,000		85,775,621		55,266	3.7%
1,541,000		80,969,087		52,544	3.8%
1,531,000		76,832,120		50,197	4.6%
1,514,000		72,878,458		48,122	5.4%
1,497,000		70,110,138		46,845	6.0%
1,478,000		65,486,553		44,303	7.3%
1,460,000		61,654,690		42,229	8.9%
1,447,000		59,775,785		41,303	10.5%
1,435,000		57,498,308		40,068	12.1%
	1,559,000 1,552,000 1,541,000 1,531,000 1,514,000 1,497,000 1,478,000 1,460,000 1,447,000	1,559,000 \$ 1,552,000 1,541,000 1,531,000 1,514,000 1,497,000 1,478,000 1,460,000 1,447,000	Population Income (000's) 1,559,000 \$ 90,908,707 1,552,000 85,775,621 1,541,000 80,969,087 1,531,000 76,832,120 1,514,000 72,878,458 1,497,000 70,110,138 1,478,000 65,486,553 1,460,000 61,654,690 1,447,000 59,775,785	Personal Income (000's) 1,559,000 \$ 90,908,707 \$ 1,552,000 85,775,621 1,541,000 76,832,120 1,514,000 72,878,458 1,497,000 70,110,138 1,478,000 65,486,553 1,460,000 61,654,690 1,447,000 59,775,785	Population Income (000's) Income 1,559,000 \$ 90,908,707 \$ 58,307 1,552,000 85,775,621 55,266 1,541,000 80,969,087 52,544 1,531,000 76,832,120 50,197 1,514,000 72,878,458 48,122 1,497,000 70,110,138 46,845 1,478,000 65,486,553 44,303 1,460,000 61,654,690 42,229 1,447,000 59,775,785 41,303

Source: Sacramento County June 30, 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)



SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Operating Information - Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

Activity:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Measure A/SAVSA	2.12	2.07	2.07	2.07	1.95	2.95	2.65	2.60	2.60	2.45
Freeway Service Patrol	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.93	1.05	1.05	1.15	1.20	1.20	1.35

Source - Payroll Allocation

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Operating Information - Demand for Services Measure A - By Jurisdiction Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

		FISCAL LEAL							
Jurisdiction		2022		2021		2020		2019	
			_		_		_		
City of Citrus Heights	\$	3,397,512	\$	3,017,591	\$	2,589,796	\$	2,594,616	
County of Sacramento		26,033,861		23,142,052		19,780,254		19,824,716	
CTSA Set Aside*		-						1,078,447	
City of Elk Grove		7,125,601		6,275,989		5,356,571		5,367,420	
City of Folsom		3,430,713		3,081,437		2,600,243		2,603,896	
City of Galt		1,729,165		1,535,604		1,315,912		1,317,357	
City of Isleton		69,167		61,424		52,636		52,694	
Neighborhood Shuttle		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000	
Paratransit		2,296,595		2,038,005		5,815,018		4,743,008	
Sacramento Regional Parks		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000	
City of Rancho Cordova		3,390,744		2,904,098		2,492,262		2,497,862	
Regional Transit		64,049,486		56,837,693		44,581,803		44,631,157	
City of Sacramento		20,266,469		17,944,897		15,285,468		15,270,445	
SMAQMD		2,551,772		2,264,450		1,938,339		1,940,485	
Debt Service		19,852,119		19,705,190		22,388,171		23,184,323	
Administration		1,040,770		1,132,225		969,170		970,243	
Total allocations	\$	157,233,974	\$	141,940,655	\$	127,165,643	\$	128,076,669	

Source: Authority accounting records

^{*} Per Authority Ordinance, allocations to this fund were discontinued June 30, 2019

	2018		2017	2016		2017 2016 2015		2015		2014	2013	
φ	2 247 540	φ	0 200 E14	\$	2,152,319	\$	2 071 744	ф	1 005 462	φ	1 001 007	
\$	2,347,540	\$	2,302,514	Ф		Ф	2,071,744	\$	1,985,463	\$	1,891,987	
	17,951,156		17,620,170		16,530,072		15,862,799		15,134,616		14,424,979	
	1,168,157		1,146,027		1,069,997		1,027,592		983,258		938,205	
	4,780,559		4,739,611		4,318,918		4,135,491		3,927,291		3,706,060	
	2,335,123		2,294,486		2,105,522		2,018,853		1,978,191		1,905,848	
	1,191,381		1,168,176		1,091,347		1,048,496		1,003,696		958,170	
	47,656		46,727		43,654		41,940		40,150		38,327	
	1,083,334		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000	
	4,088,549		4,011,094		3,744,989		3,596,572		3,441,403		3,283,718	
	1,083,334		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000	
	2,239,524		2,201,648		2,013,909		1,922,210		1,803,645		1,711,239	
	40,301,412		39,537,925		36,914,890		35,451,925		33,922,401		32,368,073	
	13,652,724		13,390,589		12,539,139		12,037,403		11,534,598		11,011,678	
	1,752,235		1,719,040		1,604,995		1,541,388		1,474,887		1,407,308	
	22,233,460		20,565,023		22,202,434		21,322,534		20,402,604		19,467,754	
	1,033,546		899,939		802,498		770,694		737,444		703,654	
\$	117,289,690	\$	113,642,969	\$	109,134,683	\$	104,849,641	\$	100,369,647	\$	95,817,000	

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Sales Tax	Percentage of	Per
Year	Revenue Bonds	Personal Income	Capita
2021*	\$ 352,935,000	0.4%	\$227
2020	356,985,000	0.4%	230
2019	360,875,000	0.4%	234
2018	364,615,000	0.5%	238
2017	368,205,000	0.5%	243
2016	371,655,000	0.5%	248
2015	371,655,000	0.6%	251
2014	371,655,000	0.6%	255
2013	371,655,000	0.6%	257
2012	318,300,000	0.6%	222

Source: Sacramento County June 30, 2021 Annual Comprehensive

Financial Report (ACFR) and Audited Financial Statements
* Latest information available

SACRAMENTO TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Operating Information - Abandoned Vehicle Abatements Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	
Year	Abatements
2022	21,413
2021	19,790
2020	22,518
2019	18,877
2018	14,670
2017	13,019
2016	8,586
2015	5,037
2014	5,247
2013	6,222

Source: Authority records





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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 $AUDITING\ STANDARDS$

To the Board of Directors Sacramento Transportation Authority Sacramento, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sacramento Transportation Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws,

To the Board of Directors Sacramento Transportation Authority

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.

Richardson & Company, LLP

November 3, 2022