

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024
San Diego, California













San Diego, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

PREPARED BY SAN DIEGO METROPOLITAN TRANSIT SYSTEM FINANCE DEPARTMENT

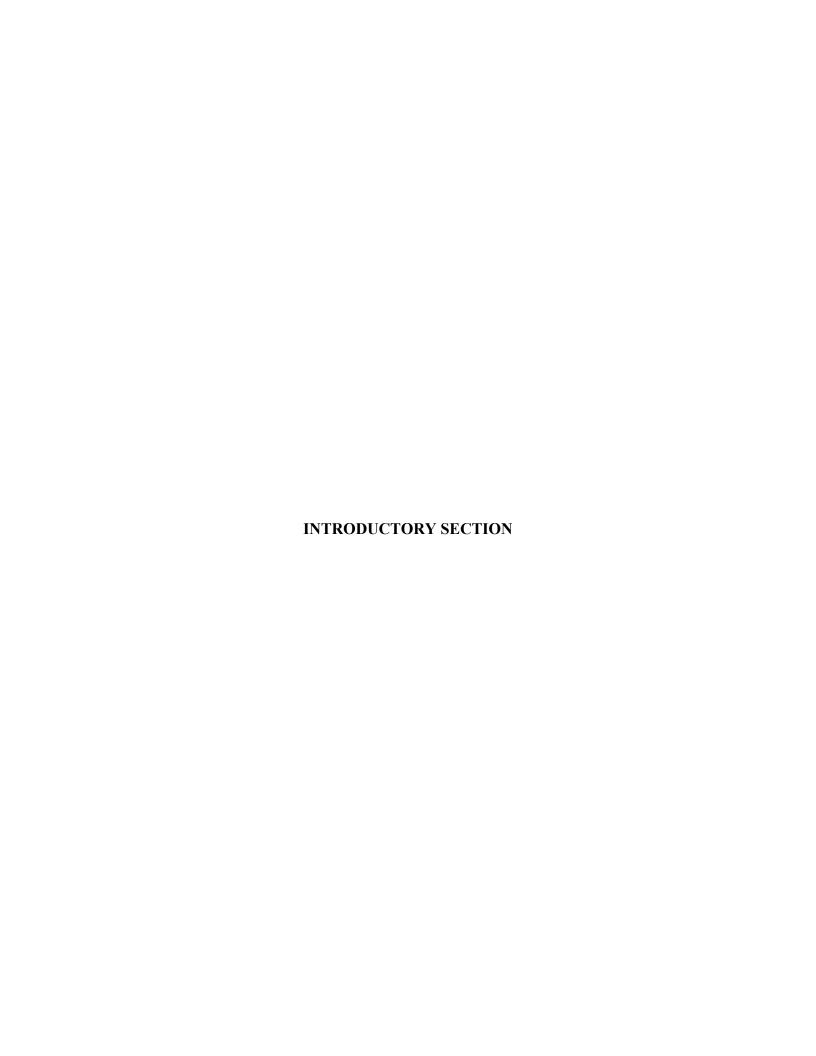


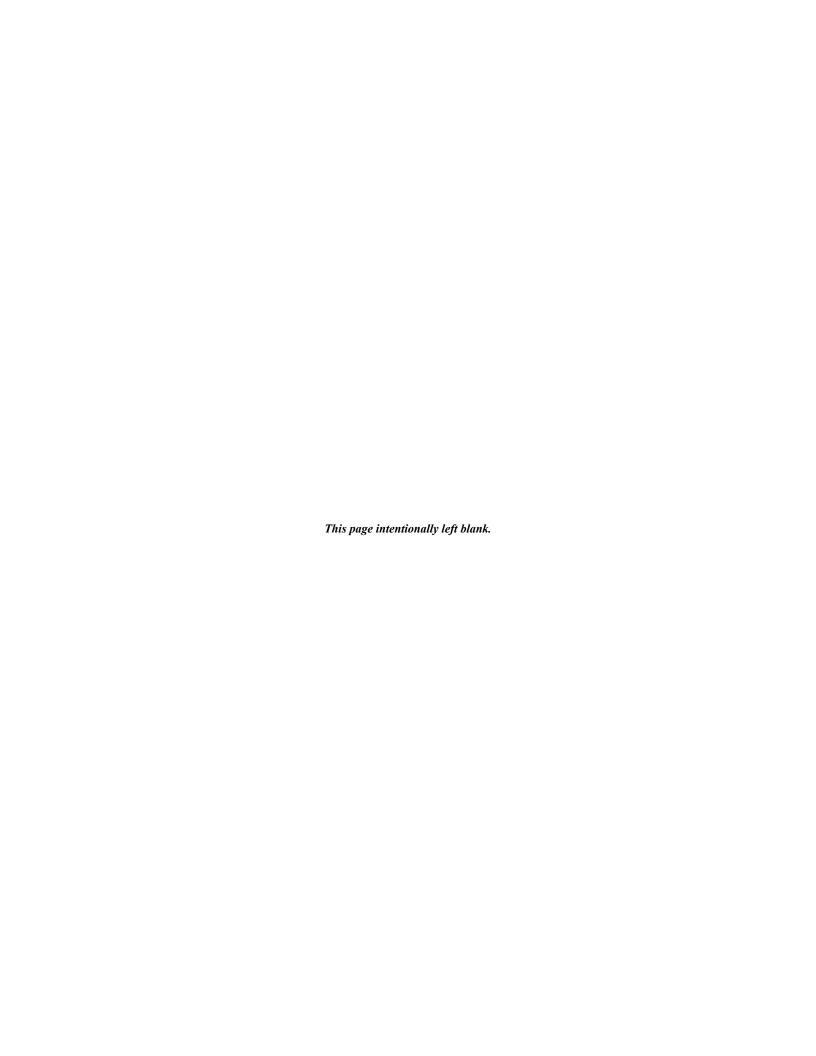
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Board of Directors and Transit Riders San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

The annual comprehensive financial report of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. The MTS Board of Directors has established an Audit Oversight Committee to provide an additional level of scrutiny to the preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report. Management of MTS is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of MTS are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The Pun Group, LLP, Accountants and Advisors, has been retained to meet this requirement. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of MTS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that MTS's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit was also designed to meet the requirements of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" and to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements required the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The reports related specifically to the Single Audit are issued under separate cover.

U.S. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.



REPORTING ENTITY

The San Diego Metropolitan Transit System was created effective January 26, 1976 to provide the policy setting and overall management coordination of the public transportation system in the San Diego metropolitan service area. This service area encompasses approximately 3 million people residing in a 570 square mile area of San Diego County, including the cities of Chula Vista, Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, Santee, and San Diego and the unincorporated area of the County of San Diego.

MTS's mission statement, adopted by the Board of Directors, is to enhance the personal mobility of San Diego metropolitan area residents and visitors by:

- Obtaining maximum benefit for every dollar spent.
- Being the community's major public transportation advocate.
- Increasing public transportation usage per capita.
- Taking a customer-oriented approach.
- Implementing capital projects on schedule and within budget.
- Offering high-quality public transportation services.
- Responding to the community's socioeconomic interests.

California law establishes the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) as the planning agency for San Diego County. The responsibility and decision-making for all transportation-related planning, programming and development activities occurs within SANDAG's ten member Transportation Committee. Approved transportation plans and programs are subsequently executed by SANDAG staff. Within this structure, MTS and the North County Transit District (NCTD) focus primarily on operating activities.

MTS is effectively an umbrella agency. MTS owns the assets of San Diego Trolley, Inc. (SDTI) and San Diego Transit Corporation (SDTC), the area's two largest transit operators. These two transit units were formed under California law as not-for-profit public corporations and function as operating subsidiaries of MTS. SDTI and SDTC are considered component units and are blended component units for financial reporting purposes. SDTI operates five Light Rail Transit (LRT) routes: the UC San Diego Blue Line from the UTC Station to San Ysidro at the International Border, the Orange Line from the Courthouse station through Centre City and then east to El Cajon, the Green Line from the 12th and Imperial Transit Center Bayside platform to El Cajon, the Copper Line East County Connector that runs from Santee to El Cajon and the Silver Line that operates on select holidays making stops along the downtown loop using three restored vintage cars from the 1940's and 1981. SDTI operates on a total of 65 miles of track. SDTC operates 25 routes with an active fleet of 257 buses.

The relationship between MTS and the transit operating subsidiaries, SDTI and SDTC, is formally established through operating agreements and MTS-adopted corporate policies. These agreements and corporate policies specify the roles and responsibilities of each of the organizations and outline the procedures in numerous functional areas including accounting and budgeting, fare setting, marketing and public information, revenue-producing advertising, service contracts, and programming of federal, state and local subsidies. The MTS Board of Directors has the policy-setting responsibility for the operation and development of MTS's transit operating subsidiaries as well as for the planning and approval of capital expenditures by or on behalf of these entities. The day-to-day operating functions, labor matters and maintenance of facilities are managed by the individual transit operators. MTS has centralized and consolidated Security, Planning, Human Resources, Finance, Information Technology, Stores, and Purchasing for MTS and all subsidiaries.

In addition to the bus routes operated by SDTC, MTS is financially accountable for the operation of certain additional bus routes. MTS contracts with outside parties for the operation of 68 fixed-route bus lines and paratransit services with an active fleet of 483 buses. The contracts require full operation and maintenance of the bus services. Contract services are accounted for in the MTS - Contracted Services Fund for financial reporting purposes.

MTS owns the San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company (SD&AE), a not-for-profit railroad holding company entrusted with assets which include 108 miles of rail line and over 2,000 acres of property. MTS has a contract with the San Diego and Imperial Valley Railway Co. (SDIV) for the operation of freight rail services over the UC San Diego Blue Line (downtown San Diego south to San Ysidro) and Orange Line (downtown San Diego east to El Cajon) trolley segments. MTS provides no subsidy to SDIV but does receive a portion of its gross revenue. SD&AE is considered a blended component unit for financial reporting purposes.

The For-Hire Vehicle Administration (FHV) licenses and regulates taxicabs, jitneys, nonemergency medical, charter, low speed vehicle, and sightseeing for-hire vehicles for the following cities San Diego, National City, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, Poway, Santee, Chula Vista and Oceanside. Although MTS is financially accountable for the operation of FHV, it is full cost recovery through FHV permit fees.

The MTS Board of Directors is comprised of 15 members with four appointed from the City of San Diego (the Mayor of San Diego and three San Diego City Council Members), two appointed from the City of Chula Vista (the Mayor of Chula Vista and a Chula Vista City Council Member), one appointed from each City Council of Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, and Santee, and one appointed from the San Diego County Board of Supervisors.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

San Diego's economy, like California and the nation, experienced moderate growth in fiscal year 2025. Key industries such as tourism, military and defense, cross-border trade, and innovation placed the region in a relatively strong position. According to the San Diego Tourism Authority, San Diego welcomed 32.2 million visitors in 2024, an increase of 1.4% from the prior year, producing \$22 billion in economic impact and supporting roughly 1 in 8 local jobs. San Diego county hosts the largest concentration of U.S. military assets, which remain a cornerstone of stability for the local economy by generating steady federal funding and supporting a large civilian workforce. San Diego is also a leading hub for life sciences and technology-based industries and continues to draw significant venture funding, with billions directed towards new investment for innovation and advanced research. These strengths, combined with a highly educated workforce and retirees with disposable income, continue to drive consumer spending. San Diego's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) reached \$261.7 billion in 2023, up from \$257.3 billion in 2022, accounting for 8.1% of California's GDP. Over the past year, consumer prices rose 3.8%, with increases concentrated in food, housing, and transportation, though gasoline and energy costs fell compared with prior year highs, easing some pressure on households. The unemployment rate was 4.9% in June 2025, compared with 5.8% for California and 4.4% nationally. Housing affordability remains a pressing concern, with median prices of single-family homes above \$1 million and average monthly rents near \$3,000, more than 50% above the U.S. average, while nearly 35% of residents face difficulty meeting the county's basic self-sufficiency income standard.

Long-term financial planning

The long-term goal of MTS is to fund operations solely with recurring revenues, but since the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, as well as the next four years looking forward, that will not be the case. MTS ridership and the associated fare revenue continues to lag the pre-pandemic run rate. The approved FY2025 budget assumed a 14% reduction in fare revenues compared to FY2019, the last full fiscal year pre-pandemic, a drop from \$92.2 million to \$78.9 million. Overall, ridership increased by 7% in FY2025 compared to FY2024, growing to over 81 million passengers, and passenger fare revenue finished at \$77.9 million, however both ridership and passenger fare revenue are still well below the pre-pandemic baselines. MTS does expect ridership and passenger fare revenues to continue to steadily grow over the next four years.

On the subsidy revenue side, regional sales tax receipts increased in FY2025, with Transportation Development Act (TDA) receipts increasing 2.0% versus the prior year and Transnet receipts increasing by 0.1%. State Transit Assistance (STA), derived from the state sales tax on diesel fuel, decreased from \$38.2 million in FY2024 to \$33.7 million in FY2025, a 12.0% decrease. California Senate Bill (SB) 125 amended the Budget Act of 2023 to appropriate \$4 billion of General Funds to the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) over the next two fiscal years.

SB125 also established a \$1.1 billion Zero-Emission Transit Capital Program (ZETCP) over the next four fiscal years. MTS was estimated to receive approximately \$284 million over the next four fiscal years per the original legislation, to be used for both capital and operations. The FY2025 amended operating budget included \$9.0 million in SB125 TIRCP funds, and MTS received the first cash payment of \$135.8 million in September 2024 as well as the second payment of \$59.4 million in June 2025. SB125 funds will be utilized for the next few years for security enhancements, service enhancements, and structural deficit balancing.

On March 27, 2020, the President signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which provided \$25 billion to the transit industry nationwide. MTS was apportioned \$220 million in CARES Act funding, which will be utilized over multiple fiscal years to supplement lost revenues and increased expenses related to the pandemic. MTS received \$47.4 million in FY2025 and has drawn \$220.0 million in total. MTS will utilize funds in the operating deficit reserve and SB125 funds to balance the operating budget until depleted. Additionally, MTS's contingency reserve balance is approximately 12.5% of the operating budget.

Major Initiatives

In October 2024, MTS launched its new Copper Line - East County Connector. The Copper Line serves four stations between El Cajon Transit Center and Santee Trolley Station every 15 minutes every day for most of the day. The new segment replaces the existing Green and Orange Line Trolley service north of El Cajon Transit Center. The primary purpose of the Copper Line is to reduce the impacts of the single-track segment between Gillespie Field and Santee. In turn, this has improved service reliability throughout the Trolley network. In addition, delays that may occur on the rest of the system no longer impact Trolley service between El Cajon and Santee.

In January 2025, MTS launched Route 910 Overnight Express and MTS officially became a 24-hour operation. The new route connects San Ysidro and downtown San Diego during the late night and early morning hours and helps provide a link along the busiest transit corridor in the region. Route 910 operates during the hours when the UC San Diego Blue Line Trolley cannot run service giving riders 24-hour transit reliability along this corridor. MTS shares part of the rail line with heavy freight companies overnight and federal regulations limit the agency's ability to run service at the same time. Route 910 is an express route, serving limited stops between the U.S.-Mexico border and downtown San Diego, making the route time competitive and more effective for users. Route 910 has stops at or near the Iris Avenue Transit Center, Palomar Street Transit Center, 24th Street Transit Center, near the Harborside and Barrio Logan Trolley Stations, and multiple stops in downtown San Diego.

Also in January 2025, MTS added more Trolley service on nights and weekends. The Green Line now offers 15-minute service all day, every day. The UC San Diego Blue Line increased to 15-minute service after 9:30 p.m. between downtown San Diego and UTC nightly. And the Orange Line increased to 15-minute service weekend mornings, giving riders 15-minute service until 7 p.m.

The opinions of our riders are very important to MTS, and MTS has conducted onboard customer satisfaction surveys for more than a decade, approximately every other year since 2011. The 2024 Customer Satisfaction Survey results show MTS continues to exceed public transportation industry benchmarks in several key areas of service, including on-time performance, customer satisfaction, community value and safety. The survey, conducted in November 2024 by ETC Institute, a professional market research firm that specializes in customer satisfaction surveys, gathered feedback from more than 3,700 riders across the MTS bus and Trolley networks. Results revealed that 83% of bus riders and 82% of Trolley riders are satisfied with the service MTS provides—well above national averages for transit agencies (58%). Survey Highlights:

- High Community Value: 87% of bus riders and 85% of Trolley riders believe MTS provides value to the community.
- Recommended Service: When asked if riders would recommend MTS services to others, 58% of bus riders and 62% of Trolley riders are highly likely to do so.
- Reliable Operations: 79% of Trolley riders and 66% of bus riders agree that their vehicle usually runs on time, compared to 48% nationwide.

- Important Economic Connector: 61% of Trolley riders and 73% of bus riders use MTS services to get to work or school.
- Safety on Board: 71% of bus riders and 63% of Trolley riders feel safe while on board, scoring higher than the national average (42% for bus and Trolley).
- Positive Trends: In addition to safety trends, riders were five times more likely to say their satisfaction has improved over the past year (31% bus, 33% Trolley) than decreased (5% bus, 6% Trolley).

While the survey results are overwhelmingly positive, MTS will use this rider feedback to identify areas for improvement. The most impactful areas, based on rider priorities, include safety while waiting for transit, cleanliness of vehicles and stations, and maintaining timely service.

In July 2024, MTS and North County Transit District (NCTD) launched a new contactless payment feature for the PRONTO fare collection system. With contactless payment, riders can pay their fare with the direct tap of a debit or credit card or other contactless payment options, such as a smartphone or smartwatch, on fare validators system wide. This means riders can bypass ticket vending machines and bus fareboxes and pay directly on the fare validator. Contactless Payment is available on MTS buses and Trolleys, and NCTD Coaster, Sprinter, Flex and Breeze services.

In March 2025, another fare payment option was added to PRONTO. Express Mode was made available for customers using Apple Pay to pay and ride transit, with just a simple tap of an iPhone or Apple Watch. With Express Mode enabled for debit or credit cards, riders do not need to wake or unlock their iPhone or Apple Watch, or even open any apps, to pay and ride. All users have to do is hold their Apple device near a PRONTO validator to securely pay with Apple Pay. As of May 2025, MTS and NCTD riders have completed over one million trips with contactless payment options since the feature's launch. MTS and NCTD became the first transit systems within the state to reach one million contactless payment transactions.

A common request riders have for MTS is to have better amenities at stops and stations. MTS made progress on its amenities program over the past year by installing new next-arrival digital boards on the Orange Line, new murals at busy transit centers and improved lighting at bus stops and Trolley stations.

The new state-of-the-art digital signs along the Trolley's Orange Line provide passengers important real-time messages about service. The new digital signs provide greater display flexibility, enabling real-time Trolley arrival updates, delivery of critical passenger notifications, special event information, public service announcements, and more. In total, 78 digital signs will be installed at 19 Trolley stations, spanning from the Arnele Avenue Trolley Station to the Courthouse Trolley Station. MTS invested \$2.3 million on this modernization project which is funded in part by a 2022 Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) Award from the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA). The Green, UC San Diego Blue, and Copper Lines will also get new digital signs after the Orange Line is completed, which will be partially funded by Federal Community Project earmarks.

Four new murals were installed – two at the E Street Transit Center and two at the Grossmont Transit Center - as a part of the agency's efforts to "color the corridor" in and around transit centers. MTS, in collaboration with Caltrans and local artists, unveiled the community-focused murals which are part of a larger effort by MTS to provide a better, more inviting experience for passengers using the transit system. MTS previously partnered with artists for completed works of art at Massachusetts Avenue, 62nd Street, 47th Street, Euclid Avenue, and the 67th Street pedestrian crossing. MTS also has one more mural in the works with other artists along the UC San Diego Blue Line at the Beyer Blvd Trolley Station, to be completed in 2026. These murals were funded in part by a Clean California grant award.

MTS riders have also asked for better lighting at stops and stations to offer better visibility, security and awareness. Over the last year, MTS has been improving lighting systems on Orange Line Trolley platforms and transit centers. Lighting improvement projects were completed at nine stations, which included new LED lights on platforms, walkways, shelters and parking lots. Total project cost was \$1 million. MTS also installed 33 solar lights on bus stop poles to improve nighttime visibility for passengers and bus operators.

This bus stop lighting pilot is testing new technology, and installation is expected to be complete by the end of 2025. Total project cost is \$1 million for the bus stop lighting project.

The Orange Line Improvement Project includes Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) grant funded projects to improve the Trolley system infrastructure at various locations along the 17.6-mile Orange Line. The \$151.2 million project will benefit the riding public and the cities of San Diego, Lemon Grove, La Mesa, and El Cajon. The comprehensive state of good repair project aims to enhance the Trolley system between 32nd Street and El Cajon. By investing in these improvements along the Orange Line, MTS will be able to increase train speeds, improve grade crossings, reconstruct three new pedestrian grade crossings for better pedestrian safety, upgrade lighting in MTS stations and parking lots, plus much more. Various design projects are well underway, and construction will take place between summer 2025 and early 2028.

MTS is undertaking a comprehensive operational analysis (COA) to evaluate the efficiency of our operations over the next couple of years. The COA will examine two scenarios: securing more revenue or not. This analysis is crucial for addressing a significant budget deficit, which needs to happen by 2028. While challenging, we've faced similar situations, such as during the Great Recession in 2008-09, and emerged stronger. It's essential we take proactive steps now, rather than waiting until funds run out. Over the next few months, MTS teams will prepare for the COA, with regular updates provided to the Board of Directors and staff. Thanks to everyone involved, from Planning to Bus Operations, Marketing to Procurement and more, for contributing to this critical task.

In July 2024, MTS achieved a major milestone towards its goal to help San Diego reduce greenhouse gas emissions and advance cleaner air. On the road to having a carbon-neutral fleet by 2040, MTS's battery-electric buses eclipsed the one-million-mile marker that month. This milestone, 1,021,990 miles, represents 2,130 metric tons of CO2e, or carbon dioxide equivalent, not being emitted into our region's air. It is also the equivalent of 4.9 million passenger vehicle miles traveled. This means less cars on the road and cleaner air. MTS currently has 25 electric buses in service and more on the way to keep residents moving in a cleaner and greener way. MTS anticipates receiving 13 more electric buses in late 2025.

MTS also made progress with its ZEB infrastructure. The Imperial Avenue Division (IAD) is getting overhead charging infrastructure to accommodate a large electrical fleet. Design has been completed, and construction of the overhead charging ports was approved by the Board in December 2024.

The FY2026 CIP budget of \$163.3 million will fund 49 different projects for state-of-good repair and zero-emission bus transition purposes. Of that amount, 93% of the funding goes towards keeping the bus and rail systems in a state of good repair. Top funding allocations include:

- \$54.0 million Orange Line Improvement Project Phases 1 and 2.
- \$53.9 million Continuing bus fleet replacements.
- \$31.4 million Rail infrastructure improvements and maintenance.
- \$9.8 million Overhead charging infrastructure at existing bus division to support conversion to an allelectric bus fleet.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to MTS for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the nineteenth consecutive year and the twenty-ninth year overall that MTS has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, MTS must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The staff of the finance department is to be commended for their efficient and dedicated service to the production of this report. In addition, we express our appreciation for the assistance and cooperation provided by management and staff in all departments throughout the organization.

Sharon Cooney Chief Executive Officer Larry Marinesi Chief Financial Officer

November 13, 2025

Listing of Board of Directors and Management

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Members	Board position (elected position)
Stephen Whitburn	Chair, since 5/23; Board Member, since 12/20 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
Steve Goble	Vice Chair, since 5/23; Board Member, since 1/17 (Councilmember, City of El Cajon)
Monica Montgomery Steppe	Chair Pro Tem since 1/23; Board Member, since 12/18 (Supervisor, County Board of Supervisors)
Marcus Bush	Board Member, since 12/20 (Councilmember, City of National City)
Patricia Dillard	Board Member, since 1/23 (Councilmember, City of La Mesa)
Carrie Downey	Board Member, since 12/24 (Councilmember, City of Coronado)
Sean Elo-Rivera	Board Member since 12/20 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
Cesar Fernandez	Board Member since 12/24 (Councilmember, City of Chula Vista)
Todd Gloria	Board Member, since 12/20 (Mayor, City of San Diego)
Ronn Hall	Board Member, since 5/17 (Councilmember, City of Santee)
Matthew Leyba-Gonzalez	Board Member, since 12/20 (Councilmember, City of Imperial Beach)
John McCann	Board Member, since 12/23 (Mayor, City of Chula Vista)
Jennifer Mendoza	Board Member since 1/25 (Councilmember, City of Lemon Grove)
Vivian Moreno	Board Member since 12/18 (Councilmember, City of San Diego)
Steve Vaus	Board Member since 1/25 (Councilmember, City of Poway)

BOARD COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

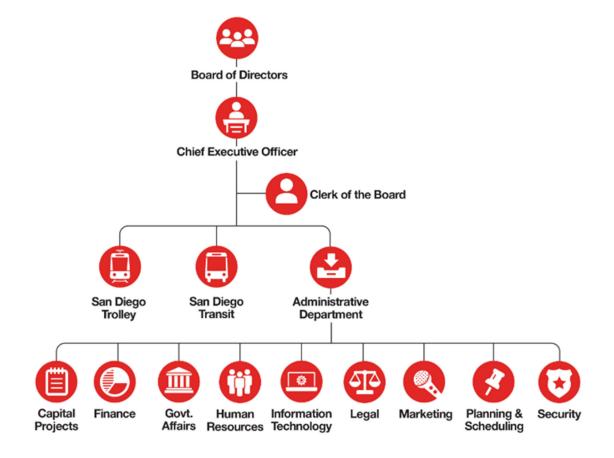
Accessible Services Advisory Committee	Airport Authority Advisory Committee	The Joint Audit Oversight, Budget Development and Executive Committee	Los Angeles-San Diego Rail Corridor Agency
George Gastil, Chair	Ronn Hall	Stephen Whitburn, Chair Steve Goble, Vice Chair Patricia Dillard Sean Elo-Rivera Cesar Fernandez Monica Montgomery Steppe Steve Vaus	Jennifer Mendoza
Public Security Committee	SANDAG Board	SANDAG Regional Planning Committee	SANDAG Transportation Committee
Monica Montgomery Steppe, Chair Patricia Dillard Cesar Fernandez Henry Foster Steve Goble Ronn Hall Jose Rodriguez	Matthew Leyba-Gonzalez	Patricia Dillard	Patricia Dillard
San Diego Regional Building Authority	Taxicab Advisory Committee		
Steve Goble	Sean Elo-Rivera, Chair		

Listing of Board of Directors and Management (Continued)

MTS MANAGEMENT

Staff	Position
Sharon Cooney	Chief Executive Officer
Karen Landers	General Counsel
Larry Marinesi	Chief Financial Officer
Mike Wygant	Chief Operating Officer, Transit Systems
Brian Riley	Chief Operating Officer, Rail
Jeff Stumbo	Chief Human Resources Officer
Ernesto Garcia	Chief Information Officer
Brent Boyd	Director, Planning
Heather Furey	Director, Capital Projects
Mark Olson	Director, Marketing and Communications
Tim Curran	Director, Transit Enforcement & Passenger Safety
Julia Tuer	Manager of Government Affairs

Executive Level Organization Chart



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting - GFOA



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System California

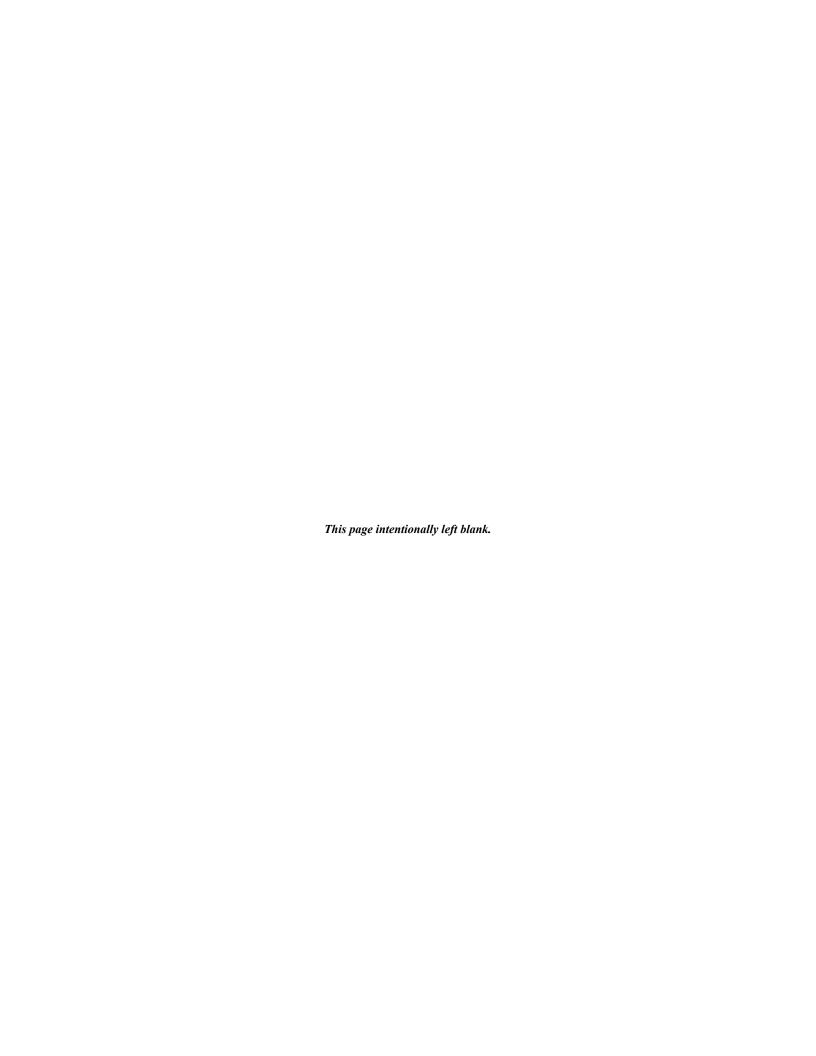
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Chuitophu P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

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4660 La Jolla Village Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, California 92122







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business–type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System ("MTS"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise MTS'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 business—type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the MTS, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about MTS'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.







To the Board of Directors of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego, California Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with 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
 MTS'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 MTS's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedules of Contributions – Pension Plans, and the Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 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.

To the Board of Directors of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego, California Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise MTS's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

In connection with our audits 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 13, 2025, on our consideration of MTS'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 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 MTS's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Diego, California November 13, 2025 This page intentionally left blank.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2025 and 2024

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) is intended to provide an overview of MTS's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. This information should be used in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages i through vii of this report.

Financial Highlights

- Net position, as reported in the statement of net position, totaled \$3,281 million as of June 30, 2025, \$3,379 million as of June 30, 2024 and \$3,459 million as of June 30, 2023. Of this amount, \$133 million was unrestricted as of June 30, 2025, \$112 million was unrestricted as of June 30, 2024 and \$108 million was unrestricted as of June 30, 2023. Total net position decreased by \$(98.4) million in the current year and decreased by \$(79.7) million in the prior year. The current year decrease is primarily due to a \$120 million decrease in capital assets and a \$189 million increase in unearned revenue, partially offset by a \$187 million increase in capital assets and a \$16 million increase in unearned revenue, partially offset by a \$34 million increase in cash.
- For the year ended June 30, 2025, the combined farebox recovery ratio (the measure of the ability to recover operating costs through fare revenue) for San Diego Trolley, Inc., San Diego Transit Corporation, and MTS Contracted Services was 19.04%, compared to 19.24% for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 19.59% for the year ended June 30, 2023. The current year decrease is primarily due to an increase in personnel costs and outside services associated to higher wages negotiated through collective bargaining agreements and higher costs for purchased transportation. The prior year decrease was primarily due to an increase in personnel costs and outside services resulting from increased revenue miles.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to MTS's financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) financial statements and, 2) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

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

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

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent 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 expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The *statement of cash flows* presents information showing the sources and uses of cash related to operating activities, noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities and investing activities. In addition, the statement provides information about significant non-cash investing, capital and financing activities.

Since MTS's primary function is to provide transportation services to the region's citizens and recover costs through user fees and charges, the financial statements include business-type activities. In addition, the financial statements include not only MTS itself (*known as the primary government*), but also two legally separate transit operators and one legally separate freight railway, for which MTS is financially accountable: San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company (SD&AE).

MTS has fiduciary responsibility over one private purpose trust fund, San Diego Transit Corporation Employee Retirement Plan, which we have also included financial statements for.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) June 30, 2025 and 2024

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

Other information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning MTS's net pension liability and net other post-employment benefits liability for its employees.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial stability. In the case of MTS, net position was \$3,281 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year and \$3,379 million at the end of FY2024 and \$3,459 million at the end of FY2023.

The largest portion of MTS's net position reflects the investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by any outstanding bonds or other borrowings and deferred inflows and outflows of resources (Net Investment in Capital Assets). Most of the investment in capital assets is comprised of trolley system assets, buses, and construction-in-progress totaling \$46.0 million, of which the largest projects are the replacement of 51 forty-foot CNG buses and the Orange Line Rail Signal Upgrade Project, at \$18.6 and \$7.6 million respectively. Prior year construction-in-progress totaled \$95.0 million, of which the largest projects were the replacement of the SD100 Light Revenue Vehicles and the El Cajon Third Track Expansion Project, at \$57.0 and \$11.2 million respectively. In FY2023, construction-in-progress was \$88.7 million with the largest projects being the replacement of our SD100 Light Revenue Vehicles and the Iris Rapid electric bus charging infrastructure project, at \$48.9 and \$7.5 million respectively. The capital assets that are represented by construction-in-progress will be used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. In FY2025, MTS transferred completed projects worth \$136.3 million to SDTC, SDTI and MTS - Contracted Services compared to \$140.5 million in FY2024 and \$106.6 million in FY2023.

The balance in the unrestricted component of net position increased by \$20 million during the current year and \$5 million in the prior year. Total assets increased by \$93 million, due to a \$187 million increase in restricted cash primarily from Senate Bill 125 funding, offset by a decrease in capital assets of \$120 million. In FY2024, total assets decreased by \$30 million primarily due to a decrease in capital assets of \$84 million, offset by an increase in cash of \$34 million. In the current fiscal year, total liabilities increased by \$175 million primarily due to a \$189 million increase in unearned revenue for unspent Senate Bill 125 restricted funding. The previous year increase of \$21 million was primarily due to a \$16 million increase in unearned revenue.

	2025	2024	Change	2023	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 679,849,449	\$ 469,991,704	\$ 209,857,745	\$ 434,835,372	\$ 35,156,332
Noncurrent assets	63,043,438	60,528,351	2,515,087	42,356,862	18,171,489
Capital assets, net	3,162,129,739	3,281,827,887	(119,698,148)	3,365,458,553	(83,630,666)
Total assets	3,905,022,626	3,812,347,942	92,674,684	3,842,650,787	(30,302,845)
Deferred outflows of resources	51,752,218	68,413,443	(16,661,225)	74,965,242	(6,551,799)
Current and other liabilities	298,015,714	112,127,617	185,888,097	94,986,635	17,140,982
Long-term liabilities outstanding	293,026,036	303,433,498	(10,407,462)	299,235,393	4,198,105
Total liabilities	591,041,750	415,561,115	175,480,635	394,222,028	21,339,087
Deferred inflows of resources	84,891,859	86,007,363	(1,115,504)	64,537,896	21,469,467
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	3,148,235,380	3,266,970,484	(118,735,104)	3,351,318,258	(84,347,774)
Unrestricted (deficit)	132,605,855	112,222,423	20,383,432	107,537,847	4,684,576
Total net position	\$3,280,841,235	\$3,379,192,907	\$ (98,351,672)	\$3,458,856,105	\$ (79,663,198)

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) June 30, 2025 and 2024

The increase in operating revenue is attributable to \$6 million in additional passenger revenue this year due to ridership increasing by 7%. In the prior year, operating revenue was also up \$5 million in passenger revenue as ridership was continuing to rebound from the pandemic. Nonoperating revenues decreased by \$23 million primarily due to federal stimulus funding decreasing by \$35 million, partially offset by a \$19 million increase in TransNet funding primarily on the capital side. Nonoperating revenues increased by just \$2 million in the previous year. The current year increase in operating expenses totaling \$25 million, includes an increase in outside services of \$14 million primarily due to increased purchased transportation costs related to contractual increases as well as an \$12 million increase in personnel costs related to increased wages from new collective bargaining agreements. In FY2024 the increase in operating expenses totaled \$45 million, which included a \$29 million increase in outside services as well as \$16 million in personnel expenses stemming from wages and insurance benefits.

	2025	2024	Change	2023	Change
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Passenger revenue	\$ 77,868,768	\$ 72,348,368	\$ 5,520,400	\$ 67,481,023	\$ 4,867,345
Other operating revenue	26,527,899	21,991,939	4,535,960	19,562,074	2,429,865
Nonoperating revenues:					
Federal revenue	149,551,353	185,787,042	(36,235,689)	191,051,771	(5,264,729)
Transportation Development Act	138,297,760	134,821,107	3,476,653	131,274,182	3,546,925
State Transit Assistance	41,660,838	38,466,309	3,194,529	50,133,029	(11,666,720)
State revenue - other	17,980,403	24,717,975	(6,737,572)	20,076,778	4,641,197
TransNet funds	91,642,945	72,661,542	18,981,403	68,040,812	4,620,730
Other nonoperating revenue	17,539,998	23,145,041	(5,605,043)	17,164,380	5,980,661
Total nonoperating revenue	456,673,297	479,599,016	(22,925,719)	477,740,952	1,858,064
Total revenues	561,069,964	573,939,323	(12,869,359)	564,784,049	9,155,274
Expenses:					
Operating expenses	656,419,508	631,839,511	24,579,997	587,320,838	44,518,673
Nonoperating expenses	3,478,913	41,993,489	(38,514,576)	25,418,049	16,575,440
Total expenses	659,898,421	673,833,000	(13,934,579)	612,738,887	61,094,113
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(98,828,457)	(99,893,677)	1,065,220	(47,954,838)	(51,938,839)
Capital contributions	476,785	20,230,479	(19,753,694)	23,620,737	(3,390,258)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(98,351,672)	(79,663,198)	(18,688,474)	(24,334,101)	(55,329,097)
Net position:					
Beginning of year	3,379,192,907	3,458,856,105	(79,663,198)	3,483,190,206	(24,334,101)
End of year	\$3,280,841,235	\$3,379,192,907	\$ (98,351,672)	\$3,458,856,105	\$ (79,663,198)

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued) June 30, 2025 and 2024

Capital, Lease and Subscription Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. MTS's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 amounted to \$3,162 million, \$3,282 million, and \$3,365 million, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and construction-in-progress as well as leased and subscription based assets. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- MTS continues to modernize the bus and rail fleet. In FY2025, MTS placed 29 new buses into service totaling \$11.0 million, and 19 new trolleys totaling \$87.3 million.
- MTS capitalized \$13 million in infrastructure, modifying the El Cajon Trolley station by adding a third track, new signal components and extending the existing platform to enable the opening of the Copper Rail Line that runs between the El Cajon Trolley Station and the Santee Town Center Trolley Station to enhance the overall system service efficiency.
- MTS replaced 78 variable messaging signs along 19 stations on the Orange Line, adding \$2 million in assets to modernize the next-train arrival communication system.

CAPITAL ASSETS
(Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization)

	2025	2024	2023
Land	\$ 270,102,306	\$ 270,088,885	\$ 252,472,813
Buildings	2,099,019,786	2,200,710,591	2,316,479,580
Vehicles	654,857,767	614,084,664	596,660,980
Equipment & other	78,948,124	88,003,757	97,351,383
Lease assets	9,902,827	10,247,349	10,640,938
Subscription assets	3,312,957	3,693,011	3,141,582
Construction-in-progress	45,985,972	94,999,630	88,711,277
Total	\$ 3,162,129,739	\$ 3,281,827,887	\$ 3,365,458,553

Additional information on MTS's capital, lease and subscription assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. Information about MTS's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Bond Ratings

With the Pension Obligation Bonds being retired, a new rating was not issued by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services. The most recent rating provided was "AA/Stable."

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of MTS's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, visit our website at www.sdmts.com or direct inquiries to the Controller, MTS, 1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 1000, San Diego, CA 92101.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2025 and 2024

		2025		2024
ASSETS				
Current assets:	¢	250 (04 221	Ф	260 077 204
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Cash, cash equivalents, and investments restricted for capital support	\$	250,604,231	\$	260,077,394
Accounts and other receivables		221,058,392		34,148,777
		21,035,148		16,418,481
Due from other governments Lease receivable		137,475,917		115,140,639
Inventory		2,516,670 43,185,419		2,181,156 38,079,256
Prepaid items and other current assets				
Total current assets		3,973,672 679,849,449		3,946,001 469,991,704
Noncurrent assets:		079,049,449		409,991,704
Lease receivable, due in more than one year		63,043,438		60,528,351
Capital assets, net	3	,162,129,739		3,281,827,887
Total noncurrent assets		,225,173,177		3,342,356,238
Total assets		,905,022,626		3,812,347,942
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		,,,		- /- / /-
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources		46,628,928		62,168,457
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources		5,123,290		6,244,986
Total deferred outflows of resources		51,752,218		68,413,443
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:		20.500.024		22 270 022
Accounts payable		29,598,034		33,370,023
Due to other governments		1,904,388		2,428,106
Unearned revenue		236,919,590		47,651,499
Accrued expenses		4,366,959		4,502,975
Retentions payable		524,301		1,305,601
Retentions payable from restricted assets		1,934,753		3,031,659
Due within one year:				
Aggregate total OPEB liability		1,677,900		1,576,904
Lease liability		268,925		291,195
Subscription liability		1,049,849		714,597
Compensated absences payable		10,444,249		8,293,121
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims		9,326,766		8,961,937
Total current liabilities		298,015,714		112,127,617
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due in more than one year:				
Lease liability		10,070,615		10,312,316
Subscription liability		1,980,669		2,233,694
Compensated absences		2,747,951		4,409,976
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims		19,916,646		19,157,884
Aggregate net pension liabilities		218,740,575		229,244,379
Aggregate total OPEB liabilities		39,569,580		38,075,249
Total noncurrent liabilities		293,026,036		303,433,498
Total liabilities		591,041,750		415,561,115
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows of resources		516,113		765,494
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources		19,321,955		22,312,241
Lease-related deferred inflows of resources		65,053,791		62,929,628
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	84,891,859		86,007,363
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3	,148,235,380		3,266,970,484
Unrestricted		132,605,855		112,222,423
Total net position	\$ 3	,280,841,235	\$	3,379,192,907

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Operating Revenues: Passenger revenue	\$ 77,868,768	\$ 72,348,368
Advertising	4,046,154	\$ 72,348,368 3,450,852
Miscellaneous	22,481,745	18,541,087
Total operating revenues	104,396,667	94,340,307
On south a Ferrance		
Operating Expenses: Personnel costs	201,569,735	189,649,892
Outside services	167,137,993	153,359,441
Transit operations funding	685,703	518,020
Materials and supplies	18,439,585	19,744,200
Energy costs	44,218,208	43,125,673
Risk management	10,126,133	9,575,414
Miscellaneous	8,055,497	8,518,116
Depreciation and amortization	206,186,654	207,348,755
Total operating expenses	656,419,508	631,839,511
Total operating expenses	050,417,500	031,037,311
Operating income (loss)	(552,022,841)	(537,499,204)
Public Support and Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal revenue	149,551,353	185,787,042
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	138,297,760	134,821,107
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	33,555,061	38,466,309
STA State of Good Repair	8,105,777	-
State revenue - other	17,980,403	24,717,975
TransNet funds	91,642,945	72,661,542
Other local subsidies	6,343,300	12,661,090
Investment earnings	11,196,698	10,483,951
Interest expense	(288,529)	(344,476)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	(1,960,492)	(16,919,976)
Reduction in contributed capital	<u>-</u>	(20,867,121)
Other non-operating expenses	(1,229,892)	(3,861,916)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses)	453,194,384	437,605,527
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(98,828,457)	(99,893,677)
Capital contributions, net	476,785	20,230,479
Change in net position	(98,351,672)	(79,663,198)
Net Position:		
Beginning of year	3,379,192,907	3,458,856,105
End of year	\$ 3,280,841,235	\$ 3,379,192,907
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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025	2024
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 91,303,312	\$ 91,174,056
Payments to suppliers	(253,617,463)	(223,039,140)
Payments to employees	(190,836,368)	(169,750,448)
Payments for damage and injury	 (4,390,606)	 (3,585,913)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	 (357,541,125)	 (305,201,445)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Public support funds received	 618,913,802	 488,219,729
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 618,913,802	 488,219,729
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Debt service costs	-	(1,879,403)
Property acquisition	(91,992,413)	(161,527,937)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	 673,531	 5,629,276
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	 (91,318,882)	 (157,778,064)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest received on investments	 7,382,657	 8,660,958
Net cash provided by investing activities	 7,382,657	 8,660,958
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and investments	177,436,452	33,901,178
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments:		
Beginning of year	 294,226,171	 260,324,993
End of year	\$ 471,662,623	\$ 294,226,171
Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments to Statements of Net Position:		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 250,604,231	\$ 260,077,394
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments restricted for capital support	 221,058,392	 34,148,777
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 471,662,623	\$ 294,226,171

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	 2025	 2024
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used In) Operating Activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$ (552,022,841)	\$ (537,499,204)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used in)	 _	_
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	206,186,654	207,348,755
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts and other receivables	(4,616,667)	(2,519,722)
Due from other governments	(9,232,978)	(585,467)
Inventory	439,025	2,499,813
Prepaid items and other current assets	(27,671)	(1,334,914)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(5,053,747)	8,066,729
Due to other governments	(141,746)	(193,627)
Accrued expenses	(136,017)	1,297,221
Unearned revenue	1,113,722	3,446,711
Aggregate net pension liability	4,786,344	9,016,066
Aggregate total OPEB liability	(273,263)	(48,595)
Compensated absences	489,103	500,382
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims	 948,957	4,804,407
Total adjustments	 194,481,716	 232,297,759
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (357,541,125)	\$ (305,201,445)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Contributions of capital assets and inventory parts from SANDAG	\$ 476,785	\$ 23,620,737
Subscription assets added	\$ 1,001,431	\$ 1,420,387
Subscription liabilities added	\$ (1,001,431)	\$ (1,420,387)
Retention held at year end not from restricted cash	\$ (524,301)	\$ (1,305,659)
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 91,292	\$ (247,055)

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FIDUCIARY FUND

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2025 and 2024

	_	orporation Employee Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	2025	2024
Investments, at fair value:		
Common stocks	\$ 50,287,539	\$ 66,949,764
Mutual funds	62,827,350	45,478,416
Corporate debt / Bond funds	64,979,272	53,838,498
U.S. treasury inflation protected security funds	-	9,607,283
Short-term investment funds	30,205,749	17,671,846
Total investments	208,299,910	193,545,807
Receivables:		
Dividends and interest	109,710	78,434
Other receivables	5,379	27,842
Total receivables	115,089	106,276
Total assets	208,414,999	193,652,083
LIABILITIES		
Due to plan sponsor	450,085	600,842
Other payables	88,845_	106,478
Total liabilities	538,930	707,320
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for plan benefits	\$ 207,876,069	\$ 192,944,763

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024

	San Diego Transit Corporation Emp Retirement Plan Pension Trust F				
ADDITIONS:		2025		2024	
Contributions:					
Employer	\$	18,430,690	\$	17,213,854	
Employee		1,740,617		1,712,165	
Total contributions		20,171,307		18,926,019	
Investment income (loss):					
Interest		1,168,511		128,205	
Dividends		4,914,600		5,187,711	
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments		13,036,554		9,207,890	
Total investment income (loss)		19,119,665		14,523,806	
Investment expense		(215,776)		(219,026)	
Net investment income		18,903,889		14,304,780	
Total additions to fiduciary net position		39,075,196		33,230,799	
DEDUCTIONS:					
Distributions to participants		23,878,520		23,302,300	
Administrative expenses		265,370		156,428	
Total deductions from fiduciary net position		24,143,890		23,458,728	
NET INCREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		14,931,306		9,772,071	
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PLAN BENEFITS:					
Beginning of year		192,944,763		183,172,692	
End of year	\$	207,876,069	\$	192,944,763	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying basic financial statements of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting standards. The more significant of MTS's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government

MTS (also known as San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board) was formed on January 26, 1976 by passage of California Senate Bill 101 to plan, construct, and operate (or let contracts to operate) exclusive public mass transit guideways in the urbanized south coastal area of San Diego County. MTS has certain responsibilities for near-term transportation planning and administration of federal and state transportation funds within the area under its jurisdiction. The Board of Directors of MTS consists of 15 members composed of four appointees from the City of San Diego (the Mayor and three Council Members), two appointees from the City of Chula Vista (the Mayor and one Council Member), one appointee from the cities of Coronado, El Cajon, Imperial Beach, La Mesa, Lemon Grove, National City, Poway, and Santee, and one appointee from the San Diego County Board of Supervisors.

On January 1, 2003, California Senate Bill 1703 (SB 1703) became effective. SB 1703 required the consolidation of the planning and programming functions of MTS and the North County Transit District (NCTD) into the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) in an initial transfer to take place prior to July 1, 2003. SB 1703 also required the consolidation of certain project development and construction functions of MTS and NCTD into SANDAG in a subsequent transfer to take place prior to January 30, 2004. The initial transfer occurred on July 1, 2003, and the subsequent transfer occurred on October 13, 2003. With these actions, employees were transferred from MTS and NCTD to SANDAG, and certain planning, development, and construction functions were also transferred. As a result, MTS's activities since the consolidation have been focused on operating public transit systems in the urbanized area identified above. In addition to the consolidation required by SB 1703, MTS dissolved the independent Board of Directors of San Diego Transit Corporation (SDTC) and Board of Directors of San Diego Trolley, Inc. (SDTI). MTS now acts as the Board of Directors for all three agencies: MTS, SDTC, and SDTI. Beginning in FY2004, SDTC and SDTI are presented as blended component units.

These basic financial statements present MTS and its legally separate component units, entities for which MTS is considered to be financially accountable. Because MTS appoints a majority of the component units' boards of directors, the boards are substantively the same, and MTS is able to impose its will on the component units, MTS presents blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of MTS's operations.

Included within the reporting entity as blended component units:

San Diego Transit Corporation: On July 1, 1985, MTS purchased the assets used by and acquired sole ownership of San Diego Transit Corporation (SDTC) from the City of San Diego for \$1. SDTC has entered into an operating agreement with MTS to operate a public transportation bus system in the City of San Diego and certain regional routes within MTS's jurisdictions. The current agreement, which was approved in December 2006, was renewed on June 23, 2011, as an open-ended agreement terminable upon six months' notice by either party. SDTC continues to provide local service to a number of adjoining cities under pre-existing contracts. Purchases or construction of bus capital items are made by MTS, with whom title remains, and are contributed to SDTC upon completion of a project or when individually purchased by MTS. SDTC's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses are included in MTS's financial statements as a blended component unit. This agency has the same governing board as MTS and provides services directly to the public.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

San Diego Trolley, Inc.: San Diego Trolley, Inc. (SDTI) was organized by MTS in August 1980. SDTI was created to operate and maintain the Light Rail Transit (LRT) system pursuant to an operating agreement with MTS. The current agreement, which was approved in December 2006, was renewed on June 23, 2011, as an open-ended agreement terminable upon six months' notice by either party. Purchases or construction of LRT capital items are made by MTS, with whom title remains, and are contributed to SDTI upon completion of a project or when individually purchased by MTS. SDTI's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses are included in MTS's financial statements as a blended component unit. This agency has the same governing board as MTS and provides services directly to the public.

San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company: MTS purchased the San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway Company (SD&AE) in 1979. SDTI operates on a portion of the line and private operators provide freight service on a portion of the line. Purchases of capital items are made by MTS, with whom title remains, and are contributed to SD&AE. Since SD&AE provides almost exclusive benefit to MTS, its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, net position, revenues, and expenses are included in MTS's financial statements as a blended component unit. Separate financial reports are not available.

Fiduciary Activities

MTS presents its fiduciary activity information for assessing its accountability and financial reporting in their role as fiduciaries. The definition of a "fiduciary" is:

- The organization acts on behalf of another person or persons to manage assets;
- Fiduciary responsibility refers to the obligation that one party has in relationship with another one to act entirely on the other party's behalf and best interest. It is considered to be the standard of the highest care.

Included within the reporting entity as fiduciary activities is the following:

San Diego Transit Corporation Employee Retirement Plan: The San Diego Transit Corporation Employee Retirement Plan (the "Plan") is a defined benefit plan which provides retirement and disability benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments for Plan members, as well as joint-survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Prior to May 1, 2011, all of San Diego Transit Corporation's ("SDTC") full-time employees and certain part-time noncontract employees who had completed one year of service in which they had worked at least 1,000 hours of service, and certain part-time contract employees participated in the Plan. Effective May 1, 2011, employees in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 465 (the "IBEW") bargaining unit hired after May 1, 2011 participate in a separate defined contribution 401(a) plan. Effective November 1, 2012, employees in the Amalgamated Transit Union, Local 1309 (the "ATU") bargaining unit hired after November 1, 2012 participate in a separate defined contribution 401(a) plan. Therefore, as of November 1, 2012, the Plan was closed to new ATU and IBEW entrants. Upon agreement between the employer and the Union, certain modifications can be made to the Plan.

The Plan is managed by Retirement Boards which have plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for the investment of Plan assets and administration of the Plan. The IBEW Retirement Board consists of three members from the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System ("MTS") and three members from the IBEW. The Noncontract Retirement Board consists of three members from MTS.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Fiduciary Activities (Continued)

SDTC is a component unit of MTS. The Plan is administered and sponsored by MTS.

SDTC is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members.

The Plan is funded entirely by SDTC for employees under the IBEW bargaining units who were hired prior to May 1, 2011 and the ATU bargaining units who were hired prior to November 1, 2012. IBEW employees are required to contribute, 3% of their covered payroll from March 31, 2013 through April 6, 2014, 4% of their covered payroll from April 6, 2014 through April 4, 2015, increasing to 6% from April 5, 2015 through April 2, 2016, and to 8% thereafter. ATU employees are required to contribute 3% after July 1, 2013 and 5% after July 1, 2014, 6% after May 17, 2015, 7% after July 1, 2016 and 8% after December 1, 2017.

B. Financial Statements

Primary Government – The Financial Statements (i.e., the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Fiduciary Activities – The Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements (i.e., the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement and changes in fiduciary net position) report information on the activities of the San Diego Transit Corporation Employees Retirement Plan pension trust fund. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position demonstrates the degree to which the additions to net position restricted for plan benefits were sufficient to cover deductions for distributions to plan participants and administrative expenses.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Primary Government – The Financial Statements are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as all eligibility requirements have been met. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Fiduciary Activities – This fiduciary pension trust fund is a defined benefit plan which provides retirement and disability benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments for Plan members and joint-survivor benefits to beneficiaries. The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due and when the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Investment income is recognized as earned. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, the Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and that, therefore, will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

MTS receives funding primarily from the following revenue sources:

Passenger Revenue

Passenger fares comprised approximately 17 percent of MTS's \$448.2 million and \$413.9 million operating budget for FY2025 and FY2024 respectively.

Other Operating Revenues

MTS receives a variety of operating revenues that are not received directly from passenger fares. The sources of these revenues are advertising, naming rights, interest income, energy credits, rental and land management income, income related to For Hire Vehicle administration, income from the SD&AE Railway Company, and other miscellaneous income.

Non-Operating Revenues

MTS receives subsidies that are derived from federal, state and local tax revenues. MTS does not levy or collect any tax funds, but receives allocated portions of tax funds through federal, state and local granting agencies.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA)

FTA revenues are funded by a federal gas tax and revenues of the federal general fund. On November 15, 2021, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law was signed, reauthorizing surface transportation programs through Federal FY (FFY) 2026. The legislation establishes the legal authority to commence and continue FTA programs. Each reauthorization amends the Federal Transit Laws codified in 49 USC Chapter 53. FTA funding is structured on a reimbursement basis (after expenses are incurred), and funds both the CIP and operating budgets. The reauthorization provides for the following funding streams MTS commonly receives:

- 5307 Urban Area Formula Grants for capital improvements and preventive maintenance
- 5337 State of Good Repair Funding for capital improvements and preventive maintenance
- 5339 Bus and Bus Facilities Funding for capital improvements
- 5311 Formula Grants for Rural Areas Funding for rural service operations
- 5311(f) Inter-City Bus Program Funding for rural service operations connecting to inter-city network
- 5310 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Individuals with Disabilities for Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) capital improvements

On March 27, 2020, the President signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which provided \$25 billion to the transit industry nationwide. MTS was apportioned \$220 million in CARES Act funding, which continues to supplement lost revenues and increased expenses related to the pandemic. MTS received \$47.4 million in FY2025 and has received the full \$220 million in total.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Transportation Development Act (TDA)

TDA provides funding for public transit operators. This state fund is one quarter of a percent of the 7.75 percent sales tax assessed in the region. SANDAG is responsible for apportionment of these funds within the San Diego region.

State Transit Assistance (STA)

STA funding comes from the Public Transportation Act (PTA) which derives its revenue from the state sales tax on diesel fuels. These funds are appropriated by the legislature with a formula based upon population and local revenue generated. This funding was augmented by the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, or SB1, which was signed by the Governor on April 28, 2017.

STA State of Good Repair Program (SGR)

The SGR Program is a supplemental STA funding source as a result of SB 1 and is funded from a portion of a new Transportation Improvement Fee on vehicle registrations due on or after January 1, 2018. The funds are allocated with the same STA Program formula.

TransNet

TransNet funds are derived from the Proposition A one-half cent local transportation sales tax that was approved by area voters in November 1987. The original ordinance expired in 2008, but has since been extended to 2048 by subsequent voter approval. The ordinance allocated one-third of the sales tax proceeds for transit purposes, which are further divided between MTS and NCTD based on the proportion of the population within the area of each jurisdiction. The *TransNet* Program also reimburses MTS for the net operating cost of the MidCoast Trolley Extension, Bus Rapid Transit and Superloop projects that were approved as part of the extension. These costs are billed to SANDAG on a monthly basis. *TransNet* funds are also apportioned by SANDAG.

SB 125 Formula-Based Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) & Zero-Emission Transit Capital Program (ZETCP)

SB125 amended the Budget Act of 2023 to appropriate \$4 billion of General Funds to TIRCP. The original legislation approved funding over two fiscal years, but the State of California FY2025 budget amended that to FY2024-2026. SB 125 also establishes a \$1.1 billion Zero-Emission Transit Capital Program (ZETCP) over four fiscal years, FY2024-2027. In FY2025, MTS earned \$13.7 million and has recognized \$21.9 million in total.

Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP)

The TIRCP is a discretionary program that was created by SB 862 (Chapter 36, Statutes of 2014) and modified by SB 9 (Chapter 710, Statutes of 2015) to provide grants from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to fund transformative capital improvements that will modernize California's intercity, commuter, and urban rail systems, and bus and ferry transit systems to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by reducing congestion and vehicle miles traveled throughout California. MTS currently has three open TIRCP Grants totaling \$80.8 million. In FY2025, MTS recognized \$2.8 million, bringing the total earned to \$46.3 million.

Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP)

The Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) is one of several programs that are part of the Transit, Affordable Housing, and Sustainable Communities Program established by the California Legislature in 2014 by SB 862. The LCTOP was created to provide operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emission and improve mobility, with a priority on serving disadvantaged communities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) (Continued)

Approved projects in LCTOP will support new or expanded bus or rail services, expand intermodal transit facilities, and may include equipment acquisition, fueling, maintenance and other costs to operate those services or facilities, with each project reducing greenhouse gas emissions. SB 862 continuously appropriates five percent of the annual auction proceeds in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for LCTOP.

Compressed Natural Gas Rebate

Alternative fuel credits are issued by the IRS to MTS for utilizing compressed natural gas to power its vehicles. This rebate program has expired and then been reauthorized multiple times over the years, most recently being extended through the calendar year 2024. with no reauthorization since. MTS has budgeted these funds with a three-year lag so MTS will be utilizing these funds in the capital budget through FY2027. Fiscal Year 2025 revenues were \$2.1 million.

Other Local Subsidies

The City of San Diego provides Maintenance of Effort funds to aid ADA efforts. SANDAG provides funding, funded through FasTrak tolls, to operate services along the Interstate 15 corridor. The University of California, San Diego (UCSD) provides funding for shuttle services that expand frequency and span on MTS routes 201 and 202 between the La Jolla Colony area and the Gilman Transit Center on the UCSD campus.

D. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Assets

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is MTS's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Investments of pooled cash consist primarily of pooled investment funds, liquidity funds and governmental bonds. Investments are stated at fair value, which is based on quoted market price. Money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid temporary investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

MTS participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset—backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset—backed securities are subject to market risk and to change in interest rates. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. MTS also participates in the San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund, which is a local government investment pool managed by the County Treasurer's Office on behalf of the Investment Pool participants.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Certain disclosure requirements, if applicable for deposit and investment risk, are specified for the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentration of Credit Risk
- Foreign Currency Risk

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, defined fair value, established a framework for measuring fair value and established disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the Statements of Net Position, are categorized based upon the level of judgement associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Levels of inputs are as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

F. Inventory

Inventories are valued at the weighted average unit cost.

G. Prepaid Items and Other Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year ended are recorded as prepaid items.

H. Leases

Lessee

MTS has a policy to recognize a lease liability and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in our financial statements with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more with a lease term greater than one year. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying assets are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Leases (Continued)

Lessee (Continued)

Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service. Lease assets are amortized using the straight—line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that MTS has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how MTS determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- MTS uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the
 lessor is not provided, MTS generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for
 leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease, plus any option periods that are reasonably certain to be exercised.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that MTS is reasonably certain to exercise. MTS monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right-to-use along with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported on the statement of net position.

Lessor

MTS is a lessor for leases of buildings, billboards, and land and recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

At the commencement of a lease, the lease receivable is measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgments include how MTS determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

• MTS uses the incremental borrowing rate (IBR) provided by our financial institution at the time a new lease is executed. If the IBR exceeds the LAIF rate, an average of the IBR and LAIF rate will be used. Leases executed prior to July 1, 2021 used the IBR provided by our financial institutions as of that date.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Leases (Continued)

Lessor (Continued)

- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease plus any option periods that are likely to be exercised.
- Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee

MTS monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

I. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

MTS has a policy to recognize a SBITA liability and a right-to-use subscription asset (SBITA asset) in our financial statements with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more with a subscription term greater than one year.

At the commencement of a subscription, when the subscription asset is placed into service, the SBITA liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments are discounted using MTS's incremental borrowing rate and MTS recognizes amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as interest expense in subsequent financial reporting periods.

SBITA assets are measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability, payments made to the SBITA vendor before the commencement of the lease term, and capitalizable implementation costs less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. Subscription assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the subscription term.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how MTS determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- MTS uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, MTS generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.
- The subscription term includes the period during which MTS has a noncancelable right to use the underlying IT asset. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend if it is reasonably certain to be exercised.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option years that MTS is reasonably certain to exercise. MTS monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a subscription and will remeasure any subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Right-to-use subscription assets are reported along with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported on the statement of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land and right-of-way, buildings and infrastructure assets, vehicles, and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital asset improvements are recorded as assets.

Buildings, vehicles, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building and structures	20 to 30
Vehicles and buses	5 to 25
Equipment and other capital assets	3 to 10
Right-to-use assets	3 to 40

K. Construction-in-Progress

Costs incurred for construction associated with the bus and trolley systems are capitalized as construction—in-progress until such time as they are complete and operational. Upon completion, they are contributed to SDTC, SDTI and MTS — Contracted Services to reflect their custodial accountability for the assets. Depreciation commences at the time of contribution.

L. Compensated Absences

MTS adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, as of July 1, 2023. MTS updated its policies for estimating compensated absences to conform with the new standard. Under GASB 101, MTS determined that the following leave types are more likely than not to be fully used by employees or paid out upon retirement or termination:

- Vacation leave
- Annual leave
- Floating holiday leave
- Compensatory time off

MTS therefore reports liabilities for 100% of earned but unused leave held by employees at year end for these types of leave.

For sick leave, MTS performs calculations to estimate liabilities connected to two separate factors:

1) MTS employees are entitled to payouts of earned, but unused sick leave based on specific criteria under their respective collective bargaining agreements (CBA's). For those employees meeting the criteria at year end, MTS calculates the liability for the full amount they would be entitled to base on specific provisions covering maximum hours paid out under their respective CBAs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences (Continued)

2) MTS performs a six year historical trend analysis of sick leave usage for employees in comparison with expected sick leave earnings for the current fiscal year by CBA. The resulting percentage is applied to the sick leave balances at year end for those employees not meeting the aforementioned vesting requirements to arrive at the expected portion of sick leave balances more likely than not to be used by these employees in the future.

For each type of leave, MTS estimates the amount expected to be used within one year based on the actual usage that took place in the current fiscal year.

For further information, refer to Note 8: Long-Term Liabilities.

M. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of MTS, SDTC and SDTI's pension 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 benefit terms. The valuation dates, measurement dates, and measurement periods vary by pension plan. See Note 12 for details.

N. Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, of the MTS, SDTC, and SDTI's OPEB Plan ("OPEB Plan") have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan (Note 11). For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms.

O. Net Position

Net Position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, lease and subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt and deferred inflows and outflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Q. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements for the Year Ended June 30, 2025

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, MTS has implemented the following new GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The standard requires liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for:

- 1. leave that has not yet been used
- 2. leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if:
 - a. the leave is attributable to services already rendered
 - b. the leave accumulates
 - c. the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through non cash means

Application of this statement on MTS's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was determined to be immaterial and did not result in a prior period adjustment.

GASB Statement No. 102 - In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints which may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. Application of this statement did not have a significant effect on MTS's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

R. Upcoming Government Accounting Standards Implementation

Next year MTS will implement the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 103 – In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104 – In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The objective will be met by requiring certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures as well as additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. Application of this statement is effective for MTS's fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

A. Primary Government

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows on June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	2025		2024
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	250,604,231	\$ 260,077,394
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments restricted for			
capital support		221,058,392	34,148,777
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	471,662,623	\$ 294,226,171

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments consisted as follows on June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Measurement		Fair V		√alue		
Investment Type	Input		2025		2025 2024		2024
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments:							
Demand deposits	N/A	\$	36,639,946	\$	31,040,360		
Retention trust account	N/A		1,934,753		3,031,659		
San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund	Uncategorized		356,812,550		193,338,700		
State of California - Local Agency Investment Fund	Uncategorized		76,275,374		66,815,452		
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments		\$	471,662,623	\$	294,226,171		

Demand Deposits

As of June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of demand deposits was \$36,639,946 and the bank balance was \$44,439,802 compared to \$31,040,360 and \$33,363,400 at June 30, 2024, of which the total amount was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in MTS's name as discussed below.

All cash accounts are pooled and swept nightly to a concentration account. Funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures are not included in the pooled cash account.

Investments

Under the provisions of MTS's investment policy and in accordance with California Government Code, MTS is authorized to invest or deposit in the following:

- United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or strips
- Federal Agency or U.S. government–sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by Federal agencies or U.S. government–sponsored enterprises
- Eligible Banker's Acceptances
- Prime Commercial Paper issued by a U.S. organization with a rating category of "A" or "A-1", its equivalent or higher
- Non-negotiable certificates of deposit that meet the requirements for deposit under California Government Code Section 53630
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit with issuers rated in a rating category of "A", its equivalent or higher

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

- Repurchase Agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury obligations, Federal Agency securities, or Federal Instrumentality securities
- Reverse Repurchase Agreements
- State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- The San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund
- A Joint Powers Authority Pool rated among the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO)
- Medium Term Notes issued by corporations organized and operating within the U.S. with issuers rated in a rating category of "A", its equivalent, or higher by a NRSRO
- Money Market Funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- Municipal bonds as listed below with a rating "A", its equivalent, or higher and a final maturity not exceeding five years from the date of trade settlement:
 - Municipal bonds issued by MTS
 - Registered State warrants or treasury notes or bonds of the State of California
 - Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidence of indebtedness of a local agency within California
 - Registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the other 49 states in addition to California
- Supranational obligations
- Mortgage pass—through securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage—backed or other pay—through bonds, equipment lease—backed certificates, consumer receivable pass—through certificates, or consumer receivable—backed bonds
- Commercial paper, debt securities, or other obligations of a public bank, as defined in Section 57600 of the California Government Code

For full details on the authorized investments and associated limitations, please refer to MTS Board Policy 30 on our website. https://www.sdmts.com/about-mts-reports-records-and-policies/policies-and-procedures

Local Agency Investment Funds

MTS is a participant in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. As of June 30, 2025, MTS had \$76,275,374 invested in LAIF compared to \$66,815,452 at June 30, 2024. LAIF determines fair value on its investments portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. LAIF is reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund

The San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund is a local government investment pool managed by the County Treasurer's Office on behalf of Investment Pool participants. Depositors in the Investment Pool include both mandatory participants, those agencies required by law to deposit their funds with the County Treasurer's Office, and voluntary participants, agencies that place their funds in the Investment Pool as an investment option. Voluntary participants, including cities, fire districts, and various special districts accounted for approximately 5.27% and 5.02% of the Investment Pool as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the fair value of our position in the pool is 103.04% and 100.84%, respectively, of the value of the pool shares.

Pursuant to Sections 27130-27137 of the California Government Code, the County Board of Supervisors has established the Treasury Oversight Committee (TOC) that monitors and reviews the Investment Policy. The TOC consists of three Ex-officio positions of the County, a Board representative, and five members of the public, representing a City Official, a Special District Official, a School Official, and two members of the public having expertise in public finance per Government Code. The Investment Policy requires a financial audit to be conducted annually on a fiscal year basis, which includes limited tests of compliance with laws and regulations, with the duty of the TOC to review the audit. The Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company. The Pool does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values.

To mitigate credit risk, the Investment Pool's Investment Policy, which is more restrictive than the Government Code, places a minimum standard on the ratings of investments held in the Investment Pool. Investments in securities other than those guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury or Government Sponsored Enterprises must have a credit rating of no less than "A" for long-term or "F1" for short-term. Non-rated securities include sweep accounts and repurchase agreements. Sweep accounts and collateralized certificates of deposit must be FDIC insured and collateralized with securities held by a named agent of the depository. Repurchase agreements are collateralized by securities, authorized by the California Government Code Section 53601, having fair value of at least 102% of the amount of the repurchase agreement. The Pool did not have any repurchase agreements in its portfolio as of June 30, 2025 and 2024.

MTS's investments with the County Treasurer's Office include a portion of the pool funds invested in asset–backed securities, which entitle their purchaser to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as collateralized mortgage obligations), small business loans or credit card receivables. As of June 30, 2025, MTS had \$356,812,550 invested with the San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund, which had invested 4.60% of the pool investment funds in asset–backed securities compared to \$193,338,700 and 6.78% at June 30, 2024.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to market value losses arising from rising interest rates, MTS's investment policy limits investments to maturities dependent on the investment vehicle.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

MTS's investment policy limits investments in commercial paper to instruments rated "A", its equivalent, or better by a NRSRO, and negotiable certificates of deposit to instruments rated "A", its equivalent, or better by two NRSROs. In the current year, MTS does not hold investments in commercial paper or certificates of deposit. MTS investment instruments include deposits in LAIF and the San Diego County Treasurer's Pooled Money Fund which are not rated and do not require ratings.

Disclosures Relating to Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy limits the amount of the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested by the type of investment for certain types of investments. MTS is in compliance with investment type percentages of the total portfolio of the investment policy.

Disclosures Relating to 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 collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the broker or dealer to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure MTS's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in MTS's name.

The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of MTS's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure MTS deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of MTS's total cash deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of MTS's cash deposits. MTS may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. MTS has waived the collateralization requirements.

Summary of Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments to Maturity

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments held by MTS grouped by maturity date at June 30, 2025 and 2024, are shown below:

M aturity	2025		2025		 2024
Current to one year	\$	471,662,623	\$ 294,226,171		
Total	\$	471,662,623	\$ 294,226,171		

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

B. Fiduciary Fund

Investments

The fair value and net asset value of the investments at June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Fair Value June 30, 2025		Quoted Prices Active Markets Identical Asse (Level 1)		
Investments by Fair Value Level:					
Common Stocks: PIMCO Research Affiliates Equity (RAE) Fund	\$	22,383,649	\$	22,383,649	
Total Common Stocks		22,383,649		22,383,649	
Mutual Funds:					
Blackrock Minimum Volatility ETF Fidelity U.S. Sustainability Index Fund		21,130,137 5,134,098		21,130,137 5,134,098	
Vanguard Treasury Fund		15,772,112		15,772,112	
Total Mutual Funds		42,036,347		42,036,347	
Corporate Bond Funds:					
Vanguard Long Bond Fund		43,088,993		43,088,993	
Vanguard Total Bond Fund		21,890,279		21,890,279	
Total Corporate Bond Funds		64,979,272		64,979,272	
Short-Term Investment Funds:					
First American Prime Obligations Fund		30,205,749		30,205,749	
Total Short-Term Investment Funds		30,205,749	,	30,205,749	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		159,605,017	\$	159,605,017	
Investments Measured at NAV:					
Common Stocks:					
BNYM Newton Small-Mid Cap Growth		5,663,091			
MFS Investment Management		22,240,799			
Total Common Stocks		27,903,890	•		
Mutual Funds:					
Westwood Trust Large Cap Equity EB Fund		20,791,003			
Total Mutual Funds		20,791,003			
Total Investments Measured at NAV		48,694,893			
Total Investments	\$	208,299,910	ı		

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

B. Fiduciary Fund (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

	Fair Value June 30, 2024				
Investments by Fair Value Level:					
Common Stocks: PIMCO Research Affiliates Equity (RAE) Fund	\$	20,482,628	\$	20,482,628	
Total Common Stocks		20,482,628		20,482,628	
Mutual Funds:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fidelity U.S. Sustainability Index Fund Vanguard Treasury Fund		4,554,620 20,475,886		4,554,620 20,475,886	
Total Mutual Funds		25,030,506		25,030,506	
Corporate Bond Funds:					
Vanguard Total Bond Fund		53,838,498		53,838,498	
Total Corporate Bond Funds		53,838,498		53,838,498	
U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Security Funds:					
Vanguard Fund		9,607,283		9,607,283	
Total U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Security Funds		9,607,283		9,607,283	
Short-Term Investment Funds:					
First American Prime Obligations Fund		17,671,846		17,671,846	
Total Short-Term Investment Funds		17,671,846		17,671,846	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		126,630,761	\$	126,630,761	
Investments Measured at NAV:					
Common Stocks:					
Systematic Edge U.S. Low Vol		20,385,310			
BNYM Newton Small-Mid Cap Growth		5,737,435			
MFS Investment Management		20,344,391			
Total Common Stocks		46,467,136			
Mutual Funds:					
Westwood Trust Large Cap Equity EB Fund		20,447,910			
Total Mutual Funds		20,447,910			
Total Investments Measured at NAV		66,915,046			
Total Investments	\$	193,545,807			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

B. Fiduciary Fund (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement – Investment Valuation

Investments are reported at fair value. Quoted market value (Level 1) and fair value per share (Level 2) in an active market are used to value investments, except for shares in the short–term investment funds, which trade and are reported at par value as reported by the investment custodian. Investment securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices determined by the use of matrix pricing techniques maintained by the pricing vendors for these securities. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of the change in the fair value of investments and realized gains and losses of the current period include unrealized amounts from prior periods.

Investments in closely held instruments (hedge funds) are reported under Level 3 under fair value measurement input hierarchy. The underlying hedge fund values are estimated by the hedge fund managers in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. In accordance with the investment manager's Valuation Policy and Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure, the investment manager has the right, in its discretion and in good faith, to deviate from valuation information provided by the managers of the investment vehicles when the investment manager deems it appropriate. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuations in the investment vehicles, values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these investments existed, and the differences could be material.

The following tables summarize investments, excluding cash and cash equivalents, measured at fair value based on NAV per share as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively:

June 30, 2025	 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently available)	Redemption Notice Period
BNYM Newton Small-Mid Cap Growth	\$ 5,663,091	N/A	Daily	Daily
MFS Investment Management	22,240,799	N/A	Daily	Daily
Westwood Trust Large Cap Equity EB Fund	 20,791,003	N/A	Daily	Daily
Total	\$ 48,694,893			
		Unfunded	Redemption Frequency (if currently	Redemption Notice
Y 20 2024	D • X7 1	Cartanaea	(ir currency	D : 1

June 30, 2024	 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Frequency (if currently available)	Redemption Notice Period
Systematic Edge U.S. Low Vol	\$ 20,385,310	N/A	Monthly	5 days
BNYM Newton Small-Mid Cap Growth	5,737,435	N/A	Daily	Daily
MFS Investment Management	20,344,391	N/A	Daily	Daily
Westwood Trust Large Cap Equity EB Fund	20,447,910	N/A	Daily	Daily
Total	\$ 66,915,046			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

B. Fiduciary Fund (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

<u>Fair Value Measurement – Investment Valuation (Continued)</u>

During the Plan years, investments, including realized gains and losses on investments and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments held, appreciated (depreciated) in value as follows:

	 2025	2024
Unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments held	\$ 14,507,172	\$ 14,882,966
Realized gain (loss) on investments	(1,470,618)	(5,675,076)
Net realized and unrealized investment gains (losses)	\$ 13,036,554	\$ 9,207,890

The Plan's investment policy was approved by the SDTC Pension Trustee Investment Committee. The Plan's investment policy allows investments in the following asset classes and sets forth the target allocations and allocation ranges.

	Target	Allocation
Asset Class	Allocation	Range
Equity		
United States	25.0%	
International	20.0%	
Subtotal	45.0%	30% - 60%
Fixed Income	55.0%	40% - 70%
Total	100.0%	

Concentrations of Investments

The Plan has invested in certain organizations in excess of 5% of the Fiduciary Net Position. The concentrated investments are as follows:

	2025	<u>;</u>	2024		
	Fair Value	%	Fair Value	%	
Common Stocks:					
PIMCO Research Affiliates Equity (RAE) Fund	\$ 22,383,649	10.7%	\$ 20,482,628	10.6%	
MFS Investment Management	22,240,799	10.7%	20,344,391	10.5%	
Systematic Edge U.S. Low Vol	-	-	20,385,310	10.5%	
Mutual Funds:					
Blackrock Minimum Volatility EFT	21,130,137	10.1%	-	-	
Westwood Trust Large Cap Equity EB Fund	20,791,003	10.0%	20,447,910	10.6%	
Vanguard Treasury Fund	15,772,112	7.6%	20,475,886	10.6%	
Corporate Bond Funds:					
Vanguard Long Bond Fund	43,088,993	20.7%	-	-	
Vanguard Total Bond Fund	21,890,279	10.5%	53,838,498	27.8%	
Short-Term Investment Funds:					
First American Prime Obligations Fund	30,205,749	14.5%	17,671,846	9.1%	
U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Security Funds:					
Vanguard Fund	-	-	9,607,283	5.0%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

B. Fiduciary Fund (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Rate of return

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the annual money—weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.68 percent and 4.98 percent, respectively. The money—weighted rate of return express investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amount actually invested.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Plan's investment policy limits the amount of the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested by type of investment. The Plan mitigates credit risk in its portfolio by allocating funds among various investment managers and limiting the concentration of investments within these managers. Fixed-income securities should generally have a quality rating of investment grade at the time of purchase. However, investment managers may purchase securities rated below investment grade (with a minimum rating of B- or equivalent at the time of purchase) in an amount not to exceed 10% of the marked value of the fixed-income portfolio at the time of purchase. The individual investments in excess of 5% identified in the fair value of the investments table are, in turn, funds with diversified portfolios.

								Jı	ine 30, 2025						
	1	Not Rated		AAA			AA		A		BBB		Below		Total
Corporate Bond Funds: Vanguard Total Bond Fund (VBTIX) U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Security Fund:	\$	-	\$	707,	056	\$	15,758,812	\$	2,615,888	\$	2,808,52	:3	\$ -	\$	21,890,279
Vanguard Infl-Prot;Inst (VIPIX)		-		529,	995		24,565,035		8,803,081		9,156,41	1	34,471		43,088,993
All Other Investments		143,320,638					-		-				-		143,320,638
Total	\$	143,320,638	\$	1,237,	051	\$	40,323,847	\$	11,418,969	\$	11,964,93	4	\$ 34,471	\$	208,299,910
		June 30, 2024													
		Not Rat	ed		AA	A		AA		F	4		BBB		Total
Corporate Bond Funds: Vanguard Total Bond Fund (VBTIX) U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Security Fu	nd:	\$	-	\$	38,4	94,	526 \$	1,61	5,155 \$	6,	729,812	\$	6,999,005	\$	53,838,498
Vanguard Infl-Prot;Inst (VIPIX) All Other Investments		130,10	- 0,026		9,6	607,2	283		- -		<u>-</u>		-		9,607,283 130,100,026
Total		\$ 130,10	0,026	\$	48,1	01,8	809 \$	1,61	5,155 \$	6,	729,812	\$	6,999,005	\$	193,545,807

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that inversely affects the value of fixed income bond portfolio holdings. The Plan's investment policy endorses a long-term approach to manage the portfolio but not to expose the portfolio to levels of volatility that might significantly affect the principal value of the Plan.

The purpose of equity (both U.S. and International) investments is primarily to provide capital appreciation. It is recognized that this requires the assumption of greater market variability and risk than is the case with fixed income investment. The purpose of international, non-U.S. dollar-denominated investments is primarily to provide capital appreciation through participation in major non-U.S. financial markets and, secondarily, to enhance portfolio diversification. It is recognized that this required the assumption of greater market variability and risk than was the case with U.S. investments, and the assumption of foreign currency risk. The purpose of fixed income investments is to provide stability and generate income. The purpose of cash equivalents is to provide liquidity, stability and a vehicle for defensive positioning of the portfolio.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

B. Fiduciary Fund (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

The use of short to intermediate maturity bonds (ten years, or less, to maturity) as temporary instruments is permitted by the Plan's investment policy but not to be employed to the extent that such holding might limit the ability to achieve the basic long-term-capital appreciation objective for the portfolio.

Custodial Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments. All securities are held by a third–party custodian, U.S. Bank, National Association (U.S. Bank). U.S. Bank is a registered member of the Federal Reserve Bank. The securities held by U.S. Bank are in their street name, and an account number assigned to the Plan identifies ownership.

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable

A. Accounts and Other Receivables

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the net accounts and other receivables consisted of the following:

	2025		2024
Energy credits and rebate revenue	\$	5,971,002	\$ 7,467,243
Interest receivable		5,579,313	2,726,528
Insurance recovery		3,775,591	1,785,613
Passenger revenue - general public		2,849,245	1,434,995
Other trade receivables		2,409,912	2,403,260
Pension plan receivable		450,085	 600,842
Total accounts and other receivables	\$	21,035,148	\$ 16,418,481

B. Due from Other Governments

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, amounts due from other governments consisted of the following:

2025		2024
\$ 83,303,270	\$	78,797,137
35,294,187		10,835,227
9,442,409		11,736,753
2,773,009		8,240,620
2,689,114		463,199
2,637,255		4,062,968
759,725		690,385
569,194		189,906
7,754		72,653
-		51,791
\$ 137,475,917	\$	115,140,639
\$	\$ 83,303,270 35,294,187 9,442,409 2,773,009 2,689,114 2,637,255 759,725 569,194 7,754	\$ 83,303,270 \$ 35,294,187 9,442,409 2,773,009 2,689,114 2,637,255 759,725 569,194 7,754

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable (Continued)

C. Lease Receivable and Related Deferred Inflows of Resources

MTS leases various types of property including land, buildings and easements. Lease receivable consists of agreements with others for the right—to—use of the underlying assets at various locations owned by MTS. The remaining terms of the agreements range from 5 to 48 years. The calculated interest rates used vary depending on the length of the lease.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, MTS recognized \$3,007,903 in lease revenue and \$948,656 in interest revenue, and the outstanding receivable amount is \$65,560,108. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, MTS recognized \$1,994,826 in lease revenue and \$681,049 in interest revenue and the receivable amount was \$62,709,507.

A summary of changes in lease receivable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

				Amounts	Amounts	
Balance	Balance		Balance	due within	due in more	
July 1, 2024	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2025	one year	than one year	
\$ 62,709,507	\$ 5,120,256	\$ (2,269,655)	\$ 65,560,108	\$ 2,516,670	\$ 63,043,438	

A summary of changes in lease receivable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

				Amounts	Amounts	
Balance			Balance	due within	due in more	
July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	one year	than one year	
\$ 43,910,029	\$ 20,589,036	\$ (1,789,558)	\$ 62,709,507	\$ 2,181,156	\$ 60,528,351	

As of June 30, 2025, the required payments for these leases, including interest, are:

Year Ending June 30	Lease Receivable	Interest		Total
2026	\$ 2,516,670	\$	959,613	\$ 3,476,283
2027	2,576,404		923,730	3,500,134
2028	2,639,291		886,653	3,525,944
2029	2,704,013		848,337	3,552,350
2030	2,711,008		808,602	3,519,610
2031-2035	14,284,534		3,413,307	17,697,841
2036-2040	16,277,727		2,225,831	18,503,558
2041-2045	11,557,059		933,385	12,490,444
2046-2050	2,754,021		498,427	3,252,448
2051-2055	3,162,751		336,251	3,499,002
2056-2060	3,075,715		152,677	3,228,392
2061-2065	1,237,497		42,503	1,280,000
2066	 63,418		584	 64,002
Total	\$ 65,560,108	\$	12,029,900	\$ 77,590,008

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 3 – Accounts Receivable (Continued)

C. Lease Receivable and Related Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

As of June 30, 2025, the amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as lease revenue as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Total					
2026	\$	3,236,957				
2027		3,236,957				
2028		3,236,957				
2029		3,236,957				
2030	3,236,958					
2031-2035	15,436,199					
2036-2040	15,270,902					
2041-2045	9,565,327					
2046-2050		2,424,277				
2051-2055		2,424,277				
2056-2060		2,291,848				
2061-2065		1,099,993				
2066-2070	292,629					
2071-2073		63,553				
Total	\$	65,053,791				

In addition to the leases reported above, MTS has one additional ground lease Union Grantville, LLC. The amount due each month, in arrears, is based on seven percent (7%) of the lessees' gross collections from the residential apartments. Since these amounts are variable, they are not included in the lease receivable and deferred inflow schedules. For Fiscal Year 2025, total lease revenue was \$580,320 compared to \$642,945 in Fiscal Year 2024.

Note 4 – Inventory

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, inventory consisted of the following repair and maintenance parts and administrative supplies:

	 2025	2024
San Diego Transit Corporation	\$ 4,859,952	\$ 4,695,813
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	 38,325,467	 33,383,443
Total inventory	\$ 43,185,419	\$ 38,079,256

During the year ended June 30, 2025, MTS removed the final SD100 cars from the active fleet for trolley. Those cars are currently being prepped for transport to Mendoza, Argentina. MTS is in discussions with Mendoza regarding the purchase of up to \$3.3 million of spare parts in inventory that are specific to this fleet. Once the final transfer and sale are made, the remaining inventory will be scrapped in Fiscal Year 2026.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments & Remeasurements	Balance June 30, 2025	
Capital assets, not depreciated:	4 450 000 005		•			
Land and right-of-way Construction-in-progress	\$ 270,088,885 94,999,630	\$ 13,421 87,874,011	(136,887,669)	\$ -	\$ 270,102,306 45,985,972	
Total capital assets, not depreciated	365,088,515	87,887,432	(136,887,669)		316,088,278	
Capital assets, depreciated:	303,000,313	07,007,132	(130,007,007)		310,000,270	
Buildings and structures	3,704,643,833	31,459,501	(28,865,247)	-	3,707,238,087	
Buses and vehicles	1,072,082,028	98,330,176	(60,929,452)	-	1,109,482,752	
Equipment and other capital assets	170,076,150	7,122,332	(1,382,770)		175,815,712	
Total capital assets, depreciated	4,946,802,011	136,912,009	(91,177,469)		4,992,536,551	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and structures	(1,503,933,242)	(131,758,133)	27,473,074	-	(1,608,218,301)	
Buses and vehicles	(457,997,364)	(56,524,850)	59,897,229	-	(454,624,985)	
Equipment and other capital assets	(82,072,393)	(16,150,106)	1,354,911		(96,867,588)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,044,002,999)	(204,433,089)	88,725,214		(2,159,710,874)	
Lease assets:						
Land and land improvements	9,656,946	-	=	-	9,656,946	
Buildings and structures	14,256,740		(151,954)	27,558	14,132,344	
Total lease assets	23,913,686		(151,954)	27,558	23,789,290	
Less accumulated amortization for:						
Land and land improvements	(953,772)	(238,443)	-	-	(1,192,215)	
Buildings and structures	(12,712,565)	(133,637)	151,954		(12,694,248)	
Total accumulated amortization	(13,666,337)	(372,080)	151,954		(13,886,463)	
Subscription assets:	5,858,233	1,001,431	(760,962)	-	6,098,702	
Less: accumulated amortization	(2,165,222)	(1,381,485)	760,962		(2,785,745)	
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized, net	2,916,739,372	(68,273,214)	(2,452,255)	27,558	2,846,041,461	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,281,827,887	\$ 19,614,218	\$ (139,339,924)	\$ 27,558	\$ 3,162,129,739	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments & Remeasurements	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land and right-of-way Construction-in-progress	\$ 252,472,813 88,711,277	\$ 20,709,963 147,918,417	\$ (3,393,891) (141,630,064)	\$ 300,000	\$ 270,088,885 94,999,630
Total capital assets, not depreciated	341,184,090	168,628,380	(145,023,955)	300,000	365,088,515
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and structures Buses and vehicles Equipment and other capital assets	3,745,185,660 1,025,484,871 165,270,367	55,458,798 76,458,251 6,733,717	(61,050,367) (29,861,094) (6,684,654)	(34,950,258) - 4,756,720	3,704,643,833 1,072,082,028 170,076,150
Total capital assets, depreciated	4,935,940,898	138,650,766	(97,596,115)	(30,193,538)	4,946,802,011
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and structures Buses and vehicles Equipment and other capital assets	(1,428,706,080) (428,823,891) (67,918,984)	(133,479,428) (55,649,178) (16,471,755)	54,058,235 26,475,705 5,968,541	4,194,031 - (3,650,195)	(1,503,933,242) (457,997,364) (82,072,393)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,925,448,955)	(205,600,361)	86,502,481	543,836	(2,044,002,999)
Lease assets: Land and land improvements Buildings and structures Total lease assets	9,656,946 14,256,740 23,913,686	- -	- -	- -	9,656,946 14,256,740 23,913,686
Less accumulated amortization: Land and land improvements Buildings and structures	(715,329) (12,557,419)	(238,443) (155,146)	- -		(953,772) (12,712,565)
Total accumulated amortization	(13,272,748)	(393,589)	-	-	(13,666,337)
Subscription assets: Less: accumulated amortization	4,230,065 (1,088,483)	1,420,387 (1,354,805)	(315,929) 278,066	523,710	5,858,233 (2,165,222)
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized, net	3,024,274,463	(67,277,602)	(11,131,497)	(29,125,992)	2,916,739,372
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,365,458,553	\$ 101,350,778	\$ (156,155,452)	\$ (28,825,992)	\$ 3,281,827,887

Note to Schedule:

Adjustment: MTS hired a consultant to review the contributed capital provided by SANDAG for the Mid City and Centerline BRT stations. It was determined that of the \$88 million contributed for these two projects, \$30 million actually belonged to City of San Diego and Caltrans based on a joint use and maintenance agreement outlining the maintenance responsibilities of each agency. Additionally, \$5 million was reclassed from buildings to equipment and assigned a shorter useful life.

Construction in Progress

MTS converted \$136.9 million in capital assets from construction-in-progress (CIP) to assets in service in FY2025 compared to \$141.6 million in FY2024. A summary of capital asset additions transferred from CIP to depreciable assets by MTS is as follows:

	 2025	2024		
MTS - General Operations	\$ 623,460	\$	1,136,341	
MTS - Contracted Services	6,116,595		32,801,165	
San Diego Transit Corporation	8,236,626		54,929,222	
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	 121,910,988		52,763,336	
Total	\$ 136,887,669	\$	141,630,064	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 5 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital Contributions

Capital asset additions totaling \$38 thousand were contributed by SANDAG in FY2025 compared to \$17.7 million in FY2024, due to the UCSD Midcoast Trolley Line extension in the previous year. SANDAG also contributed spare parts for the new LRVs to SDTI. A summary of capital contributions is as follows:

	 2025		2024
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	\$ 37,760	\$	17,730,666
San Diego Trolley, Inc - LRV Spare Parts Inventory	439,025		2,499,813
Total capital contributions	\$ 476,785	\$	20,230,479

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense for capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were comprised of the following:

	2025		2024
MTS - General Operations	\$	4,599,909	\$ 5,041,520
MTS - Contracted Services		27,747,281	28,183,822
San Diego Transit Corporation		24,084,950	26,784,533
San Diego Trolley, Inc.		149,754,514	147,338,880
Total	\$	206,186,654	\$ 207,348,755

Note 6 – Due to Other Governments

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, amounts due to other governments consisted of the following:

	2025		 2024
North County Transit District - passenger revenue	\$	475,777	\$ 920,392
City of San Diego - miscellaneous		377,016	309,033
State of California - miscellaneous		356,358	575,737
City of Lemon Grove - TDA funds		188,611	184,677
City of El Cajon - TDA funds		141,468	138,518
City of La Mesa - TDA funds		80,160	78,488
City of Coronado - TDA funds		74,181	39,736
County of San Diego - miscellaneous		67,877	65,377
City of Poway - TDA funds		49,275	29,633
City of Chula Vista - miscellaneous		40,198	46,856
SANDAG - project reimbursements		32,944	22,554
Other Governments - miscellaneous		20,523	 17,105
Total due to other governments	\$	1,904,388	\$ 2,428,106

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 7 – Unearned Revenue

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, unearned revenue consisted of the following:

	 2025	 2024
SB 125 Formula funds received in advance	\$ 180,830,903	\$ -
Caltrans LCTOP funds received in advance	30,995,878	21,819,817
Fare media payments received in advance	14,444,218	13,272,609
STA State of Good Repair funds received in advance	8,945,455	10,798,050
Naming rights payment received in advance	1,206,484	1,123,781
Other reimbursements received in advance	 496,652	 637,242
Total unearned revenue	\$ 236,919,590	\$ 47,651,499

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

A. Summary

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

					Amounts due	Amounts due	
	Balance			Balance	within one	in more than	
) (ma	June 30, 2024	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2025	year	one year	
MTS:							
Compensated absences	\$ 1,727,513	\$ 230,624	\$ -	\$ 1,958,137	\$ 1,683,025	\$ 275,112	
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	2,353,308	977,728	(890,411)	2,440,625	857,598	1,583,027	
Subscription liability	2,948,291	1,751,161	(1,668,934)	3,030,518	1,049,849	1,980,669	
Aggregate net pension liability	19,332,817	3,099,593	(3,470,832)	18,961,578	-	18,961,578	
Aggregate total OPEB liability	6,459,098	726,612	(203,242)	6,982,468	120,750	6,861,718	
Total MTS	32,821,027	6,785,718	(6,233,419)	33,373,326	3,711,222	29,662,104	
MTS Contracted Services:							
Lease liability	8,861,936	=	(171,843)	8,690,093	175,207	8,514,886	
Total MTS Contracted Services	8,861,936		(171,843)	8,690,093	175,207	8,514,886	
San Diego Transit Corporation:							
Pension Obligation Bonds - public offering	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Compensated absences	6,897,639	498,010	-	7,395,649	4,922,810	2,472,839	
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	16,856,061	8,046,347	(6,563,580)	18,338,828	5,731,364	12,607,464	
Lease liability	386,969	27,559	(96,628)	317,900	67,730	250,170	
Aggregate net pension liability	159,680,176	28,070,835	(33,074,371)	154,676,640	-	154,676,640	
Aggregate total OPEB liability	20,948,280	1,760,087	(1,413,856)	21,294,511	1,233,750	20,060,761	
Total San Diego Transit Corporation	204,769,125	38,402,838	(41,148,435)	202,023,528	11,955,654	190,067,874	
San Diego Trolley, Inc.:					1		
Compensated absences	4,077,945	-	(239,531)	3,838,414	3,838,414	-	
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	8,910,452	4,435,977	(4,882,470)	8,463,959	2,737,804	5,726,155	
Lease liability	1,354,606	-	(23,059)	1,331,547	25,988	1,305,559	
Aggregate net pension liability	50,231,386	22,389,132	(27,518,161)	45,102,357	-	45,102,357	
Aggregate total OPEB liability	12,244,775	1,138,845	(413,119)	12,970,501	323,400	12,647,101	
Total San Diego Trolley, Inc.	76,819,164	27,963,954	(33,076,340)	71,706,778	6,925,606	64,781,172	
Total	\$ 323,271,252	\$ 73,152,510	\$ (80,630,037)	\$ 315,793,725	\$ 22,767,689	\$ 293,026,036	

Note to Schedule:

In Fiscal Year 2025, MTS Implemented GASB 101, Compensated Absences as of July 1, 2023. This statement establishes recognition and measurement guidance for benefits such as vacation, sick leave and other paid time off, requiring that a liability be recognized when the leave is earned and is more likely than not to be used or paid. Implementation did not have a material impact on prior period amounts; therefore, comparative financial information for fiscal years 2024 and (2023 (MD&A)) has not been restated. The effect of adoption was limited to enhanced disclosures and presentation of compensated absences liabilities in the current year financial statements.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 8 – Long–Term Liabilities (Continued)

A. Summary (Continued)

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts due within one year	Amounts due in more than one year
MTS:						
Compensated absences	\$ 1,598,030		\$ (1,264,472)		\$ 1,264,472	\$ 463,041
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	1,467,376		(400,522)	2,353,308	808,727	1,544,581
Subscription liability	2,357,993		(1,054,435)	2,948,291	714,597	2,233,694
Aggregate net pension liability	17,754,063		(3,225,245)	19,332,817	-	19,332,817
Aggregate total OPEB liability	6,743,351	752,993	(1,037,246)	6,459,098	137,235	6,321,863
Total MTS	29,920,813	9,882,134	(6,981,920)	32,821,027	2,925,031	29,895,996
MTS Contracted Services:						
Lease liability	9,030,480	-	(168,544)	8,861,936	171,843	8,690,093
Total MTS Contracted Services	9,030,480		(168,544)	8,861,936	171,843	8,690,093
San Diego Transit Corporation:						
Pension Obligation Bonds - public offering	1,845,000	-	(1,845,000)	-	-	-
Compensated absences	6,746,263	3,850,100	(3,698,724)	6,897,639	3,698,724	3,198,915
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	12,952,177	8,361,262	(4,457,378)	16,856,061	5,435,943	11,420,118
Lease liability	479,415	-	(92,446)	386,969	96,294	290,675
Aggregate net pension liability	160,271,145	28,689,366	(29,280,335)	159,680,176	-	159,680,176
Aggregate total OPEB liability	24,968,955	2,490,182	(6,510,857)	20,948,280	1,179,053	19,769,227
Total San Diego Transit Corporation	207,262,955	43,390,910	(45,884,740)	204,769,125	10,410,014	194,359,111
San Diego Trolley, Inc.:						
Compensated absences	3,858,422	3,549,448	(3,329,925)	4,077,945	3,329,925	748,020
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	7,123,997	4,652,562	(2,866,107)	8,910,452	2,717,267	6,193,185
Lease liability	1,374,906	-	(20,300)	1,354,606	23,058	1,331,548
Aggregate net pension liability	48,722,119	21,008,619	(19,499,352)	50,231,386	-	50,231,386
Aggregate total OPEB liability	10,896,484	2,041,777	(693,486)	12,244,775	260,616	11,984,159
Total San Diego Trolley, Inc.	71,975,928	31,252,406	(26,409,170)	76,819,164	6,330,866	70,488,298
Total	\$ 318,190,176	\$ 84,525,450	\$ (79,444,374)	\$ 323,271,252	\$ 19,837,754	\$ 303,433,498

Long-term debt is reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

	2025							2024				
	I	Due within]	Due in more]	Due within	Due in more		;	
		one year	t	han one year		Total		one year	t	han one year		Total
Long-Term Liabilities:												
Compensated absences	\$	10,444,249	\$	2,747,951	\$	13,192,200	\$	8,293,121	\$	4,409,976	\$	12,703,097
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims		9,326,766		19,916,646		29,243,412		8,961,937		19,157,884		28,119,821
Lease liability		268,925		10,070,615		10,339,540		291,195		10,312,316		10,603,511
Subscription liability		1,049,849		1,980,669		3,030,518		714,597		2,233,694		2,948,291
Aggregate net pension liability		-		218,740,575		218,740,575		-		229,244,379		229,244,379
Aggregate total OPEB liability		1,677,900		39,569,580		41,247,480		1,576,904		38,075,249		39,652,153
Total long-term liabilities	\$	22,767,689	\$	293,026,036	\$	315,793,725	\$	19,837,754	\$	303,433,498	\$	323,271,252

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 8 – Long–Term Liabilities (Continued)

B. Lease Liability

MTS has entered into leases for land and building use. The remaining terms on the leases range from 5 to 35 years. The calculated interest rates used range between 0.86% and 1.94% depending on the length of the lease.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the outstanding balance of the leases are \$10,339,540 and \$10,603,511, respectively.

Principal and interest payments to maturity as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Year ending June 30	Principal		incipal Interest		Total		
2026	\$	268,925	\$	\$ 196,727		465,652	
2027		279,320		191,841		471,161	
2028		290,152		186,774		476,926	
2029		301,441		181,518		482,959	
2030	252,084		176,376			428,460	
2031-2035		1,265,809	810,680			2,076,489	
2036-2040		1,499,901 677,117		677,117		2,177,018	
2041-2045		1,730,844	518,602			2,249,446	
2046-2050		1,342,429		370,191		1,712,620	
2051-2055	1,479,053			233,567		1,712,620	
2056-2060	1,629,582			83,037		1,712,619	
Total	\$	10,339,540	\$	3,626,430	\$	13,965,970	

In addition to the lease obligations reported above, MTS has one additional sublease with the County of San Diego. The amount due each year is based on actual operating and capital costs. Since these amounts can vary significantly year over year, they are not included in the lease liability calculations. For fiscal years 2025 and 2024, total lease payments for the sublease were \$1,963,640 and \$1,666,626, respectively.

C. Subscription Liability

MTS has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for services related to cloud-based software applications, data storage and management services. Under the terms of these arrangements, MTS does not take possession of the software at any time and the vendor provides ongoing services for the software's operation. The subscription periods vary, with initial non-cancellable terms ranging from 14 months to 9 years. The calculated interest rate used ranges between 0.86% and 4.04%, depending on the length of the SBITA and date of the agreement.

As of June 30, 2025, the capitalized right-to-use assets related to SBITAs were \$6,098,702 and the total subscription liability was \$3,030,518, of which \$1,049,849 is reported as a current liability representing the amount due within the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the right to use asset was \$5,858,233, the total subscription liability was \$2,948,291 with the short term subscription payable being \$714,597.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 8 – Long–Term Liabilities (Continued)

C. Subscription Liability (Continued)

Principal and interest payments to maturity as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Year ending June 30	j	Principal	I	Interest	Total
2026	\$	1,049,849	\$	67,168	\$ 1,117,017
2027		587,973		48,585	636,558
2028		448,399		35,227	483,626
2029		419,892		22,564	442,456
2030		245,251		12,824	258,075
2031-2033		279,154		13,183	292,337
Total	\$	3,030,518	\$	199,551	\$ 3,230,069

Note 9 – Risk Management

MTS (including SDTC, SDTI, and MTS - Contracted Services) is self-insured for third party liability claims to a maximum of \$7,500,000 per occurrence. Amounts in excess of the self-insured retention limits for public liability are covered through commercial insurance carriers up to \$75,000,000. No stop loss or cap coverage is purchased above the \$75,000,000 limits. MTS, SDTC, and SDTI purchase all-risk (excluding earthquake) insurance coverage for property damage up to \$600,000,000 per occurrence with deductibles ranging from \$50,000 to \$500,000, depending on the type of property and peril involved. In addition, MTS, SDTC, and SDTI are self-insured for costs arising from employee workers' compensation act benefit claims including employer's liability to a retained limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Amounts in excess of \$1,000,000 are insured up to statutory limits. MTS, SDTC, and SDTI all finance their respective unemployment insurance liabilities.

MTS, SDTC and SDTI have policies for crime coverage through commercial insurance as well as cyber liability insurance to protect the agencies from third party claims alleging computer security breaches. The crime coverage policy has a limit of \$3,000,000 subject to a \$25,000 deductible. The cyber liability policy increased to a limit of \$18,000,000 subject to a \$250,000 deductible, compared to a limit of \$16,000,000 subject to a \$250,000 deductible in FY 2024. As of the July 1, 2025 renewal of the Cyber policy, aggregate limit of liability increased to \$20,000,000, compared to \$18,000,000 in FY2024. These policies protect against theft, loss or unauthorized disclosure of personally identifiable information. SDTC purchases fiduciary liability coverage through commercial insurance to protect the agency from claims alleging mismanagement of the SDTC Employees' Retirement Plan. The fiduciary liability coverage policy has a limit of \$2,000,000 subject to a \$25,000 deductible.

Claim expenditures and liabilities in connection with these self–insurance programs are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported based upon past experience, modified for current trends and information. Claim payments up to \$7,500,000 per incident are recorded as risk management expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Claim payments did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

			C	Current year				
	E	Beginning of	clair	ns and changes		Claims	End of	
		fiscal year	i	n estimates	payments		fiscal year	
2023	\$	21,533,309	\$	7,410,241	\$	(7,400,000)	\$ 21,543,550	
2024		21,543,550		11,976,271		(5,400,000)	28,119,821	
2025		28,119,821		7,723,591		(6,600,000)	29,243,412	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 9 – Risk Management (Continued)

Following is a summary of accrued damage, injury, and employee claims for fiscal years 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
Current portion	\$ 9,326,766	\$ 8,961,937
Non-current portion	19,916,646	19,157,884
Total	\$ 29,243,412	\$ 28,119,821

MTS has established a policy to consolidate the minimum balances required in the liability claims reserve accounts of SDTC and SDTI to be held by MTS. The policy also established eligible uses for the MTS reserve account, which included the reimbursement to SDTC and SDTI of awards/settlements of individual liability claims for personal injury and/or property damage in excess of \$300,000, but within the self-insurance retention at SDTC and SDTI. In connection with these self-insurance programs, liabilities for MTS, SDTC and SDTI were \$29,243,412 at June 30, 2025 and \$28,119,821 at June 30, 2024.

The Board has designated \$7,500,000 for the purposes of funding the future claims liabilities of MTS, SDTC, and SDTI as of June 30, 2025, which increased from the fiscal year 2024 designation of \$5,000,000.

Note 10 – Commitments and Contingencies

Pending legal actions. MTS, SDTC and SDTI have been named in certain legal actions pending at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024. While the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management of MTS, SDTC and SDTI, based in part on the advice of counsel, the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of MTS, SDTC, or SDTI, or is adequately covered by insurance.

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits

U.S. GAAP requires that the reported results for total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense must pertain to certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2023 Measurement Date June 30, 2024

Measurement Period July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024

Plan Description: MTS funds a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) account for MTS retirees, SDTI retirees and SDTC retirees to help offset the cost of the individual healthcare plan they purchase. The amount of the HRA contribution is based on the retiree's years of service/former position/Medicare eligibility and ranges between \$100 and \$1,400 per month.

Eligibility. Employees are eligible after attaining age/service years of 55/10 for MTS, SDTI Management and SDTC Management, 55/15 for SDTI union and 55/10 for SDTC unions. SDTC union employees must be 65 to participate.

Plan Funding: MTS does not have any assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan. Benefits are paid to the retirees on a "Pay-As-You-Go" approach.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2025 (measurement date 2024), the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	MTS	SDTI	SDTC
Active employees	184	735	763
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27	68	226
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	<u>-</u>		
Total	211	803	989

As of the June 30, 2024 (measurement date 2023), the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	MTS	SDTI	SDTC
Active employees	168	663	762
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31	65	246
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	<u> </u>		
Total	199	728	1,008

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability, as of June 30, 2025 (measurement date 2024), was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	MTS	SDTI	SDTC
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age C	Cost Method (level perc	centage of pay)
Valuation Date		June 30, 2023	
Measurement Date		June 30, 2024	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate		4.21% per annum	
Inflation		2.75% per annum	
Salary Increases		Varies by service	
Investment Rate of Return		N/A	
HAR Contribution Inflation		3.0% per year	
Mortality Rate	Healthy Lives:	Pub2010 General, comb	ined healthy, with
	generational mor	tality improvements w	ith Scale MP-2021
	Disabled Lives:	Pub2010 General, disal	bled retirees, with
	generational mor	tality improvements w	ith Scale MP-2021

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.21% percent as of the measurement date June 30, 2024 and 4.13% as of the measurement date June 30, 2023. The high–quality municipal bond rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices as of June 30, 2024. The S&P Municipal 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MTS, SDTI and SDTC, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for year ended June 30, 2025 (measurement date 2024):

	 MTS	 SDTI	SDTC	Aggregate		
1% Decrease	3.21%	3.21%	3.21%		3.21%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,168,388	\$ 15,088,591	\$ 25,123,383	\$	48,380,362	
Current Discount Rate	4.21%	4.21%	4.21%		4.21%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,982,468	\$ 12,970,501	\$ 21,294,511	\$	41,247,480	
1% Increase	5.21%	5.21%	5.21%		5.21%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,022,282	\$ 11,248,787	\$ 18,226,883	\$	35,497,952	

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MTS, SDTI and SDTC, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the year ended June 30, 2024 (measurement date 2023):

	 MTS	SDTI	SDTC	Aggregate		
1% Decrease	3.13%		3.13%	3.13%		3.13%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 7,567,070	\$	14,269,247	\$ 24,615,100	\$	46,451,417
Current Discount Rate	4.13%		4.13%	4.13%		4.13%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,459,098	\$	12,244,775	\$ 20,948,280	\$	39,652,153
1% Increase	5.13%		5.13%	5.13%		5.13%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,562,346	\$	10,599,419	\$ 18,003,107	\$	34,164,872

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MTS, SDTI and SDTC, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates, for the year ended June 30, 2025 (measurement date 2024):

		MTS SDTI		SDTC		Aggregate	
1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	2	.0% HRA Con	tributi	on Increase		00% HMO ecreasing to 3.00%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,757,578	\$	10,816,560	\$	17,812,282	\$ 34,386,420
Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	3	.0% HRA Con	tributi	on Increase		.0% HMO ecreasing to 4.00%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,982,468	\$	12,970,501	\$	21,294,511	\$ 41,247,480
1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	4	.0% HRA Con	tributi	on Increase		.0% HMO ecreasing to 5.00%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	8,594,026	\$	15,775,721	\$	25,805,922	\$ 50,175,669

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MTS, SDTI and SDTC, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates, for the year ended June 30, 2024 (measurement date 2023):

	MTS SDTI		 SDTC		Aggregate		
1% Decrease in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	2	.0% HRA Cont	tributi	on Increase	50% HMO ecreasing to 3.00%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,371,113	\$	10,280,097	\$ 17,756,351	\$	33,407,561
Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	3	.0% HRA Cont	tributi	on Increase	50% HMO ecreasing to 4.00%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,459,098	\$	12,244,775	\$ 20,948,280	\$	39,652,153
1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	4	.0% HRA Cont	tributi	on Increase	50% HMO ecreasing to 5.00%		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	7,882,581	\$	14,791,561	\$ 25,061,434	\$	47,735,576

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Change in Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2025, the change in the Total OPEB liability is as follows:

	MTS SDTI		SDTC		Aggregate	
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	6,459,098	\$ 12,244,775	\$	20,948,280	\$ 39,652,153
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		443,917	613,119		881,770	1,938,806
Interest on the total OPEB liability		282,695	525,726		878,317	1,686,738
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	-		-	-
Changes in assumptions		(85,825)	(153,574)		(275,769)	(515,168)
Benefit payments		(117,417)	(259,545)		(1,138,087)	(1,515,049)
Net Changes		523,370	725,726		346,231	1,595,327
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$	6,982,468	\$ 12,970,501	\$	21,294,511	\$ 41,247,480

At June 30, 2024, the change in the Total OPEB liability is as follows:

	MTS SDTI		SDTC	Aggregate		
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	6,743,351	\$ 10,896,484	\$ 24,968,955	\$	42,608,790
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		461,314	467,782	1,433,157		2,362,253
Interest on the total OPEB liability		291,679	460,997	1,057,025		1,809,701
Difference between expected and actual experience		(668,252)	1,112,998	(1,968,176)		(1,523,430)
Changes in assumptions		(221,195)	(505,754)	(3,415,439)		(4,142,388)
Benefit payments		(147,799)	 (187,732)	(1,127,242)		(1,462,773)
Net Changes		(284,253)	 1,348,291	(4,020,675)		(2,956,637)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	6,459,098	\$ 12,244,775	\$ 20,948,280	\$	39,652,153

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and MTS, SDTI and SDTC are established and may be amended by MTS Management or the Board of Directors. The contribution required to be made is based on a pay—as—you—go basis (i.e., as medical insurance premiums become due).

For fiscal years 2025 and 2024, the following contributions were made:

	MTS SDTI S				Aggregate			
2025 Contributions	\$	129,501	\$	308,954	\$ 770,753	\$	1,209,208	
2024 Contributions	\$	117,417	\$	259,545	\$ 1,138,087	\$	1,515,049	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, OPEB expense is included in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as follows:

	MTS	SDTI	SDTC			I SDTC			Aggregate
2025 OPEB Expense	\$ 430,841	\$ 749,465	\$	(244,361)	\$	935,945			
2024 OPEB Expense	\$ 464,374	\$ 552,197	\$	449,883	\$	1,466,454			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2025, (measurement date 2024) MTS, SDTI and SDTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		M	ΓS		SDTI				
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows		De	ferred Inflows	
	of	Resources		of Resources	of	Resources	О	f Resources	
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	126,501	\$	-	\$	308,954	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(838,934)		1,032,248		(1,367,689)	
Changes in assumptions		718,599		(2,414,367)		1,207,656		(3,639,941)	
Total	\$	845,100	\$	(3,253,301)	\$	2,548,858	\$	(5,007,630)	
		SDTC				Aggr	gregate		
	Defer	red Outflows	De	ferred Inflows	Defe	red Outflows	De	ferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	C	of Resources	of	Resources	0	f Resources	
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	770,753	\$	-	\$	1,209,208	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(2,585,899)		1,032,248		(4,792,522)	
Changes in assumptions		955,579		(8,475,125)		2,881,834		(14,529,433)	
Total	\$	1,726,332	\$	(11,061,024)	S	5,123,290	\$	(19,321,955)	

At June 30, 2024, (measurement date 2023) MTS, SDTI and SDTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		M	ΓS		SDTI				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources			ferred Inflows f Resources	
Contributions made after measurement date Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Total	\$ 	117,417 - 822,568 939,985	\$ 	(945,333) (2,621,883) (3,567,216)	\$ 	259,545 1,145,948 1,389,414 2,794,907	\$ 	(1,546,636) (3,992,258) (5,538,894)	
			OTC			Aggro	regate		
		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources			ferred Inflows f Resources	
Contributions made after measurement date Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	1,138,087 - 1,372,007	\$	(3,388,225) (9,817,906)	\$	1,515,049 1,145,948 3,583,989	\$	(5,880,194) (16,432,047)	
Total	\$	2,510,094	\$	(13,206,131)	\$	6,244,986	\$	(22,312,241)	

The combined \$1,209,208 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2026 compared to the combined \$1,515,049 reported in the previous year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 11 – Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

As of June 30, 2025 (measurement date 2024), other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended				
June 30,	MTS	SDTI	SDTC	Aggregate
2026	\$ (295,771)	\$ (389,384)	\$ (2,004,443)	\$ (2,689,598)
2027	(295,771)	(283,128)	(1,797,169)	(2,376,068)
2028	(239,134)	(264,441)	(1,797,168)	(2,300,743)
2029	(228,691)	(264,441)	(2,013,698)	(2,506,830)
2030	(228,689)	(264,445)	(1,751,073)	(2,244,207)
Thereafter	(1,246,646)	(1,301,887)	(741,894)	(3,290,427)
Total	\$ (2,534,702)	\$ (2,767,726)	\$ (10,105,445)	\$ (15,407,873)

As of June 30, 2024 (measurement date 2023), other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		MTS		SDTI		SDTC		Aggregate
2025	\$	(288,619)	\$	(376,582)	\$	(1,969,977)	\$	(2,635,178)
2026	Ψ	(288,619)	Ψ	(376,586)	Ψ	(1,969,972)	Ψ	(2,635,177)
2027		(288,619)		(270,330)		(1,762,698)		(2,321,647)
2028		(231,982)		(251,643)		(1,762,697)		(2,246,322)
2029		(221,539)		(251,643)		(1,979,227)		(2,452,409)
Thereafter		(1,425,270)		(1,476,748)		(2,389,553)		(5,291,571)
Total	\$	(2,744,648)	\$	(3,003,532)	\$	(11,834,124)	\$	(17,582,304)

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems

A. Summary

Aggregate Net Pension Liability

Aggregate net pension liability is reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

	2025	2024
MTS CalPERS Plans	\$ 18,961,578	\$ 19,332,817
SDTI CalPERS Plans	43,221,391	47,942,045
SDTI PARS Plan	1,880,966	2,289,341
SDTC Retirement Plan	154,676,640	159,680,176
Total	\$ 218,740,575	\$ 229,244,379

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

A. Summary (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2025 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

					I	Difference					D	ifference	
						Between					F	Between	
			I	Difference		Projected					En	nployer's	
	C	ontributions		Between	a	nd Actual					Cor	ntributions	
	N	Made After	Ex	pected and	E	arnings on			C	hanges in	and P	roportionate	
	M	l easurement		Actual	Pe	ension Plan	C	hanges in	Е	mployer's	9	Share of	
		Date	E	Experience	Ir	vestments	As	sumptions	P	roportion	Coı	ntributions	Total
MTS CalPERS Plans	\$	3,620,191	\$	1,639,402	\$	1,091,595	\$	487,352	\$	124,732	\$	670,440	\$ 7,633,712
SDTI CalPERS Plans		7,929,839		503,223		2,437,828		3,151,086		-		-	14,021,976
SDTI PARS Plan		476,841		102,473		-		-		-		-	579,314
SDTC Retirement Plan		18,430,690		-		5,963,236		-		-		-	24,393,926
Total	\$	30,457,561	\$	2,245,098	\$	9,492,659	\$	3,638,438	\$	124,732	\$	670,440	\$ 46,628,928

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2024 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

						Difference					D	ifference	
						Between					F	Between	
			I	Difference		Projected					En	nployer's	
	C	ontributions		Between		and Actual					Cor	ntributions	
	1	Made After	Ex	pected and	F	Earnings on			C	hanges in	and P	rop ortionate	
	M	l easurement		Actual	P	ension Plan	C	hanges in	E	mployer's	5	Share of	
		Date	E	experience	I	nvestments	As	ssumptions	P	roportion	Coı	ntributions	Total
MTS CalPERS Plans	\$	3,117,363	\$	987,625	\$	3,130,157	\$	1,167,210	\$	206,500	\$	430,669	\$ 9,039,524
SDTI CalPERS Plans		7,016,748		110,231		7,545,077		4,726,630		-		-	19,398,686
SDTI PARS Plan		300,463		41,026		464,523		127,594		-		-	933,606
SDTC Retirement Plan		17,217,837		2,471,542		13,107,262		-		-			32,796,641
Total	\$	27,652,411	\$	3,610,424	\$	24,247,019	\$	6,021,434	\$	206,500	\$	430,669	\$ 62,168,457

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2025 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

									D	ifference		
			D	ifference					E	Between		
	D	ifference	E	Between					Er	nployer's		
	I	Between	Pro	jected and				Contributions				
	Exp	ected and	Actu	ıal Earnings			C	hanges in	and P	roportionate		
		Actual	on P	ension Plan	Ch	anges in	E	mp loy er's	S	Share of		
	E	xp erience	In	vestments	Ass	umptions	Proportion		Cor	ntributions		Total
MTS CalPERS Plans	\$	63,968	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100,800	\$	17,987	\$	182,755
SDTI CalPERS Plans		204,552		-		-		-		-		204,552
SDTI PARS Plan		-		100,197		28,609		-				128,806
Total	ф	268,520	¢.	100,197	0	28,609	•	100,800	\$	17,987	\$	516,113

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

A. Summary (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 are reported in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

						Difference						
			Diff	erence				Е	Between			
	D	ifference	Bet	ween								
	В	Between	Projec	cted and				Cor	ntributions			
	Exp	ected and	Actual	Earnings		C	hanges in	and P	roportionate			
		Actual	on Pension Plan		Changes in	Er	mployer's	S	hare of			
	Ex	perience	Inves	stments	Assumptions	Pı	roportion	Cor	ntributions		Total	
MTS CalPERS Plans	\$	153,205	\$	-	\$ -	\$	226,182	\$	43,684	\$	423,071	
SDTI CalPERS Plans		342,423		-			-		-		342,423	
Total	\$	495,628	\$	-	\$ -	\$	226,182	\$	43,684	\$	765,494	

Pension Expense

Pension expense is included in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position as follows:

 2025		2024
\$ 4,414,448	\$	4,104,272
8,448,293		10,373,926
551,565		759,123
 21,825,886		21,463,544
\$ 35,240,192	\$	36,700,865
\$	\$ 4,414,448 8,448,293 551,565 21,825,886	\$ 4,414,448 \$ 8,448,293

B. MTS

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description – All MTS management employees working the equivalent of 1,000 hours per fiscal year are eligible to participate in the MTS Miscellaneous, MTS Miscellaneous PEPRA, or MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier cost—sharing multiple—employer defined benefit pension plans administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit Provisions under the Plans are established by State statutes within the Public Employee's Retirement Law. 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. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost–of–living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full–time employment and can only be amended by the MTS Board of Directors.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2025 are summarized as follows:

MTS Miscellaneous Plan-1223 CLOSED TO NEW MEMBERS

Hire date Prior to December 24, 2012

Benefit formula

2.7% @ 55

Benefit vesting schedule

5 years service

Benefit payments

Monthly for life
Final Average Compensation Period

Retirement age

50–55

Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible

2.7% @ 55

5 years service

Monthly for life

2.0%–2.7%

compensation

Required employee contribution rates 8.00% Required employer contribution rates 51.34%

Pre–Retirement Death Benefit Optional Settlement 2W

Post–Retirement Death Benefit \$500 Lump Sum

Non–Industrial Standard Disability 1.8% of final compensation multiplied by

service

Cost of Living Adjustments 2.00%

MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134

Hire date On or Between December 24 and 31, 2012 or

Grandfathered classic members

Benefit formula

2.0% @ 60

Benefit vesting schedule

5 years service

Benefit payments

Monthly for life

Final Average Compensation Period

Retirement age

50–63

Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible 1.092%–2.418%

compensation

Required employee contribution rates 7.00% Required employer contribution rates 11.36%

Pre–Retirement Death Benefit Optional Settlement 2W

Post–Retirement Death Benefit \$500 Lump Sum

Non–Industrial Standard Disability 1.8% of final compensation multiplied by

service

Cost of living adjustments 2.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan – 26789

Hire date	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life
Final Average Compensation Period	36 months
Retirement age	52–67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	1.0-2.5%
compensation	
Required employee contribution rates	7.75%
Required employer contribution rates	8.29%
Pre–Retirement Death Benefit	Optional Settlement 2W
Post–Retirement Death Benefit	\$500 Lump Sum
Non-Industrial Standard Disability	1.8% of final compensation multiplied by
•	service
Cost of living adjustments	2.00%

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2025 (measurement date 2024) and June 30, 2024 (measurement date 2023), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2025	2024
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	165	162
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	63	60
Active employees	188	179
Total	416	401

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost–sharing plans, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (measurement date 2024 and 2023), the active employee contribution rates and average employer contribution rates were as follows:

	202	.5	2024			
	Employee	Employee Employer		Employer		
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution		
	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate		
MTS - Miscellaneous Plan-1223	8.00%	51.34%	8.00%	42.00%		
MTS Miscellaneous Second Tier Plan - 30134	7.00%	11.36%	7.00%	10.66%		
MTS PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan - 26789	7.75%	8.29%	7.75%	7.68%		

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (measurement date 2024 and 2023), the plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

	 2025	 2024
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,531,250	\$ 2,456,504
Contributions - employee	939,581	768,741

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

As of June 30, 2025 and 2024 (measurement dates 2024 and 2023), MTS reported \$18,961,578 and \$19,332,817 net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the aggregate net pension liability.

MTS Plans' net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using standard update procedures. MTS's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the MTS's long–term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool:

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2023). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability ("TPL") determines the net pension liability ("NPL") at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2024). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2024 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (FY2024).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP, and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from step (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

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

- (5) The plan's TPL as of the measurement date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in step (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in step (4). The plan's FNP as of the measurement date is equal to the FNP generated in step (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in step (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the measurement date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in step (5).

MTS's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 (measurement dates) were as follows:

Proportion June 30, 2022	0.379420%
Proportion June 30, 2023	0.386620%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.007200%
Proportion June 30, 2024	0.392040%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.005420%

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, MTS recognized pension expense of \$4,414,448 and \$4,104,272, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, MTS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2025			2024				
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred]	Deferred
	(Outflows	Inflows		Outflows			Inflows
	of	Resources	of Resources		of Resources		of	Resources
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	3,620,191	\$	-	\$	3,117,363	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,639,402		(63,968)		987,625		(153,205)
Changes in assumptions		487,352		-		1,167,210		-
Change in employer's proportion		124,732		(100,800)		206,500		(226,182)
Difference between actual and proportionate share of employer								
contributions		670,440		(17,987)		430,669		(43,684)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		1,091,595		-		3,130,157		-
Total	\$	7,633,712	\$	(182,755)	\$	9,039,524	\$	(423,071)

The \$3,620,191 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

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

As of the measurement date June 30, 2024, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	Amounts
2026	\$ 1,339,278
2027	2,719,874
2028	145,691
2029	(374,077)
2030	-
Total	\$ 3,830,766

In the previous year, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended				
June 30	Amounts			
2025	\$	1,721,844		
2026		1,162,469		
2027		2,524,960		
2028		89,817		
2029		-		
Total	\$	5,499,090		

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected Salary Increase	varies by entry age and service
Payroll Growth	2.80%
Investment Rate of Return	6.90% (1)
M ortality	derived using CalPERS membership
	data for all funds (2)

- (1) Net of pension plan investment expenses.
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2000 published by the Society of Actuaries

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

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

Change in Assumptions – In the current and prior year, the actuarial report did not have any changes in assumptions.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	New Strategic	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return (a)
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global equity - non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment-grade corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

⁽a) an expected inflation of 2.30% was assumed for this period

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

B. MTS (Continued)

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

The following presents MTS's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what MTS'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 one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2025	2024		
1% Decrease	 5.90%		5.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 30,468,842	\$	29,939,269	
Current Discount Rate	6.90%		6.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,961,578	\$	19,332,817	
1% Increase	7.90%		7.90%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,489,407	\$	10,602,797	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about MTS's pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2025, MTS reported a payable of \$87,617 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the current year compared to \$71,663 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

C. SDTI

1. CalPERS Plans

Plan Description – All SDTI employees working the equivalent of 1,000 hours per fiscal year are eligible to participate in the SDTI Miscellaneous or PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan, Agent Multiple–Employer defined benefit plans administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit Provisions under the Plans are established by State statutes within the Public Employee's Retirement Law. 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. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office – 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost–of–living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Plan members include both contract and non–contract employees. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full–time employment and can only be amended by the MTS Board of Directors.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

1. CalPERS Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2025 are summarized as follows:

San Diego Trolley Miscellaneous Plan – 1406 Closed to New Members

	Management Employees	Union Employees
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 55
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Final Average Compensation Period	12 months	12 months
Retirement age	50–63	50–63
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible		
compensation	1.426–2.418%	1.426–2.418%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	11.19%
Required employer contribution rates	18.38%	15.19%
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	1959 Survivor Benefit Level 2	1959 Survivor Benefit Level 2
Post–Retirement Death Benefit	\$500 Lump Sum	\$500 Lump Sum
Cost of living adjustment	2.00%	2.00%
Non-Industrial Standard Disability	1.8% of final compensation multiplied by service	1.8% of final compensation multiplied by service

San Diego Trolley PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan – 26965

Hire date	On or After January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life
Final Average Compensation Period	36 months
Retirement age	52–67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	
compensation	1.0–2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.50%
Required employer contribution rates	19.38%
Pre–Retirement Death Benefit	1959 Survivor Benefit Level 2
Post–Retirement Death Benefit	\$500 Lump Sum
Cost of living adjustment	2.00%
	1.8% of final compensation multiplied by
Non-Industrial Standard Disability	service

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

2. PARS Plan

Plan Description – All full–time SDTI management employees employed between October 1, 2003 and December 24, 2012 are eligible to participate in the PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan, a defined benefit plan held by the Public Agency Retirement System Trust, an agent multiple employer retirement trust under Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a). The Plan is administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). Separate information for the Plan is included in another financial report issued by PARS. Copies of the financial report can be obtained in writing from Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

Benefits Provided – PARS provides supplemental service retirement benefits, annual cost–of–living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Members are eligible to receive benefits if they have retired under CalPERS, have terminated employment, or had their position eliminated due to internal reorganization or mandatory operating budget reductions after January 1, 2004. The Plan benefit supplements member's CalPERS benefit to provide members with an enhanced retirement benefit and MTS management has the authority to amend the Plan's benefit terms. The monthly lifetime benefit is calculated by taking the difference between (1) and (2) below and multiplying it by one–twelfth (1/12):

- (1) PARS Age Factor x Benefit Service x Highest Average Annual Compensation (Subject to CalPERS Deductions) during the Last 12 Months of Employment.
- (2) CalPERS Age Factor x Benefit Service x Highest Average Annual Compensation (Subject to CalPERS Deductions) during the Last 12 Months of Employment.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect as of June 30, 2025 are summarized as follows:

Cost of Living Adjustment

San Diego Trolley PARS Plan CLOSED TO NEW MEMBERS

Hire date Prior to January 1, 2013 Benefit formula 2.7% @ 55 Benefit vesting schedule 5 years service Benefit payments Monthly for life Final Average Compensation Period 12 months Retirement age 50-63 Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation 0.282-0.574% Required employee contribution rates Not Required or Permitted Required employer contribution rates 15.20% Pre-Retirement Death Benefit None Post-Retirement Death Benefit Joint-and-100% Survivor Option Disability Retirement Benefit None

2.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

2. PARS Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2025 and 2024 (measurement dates 2024 and 2023), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	CalPERS 1	Plan	PARS Plan		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	351	339	66	62	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	134	107	1	1	
Active employees	722	699	27	31	
	1,207	1,145	94	94	

^{*}SDTI PEPRA Plan is included in the SDTI Miscellaneous Plan June 30, 2023 valuation report.

Contributions

1. CalPERS Plans

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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 both 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. SDTI is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (measurement dates 2024 and 2023), the active employee contribution rates and average employer contribution rates were as follows:

	202	5	202	4
	Emp loy ee	Emp loy er	Employee	Employer
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan 1406 - Management EE	8.00%	18.38%	8.00%	17.49%
SDTI Miscellaneous Plan 1406 - Union EE	11.19%	15.19%	10.74%	14.75%
SDTI Miscellaneous PEPRA Plan 26965	7.50%	19.38%	7.50%	18.49%

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (measurement dates 2024 and 2023), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

		CalPERS Plans			
	2025		2024		
Contributions - employer	\$	7,017,017	\$	6,229,147	
Contributions - employees		3,069,915		2,463,713	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

2. PARS Plan

Employer contribution rates for the PARS plan are contractually established by the Plan's administrator and agreed to by the employer and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined biannually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by PARS. For the year ended June 30, 2024 (measurement date) the employer's contribution rate was 15.20%.and for the year ended June 30, 2023 (measurement date), the employer's contribution rate was 9.02%.

For the years June 30, 2025 and 2024 (measurement date 2024 and 2023), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense were:

	 PARS Plan					
	2025	2024				
Contributions - employer	\$ 300,464	\$	318,025			
Contributions - employees	_		-			

Net Pension Liability

1. CalPERS Plans

SDTI's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2023
Measurement Date June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Projected Salary Increase varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.80% Investment Rate of Return 6.90% (1)

Mortality Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds (2)

Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.30% until Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

- (1) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS's specific data. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

1. CalPERS Plans (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions – In the current and previous year, the actuarial report did not have any changes in assumptions.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	New Strategic	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return (a)
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global equity - non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment-grade corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

(a) an expected inflation of 2.30% was assumed for this period

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

2. PARS Plan

The net pension liability for the PARS Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

The net pension liability for the PARS Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2023

Measurement Date June 30, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.00% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Including Inflation Graded rates based on years of services, 3.50% after 30 years of service

Payroll Growth 2.80% Investment Rate of Return 6.00%

Pre-Retirement Mortality Consistent with Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous CalPERS Pension
Post Retirement Benefit Increase Consistent with Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous CalPERS Pension

Plans

Change in Assumptions – In the current year, the inflation rate decreased from 2.50% to \$2.30%. In the prior year, the report did not have any changes.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 percent was determined by MTS. After evaluating the discount rates calculated by both CalPERS and the SDTC Actuary, the Agency found the rate suggested by the PAR's actuary was too aggressive. Please see Discount Rate under the SDTC section for more details.

The best estimate for the long—term expected rate of return of 6.00 percent was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long—term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The table below reflects long—term expected real rate of return presented as arithmetic and geometric means by asset class.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

2. PARS Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected	Expected
		Arithmetic Real	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return (a)	Rate of Return (a)
U.S. Cash	5.00%	0.94%	0.91%
U.S. Core Fixed Income (Aggregate)	27.00%	2.52%	2.36%
US Short Govt/Credit Bonds	6.75%	1.65%	1.59%
US High Yield Bonds	1.25%	4.43%	3.87%
US Large & Mid Cap Equity	32.00%	5.41%	3.74%
US Mid Cap Equity	6.00%	5.98%	3.90%
US Small Cap Equity	9.00%	6.99%	4.41%
Foreign Developed Equity	7.00%	6.92%	5.12%
Emerging Market Equity	4.00%	9.34%	6.21%
U.S. REITs	2.00%	6.91%	4.72%

⁽a) Assumed inflation: 2.31% mean and 1.45% standard deviation

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

The following presents SDTI's net pension liability at June 30, 2025 and 2024, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what SDTI's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	CalPE	RS P	an	PARS Plan				
	 2025		2024		2025		2024	
1% Decrease	5.90%		5.90%		5.00%		5.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 75,644,997	\$	78,935,037	\$	3,223,927	\$	3,580,930	
Current Discount Rate	6.90%		6.90%		6.00%		6.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 43,221,391	\$	47,942,045	\$	1,880,966	\$	2,289,341	
1% Increase	7.90%		7.90%		7.00%		7.00%	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,613,581	\$	22,511,225	\$	756,257	\$	1,205,976	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

1. CalPERS Plans

At June 30, 2025 (measurement date 2024), the change in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at July 1, 2024	\$ 215,258,555	\$ 167,316,510	\$ 47,942,045
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	6,040,977	-	6,040,977
Interest on the total pension liability	14,787,229	-	14,787,229
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Changes of benefits terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	604,484	-	604,484
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(9,151,704)	(9,151,704)	-
Net Plan to Plan resource movement		-	-
Contributions - employer		7,017,017	(7,017,017)
Contributions - employee		3,069,915	(3,069,915)
Net investment income		16,202,558	(16,202,558)
Administrative expense		(136,146)	136,146
Net Changes	12,280,986	17,001,640	(4,720,654)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 227,539,541	\$ 184,318,150	\$ 43,221,391

At June 30, 2024 (measurement date 2023), the change in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan is as follows:

Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
\$ 203,602,024	\$ 157,303,110	\$ 46,298,914
5,794,970	-	5,794,970
13,977,882	-	13,977,882
-	-	-
216,615	-	216,615
56,691	-	56,691
(8,389,627)	(8,389,627)	-
-	-	-
-	6,229,147	(6,229,147)
-	2,463,713	(2,463,713)
-	9,825,840	(9,825,840)
	(115,673)	115,673
11,656,531	10,013,400	1,643,131
\$ 215,258,555	\$ 167,316,510	\$ 47,942,045
	Liability \$ 203,602,024 5,794,970 13,977,882 - 216,615 56,691 (8,389,627)	Liability Net Position \$ 203,602,024 \$ 157,303,110 5,794,970 - 13,977,882 - 216,615 - 56,691 - (8,389,627) (8,389,627) - 6,229,147 - 2,463,713 - 9,825,840 - (115,673) 11,656,531 10,013,400

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

2. PARS Plan

At June 30, 2025 (measurement date 2024), the change in the net pension liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2024	\$	10,851,463	\$	8,562,122	\$	2,289,341
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		164,491		-		164,491
Interest on the total pension liability		644,223		-		644,223
Changes of assumptions		(57,219)		-		(57,219)
Difference between expected and actual experience		204,947		-		204,947
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(566,030)		(566,030)		-
Contributions - employer		-		300,464		(300,464)
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		1,080,892		(1,080,892)
Administrative expense				(16,539)		16,539
Net Changes		390,412		798,787		(408,375)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$	11,241,875	\$	9,360,909	\$	1,880,966

At June 30, 2024 (measurement date 2023), the change in the net pension liability for the Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2023	\$	10,521,086	\$	8,097,881	\$	2,423,205
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		199,311		-		199,311
Interest on the total pension liability		628,518		-		628,518
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(497,452)		(497,452)		-
Contributions - employer		-		318,025		(318,025)
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		662,626		(662,626)
Administrative expense				(18,958)		18,958
Net Changes		330,377		464,241		(133,864)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	10,851,463	\$	8,562,122	\$	2,289,341

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the PARS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, SDTI recognized pension expense of \$8,999,858 and \$11,133,049, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, SDTI reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS Plans							
		20	25		2024			
		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows f Resources	o f	Inflows Resources		Outflows f Resources		Inflows Resources
Contributions made after measurement date			\$	Resources	\$		\$	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	Ф	7,929,839 503,223	Ф	(204,552)	Ф	7,016,748 110,231	Ф	(342,423)
Changes in assumptions		3,151,086		(204,332)		4,726,630		(342,423)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-, - ,				,,		
on pension plan investments		2,437,828				7,545,077		
Total	\$	14,021,976	\$	(204,552)	\$	19,398,686	\$	(342,423)
				PARS	S Pla	n		
		20	25		2024			
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows		Outflows		Inflows
	0	f Resources	of	Resources	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	476,841	\$	-	\$	300,463	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		102,473		-		41,026		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(28,609)		127,594		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		-		(100,197)		464,523		
Total	\$	579,314	\$	(128,806)	\$	933,606	\$	-

The combined \$8,406,680 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the two plans will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026 compared to \$7,317,211 for the previous year.

As of the measurement date, June 30, 2024, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	SD	TI CalPERS	SI	OTI PARS
June 30		Plan		Plan
2026	\$	1,505,332	\$	3,885
2027		5,823,007		236,626
2028		(579,772)		(151,682)
2029		(860,982)		(115,162)
2030				-
Total	\$	5,887,585	\$	(26,333)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

C. SDTI (Continued)

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

In the previous year, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	SDTI CalPERS		SDTI PARS		
June 30		Plan		Plan	
2025	\$	2,909,497	\$	272,698	
2026		2,299,149		45,181	
2027		6,616,824		351,786	
2028		214,045		(36,522)	
2029					
Total	\$	12,039,515	\$	633,143	

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, SDTI reported a payable of \$190,386 to CalPERS and \$11,121 to PARS for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the fiscal year compared to \$159,923 payable to CalPERS and \$6,513 payable to PARS for the year ended June 30, 2024.

D. SDTC

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description – The San Diego Transit Corporation Employees' Retirement Plan (the "Plan") is a single employer defined benefit plan which is currently open to all full-time non-contract employees and certain part-time non-contract employees who have completed one year of service in which they have worked at least 1,000 hours. Effective May 1, 2011, employees in the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 465 (the "IBEW") bargaining unit hired after May 1, 2011 participate in a separate defined contribution 401(a) plan. Effective November 1, 2012, employees in the Amalgamated Transit Union, Local 1309 (the "ATU") bargaining unit hired after November 1, 2012 participate in a separate defined contribution 401(a) plan. Therefore, as of November 1, 2012 the Plan was closed to new ATU and IBEW entrants, but remains open for non-contract employees.

The SDTC Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by writing to San Diego Transit Corporation, 1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 1000, San Diego, CA 92101.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

Benefits Provided - The SDTC Plan provides retirement and disability benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments for Plan members as well as joint-survivor benefits to beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment and can only be amended by the MTS Board of Directors.

The Plan's provisions and benefits as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

San Diego Transit Pension Plan - Non-Contract

	Employees					
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013				
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service				
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life				
Final Average Compensation Period	12 months	36 months				
Retirement age	53–63	52–67				
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible						
compensation	1.742%-2.418%	1.0%-2.5%				
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	9.00%				
Required employer contribution rates	80.76%	79.76%				
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	50% Join	nt & Survivor				
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Based on 1	penefit election				
	1.5% times average month	ly final earnings times credited				
Non-Industrial Standard Disability	years	of service				
Cost of living adjustment	Lesser of CPI or 2.0%					

SDTC Contract Employees

	ATU – Closed Plan	IBEW – Closed Plan	
Hire date	Prior to November 25, 2012	Prior to January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 55	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Final Average Compensation Period	36 months	36 months	
Retirement age	53–63	55–65	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible			
compensation	1.742%-2.418%	2.0%-2.418%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	8.00%	
Required employer contribution rates	80.76%	80.76%	
Pre-Retirement Death Benefit	50% Joint & Survivor		
Post-Retirement Death Benefit	Based on benefit election		
	1.5% times average monthly final earnings times credited years		
Disability	of	service	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees Covered – At June 30, 2025 and 2024 (measurement date 2024 and 2023), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

2024

1,066

175

310

1,551

1,064

172

289

1,525

	2025
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Active employees	

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the period ended June 30, 2024 (measurement date), the active employee contribution rate is 8.00–9.00% of annual pay, and the average employer's contribution rate is 80.26% of annual payroll compared to 8.00–9.50% and 73.92% for the previous year.

For the year ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (measurement date 2024 and 2023), the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	2025	 2024
Contributions - employer	\$ 17,213,854	\$ 16,157,770
Contributions - employees	1,712,165	1,719,444

Net Pension Liability

SDTC's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of July 1, 2024, using an annual actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date July 1, 2024 Measurement Date July 1, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Individual entry age to final decrement

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.00% Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increase 2.5% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service

Investment Rate of Return (1) 6.00%

Mortality Generational improvements from the base year 2016 using Scale MP-2020

COLA Increase - Non-Contract Members 2.00%

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions – In the current year, the actuarial report did not have any changes in assumptions.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.00%.

SDTC has assumed that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the required rates. Employer contributions are assumed to be made in accordance with the historical and legal practice of contributing to the Plan based on an actuarially determined contribution. This includes contributions equal to the employer portion of the the Entry Age normal cost for members as of the valuation date, plus the expected administrative expenses, plus an amortization payment of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability. The amortization payment consists of several layers as follows:

- 15-year closed periods for actuarial experience gains and losses; the period for future experience gains and losses will be reduced so that the UAL layer will be fully amortized by June 30, 2037.
- 25-year closed amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of June 30, 2012.

While a formal cash flow projection was not performed as described under Paragraph 27, we believe the above approach satisfies the alternative approach described in Paragraph 29. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

According to Paragraph 30 of GASB Statement 68, the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expenses but without reduction for pension plan administrative expenses. The 6.00% investment return assumption used in the Total Pension Liability is net of investment expenses only.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The critical inputs of the asset allocation model are the expected risk, return and correlations of different asset classes.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return (a)
United States Equity	25.00%	3.54%
International Equity	20.00%	6.57%
Fixed Income	55.00%	2.00%

⁽a) an expected inflation of 2.5% is used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability for the SDTC Plan as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what SDTC's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2025		2024	
1% Decrease		5.00%		5.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$	190,914,098	\$	195,575,453
Current Discount Rate		6.00%		6.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$	154,676,640	\$	159,680,176
1% Increase		7.00%		7.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$	123,839,774	\$	129,138,346

Changes in Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2025 (measurement date 2024), the change in the Net Pension Liability for the SDTC Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balance at July 1, 2024	\$ 342,852,868	\$ 183,172,692	\$ 159,680,176	
Changes in the year:				
Service cost	3,557,763	-	3,557,763	
Interest on the total pension liability	20,095,752	-	20,095,752	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,417,320	-	4,417,320	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(23,302,300)	(23,302,300)	-	
Contributions - employer	-	17,213,854	(17,213,854)	
Contributions - employee	-	1,712,165	(1,712,165)	
Net investment income	-	14,304,780	(14,304,780)	
Administrative expense		(156,428)	156,428	
Net Changes	4,768,535	9,772,071	(5,003,536)	
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 347,621,403	\$ 192,944,763	\$ 154,676,640	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Continued)

At June 30, 2024 (measurement date 2023), the change in the Net Pension Liability for the SDTC Plan is as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at July 1, 2023	\$ 337,148,571	\$ 176,877,426	\$ 160,271,145
Changes in the year:	ψ 337,110,371	Ψ 170,077,120	Ψ 100,271,113
Service cost	3,615,035	-	3,615,035
Interest on the total pension liability	19,776,787	-	19,776,787
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,943,085	-	4,943,085
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(22,630,610)	(22,630,610)	-
Contributions - employer	-	16,157,770	(16,157,770)
Contributions - employee	-	1,719,444	(1,719,444)
Net investment income	-	11,403,121	(11,403,121)
Administrative expense		(354,459)	354,459
Net Changes	5,704,297	6,295,266	(590,969)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 342,852,868	\$ 183,172,692	\$ 159,680,176

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the SDTC Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports. The financial report may be obtained by writing to San Diego Transit Corporation, 1255 Imperial Avenue, Suite 1000, San Diego, CA 92101.

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

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, SDTC recognized pension expense of \$21,825,886 and \$21,463,544, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, SDTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		20	25			2024			
		Deferred	D	eferred		Deferred	De	ferred	
	Outflows			nflows		Outflows	In	flows	
	0	f Resources	of R	Resources	0	f Resources	of Resources		
Contributions made after measurement date	\$	18,430,690	\$	-	\$	17,217,837	\$	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		-		-		2,471,542		-	
pension plan investments		5,963,236		_		13,107,262			
Total	\$	24,393,926	\$	-	\$	32,796,641	\$		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 12 – Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

D. SDTC (Continued)

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The \$18,430,690 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026 compared to \$17,217,837 for the previous year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	 Amounts
2026	\$ 1,431,825
2027	6,099,073
2028	(877,979)
2029	(689,683)
2030	 -
Total	\$ 5,963,236

In the previous year, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were:

Year Ended June 30	 Amounts
2025	\$ 6,856,833
2026	2,121,509
2027	6,788,757
2028	(188,295)
2029	 -
Total	\$ 15,578,804

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2025, SDTC reported a payable of \$1,546,162 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the fiscal year compared to \$1,377,738 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

Note 13 – Other Required Individual Disclosures

A. Deficit Unrestricted Net Position

Contracted Services, SDTC and SDTI had unrestricted net position deficits as of June 30, 2025 and 2024. MTS fully funds the operations for Contracted Services, SDTC and SDTI, however they do not provide subsidy for estimated liabilities, such as pension, OPEB, leases, compensated absences and accrued damage, injury and employee claims. Those expenses are funded in the years actual expenses are incurred leading to the operators reflecting these deficits.

	 2025	 2024
MTS Contracted Services	\$ (9,760,994)	\$ (9,810,513)
San Diego Transit Corporation	(176,510,271)	(164,017,407)
San Diego Trolley, Inc.	(32,113,475)	(19,554,886)

Note 14 – Net Investment in Capital Assets

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the net investment in capital assets consisted of the following:

	2025	2024
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,162,129,739	\$ 3,281,827,887
Cash Restricted for capital support, Retention trust account (see Note 2)	1,934,753	3,031,659
Less: Retentions payable from restricted assets	(1,934,753)	(3,031,659)
Less: Retentions payable	(524,301)	(1,305,601)
Less: Lease liabilities	(10,339,540)	(10,603,511)
Less: Subscription liabilities	(3,030,518)	(2,948,291)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,148,235,380	\$ 3,266,970,484

Note 15 – Other Non-Operating Expense

On January 22, 2024, San Diego, CA was hit by a historic flood causing an estimated \$17 million in damage to the Trolley System. The destruction was widespread impacting track, stations, buildings and equipment. In Fiscal Year 2025, MTS incurred \$2.4 million of expenses reimbursable by insurance and \$1.2 million in expenses that are not expected to be covered by insurance compared to \$4.3 million and \$3.9 million in FY2024. The expenses that were not offset with insurance proceeds are included in the financial statements as Other Non-Operating Expenses. Once all expenses are final, the agency will be seeking financial assistance from both California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The financial assistance will be reported as subsidy revenue in the year the funds are received. MTS also has several capital replacement projects related to the flood. In the current fiscal year, \$1.8 million was spent and \$1.9 million was capitalized and in the prior fiscal year \$1.3 million was spent and \$624 thousand was capitalized. MTS is expecting an estimated \$2.0 million in expenses for FY2026, with the majority of these being eligible for insurance coverage.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MTS

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.39204%	0.38662%	0.37942%	0.43072%	0.35975%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,961,578	\$ 19,332,817	\$ 17,754,063	\$ 8,178,565	\$ 15,174,709
Covered payroll	\$ 16,641,398	\$ 15,217,610	\$ 14,346,741	\$ 14,166,669	\$ 13,715,993
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	113.94%	127.04%	123.75%	57.73%	110.64%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability	77.67%	75.35%	75.69%	87.57%	74.92%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 2,531,250	\$ 2,456,504	\$ 2,867,564	\$ 2,265,608	\$ 2,024,949

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED) $$\operatorname{MTS}$$

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:		2019	2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.35122%	0.34449%		0.34040%	0.33571%	0.35383%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1	14,064,659	\$ 12,982,663	\$	13,418,753	\$ 11,661,984	\$ 9,707,169
Covered payroll	\$ 1	12,892,323	\$ 12,873,186	\$	11,809,510	\$ 11,078,469	\$ 9,954,718
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		109.09%	100.85%		113.63%	105.27%	97.51%
Plan's fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability		75.16%	75.65%		72.65%	72.53%	75.07%
Proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$	1,763,681	\$ 1,536,182	\$	1,348,728	\$ 1,896,142	\$ 1,998,897

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTI CALPERS PLANS

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 6,040,977 14,787,229 604,484 - (9,151,704)	\$ 5,794,970 13,977,882 56,691 216,615 (8,389,627)	\$ 5,576,840 13,189,942 (392,728) 7,877,718	\$ 4,670,260 12,372,042 (284,762) - (6,645,332)	\$ 4,479,774 11,672,869 355,799 - (5,723,615)
	(9,131,704)	(8,389,027)	(7,009,799)	(0,043,332)	(3,723,013)
Net change in total pension liability	12,280,986	11,656,531	19,181,973	10,112,208	10,784,827
Total pension liability - beginning	215,258,555	203,602,024	184,420,051	174,307,843	163,523,016
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 227,539,541	\$ 215,258,555	\$ 203,602,024	\$ 184,420,051	\$ 174,307,843
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,017,017 3,069,915 16,202,558 (9,151,704) - (136,146) 17,001,640 167,316,510 \$ 184,318,150	\$ 6,229,147 2,463,713 9,825,840 (8,389,627) - (115,673) 10,013,400 157,303,110 \$ 167,316,510	\$ 5,769,619 2,366,931 (12,824,227) (7,069,799) - (105,380) (11,862,856) 169,165,966 \$ 157,303,110	\$ 5,237,955 2,398,196 31,172,082 (6,645,332) (136,995) 32,025,906 137,140,060 \$ 169,165,966	\$ 4,532,160 2,108,348 6,512,893 (5,723,615) (183,118) 7,246,668 129,893,392 \$ 137,140,060
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 43,221,391	\$ 47,942,045	\$ 46,298,914	\$ 15,254,085	\$ 37,167,783
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.00%	77.73%	77.26%	91.73%	78.68%
Covered payroll	\$ 40,234,632	\$ 37,077,411	\$ 35,512,059	\$ 33,604,962	\$ 31,913,060
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	107.42%	129.30%	130.38%	45.39%	116.47%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2022 valuation date.

Changes of assumptions (measurement date)

- *2022-Payroll growth increased to 2.80 percent from 2.75 percent.
- *2022- increased to Inflation decreased from 2.50 percent from 2.30 percent.
- *2022-Discount rate decreased to 6.90 percent from 7.15 percent.
- *2022-Investment rate of return decreased to 6.90 percent from 7.15 percent.
- *2018 Demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to CalPERS Experience Study and Review December 2017
- *2017 Discount rate decreased to 7.15 percent from 7.65 percent
- *2015 Discount rate increased to 7.65 percent from 7.50 percent

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) SDTI CALPERS PLANS

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 4,304,517 10,947,906 2,647,270 - - (5,389,412)	\$ 4,029,579 10,112,324 (498,533) (1,064,034)	\$ 3,882,206 9,611,237 (2,759,754) 8,593,509	\$ 3,580,302 9,201,415 375,697 - - (4,345,171)	\$ 3,615,793 8,554,525 (510,309) (2,274,755)
Net change in total pension liability	12,510,281	7,488,391	14,425,433	8,812,243	5,586,014
Total pension liability - beginning	151,012,735	143,524,344	129,098,911	120,286,668	114,700,654
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 163,523,016	\$ 151,012,735	\$ 143,524,344	\$ 129,098,911	\$ 120,286,668
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net plan to plan resource movement Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,824,864 2,075,270 8,009,279 (5,389,412) (86,676) 281 8,433,606 121,459,786 \$ 129,893,392	\$ 3,342,623 2,034,672 9,482,977 (5,090,945) (281) (506,849) 9,262,197 112,197,589 \$ 121,459,786	\$ 2,835,680 1,806,506 11,214,548 (4,901,765) (149,699) 10,805,270 101,392,319 \$ 112,197,589	\$ 2,659,911 1,778,990 628,353 (4,345,171) (61,391) 660,692 100,731,627 \$ 101,392,319	\$ 2,553,900 1,839,206 2,204,904 (3,799,240) (113,387) 2,685,383 98,046,244 \$ 100,731,627
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 33,629,624	\$ 29,552,949	\$ 31,326,755	\$ 27,706,592	\$ 19,555,041
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.43%	80.43%	78.17%	78.54%	83.74%
Covered payroll	\$ 29,886,251	\$ 27,790,199	\$ 26,643,371	\$ 27,247,357	\$ 26,965,416
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	112.53%	106.34%	117.58%	101.69%	72.52%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2022 valuation date.

Changes of assumptions (measurement date)

- *2022-Payroll growth increased to 2.80 percent from 2.75 percent.
- *2022- increased to Inflation decreased from 2.50 percent from 2.30 percent.
- *2022-Discount rate decreased to 6.90 percent from 7.15 percent.
- *2022-Investment rate of return decreased to 6.90 percent from 7.15 percent.
- *2018 Demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to CalPERS Experience Study and Review December 2017
- *2017 Discount rate decreased to 7.15 percent from 7.65 percent
- *2015 Discount rate increased to 7.65 percent from 7.50 percent

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTI PARS PLAN

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:	2024	2023	2022	 2021	2020
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms	\$ 164,491 644,223 204,947 (57,219)	\$ 199,311 628,518 -	\$ 193,977 566,474 177,780 552,904	\$ 201,071 590,139	\$ 195,690 591,918 (262,427) (164,168)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(566,030)	(497,452)	(428,359)	(415,242)	(372,953)
Net change in total pension liability	390,412	330,377	1,062,776	375,968	(11,940)
Total pension liability - beginning	10,851,463	10,521,086	9,458,310	 9,082,342	 9,094,282
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 11,241,875	\$ 10,851,463	\$ 10,521,086	\$ 9,458,310	\$ 9,082,342
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 300,464	\$ 318,025	\$ 348,656	\$ 358,879	\$ 436,518
Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	1,080,892	662,626	(1,370,500)	2,025,536	186,614
contributions	(566,030)	(497,452)	(428,359)	(415,242)	(372,953)
Administrative expense	(16,539)	(18,958)	(17,388)	(16,382)	(15,143)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	798,787	464,241	(1,467,591)	1,952,791	235,036
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 8,562,122	 8,097,881	 9,565,472	 7,612,681	 7,377,645
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 9,360,909	\$ 8,562,122	\$ 8,097,881	\$ 9,565,472	\$ 7,612,681
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,880,966	\$ 2,289,341	\$ 2,423,205	\$ (107,162)	\$ 1,469,661
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.27%	78.90%	76.97%	101.13%	83.82%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,201,890	\$ 3,466,427	\$ 3,927,255	\$ 4,471,089	\$ 4,351,424
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.75%	66.04%	61.70%	-2.40%	33.77%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2023 valuation date.

Changes in Assumption (measurement date):

- *2024 Inflation rate decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.30 percent
- *2022 Investment rate of return decreased fromm 6.50 to 6.00 percent.
- *2022 Discount rate decreased from 6.50 to 6.00 percent
- *2020 Inflation rate decreased from 2.75 to 2.50 percent
- *2020 Payroll growth rate decreased from 3.00 to 2.75 percent
- *2018 Investment rate of return decreased from 7.0 to 6.5 percent
- *2016 Inflation rate decreased from 3.0 to 2.75 percent
- *2016 Salary scale, retirement and pre-retirement mortality assumptions were updated.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) SDTI PARS PLAN

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:	2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms	\$ 226,689 565,523	\$ 198,627 587,363 (652,788) 473,927	\$ 230,296 556,089	\$ 223,588 523,457 (166,133) 321,921	\$ 267,889 480,808 - -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(337,875)	(313,613)	(302,460)	(273,201)	(229,364)
Net change in total pension liability	454,337	293,516	483,925	629,632	519,333
Total pension liability - beginning	8,639,945	8,346,429	7,862,504	 7,232,872	 6,713,539
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,094,282	\$ 8,639,945	\$ 8,346,429	\$ 7,862,504	\$ 7,232,872
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 443,125	\$ 549,296	\$ 605,864	\$ 547,473	\$ 590,203
Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including	413,503	458,921	638,858	(59,981)	127,592
refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	(337,875) (14,630)	(313,613) (17,012)	(302,460) (13,417)	(273,201) (14,665)	(229,364) (12,186)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	504,123	677,592	928,845	199,626	476,245
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,873,522	 6,195,930	 5,267,085	 5,067,459	 4,591,214
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,377,645	\$ 6,873,522	\$ 6,195,930	\$ 5,267,085	\$ 5,067,459
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,716,637	\$ 1,766,423	\$ 2,150,499	\$ 2,595,419	\$ 2,165,413
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.12%	79.56%	74.23%	66.99%	70.06%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,909,640	\$ 4,766,641	\$ 5,170,611	\$ 5,020,011	\$ 4,943,557
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	34.96%	37.06%	41.59%	51.70%	43.80%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2023 valuation date.

Changes in Assumption (measurement date):

- *2024 Inflation rate decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.30 percent
- *2022 Investment rate of return decreased fromm 6.50 to 6.00 percent.
- *2022 Discount rate decreased from 6.50 to 6.00 percent
- *2020 Inflation rate decreased from 2.75 to 2.50 percent
- *2020 Payroll growth rate decreased from 3.00 to 2.75 percent
- *2018 Investment rate of return decreased from 7.0 to 6.5 percent
- *2016 Inflation rate decreased from 3.0 to 2.75 percent
- *2016 Salary scale, retirement and pre-retirement mortality assumptions were updated.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTC PLAN

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:		2024	2023			2022		2021	2020		
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$	3,557,763 20,095,752	\$	3,615,035 19,776,787	\$	3,612,367 19,441,516	\$	3,087,757 20,767,402	\$	3,326,248 20,793,979	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms		4,417,320		4,943,085		4,856,802		3,560,873 10,215,184		(3,159,945)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(23,302,300)		(22,630,610)		(22,029,157)		(21,531,678)		(20,712,755)	
Net change in total pension liability		4,768,535		5,704,297		5,881,528		16,099,538		247,527	
Total pension liability - beginning		342,852,868		337,148,571		331,267,043		315,167,505		314,919,978	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	347,621,403	\$	342,852,868	\$	337,148,571	\$	331,267,043	\$	315,167,505	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	17,213,854	\$	16,157,770	\$	15,838,082	\$	23,718,402	\$	14,709,528	
Contributions - employee Contributions - employee	Ф	1,712,165	Ф	1,719,444	Ф	1,621,654	Ф	1,950,898	Ф	2,017,164	
Net investment income		14,304,780		11,403,121		(22,759,878)		34,664,950		24,666	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense		(23,302,300) (156,428)		(22,630,610) (354,459)		(22,029,157) (265,106)		(21,531,678) (252,541)		(20,712,755) (256,420)	
•		(130,120)		(331,137)		(200,100)		(232,311)	_	(230,120)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		9,772,071		6,295,266		(27,594,405)		38,550,031		(4,217,817)	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		183,172,692		176,877,426		204,471,831		165,921,800		170,139,617	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	192,944,763	\$	183,172,692	\$	176,877,426	\$	204,471,831	\$	165,921,800	
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	154,676,640	\$	159,680,176	\$	160,271,145	\$	126,795,212	\$	149,245,705	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		55.50%		53.43%		52.46%		61.72%		52.65%	
Covered payroll	\$	23,668,509	\$	23,631,077	\$	25,059,762	\$	24,891,340	\$	25,826,289	
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		653.51%		675.72%		639.56%		509.39%		577.88%	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the July 1, 2024 valuation date.

Changes of assumptions (measurement date)

- *2021-Discount rate decreased from 6.75 to 6.0 percent.
- *2021-Inflation rate decreased from 2.75 to 2.5 percent.
- *2021 Expected rate of return on assets decreased from 6.75 to 6.0 percent
- *2021-COLA increase changed from 2.0 to 2.5 percent.
- *2019 Investment rate of return decreased from 7.0 to 6.75 percent
- *2018 Valuation salary changed from using the most recent pensionable pay preceding the valuation date to a two-year average of pay from the two years preceding the valuation date
- *2016 Investment rate of return decreased from 7.5 to 7.0 percent
- *2016 Inflation decreased from 3.0 to 2.75 percent
- *2016 Revisions were made to merit pay increases, mortality, disability, service retirements and terminations

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) SDTC PLAN

Measurement Period, Year Ended June 30:	2019		2018	2017	 2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$ 3,345,262 20,568,075	\$	3,559,738 20,325,978	\$ 3,660,961 19,885,608	\$ 3,469,595 18,865,499	\$ 3,590,766 18,434,275
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms	3,139,304 7,536,766		(240,474) (640,322)	1,185,687	(2,174,475) 29,699,872	812,878 - -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(19,969,862)		(18,715,199)	(17,977,346)	(17,350,158)	(16,584,043)
Net change in total pension liability	14,619,545		4,289,721	6,754,910	 32,510,333	6,253,876
Total pension liability - beginning	 300,300,433		296,010,712	289,255,802	 256,745,469	250,491,593
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 314,919,978	\$	300,300,433	\$ 296,010,712	\$ 289,255,802	\$ 256,745,469
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$ 13,633,181 2,074,025	\$	13,020,223 1,751,616	\$ 12,649,101 2,047,593	\$ 10,711,282 1,754,869	\$ 11,352,628 1,363,092
Net investment income	8,415,801		8,792,300	12,216,936	(540,093)	(2,018,866)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	-, -,		- 7 7	, ,,,,,,,,	(,,	(): - : ; - : ;
contributions	(19,969,862)		(18,715,199)	(17,977,346)	(17,350,158)	(16,584,043)
Administrative expense	 (252,585)		(244,890)	 (234,128)	 (290,381)	 (262,808)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,900,560		4,604,050	8,702,156	(5,714,481)	(6,149,997)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 166,239,057	_	161,635,007	 152,932,851	 158,647,332	 164,797,329
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 170,139,617	\$	166,239,057	\$ 161,635,007	\$ 152,932,851	\$ 158,647,332
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 144,780,361	\$	134,061,376	\$ 134,375,705	\$ 136,322,951	\$ 98,098,137
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.03%		55.36%	54.60%	52.87%	61.79%
Covered payroll	\$ 27,121,687	\$	29,672,305	\$ 31,660,643	\$ 31,048,663	\$ 32,658,827
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	533.82%		451.81%	424.43%	439.06%	300.37%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the July 1, 2024 valuation date.

Changes of assumptions (measurement date)

- *2021-Discount rate decreased from 6.75 to 6.0 percent.
- *2021-Inflation rate decreased from 2.75 to 2.5 percent.
- *2021 Expected rate of return on assets decreased from 6.75 to 6.0 percent
- *2021-COLA increase changed from 2.0 to 2.5 percent.
- *2019 Investment rate of return decreased from 7.0 to 6.75 percent
- *2018 Valuation salary changed from using the most recent pensionable pay preceding the valuation date to a two-year average of pay from the two years preceding the valuation date
- *2016 Investment rate of return decreased from 7.5 to 7.0 percent
- *2016 Inflation decreased from 3.0 to 2.75 percent
- *2016 Revisions were made to merit pay increases, mortality, disability, service retirements and terminations

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 2025		2024	2023		2022	2021		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 3,620,191	\$	3,117,363	\$	2,960,147	\$ 2,772,487	\$	2,580,445	
determined contribution	(3,620,191)		(3,117,363)		(2,960,147)	 (2,772,487)		(2,580,445)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
Covered payroll	\$ 18,955,284	\$	16,641,398	\$	15,217,610	\$ 14,346,741	\$	14,166,669	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.10%		18.73%		19.45%	19.32%		18.21%	

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

The actuarial methods and assumption used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2025 were derived from the June 30, 2022 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method Amortization method/period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Payroll growth

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Entry Age Actuarial Cost method

For details, see June 30, 2022 Funding Valuation Report

Fair value of assets

2.30%

Varies based on entry age and service

2.80%

6.80% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS

Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale

MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) MTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 2020		2019	2018		2017	2016		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,320,104	\$	2,041,117	\$	1,896,639	\$ 1,731,711	\$	1,582,497	
determined contribution	 (2,320,104)		(2,041,117)		(1,896,639)	(1,731,711)		(1,582,497)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$ 	\$		
Covered payroll	\$ 13,715,993	\$	12,892,323	\$	12,873,186	\$ 11,809,510	\$	11,078,469	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.92%		15.83%		14.73%	14.66%		14.28%	

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

The actuarial methods and assumption used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2025 were derived from the June 30, 2022 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method Amortization method/period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Payroll growth

Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality

Entry Age Actuarial Cost method

For details, see June 30, 2022 Funding Valuation Report

Fair value of assets

2.30%

Varies based on entry age and service

2.80%

6.80% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses

The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS

Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS	
SDTI CALPERS PLAN	

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,929,839	\$ 7,016,748	\$ 6,229,147	\$ 5,769,619	\$ 5,237,955
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(7,929,839)	(7,016,748)	 (6,229,147)	 (5,769,619)	 (5,237,955)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 45,086,390	\$ 40,234,632	\$ 37,077,411	\$ 35,512,059	\$ 33,604,962
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.59%	17.44%	16.80%	16.25%	15.59%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2025 were derived from the June 30, 2022 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Actuarial; Cost method

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2022 Funding Valuation Report

Asset valuation method Fair value of assets

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases Varies based on entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.80%

Investment rate of return 6.80% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and

Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and

Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality

improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) SDTI CALPERS PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 2020	2019		2018		2017	2016		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,532,160 (4,532,160)	\$	3,824,864	\$	3,266,081	\$ 2,835,680 (2,835,680)	\$	2,659,911 (2,659,911)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$ 31,913,060	\$	29,886,251	\$	27,790,199	\$ 26,643,371	\$	27,247,357	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.20%		12.80%		11.75%	10.64%		9.76%	

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2025 were derived from the June 30, 2022 funding valuation report.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Actuarial; Cost method

Amortization method/period For details, see June 30, 2022 Funding Valuation Report

Asset valuation method Fair value of assets

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases Varies based on entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.80%

Investment rate of return 6.80% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and

Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and

Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality

improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SDTI PARS PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 2025	2024	2023		2022	2021		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 482,743	\$ 288,810	\$	312,672	\$ 334,820	\$	381,185	
determined contribution	 (476,841)	(300,463)		(318,025)	(348,656)		(358,878)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 5,902	\$ (11,653)	\$	(5,353)	\$ (13,836)	\$	22,307	
Covered payroll	\$ 3,175,938	\$ 3,201,890	\$	3,466,427	\$ 3,927,255	\$	4,471,089	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.01%	9.38%		9.17%	8.88%		8.03%	

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2025 were derived from the June 30, 2023 funding valuation report.

Valuation date June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 10 years as of valuation date
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases Varies based on entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.80% Investment rate of return 6.00%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) SDTI PARS PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	408,250	\$	459,504	\$ 460,930	\$ 499,993	\$	445,465	
determined contribution		(418,735)		(435,748)	(549,296)	(605,864)		(547,473)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(10,485)	\$	23,756	\$ (88,366)	\$ (105,871)	\$	(102,008)	
Covered payroll	\$	4,351,424	\$	4,909,640	\$ 4,766,641	\$ 5,170,611	\$	5,020,011	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.62%		8.88%	11.52%	11.72%		10.91%	

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2025 were derived from the June 30, 2023 funding valuation report.

Valuation date June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 10 years as of valuation date
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.30%

Salary increases Varies based on entry age and service

Payroll growth 2.80% Investment rate of return 6.00%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SDTC PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	2025	2024		2023		2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 18,430,690	\$ 17,217,837	\$	16,125,384	\$	15,838,082	\$ 17,585,592
determined contribution	(18,430,690)	(17,217,837)		(16,125,384)		(15,838,082)	(23,718,402)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ (6,132,810)
Covered payroll	\$ 24,011,424	\$ 23,668,509	\$	23,631,077	\$	25,059,762	\$ 24,891,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	76.76%	72.75%		68.24%		63.20%	95.29%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2025 were derived from the July 1, 2022 funding valuation report.

Valuation date July 1, 2022 Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method/period Level percent of payroll, closed 25-year period

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Salary increases 2.5% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of services

Inflation rate 2.50

6.0% net of pension plan investment expenses

Mortality For ATU and IBEW Actives, Cheiron's ATU Non-Annuitant mortality with generational

improvements from the base year 2016 using Scale MP-2020. For Clerical and Non-Contract Actives, the 2010 Pub-G Employee mortality with gernerational improvements

from the base year 2010 using Scale MP-2020

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED) SDTC PLAN

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 14,709,813	\$ 13,633,181	\$ 13,020,223	\$ 12,649,101	\$ 10,711,282
determined contribution	(14,709,813)	(13,633,181)	(13,020,223)	(12,649,101)	(10,711,282)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 25,826,289	\$ 27,121,687	\$ 29,672,305	\$ 31,660,643	\$ 31,048,663
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	56.96%	50.27%	43.88%	39.95%	34.50%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2025 were derived from the July 1, 2022 funding valuation report.

Valuation date July 1, 2022 Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method/period Level percent of payroll, closed 25-year period

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Salary increases 2.5% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of services

Inflation rate 2.50

Discount rate 6.0% net of pension plan investment expenses

Mortality For ATU and IBEW Actives, Cheiron's ATU Non-Annuitant mortality with generational

improvements from the base year 2016 using Scale MP-2020. For Clerical and Non-Contract Actives, the 2010 Pub-G Employee mortality with gernerational improvements

from the base year 2010 using Scale MP-2020

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MTS

Measurement period, year ended June 30:	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms	\$ 443,917 282,695	\$	461,314 291,679	\$	714,088 200,714	\$	559,935 211,713	\$	544,949 217,111
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(85,825) (117,417)		(668,252) (221,195) (147,799)		(2,608,790) (110,701)		(31,742) 465,523 (112,510)		(206,133) 610,704 (117,063)
Net change in total OPEB liability	523,370	_	(284,253)	_	(1,804,689)	_	1,092,919	_	1,049,568
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,459,098		6,743,351		8,548,040		7,455,121		6,405,553
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,982,468	\$	6,459,098	\$		\$	8,548,040	\$	7,455,121
OPEB fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$ 117,417 - (117,417)	\$	147,799 - (147,799)	\$	110,701 - (110,701) -	\$	112,510 - (112,510)	\$	117,063 - (117,063)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 								
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 6,982,468	\$	6,459,098	\$	6,743,351	\$	8,548,040	\$	7,455,121
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,877,267	\$	15,418,605	\$	14,503,909	\$	14,147,812	\$	12,699,847
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	41.37%		41.89%		46.49%		60.42%		58.70%

Note to schedule: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) $$\operatorname{MTS}$$

Measurement period, year ended June 30:		2019	2018	 2017
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms	\$	452,623 224,774	\$ 450,678 203,185	\$ 504,282 171,522
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(324,826) 139,049 (111,141)	(104,394) (99,520)	(566,410) (96,621)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	380,479	449,949	 12,773
Total OPEB liability - beginning		6,025,074	5,575,125	5,562,352
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	6,405,553	\$ 6,025,074	\$ 5,575,125
OPEB fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	111,141 - (111,141) - -	\$ 99,520 - (99,520) - -	\$ 96,621
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	-	\$ 	\$
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	6,405,553	\$ 6,025,074	\$ 5,575,125
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	13,522,496	\$ 12,763,760	\$ 12,392,000
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		47.37%	47.20%	44.99%

Note to schedule: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTI

Measurement period, year ended June 30:		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual	\$	613,119 525,726	\$	467,782 460,997	\$	749,568 317,424	\$	577,191 386,140	\$	561,743 412,287
experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(153,574) (259,545)		1,112,998 (505,754) (187,732)		(3,912,097)		(1,764,102) 832,716 (181,540)		(351,313) 997,581 (233,181)
Net change in total OPEB liability		725,726		1,348,291		(2,983,455)		(149,595)		1,387,117
Total OPEB liability - beginning		12,244,775		10,896,484		13,879,939		14,029,534		12,642,417
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	12,970,501	\$	12,244,775	\$	10,896,484	\$	13,879,939	\$	14,029,534
OPEB fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	259,545 (259,545)	\$	187,732 (187,732)	\$	138,350 (138,350)	\$	181,540 (181,540)	\$	233,181 (233,181)
• • •		-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_		Φ.	-	_		_		_	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	12,970,501	\$	12,244,775	\$	10,896,484	\$	13,879,939	\$	14,029,534
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	40,459,223	\$	37,310,945	\$	35,758,575	\$	33,827,843	\$	32,204,645
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		32.06%		32.82%		30.47%		41.03%		43.56%

Note to Schedule: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) SDTI

Measurement period, year ended June 30:		2019	_	2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest	\$	442,873 415,912	\$	440,969 389,043	\$	493,375 336,668
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of		230,450 238,432		(168,207)		(956,245)
member contributions		(251,166)		(194,710)		(189,039)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,076,501		467,095		(315,241)
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)		11,565,916 12,642,417		11,098,821 11,565,916	-	11,414,062
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	Ψ	12,042,417	Ψ	11,303,710	Ψ	11,070,021
OPEB fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$	251,166 (251,166)	\$	194,710 (194,710)	\$	189,039 (189,039)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		_		_		_
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$		\$	_	\$	_
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	12,642,417	\$	11,565,916	\$	11,098,821
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	34,000,928	\$	31,280,070	\$	30,369,000
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		37.18%		36.98%		36.55%

Note to Schedule: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SDTC (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Measurement period, year ended June 30:	2024		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 881,7 878,3		\$ 1,433,157 1,057,025	\$ 2,246,032 721,320	\$ 1,354,186 879,890	\$ 1,317,943 947,591
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member	(275,7		(1,968,176) (3,415,439)	(8,349,207)	, ,	(424,383) 2,156,592
contributions	(1,138,0		(1,127,242)	(977,243)		(1,022,172)
Net change in total OPEB liability	346,2		(4,020,675)			2,975,571
Total OPEB liability - beginning	20,948,2		24,968,955	31,328,053	32,247,006	29,271,435
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 21,294,5	511 :	\$ 20,948,280	\$ 24,968,955	\$ 31,328,053	\$ 32,247,006
OPEB fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,138,0	-	\$ 1,127,242 - (1,127,242)	\$ 977,243 - (977,243)	\$ 1,052,058 - (1,052,058)	\$ 1,022,172 - (1,022,172)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		_		_		_
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 21,294,5	511	\$ 20,948,280	\$ 24,968,955	\$ 31,328,053	\$ 32,247,006
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0	00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 52,310,8	397	\$ 49,579,476	\$ 46,831,537	\$ 44,955,979	\$ 43,063,090
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	40.7	71%	42.25%	53.32%	69.69%	74.88%

Note to schedule: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED) SDTC (LAST TEN YEARS*)

Measurement period, year ended June 30:	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability Service Cost Interest Changes of benefit terms	\$ 1,180,991 1,056,425	\$ 1,176,005 1,000,292	\$ 1,317,293 875,283
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,478,929) 1,027,981 (1,035,246)	(421,922) (957,045)	(2,399,513) (929,170)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(248,778)	797,330	(1,136,107)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	29,520,213	28,722,883	29,858,990
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 29,271,435	\$ 29,520,213	\$ 28,722,883
OPEB fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 1,035,246 - (1,035,246) - -	\$ 957,045 - (957,045) - -	\$ 929,170 - (929,170) - -
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 29,271,435	\$ 29,520,213	\$ 28,722,883
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 41,720,578	\$ 40,561,400	\$ 39,380,000
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	70.16%	72.78%	72.94%

Note to schedule: There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

^{*}Ten year historical information is not yet available

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Schedule of Net Position

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual:

Combined Operations

General Operations

Operations

For Hire Vehicle Administration

San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway

MTS - Contracted Services

San Diego Transit Corporation

San Diego Trolley, Inc.

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Net Position June 30, 2025

	General Operations	Contracted Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:	A 254 156 020	(2.242.540)	¢ (502.050)		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 254,156,020	\$ (2,243,549)	\$ (583,859)	\$ (724,381)	\$ 250,604,231
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	221,058,392				221 059 202
restricted for capital support Accounts and other receivables	17,877,107	115,287	614,924	2,427,830	221,058,392 21,035,148
Due from other governments	135,560,885	113,207	76,389	1,838,643	137,475,917
Leases receivable	2,516,670	_	-	1,030,043	2,516,670
Internal balances	(3,497,125)	4,856,726	8,417,599	(9,777,200)	2,510,070
Inventory	-	, , , <u>-</u>	4,859,952	38,325,467	43,185,419
Prepaid items and other current assets	1,899,934	20,000	1,228,160	825,578	3,973,672
Total current assets	629,571,883	2,748,464	14,613,165	32,915,937	679,849,449
Noncurrent assets:			-		
Lease receivable, due in more than one year	63,043,438	-	-	-	63,043,438
Capital assets, net	100,362,593	261,600,833	219,184,315	2,580,981,998	3,162,129,739
Total noncurrent assets	163,406,031	261,600,833	219,184,315	2,580,981,998	3,225,173,177
Total assets	792,977,914	264,349,297	233,797,480	2,613,897,935	3,905,022,626
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			-		
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	7,633,712	_	24,393,926	14,601,290	46,628,928
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources	848,100	-	1,726,332	2,548,858	5,123,290
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,481,812	-	26,120,258	17,150,148	51,752,218
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	12,111,785	10,596,147	1,873,166	5,016,936	29,598,034
Due to other governments	1,500,789	88,278	81,794	233,527	1,904,388
Unearned revenue	235,094,557	1,825,033	-	-	236,919,590
Accrued expenses	631,999	-	2,522,082	1,212,878	4,366,959
Retentions payable	466,299	-	23,728	34,274	524,301
Retentions payable from restricted assets	1,934,753	-	-	-	1,934,753
Due within one year:					
Aggregate total OPEB liability	120,750	175 207	1,233,750	323,400	1,677,900
Lease liability Subscription liability	1,049,849	175,207	67,730	25,988	268,925 1,049,849
Compensated absences payable	1,683,025	-	4,922,810	3,838,414	10,444,249
Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	857,598		5,731,364	2,737,804	9,326,766
Total current liabilities	255,451,404	12,684,665	16,456,424	13,423,221	298,015,714
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due in more than one year:					
Lease liability	-	8,514,886	250,170	1,305,559	10,070,615
Subscription liability	1,980,669	-	2 472 020	-	1,980,669
Compensated absences payable Accrued damage, injury, and employee claims	275,112 1,583,027	-	2,472,839 12,607,464	5,726,155	2,747,951 19,916,646
Aggregate net pension liability	18,961,578	-	154,676,640	45,102,357	218,740,575
Aggregate total OPEB liability	6,861,718	-	20,060,761	12,647,101	39,569,580
Total noncurrent liabilities	29,662,104	8,514,886	190,067,874	64,781,172	293,026,036
Total liabilities	285,113,508	21,199,551	206,524,298	78,204,393	591,041,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Paging related deferred inflows of recourses	100 755			222.250	£16 112
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	182,755 3,253,301	-	11,061,024	333,358 5,007,630	516,113 19,321,955
Lease-related deferred inflows of resources	65,053,791	-	11,001,024	5,007,030	65,053,791
Total deferred inflows of resources	68,489,847		11,061,024	5,340,988	84,891,859
	00,702,077		11,001,027	2,240,200	0 1,071,037
NET POSITION	06 065 776	252 010 740	210 042 607	2 570 616 177	2 140 225 200
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	96,865,776 350,990,595	252,910,740 (9,760,994)	218,842,687 (176,510,271)	2,579,616,177 (32,113,475)	3,148,235,380 132,605,855
,		\$ 243,149,746	\$ 42,332,416	\$ 2,547,502,702	\$ 3,280,841,235
Total net position	\$ 447,856,371	φ 243,149,740	φ 42,332,410	φ 4,347,304,704	φ 5,200,041,233

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		General Operations		Contracted Services		SDTC
Operating revenues:	¢		ď	25 544 959	ø	20.709.202
Passenger revenue	\$	4 046 154	\$	25,544,858	\$	20,708,203
Advertising Miscellaneous		4,046,154		-		-
		21,290,839		25 544 050		20.709.202
Total operating revenues		25,336,993		25,544,858		20,708,203
Operating expenses:		26 226 126		1.052.500		101 546 925
Personnel costs		36,226,126		1,052,500		101,546,825
Outside services		28,022,888		117,609,421		3,645,124
Transit operations funding		207,067,214		-		-
Materials and supplies		232,544		132,827		7,843,865
Energy costs		341,983		9,321,552		7,447,126
Risk management		771,916		15,000		5,055,391
Miscellaneous		(27,930,721)		3,177,532		4,481,180
Depreciation and amortization		4,599,909		27,747,281		24,084,950
Total operating expenses		249,331,859		159,056,113		154,104,461
Operating income (loss)		(223,994,866)		(133,511,255)		(133,396,258)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Federal revenue		149,551,353		32,240,856		36,573,139
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds		138,297,761		56,238,852		10,792,672
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds		33,555,061		2,185,060		5,960,988
STA State of Good Repair		8,105,777		-		-
State revenue - other		17,980,403		5,351,406		-
TransNet funds		97,142,945		8,969,798		40,308,384
Other local subsidies		6,343,300		1,120,526		3,231,242
Investment earnings		11,196,698		-		-
Interest expense		(86,789)		(170,681)		(4,978)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		358,914		-		(415,182)
Other non-operating expenses		-		-		-
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses)		462,445,423		105,935,817		96,446,265
Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital		238,450,557		(27,575,438)		(36,949,993)
Transfers		(108,146,499)		(27,676,.56)		(20,5 .5,552)
Capital contributions, net		(136,264,209)		6,116,595		8,236,626
Changes in net position		(5,960,151)		(21,458,843)		(28,713,367)
Net Position:		(3,700,131)		(21, 130,043)		(20,713,307)
		452 916 522		264 609 590		71 045 702
Beginning of year	Φ.	453,816,522	Ф.	264,608,589	Ф.	71,045,783
End of year	\$	447,856,371	\$	243,149,746	\$	42,332,416

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Operating revenues \$ 31,615,707 \$ 1,7868,786 Advertising 1,190,006 2,24,817,85 Advertising 32,806,13 0.2,24,817,85 Total operating revenues 32,806,13 0.2,24,817,85 Operating expenses: 86,2744,284 201,569,735 Outside services 17,860,50 (206,381,511) 685,703 Transi operations fluding 10,230,349 18,439,858 Energy costs 27,107,47 0.0 18,439,858 Energy costs 27,107,47 0.0 18,439,858 Energy costs 27,107,47 0.0 1,126,133 Miscellaneous 28,337,506 0.0 8,055,497 Depreciation ad amortization 149,754,514 0.0 2,061,866,54 Total operating expenses 303,308,586 200,381,511 656,419,589 Operating income (loss) 226,750,1973 206,381,511 656,419,589 Total operating expenses 303,308,586 (200,381,511 656,419,589 Total operating income (loss) 22,675,01,973 206,381,511 656,419,589 <th></th> <th>SDTI</th> <th>Eliminations</th> <th>Total</th>		SDTI	Eliminations	Total
Advertising 1,190,906 - 2,24,81,745 Miscellaneous 1,190,906 - 22,2481,745 Total operating revenues 32,806,613 - 104,396,667 Operating expenses: 2 2 Personnel costs 62,744,284 - 20,150,735 Outside services 17,860,560 - 167,137,993 Transit operations funding - (206,381,511) 685,703 Materials and supplies 10,230,349 - 14,218,208 Energy costs 27,107,547 - 44,218,208 Risk management 4,283,826 - 10,126,133 Miscellaneous 28,327,506 - 8,055,497 Depreciation and amortization 149,754,514 - 206,186,519 Total operating expenses 300,308,586 (206,381,511) 656,419,508 Operating income (loss) 2(26,719,739) 206,381,511 656,419,508 Total operating revenues (expenses) 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,533 Transity assistance (STA) funds	Operating revenues:			
Miscellaneous 1,190,906 - 22,481,745 Total operating revenues 32,806,613 - 104,396,667 Operating expenses: Personnel costs 62,744,284 - 201,569,735 Outside services 17,860,560 - 167,137,993 Transi operations funding - (206,381,511) 685,703 Materials and supplies 10,230,349 18,439,885 18,439,885 18,439,885 18,439,885 18,439,885 18,439,885 18,439,885 18,439,885 18,439,885 18,439,885 18,439,885 18,431,889,885 18,431,839,885 18,431,839,885 18,431,431,889,885 18,435,419,838	Passenger revenue	\$ 31,615,707	\$ -	\$ 77,868,768
Total operating revenues 32,806,613 104,396,667 Operating expenses: 2 Personnel costs 62,744,284 — 201,569,735 Outside services 17,860,560 — 167,137,993 Transit operations funding — (206,381,511) 685,703 Materials and supplies 10,230,349 — 18,439,885 Energy costs 27,107,547 — 44,218,208 Risk management 4,283,826 — 10,126,133 Miscellaneous 28,327,506 — 80,5497 Depreciation and amortization 149,754,514 — 206,186,654 Total operating expenses 300,308,586 (206,381,511) 656,419,508 Operating income (loss) (267,501,973) 206,381,511 655,202,841 Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transi Assistance (STA) funds 2,92,2445 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transi Assistance (STA) funds 2,45,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 </td <td>Advertising</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>4,046,154</td>	Advertising	-	-	4,046,154
Operating expenses: Capable (asset) Capabl	Miscellaneous	 1,190,906		 22,481,745
Personnel costs 62,744,284 - 201,569,735 Outside services 17,860,560 - 167,137,993 Transit operations funding - (206,381,511) 688,703 Materials and supplies 10,230,349 - 18,439,585 Energy costs 27,107,547 - 44,218,208 Risk management 4,283,826 - 10,126,133 Miscellaneous 28,327,506 - 20,805,847 Depreciation and amortization 149,754,514 - 206,186,654 Total operating expenses 300,308,586 (206,381,511) 656,419,508 Operating income (loss) (267,501,973) 206,381,511 (552,022,841) Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds 9 (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair 6 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 Transit Assistance (STA) funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945	Total operating revenues	 32,806,613		 104,396,667
Outside services 17,860,560 - 167,137,933 Transit operations funding - (206,381,511) 685,703 Materials and supplies 10,230,349 - 18,439,585 Energy costs 27,107,547 - 44,218,208 Risk management 4,283,826 - 10,126,133 Miscellaneous 28,327,506 - 8,055,497 Depreciation and amortization 149,754,514 - 206,186,654 Total operating expenses 300,308,586 (206,381,511) 656,419,508 Operating income (loss) (267,519,793) 206,381,511 655,419,508 Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) - 15,191,4736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 Sta E Transit Assistance (STA) funds - 8,146,048 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - 8,105,777 State revenue - other 866,694 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 Investment earnings -	Operating expenses:			
Transit operations funding C (206,381,511) 685,703 Materials and supplies 10,230,349 - 18,439,585 Energy costs 27,107,547 20 44,218,208 Risk management 4,283,826 10,126,133 Miscellaneous 28,327,506 206,186,654 Total operating expenses 300,308,586 (206,381,511) 656,419,508 Operating income (loss) (267,501,973) 206,381,511 (552,022,841) Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State of Good Repair 6 4,16,048 33,355,061 STA State of Good Repair 6 6,694 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies 6 43,33,00 Interest expense (2	Personnel costs	62,744,284	-	201,569,735
Materials and supplies 10,230,349 - 18,439,858 Energy costs 27,107,547 - 44,218,208 Risk management 4,283,826 - 10,126,133 Miscellaneous 28,327,506 - 8,055,497 Depreciation and amortization 149,754,514 - 206,186,654 Total operating expenses 300,308,586 (206,381,511) 656,419,508 Operating income (loss) (267,501,973) 206,381,511 (552,022,841) Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 State revenue - other 866,694 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 <td< td=""><td>Outside services</td><td>17,860,560</td><td>-</td><td>167,137,993</td></td<>	Outside services	17,860,560	-	167,137,993
Energy costs 27,107,547 44,218,208 Risk management 4,283,826 - 10,126,133 Miscellaneous 28,327,506 - 8,055,497 Depreciation and amortization 149,754,514 - 206,186,654 Total operating expenses 300,308,586 (206,381,511) 656,419,508 Operating income (loss) (267,501,973) 206,381,511 (552,022,841) Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State revenue - other 86,6694 (6,218,100) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair 26,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies 16,248,100 17,980,403 Investment earnings 1 4,351,768 6,343,300 Investment expenses (1,904,922	Transit operations funding	-	(206,381,511)	685,703
Risk management 4,283,826 10,126,133 Miscellaneous 28,327,506 8,055,497 Depreciation and amortization 149,754,514 - 206,186,654 Total operating expenses 300,308,586 (206,381,511) (55,419,508 Operating income (loss) (267,501,973) 206,381,511 (552,022,841) Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - (6,218,100) 17,980,403 TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Interest expense (26,081) - (1,960,982) Other non	Materials and supplies	10,230,349	-	18,439,585
Miscellaneous 28,327,506 - 8,055,497 Depreciation and amortization 149,754,514 - 206,186,654 Total operating expenses 300,308,586 (206,381,511) 656,419,508 Operating income (loss) (267,501,973) 206,381,511 (552,022,841) Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - 8,105,777 State revue - other 866,694 (6,218,10) 17,980,403 TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - (1,904,224) - (1,960,492) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - </td <td>Energy costs</td> <td>27,107,547</td> <td>-</td> <td>44,218,208</td>	Energy costs	27,107,547	-	44,218,208
Depreciation and amortization 149,754,514 — 206,186,654 Total operating expenses 300,308,586 (206,381,511) 656,419,508 Operating income (loss) (267,501,973) 206,381,511 (552,022,841) Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds - (8146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - (8146,048) 33,555,061 STA State revenue - other 866,694 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 Trans/Vet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - (1,904,224) - (1,904,922) Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (Risk management	4,283,826	-	10,126,133
Total operating expenses 300,308,586 (206,381,511) 656,419,508 Operating income (loss) (267,501,973) 206,381,511 (55,202,841) Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,60 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - (8,104,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - (8,146,048) 91,642,945 Other Joed State State Transfers - - - - - - - - - -	Miscellaneous	28,327,506	-	8,055,497
Operating income (loss) (267,501,973) 206,381,511 (552,022,841) Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,60 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - 8,105,777 State revenue - other 866,694 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings (26,081) - (288,529) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - (1,960,492) Other non-operating expenses 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) (98,828,457) Transfers -	Depreciation and amortization	 149,754,514		206,186,654
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal revenue 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - - 8,105,777 State revenue - other 866,694 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - (1,904,224) - (288,529) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - (1,29,892) Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) - -	Total operating expenses	 300,308,586	(206,381,511)	656,419,508
Federal revenue 51,914,736 (120,728,731) 149,551,353 Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - - 8,105,777 State revenue - other 866,694 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - - 11,196,698 Interest expense (26,081) - (288,529) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - (1,960,492) Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) (98,828,457) Transfers - 108,146,499 - 476,7	Operating income (loss)	(267,501,973)	206,381,511	 (552,022,841)
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds 29,028,450 (96,059,975) 138,297,760 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - 8,105,777 State revenue - other 866,694 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - - 11,196,698 Interest expense (26,081) - (288,529) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - (1,960,492) Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) - Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672)	Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds - (8,146,048) 33,555,061 STA State of Good Repair - - 8,105,777 State revenue - other 866,694 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - - 11,196,698 Interest expense (26,081) - (288,529) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - (1,960,492) Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) - - Transfers - 102,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: - 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Federal revenue	51,914,736	(120,728,731)	149,551,353
STA State of Good Repair - - 8,105,777 State revenue - other 866,694 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - - 11,196,698 Interest expense (26,081) - (288,529) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - (1,960,492) Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) (98,828,457) Transfers - 108,146,499 - 476,785 Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	29,028,450	(96,059,975)	138,297,760
State revenue - other 866,694 (6,218,100) 17,980,403 TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - - 11,196,698 Interest expense (26,081) - (288,529) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - (1,960,492) Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) (98,828,457) Transfers - 108,146,499 - - Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	-	(8,146,048)	33,555,061
TransNet funds 24,245,206 (79,023,388) 91,642,945 Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - - 11,196,698 Interest expense (26,081) - (288,529) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - (1,960,492) Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) - Transfers - 108,146,499 - Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	STA State of Good Repair	-	-	8,105,777
Other local subsidies - (4,351,768) 6,343,300 Investment earnings - - - 11,196,698 Interest expense (26,081) - (288,529) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - (1,960,492) Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) - Transfers - 108,146,499 - - Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	State revenue - other	866,694	(6,218,100)	17,980,403
Investment earnings	TransNet funds	24,245,206	(79,023,388)	91,642,945
Interest expense (26,081) - (288,529) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - (1,960,492) Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) (98,828,457) Transfers - 108,146,499 - - Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: Beginning of year 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Other local subsidies	-	(4,351,768)	6,343,300
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets (1,904,224) - (1,960,492) Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) (98,828,457) Transfers - 108,146,499 - 476,785 Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: Beginning of year 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Investment earnings	-	-	11,196,698
Other non-operating expenses (1,229,892) - (1,229,892) Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) (98,828,457) Transfers - 108,146,499 - 476,785 Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Interest expense	(26,081)	-	(288,529)
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses) 102,894,889 (314,528,010) 453,194,384 Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) (98,828,457) Transfers - 108,146,499 - Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: Beginning of year 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(1,904,224)	-	(1,960,492)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital (164,607,084) (108,146,499) (98,828,457) Transfers - 108,146,499 - Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: Beginning of year 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Other non-operating expenses	 (1,229,892)	-	(1,229,892)
Transfers - 108,146,499 - Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: Beginning of year 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 102,894,889	(314,528,010)	 453,194,384
Capital contributions, net 122,387,773 - 476,785 Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: Seginning of year 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital	(164,607,084)	(108,146,499)	(98,828,457)
Changes in net position (42,219,311) - (98,351,672) Net Position: - 3,379,192,907 Beginning of year 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Transfers	-	108,146,499	-
Net Position: 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Capital contributions, net	 122,387,773		 476,785
Beginning of year 2,589,722,013 - 3,379,192,907	Changes in net position	(42,219,311)	-	(98,351,672)
	Net Position:			
End of year <u>\$ 2,547,502,702</u> <u>\$ - \$ 3,280,841,235</u>	Beginning of year	 2,589,722,013		3,379,192,907
	End of year	\$ 2,547,502,702	\$ -	\$ 3,280,841,235

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Operations	Contracted Services		SDTC	SDTI	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for damage and injury	\$ 12,805,276 (3,649,515) (34,614,031) (140,639)	\$ 25,605,024 (131,405,657) (1,052,500)	\$	20,492,979 (26,394,339) (96,158,731) (2,751,668)	\$ 32,400,033 (92,167,952) (59,011,106) (1,498,299)	\$ 91,303,312 (253,617,463) (190,836,368) (4,390,606)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (25,598,909)	(106,853,133)		(104,811,759)	(120,277,324)	 (357,541,125)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Public support funds received	284,355,648	104,977,351		105,642,820	123,937,983	618,913,802
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	284,355,648	 104,977,351		105,642,820	123,937,983	618,913,802
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Property acquisition Proceeds from disposal of assets	(86,586,517) 638,578	(342,524)		(1,169,269) 29,900	(3,894,103) 5,053	(91,992,413) 673,531
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(85,947,939)	(342,524)		(1,139,369)	(3,889,050)	(91,318,882)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received on investments	7,382,657		_			 7,382,657
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,382,657	-		-	-	 7,382,657
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	180,191,457	(2,218,306)		(308,308)	(228,391)	177,436,452
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments: Beginning of year	 295,022,955	(25,243)		(275,551)	(495,990)	 294,226,171
End of year	\$ 475,214,412	\$ (2,243,549)	\$	(583,859)	\$ (724,381)	\$ 471,662,623
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments: Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 254,156,020	\$ (2,243,549)	\$	(583,859)	\$ (724,381)	\$ 250,604,231
Cash restricted for capital support	221,058,392	-		-	-	221,058,392
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 475,214,412	\$ (2,243,549)	\$	(583,859)	\$ (724,381)	\$ 471,662,623

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Combining Schedule of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General	Contracted			
	Operations	Services	SDTC	SDTI	Total
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used In)					
Operating Activities					
Operating (loss):	\$ (17,613,355)	\$ (133,511,255)	\$ (133,396,258)	\$ (267,501,973)	\$ (552,022,841)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash					
(used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	4,599,909	27,747,281	24,084,950	149,754,514	206,186,654
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts and other receivables	(4,177,334)	16,633	(17,883)	(438,083)	(4,616,667)
Due from other governments	(9,186,394)	-	(46,584)	-	(9,232,978)
Inventory	-	-	-	439,025	439,025
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(368,866)	15,000	(24,124)	350,319	(27,671)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	(1,095,337)	(1,162,797)	376,407	(3,172,020)	(5,053,747)
Due to other governments	93,918	(1,528)	9,594	(243,730)	(141,746)
Accrued expenses	(160,543)	-	(162,703)	187,229	(136,017)
Unearned revenue	1,070,189	43,533	-	-	1,113,722
Aggregate net pension liability	794,257	-	3,399,179	592,908	4,786,344
Aggregate total OPEB liability	301,340	-	(1,015,114)	440,511	(273,263)
Compensated absences payable	230,624	-	498,010	(239,531)	489,103
Accrued damage, injury and employee claims	(87,317)	-	1,482,767	(446,493)	948,957
Total adjustments	 (7,985,554)	 26,658,122	28,584,499	 147,224,649	194,481,716
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (25,598,909)	\$ (106,853,133)	\$ (104,811,759)	\$ (120,277,324)	\$ (357,541,125)

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual Combined Operations For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Change in net position	\$ -	\$ -	(98,351,672)	\$ 101,661,451	\$ 3,309,779	\$ 3,309,779
Reserve revenue Capital contributions, net	31,642,170	25,125,699	476,785	19,358,975 (476,785)	19,358,975	(5,766,724)
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(31,642,170)	(25,125,699)	(98,828,457)	82,779,261	(16,049,196)	9,076,503
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	313,278,550	317,879,040	453,194,384	(133,239,518)	319,954,866	2,075,826
Other non-operating expenses			(1,229,092)	1,229,692	<u>-</u> _	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Other non-operating expenses	100,000	150,000	(1,960,492) (1,229,892)	2,074,695 1,229,892	114,203	(35,797)
Interest expense	100,000	150,000	(288,529)	288,529	114 202	(25.707)
Investment earnings	8,724,893	9,613,263	11,196,698	(961,256)	10,235,442	622,179
Other local subsidies	4,309,683	4,309,683	6,343,300	(1,991,532)	4,351,768	42,085
TransNet funds	75,911,312	73,251,380	91,642,945	(17,677,740)	73,965,205	713,825
State revenue - other	75 011 212	9,000,000	17,980,403	(8,962,755)	9,017,648	17,648
STA State of Good Repair	-	- 0.000.000	8,105,777	(8,105,777)	- 0.017.640	15.640
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	11,300,000	6,246,579	33,555,061	(27,594,073)	5,960,988	(285,591)
funds	92,809,842	90,194,289	138,297,760	(45,756,628)	92,541,132	2,346,843
Transportation Development Act (TDA)			, ,	, , , ,	, ,	(, , ,
revenues (expenses): Federal revenue	120,122,820	125,113,846	149,551,353	(25,782,873)	123,768,480	(1,345,366)
Public support and nonoperating	,		•		,	
Operating income (loss)	(344,920,720)	(343,004,739)	(552,022,841)	216,018,779	(336,004,062)	7,000,677
Total operating expenses	448,225,112	448,190,415	656,419,508	(216,702,196)	439,717,312	8,473,103
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	206,186,654	(206,186,654)		-
Miscellaneous operating expenses	8,590,783	10,120,816	8,055,497	2,037,079	10,092,576	28,240
Risk management	11,335,218	10,637,984	10,126,133	714,797	10,840,930	(202,946)
Energy costs	48,641,333	46,913,604	44,218,208	(57,001)	44,218,208	2,695,396
Materials and supplies	20,693,250	19,961,904	18,439,585	(37,804)	18,401,781	1,560,123
Transit operations funding	854,859	838,665	685,703	(0,388,942)	685,703	152,962
Outside services	196,604,805 161,504,864	196,345,124 163,372,318	201,569,735 167,137,993	(6,840,672) (6,388,942)	194,729,063 160,749,051	1,616,061 2,623,267
Operating expenses: Personnel costs	107 704 805	106 245 124	201 570 725	((940 (72)	104 720 062	1 (1(0(1
Total operating revenues	103,304,392	105,185,676	104,396,667	(683,417)	103,713,250	(1,472,426)
Miscellaneous operating revenues	20,609,843	21,290,961	22,481,745	(716,743)	21,765,002	474,041
Advertising	3,828,823	4,080,480	4,046,154	33,326	4,079,480	(1,000)
Passenger revenue	\$ 78,865,726	\$ 79,814,235	\$ 77,868,768	\$ -	\$ 77,868,768	\$ (1,945,467)
Operating revenues:						
	Original	Final	Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
			Statement of			
			Actuals per			
	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Amounts		

Beginning of year 3,379,192,907 End of year \$ 3,280,841,235

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual General Operations For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Amounts				
			Actuals per			•		
			Statement of					
			Revenues,			Variance with		
			Expenses, and					
			Changes in Net Position	Dudget Desig	Actuals on	Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Budget Basis	(Negative)		
Operating revenues:	Original	Tiller	rinounts	ragasinens	Budget Busis	(regative)		
Advertising	\$ 3,828,823	\$ 4,080,480	\$ 4,046,154	\$ 33,326	\$ 4,079,480	\$ (1,000)		
Miscellaneous operating revenues	18,447,011	19,184,005	20,184,537	(718,039)	19,466,498	282,493		
Total operating revenues	22,275,834	23,264,485	24,230,691	(684,713)	23,545,978	281,493		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(00.1,1.20)				
Operating expenses:								
Personnel costs	35,699,267	34,872,332	35,579,335	(1,581,762)	33,997,573	874,759		
Outside services	30,236,282	30,648,424	27,913,842	1,110,046	29,023,888	1,624,536		
Transit operations funding	854,859	838,665	207,067,214	(206,381,511)	685,703	152,962		
Materials and supplies	65,141	54,358	230,162	(37,804)	192,358	(138,000)		
Energy costs	387,945	361,700	337,584	-	337,584	24,116		
Risk management	1,264,292	997,514	696,001	168,224	864,225	133,289		
Miscellaneous operating expenses	(32,439,477)	(26,713,355)	(28,018,506)	1,544,266	(26,474,240)	(239,115)		
Depreciation and amortization			4,585,853	(4,585,853)				
Total operating expenses	36,068,309	41,059,638	248,391,485	(209,764,394)	38,627,091	2,432,547		
Operating income (loss)	(13,792,475)	(17,795,153)	(224,160,794)	209,079,681	(15,081,113)	2,714,040		
Public support and nonoperating								
revenues (expenses):								
Federal revenue	3,584,703	3,794,111	149,551,353	(145,748,792)	3,802,561	8,450		
Transportation Development Act (TDA)								
funds	854,859	838,665	138,297,761	(137,453,062)	844,699	6,034		
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	-	-	33,555,061	(33,555,061)	-	-		
STA State of Good Repair	-	-	8,105,777	(8,105,777)	_	-		
State revenue - other	-	2,987,123	17,980,403	(14,993,280)	2,987,123	-		
TransNet funds	528,020	461,991	97,142,945	(96,701,128)	441,817	(20,174)		
Other local subsidies	- -	-	6,343,300	(6,343,300)	, <u>-</u>	-		
Investment earnings	8,724,893	9,613,263	11,160,899	(925,457)	10,235,442	622,179		
Interest expense	-	-	(86,789)	86,789	-	· -		
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	100,000	100,000	358,914	(279,664)	79,250	(20,750)		
Total public support and								
nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
nonoperating revenues (expenses).	13,792,475	17,795,153	462,409,624	(444,018,732)	18,390,892	595,739		
Income (loss) before transfers and								
contributed capital			238,248,830	(234,939,051)	3,309,779	3,309,779		
Transfers	-	-	(108,146,499)	108,146,499	-	-		
Capital contributions, net	-	-	(136,264,209)	136,264,209	-	-		
Change in net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,161,878)	\$ 9,471,657	\$ 3,309,779	\$ 3,309,779		
Net Position:								
Beginning of year			434,820,740					
End of year			\$ 428,658,862	•				
			20,000,002					

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual For Hire Vehicle Administration For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Budgeted	Amo	ınts			Actua	1 Amounts				
					Ac	tuals per						
					Sta	tement of						
					Re	evenues,						
					Exp	enses, and					Var	iance with
					Ch	anges in					Fin	al Budget
					Net	Position	Bud	get Basis	A	ctuals on	F	Positive
	(Original		Final	Amounts		Adj	ustments	Bu	dget Basis	(N	legative)
Operating revenues:	<u></u>											
Miscellaneous operating revenues	\$	757,000	\$	771,770	\$	821,251	\$	_	\$	821,251	\$	49,481
Total operating revenues		757,000		771,770		821,251				821,251		49,481
Operating expenses:												
Personnel costs		674,978		636,640		644,506		-		644,506		(7,866)
Outside services		27,300		98,476		100,506		-		100,506		(2,030)
Materials and supplies		500		500		2,382		-		2,382		(1,882)
Energy costs		9,000		6,000		4,399		-		4,399		1,601
Risk management		9,600		10,412		29,143		-		29,143		(18,731)
Miscellaneous operating expenses		61,916		63,935		64,684				64,684		(749)
Total operating expenses		783,294		815,963		845,620				845,620		(29,657)
Operating income (loss)		(26,294)		(44,193)		(24,369)		-		(24,369)		19,824
Reserve revenue		26,294		44,193		_		24,369		24,369		(19,824)
Change in net position	\$	-	\$	-		(24,369)	\$	24,369	\$		\$	-
Net Position:												
Beginning of year						695,276						
End of year					\$	670,907						

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual San Diego and Arizona Eastern Railway For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Act	ual Amounts	_		
		Original		Final	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts		ndget Basis djustments	Actuals on Budget Basis	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Operating revenues:	•	222 000	•	240.000	A 205.051		1.206	206247	Φ.	46045
Miscellaneous operating revenues	_\$	233,000	\$	240,000	\$ 285,051	\$		\$ 286,347	\$	46,347
Total operating revenues		233,000		240,000	285,051		1,296	286,347		46,347
Operating expenses:										
Personnel costs		5,636		5,700	2,285		-	2,285		3,415
Outside services		35,000		35,000	8,540		-	8,540		26,460
Risk management		89,000		96,615	46,772		-	46,772		49,843
Miscellaneous operating expenses		33,000		33,000	23,101		-	23,101		9,899
Depreciation and amortization		-		-	14,056		(14,056)	-		-
Total operating expenses		162,636		170,315	94,754		(14,056)	80,698		89,617
Operating income (loss)		70,364		69,685	190,297		15,352	205,649		135,964
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Investment earnings		-		-	35,799		(35,799)	-		
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses)		_		-	35,799		(35,799)	-		
Income (loss) before transfers and contributed capital		70,364		69,685	226,096		(20,447)	205,649		135,964
Reserve revenue		(70,364)		(69,685)	-		(205,649)	(205,649)		(135,964)
Change in net position	\$		\$	-	226,096	\$	(226,096)		\$	-
Net Position:					•					
Beginning of year					18,300,506					
End of year					\$ 18,526,602	_				
ř						=				

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual MTS - Contracted Services

		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual Amounts							
		Original	Stat Re Expe Ch Net		Actuals per statement of Revenues, expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments			Actuals on Budget Basis	Fi	uriance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	
Operating revenues:	•	25 022 600	Ф	25 522 144	¢.	25 544 050	e.		e.	25 544 050	¢.	21.714
Passenger revenue	3	25,033,690		25,523,144	\$	25,544,858	\$ -		3	25,544,858	\$	21,714
Total operating revenues		25,033,690		25,523,144		25,544,858			25,544,858		21,714	
Operating expenses:												
Personnel costs		850,769		940,300		1,052,500		-		1,052,500		(112,200)
Outside services		113,641,346		114,414,883		117,609,421		(2,585,905)		115,023,516		(608,633)
Materials and supplies		55,692		130,980		132,827		-		132,827		(1,847)
Energy costs		10,673,389		9,507,059		9,321,552		-		9,321,552		185,507
Risk management		15,050		15,000		15,000		-		15,000		-
Miscellaneous operating expenses		3,550,635		3,601,287		3,177,532		342,524		3,520,056		81,231
Depreciation and amortization		-				27,747,281		(27,747,281)				
Total operating expenses		128,786,881		128,609,509		159,056,113		(29,990,662)		129,065,451		(455,942)
Operating income (loss)	((103,753,191)		(103,086,365)		(133,511,255)	29,990,662			(103,520,593)		(434,228)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):		22 227 272		22 222 802		22 240 956				22 240 056		0.052
Federal revenue		33,327,273		32,232,803		32,240,856		-		32,240,856		8,053
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds		60,000,018		55,335,368		56,238,852		(400,845)		55,838,007		502,639
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds		00,000,018		55,555,506		2,185,060		(2,185,060)		33,838,007		302,039
State revenue - other		_		5,333,758		5,351,406		(2,103,000)		5,351,406		17.648
TransNet funds		9,305,900		9,064,436		8,969,798		_		8,969,798		(94,638)
Other local subsidies		1,120,000		1,120,000		1,120,526		_		1,120,526		526
Interest expense		-		-		(170,681)		170,681		1,120,320		-
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):		103,753,191		103,086,365		105,935,817		(2,415,224)		103,520,593		434,228
Income (loss) before contributed		-				-						
capital		-		-		(27,575,438)		27,575,438		-		-
Capital contributions, net		-		-		6,116,595		(6,116,595)		-		-
Change in net position	\$	-	\$	-		(21,458,843)	\$	21,458,843	\$	_	\$	-
Net Position:		1										
Beginning of year						264,608,589						
End of year					\$	243,149,746						
•					$\dot{-}$							

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual San Diego Transit Corporation (SDTC) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Actual Amounts					
			Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and			Variance with
	Original	Final	Changes in Net Position Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on Budget Basis	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:	Originar	1 mai	Amounts	Adjustificitis	Dudget Dasis	(ivegative)
Passenger revenue	\$ 21,238,956	\$ 20,535,178	\$ 20,708,203	\$ -	\$ 20,708,203	\$ 173,025
Miscellaneous operating revenues	50,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	21,288,956	20,535,178	20,708,203	-	20,708,203	173,025
			,			
Operating expenses:	00.045.000	00.052.006	101 546 005	(2.504.001)	00.041.044	1 010 150
Personnel costs	99,047,680	99,053,996	101,546,825	(3,504,981)	98,041,844	1,012,152
Outside services	2,634,239	3,055,264	3,645,124	(1,068,119)	2,577,005	478,259
Materials and supplies	7,703,394	7,743,979	7,843,865	-	7,843,865	(99,886)
Energy costs	8,805,394	8,091,412	7,447,126	(050.0(1)	7,447,126	644,286
Risk management	4,186,718	3,654,594	5,055,391	(859,961)	4,195,430 4,582,330	(540,836)
Miscellaneous operating expenses Depreciation and amortization	7,137,120	4,861,905	4,481,180 24,084,950	101,150 (24,084,950)	279,575	
Total operating expenses	129,514,545	126,461,150	154,104,461	(29,416,861)	124,687,600	1,773,550
Operating income (loss)	(108,225,589)	(105,925,972)	(133,396,258)	29,416,861	(103,979,397)	1,946,575
Public support and nonoperating						
revenues (expenses):						
Federal revenue	36,894,027	37,310,327	36,573,139	(762,812)	35,810,327	(1,500,000)
Transportation Development Act (TDA)						
funds	705,109	11,435,993	10,792,672	(305,307)	10,487,365	(948,628)
State Transit Assistance (STA) funds	11,300,000	6,246,579	5,960,988	-	5,960,988	(285,591)
TransNet funds	41,450,530	39,542,199	40,308,384	-	40,308,384	766,185
Other local subsidies	3,189,683	3,189,683	3,231,242	-	3,231,242	41,559
Interest expense	-	-	(4,978)	4,978	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		50,000	(415,182)	445,082	29,900	(20,100)
Total public support and						
nonoperating revenues (expenses):	93,539,349	97,774,781	96,446,265	(618,059)	95,828,206	(1,946,575)
Income (loss) before contributed						
capital	(14,686,240)	(8,151,191)	(36,949,993)	28,798,802	(8,151,191)	
Reserve revenue	14,686,240	8,151,191	-	8,151,191	8,151,191	-
Capital contributions, net			8,236,626	(8,236,626)	<u> </u>	-
Change in net position	\$ -	\$ -	(28,713,367)	\$ 28,713,367	\$ -	\$ -
Net Position:						
Beginning of year			71,045,783			
End of year			\$ 42,332,416			

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual San Diego Trolley, Inc. (SDTI) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actuals per Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Amounts	Budget Basis Adjustments	Actuals on Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues: Passenger revenue	\$ 32,593,080	\$ 33,755,913	\$ 31,615,707	\$ -	\$ 31,615,707	\$ (2,140,206)
Miscellaneous operating revenues	1,122,832	1,095,186	1,190,906		1,190,906	95,720
Total operating revenues	33,715,912	34,851,099	32,806,613		32,806,613	(2,044,486)
Operating expenses:						
Personnel costs	60,326,475	60,836,156	62,744,284	(1,753,929)	60,990,355	(154,199)
Outside services	14,930,697	15,120,271	17,860,560	(3,844,964)	14,015,596	1,104,675
Materials and supplies	12,868,523	12,032,087	10,230,349	-	10,230,349	1,801,738
Energy costs	28,765,605	28,947,433	27,107,547	-	27,107,547	1,839,886
Risk management	5,770,558	5,863,849	4,283,826	1,406,534	5,690,360	173,489
Miscellaneous operating expenses	30,247,589	28,274,044	28,327,506	49,139	28,376,645	(102,601)
Depreciation and amortization			149,754,514	(149,754,514)		
Total operating expenses	152,909,447	151,073,840	300,308,586	(153,897,734)	146,410,852	4,662,988
Operating income (loss)	(119,193,535)	(116,222,741)	(267,501,973)	153,897,734	(113,604,239)	2,618,502
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Federal revenue	46,316,817	51,776,605	51,914,736	-	51,914,736	138,131
Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds	31,249,856	22,584,263	29,028,450	(3,657,389)	25,371,061	2,786,798
State revenue - other	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	679,119	866,694	(187,575)	679,119	-
TransNet funds	24,626,862	24,182,754	24,245,206	(107,075)	24,245,206	62,452
Interest expense	,,	_ ,,- =_,,	(26,081)	26,081		,
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	_	_	(1,904,224)	1,909,277	5,053	5,053
Other non-operating expenses			(1,229,892)	1,229,892		
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):	102,193,535	99,222,741	102,894,889	(679,714)	102,215,175	2,992,434
	102,193,333	99,222,741	102,094,009	(0/9,/14)	102,213,173	2,992,434
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(17,000,000)	(17,000,000)	(164,607,084)	153,218,020	(11,389,064)	5,610,936
Reserve revenue	17,000,000	17,000,000	-	11,389,064	11,389,064	(5,610,936)
Capital contributions, net		-	122,387,773	(122,387,773)		
Change in net position	\$ -	\$ -	(42,219,311)	\$ 42,219,311	\$ -	\$ -
Net Position:			=		·	
Beginning of year			2,589,722,013			
End of year			\$ 2,547,502,702			
•						

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

Included in this section of the Metropolitan Transit System annual comprehensive financial report is detailed information to assist in analysis and understanding of the information presented in the financial statements, notes and required supplementary information.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how MTS's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain detailed information about the fare structures and revenue generated from transit operations provided by MTS.

Debt Capacity

This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of MTS's current levels of outstanding debt and MTS's ability to issue debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules provide service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in MTS's financial report relates to the services MTS provides.

Operating Information

These schedules provide service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in MTS's financial report relates to the services MTS provides.

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FINANCIAL TRENDS

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Net Position by Component (in 000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025		2024 2023		2022		 2021	
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,148,235	\$ 3,266,970	\$	3,351,318	\$	3,473,998	\$ 1,965,674
Restricted		<u>-</u>	-		-		-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		132,606	112,222		107,538		9,192	(46,746)
Total business-type activities net position	\$	3,280,841	\$ 3,379,192	\$	3,458,856	\$	3,483,190	\$ 1,918,928
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,148,235	\$ 3,266,970	\$	3,351,318	\$	3,473,998	\$ 1,965,674
Restricted		-	-		-		-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)		132,606	112,222		107,538		9,192	(46,746)
Total primary government net position	\$	3,280,841	\$ 3,379,192	\$	3,458,856	\$	3,483,190	\$ 1,918,928

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Net Position by Component (in 000's)(Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020 2019			2018 2017			2016			
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total business-type activities net position	\$	1,874,320 218 (12,024) 1,862,514	\$	1,822,922 212 (53,159) 1,769,975	\$	1,785,808 4,545 (55,407) 1,734,946	\$	1,739,360 4,440 (19,615) 1,724,185	\$	1,760,427 8,750 (31,668) 1,737,509
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total primary government net position	\$	1,874,320 218 (12,024) 1,862,514	\$	1,822,922 212 (53,159) 1,769,975	\$	1,785,808 4,545 (55,407) 1,734,946	\$	1,739,360 4,440 (19,615) 1,724,185	\$	1,760,427 8,750 (31,668) 1,737,509

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Changes in Net Position (in 000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Operating revenues:					
Passenger revenue	\$ 77,869	\$ 72,348	\$ 67,481	\$ 56,077	\$ 47,913
Advertising	4,046	3,451	3,501	1,946	1,013
Charter	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	22,482	18,541	16,061	19,412	17,411
Total operating revenues	104,397	94,340	87,043	77,435	66,337
Operating expenses:					
Personnel costs	201,570	189,650	173,773	143,950	151,561
Outside services	167,138	153,359	124,333	117,535	111,280
Transit operations funding	686	518	659	616	397
Materials and supplies	18,440	19,744	17,295	14,779	16,334
Energy costs	44,218	43,126	51,203	38,975	31,262
Risk management	10,126	9,575	6,399	11,539	5,584
Miscellaneous	8,055	8,518	8,167	6,334	4,750
Depreciation and amortization	206,187	207,349	205,492	172,251	124,496
Total operating expenses	656,420	631,839	587,321	505,979	445,664
Operating (loss)	(552,023)	(537,499)	(500,278)	(428,544)	(379,327)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Grants and contributions	445,477	469,115	472,790	386,270	396,581
Investment earnings	11,197	10,484	5,056	800	1,086
Interest expense	(289)	(344)	(442)	(551)	(686)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(1,960)	(16,920)	(104)	(762)	(249)
Other expenses	(1,231)	(24,729)	(24,976)		
Total public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses)	453,194	437,606	452,324	385,757	396,732
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(98,829)	(99,893)	(47,954)	(42,787)	17,404
Capital contributions, net	477	20,230	23,621	1,607,050	39,010
Changes in net position	\$ (98,352)	\$ (79,663)	\$ (24,333)	\$ 1,564,263	\$ 56,414

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Changes in Net Position (in 000's)(Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020 2019 2018		2018	2017		2016		
Operating revenues:								
Passenger revenue	\$ 79,532	\$	92,225	\$ 90,236	\$	93,279	\$	97,914
Advertising	2,027		1,604	1,131		1,379		968
Charter	-		-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	18,627		18,831	17,404		18,863		15,781
Total operating revenues	100,186		112,660	108,771		113,521		114,663
Operating expenses:								
Personnel costs	149,331		146,006	146,282		137,021		121,921
Outside services	110,590		107,846	101,574		97,800		94,802
Transit operations funding	523		498	488		463		491
Materials and supplies	14,275		12,927	14,918		13,065		9,715
Energy costs	28,587		28,784	26,414		25,552		24,531
Risk management	7,858		2,183	6,675		4,276		4,864
Miscellaneous	4,394		5,446	5,854		5,934		4,978
Depreciation and amortization	127,365		123,007	120,928		123,880		119,520
Total operating expenses	442,923		426,697	423,133		407,991		380,822
Operating (loss)	(342,737)	<u> </u>	(314,037)	(314,362)		(294,470)		(266,159)
Public support and nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Grants and contributions	312,705		243,544	253,298		232,775		235,763
Investment earnings	1,899		1,952	941		636		292
Interest expense	(797))	(671)	(809)		(963)		(1,071)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	2,243		(2,351)	(809)		396		2,433
Other expenses	-		-	-		-		-
Total public support and nonoperating revenues	316,050		242,474	252,621		232,844		227 417
(expenses)	310,030		242,474	232,021		232,044		237,417
Income (loss) before contributed capital	(26,686))	(71,563)	(61,741)		(61,626)		(28,742)
Capital contributions, net	119,225		106,592	99,551		48,301		93,619
Changes in net position	\$ 92,539	\$	35,029	\$ 37,810	\$	(13,325)	\$	64,877

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REVENUE CAPACITY

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Operating Revenues by Source (in 000's) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Passenger Fares	Federal Operating Funds		State Operating Funds		Local Operating Funds		Other			Total	
San Diego Transit Corporation	26.160	Ф	10.000	d.	15.002	¢.	25.550	¢.	2	Ф	95,722	
2016 \$ 2017	26,169 24,864	\$	18,000 20,000	\$	15,993 17,138	\$	35,558 31,038	\$	2 10	\$	93,722	
2017	23,034		20,000		17,138		31,038		187		98,802	
2018					10,467		40,904				98,802	
2019	22,041 19,749		20,500 27,350		12,955		40,401		6 3		100,458	
2020	14,430		46,955		7,374		43,580		-		112,339	
2021	14,430		35,700		11,820		38,097				100,436	
2022	19,666		33,132		20,117		39,396		-		112,311	
2023	19,606		39,482		11,923		42,035		2		112,311	
2024	20,708		36,573		16,754		43,540		2		117,575	
2023	20,708		30,373		10,734		43,340		-		117,373	
San Diego Trolley, Inc.												
2016 \$	41,113	\$	21,148	\$	6,040	\$	5,000	\$	698	\$	73,999	
2017	38,968	•	23,149	•	13,609	,	5,000	•	704	•	81,430	
2018	39,354		24,247		22,930		-		777		87,308	
2019	42,006		24,751		17,012		_		789		84,558	
2020	36,464		30,213		23,808		187		740		91,412	
2021	19,338		45,824		31,897		_		586		97,645	
2022	25,519		39,825		17,086		21,190		904		104,524	
2023	26,664		36,897		38,972		24,604		969		128,106	
2024	29,826		45,042		33,651		24,597		853		133,969	
2025	31,616		51,915		29,895		24,245		1,191		138,862	
MTS - Contracted Services												
2016 \$	30,631	\$	13,827	\$	33,796	\$	2,258	\$	(2)	\$	80,510	
2017	29,447		13,838		36,162		2,296		2		81,745	
2018	27,848		14,599		38,320		2,699		2		83,468	
2019	28,178		15,613		41,445		5,705		1		90,942	
2020	23,319		22,221		36,414		9,448		-		91,402	
2021	14,146		39,296		26,591		9,875		-		89,908	
2022	15,740		33,294		42,426		10,607		-		102,067	
2023	21,151		27,516		44,745		10,222		-		103,634	
2024	22,848		33,926		53,617		10,091		-		120,482	
2025	25,545		32,241		63,775		10,090		-		131,651	

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System

Fare Structure Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2025	2024		2023		2022		2021	
*Stored Value One Way Fares						_				
One-way fare, Regional	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	-
Senior/disabled, Regional		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		-
One-way fare, Premium Regional		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		-
Senior/disabled, Premium Regional		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		-
Rural		8.00		8.00		8.00		8.00		-
Senior/disabled Rural		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		-
Bus Cash Fares										
One-way fare, regional	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50
Senior/disabled, regional		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25
Youth regional		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25
Rapid/Express		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50
Senior/disabled Rapid/Express		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25
Youth Rapid/Express		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25
Rapid Express/Premium		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00
Senior/disabled Rapid Express/Premium		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50
Youth Rapid Express/Premium		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50		2.50
Rural bus		8.00		8.00		8.00		8.00		8.00
Senior/disabled Rural bus		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00
Youth Rural bus		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00
Trolley Cash Fares										
One-way fare, all stations	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50	\$	2.50
Senior/disabled one-way fare		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25
Youth one-way fare		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25		1.25
Bus and Trolley Day Passes										
Regional day pass	\$	6.00	\$	6.00	\$	6.00	\$	6.00	\$	6.00
Senior/disabled and youth		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00
Premium regional day		12.00		12.00		12.00		12.00		12.00
Senior/disabled and youth premium regional day		6.00		6.00		6.00		6.00		6.00
Bus and Trolley Monthly Passes										
Regional monthly pass	\$	72.00	\$	72.00	\$	72.00	\$	72.00	\$	72.00
Senior/disabled Regional		23.00		23.00		23.00		23.00		23.00
Youth Regional		-		_		-		-		23.00
14-Day Regional		-		_		-		-		-
Premium Regional monthly pass		100.00		100.00		100.00		100.00		100.00
Senior/disabled Premium Regional		32.00		32.00		32.00		32.00		32.00
Youth Premium Regional		-		_		-		_		32.00
14-Day Rapid Express/Premium		_		_		_		_		-

^{*}Riders using PRONTO Stored Value can transfer free to a Regional service within two (2) hours of paying a one-way fare.

SOURCE: SANDAG Comprehensive Fare Ordinance, amendments effective April 2021.

^{*}The PRONTO system will charge a customer the cost of a one-way fare per boarding up to a daily and monthly maximum equal to the cost of a Day or Monthly Pass. Once the cap is reached, additional boardings made during the day or month after reaching the cap are free. Beginning May 2022, Youth riders with a valid PRONTO card are free. Cash paying passengers will still need to pay the youth fare.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Fare Structure (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2020	 2019		2018	2017	2016
*Stored Value One Way Fares	 					
One-way fare, Regional	\$ -	\$ -	9	-	\$ -	\$ -
Senior/disabled, Regional	-	-		-	-	-
One-way fare, Premium Regional	-	-		-	-	-
Senior/disabled, Premium Regional	-	-		-	-	-
Rural	-	-		-	-	-
Senior/disabled Rural	-	-		-	-	-
Bus Cash Fares						
One-way fare, regional	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.25	\$	2.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.25
Senior/disabled, regional	1.25	1.10		1.10	1.10	1.10
Youth regional	1.25	2.25		2.25	2.25	2.25
Rapid/Express	2.50	2.50		2.50	2.50	2.50
Senior/disabled Rapid/Express	1.25	1.25		1.25	1.25	1.25
Youth Rapid/Express	1.25	2.50		2.50	2.50	2.50
Rapid Express/Premium	5.00	5.00		5.00	5.00	5.00
Senior/disabled Rapid Express/Premium	2.50	2.50		2.50	2.50	2.50
Youth Rapid Express/Premium	2.50	5.00		5.00	5.00	5.00
Rural bus	8.00	5.00-10.00		5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00
Senior/disabled Rural bus	4.00	2.50-5.00		2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00	2.50-5.00
Youth Rural bus	4.00	5.00-10.00		5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00	5.00-10.00
Trolley Cash Fares						
One-way fare, all stations	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50	\$	2.50	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.50
Senior/disabled one-way fare	1.25	1.25		1.25	1.25	1.25
Youth one-way fare	1.25	2.50		2.50	2.50	2.50
Bus and Trolley Day Passes						
Regional day pass	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.00	\$	5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
Senior/disabled and youth	3.00	5.00		5.00	5.00	5.00
Premium regional day	12.00	12.00		12.00	12.00	12.00
Senior/disabled and youth premium regional day	6.00	12.00		12.00	12.00	12.00
Bus and Trolley Monthly Passes						
Regional monthly pass	\$ 72.00	\$ 72.00	\$	72.00	\$ 72.00	\$ 72.00
Senior/disabled Regional	23.00	18.00		18.00	18.00	18.00
Youth Regional	23.00	36.00		36.00	36.00	36.00
14-Day Regional	-	43.00		43.00	43.00	43.00
Premium Regional monthly pass	100.00	100.00		100.00	100.00	100.00
Senior/disabled Premium Regional	32.00	25.00		25.00	25.00	25.00
Youth Premium Regional	32.00	50.00		50.00	50.00	50.00
14-Day Rapid Express/Premium	-	60.00		60.00	60.00	60.00

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Farebox Recovery Percentage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	MTS-Contracted Services
2016	27.39	54.76	38.05
2017	26.21	47.81	36.02
2018	23.12	44.89	33.36
2019	23.41	49.71	30.98
2020	19.94	39.16	25.51
2021	12.82	20.32	15.73
2022	14.33	23.86	15.41
2023	17.59	20.67	20.39
2024	16.77	21.60	18.95
2025	16.21	21.13	19.39

Source: Audited financial statements; calculated as passenger revenue divided by operating expenses (less depreciation, GASB 68 related pension expense and GASB 75 related OPEB expenses), and interest expense.

DEBT CAPACITY

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San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30	M	ITS Tower	Obl	Pension igation Bonds	Leases	,	ubscription- Based Fechnology rrangements (SBITAs)	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt per Capita
2016	\$	2,393,787	\$	19,860,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 22,253,787	0.01%	\$ 7
2017		1,747,713		17,655,000	-		-	19,402,713	0.01%	6
2018		1,071,269		15,340,000	-		-	16,411,269	0.01%	5
2019		363,072		12,910,000	-		-	13,273,072	0.01%	4
2020		-		10,355,000	11,667,917		-	22,022,917	0.01%	7
2021		-		7,665,000	11,416,609		1,459,402	20,541,011	0.01%	6
2022		-		4,830,000	11,155,700		1,179,045	17,164,745	0.01%	5
2023		-		1,845,000	10,884,801		2,357,993	15,087,794	0.01%	5
2024		-		-	10,603,511		2,948,291	13,551,802	0.00%	4
2025		-		_	10,339,540		3,030,518	13,370,058	0.00%	4

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

- MTS retired the MTS Tower obligation in FY2020
- MTS retired the Pension Obligation Bonds in FY2024
- Ten year historical information is not yet available for leases or SBITAs.

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DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Regional Population and Personal Income Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	County of San Diego Population (1)	County of San Diego Personal Income (thousands) (1)		apita Personal	San Diego County Average Unemployment Rate (2)
2016	3,297,202	\$	186,100,000	\$ 60,271	5.10%
2017	3,320,387		193,300,000	60,460	4.30%
2018	3,344,430		204,500,000	61,134	3.70%
2019	3,366,285		216,700,000	62,665	3.30%
2020	3,386,230		225,500,000	63,105	13.90%
2021	3,366,072		221,300,000	63,169	7.00%
2022	3,279,493		262,000,000	79,815	3.20%
2023	3,276,996		278,000,000	81,619	4.00%
2024	3,275,175		294,000,000	83,616	4.50%
2025	3,274,134		309,000,000	85,435	4.90%

Source:

⁽¹⁾ California Department of Transportation - Actuals 2015-2022, Forecast 2023-2025

⁽²⁾ California Employment Development Department, June 2025

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Full-Time and Part-Time Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	MTS	San Diego Transit	San Diego Trolley	Total
2016	163	823	571	1,557
2017	165	825	578	1,568
2018	166	802	593	1,561
2019	166	841	612	1,619
2020	169	833	624	1,626
2021	168	793	643	1,604
2022	160	753	657	1,570
2023	168	763	663	1,594
2024	184	763	735	1,682
2025	191	777	753	1,721

Source: MTS Human Resources records

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Ten Largest Employers in San Diego County

Company Name	Number of Employees (1)	Percent of 1,590,900 County Total (2)
Naval Base San Diego	40,472	2.54%
University of California, San Diego	39,688	2.49%
Sharp HealthCare	20,139	1.27%
County of San Diego	18,936	1.19%
San Diego Unified School District	17,226	1.08%
Scripps Health	14,732	0.93%
City of San Diego	13,408	0.84%
Qualcomm Inc.	10,124	0.64%
Kaiser Permanente	7,687	0.48%
Northrop Grumman Corp	6,639	0.42%

Source:

- 1. Data for fiscal year 2025 not available as of publication date. Data shown for the most recent available information: City of San Diego Annual Comprehensive Financial Report June 30, 2024.
- 2. Employment Development Department, State of California, June 2025.

Note: County of San Diego employment information is presented. Employer information is not currently available for the area served by the Metropolitan Transit System within San Diego County. MTS presents only current employment data for the County of San Diego.

OPERATING INFORMATION

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025			2024		2023		2022		2021
Operating Cost (in 000's)										
San Diego Transit	\$	127,716	\$	117,297	\$	111,789	\$	103,386	\$	112,591
San Diego Trolley	-	149,605	_	138,097	-	129,013	_	106,936	_	95,148
MTS-Contract Services		131,718		120,552		103,708		102,143		89,907
Farebox Revenue (in 000's)										
San Diego Transit	\$	20,708	\$	19,675	\$	19,666	\$	14,819	\$	14,430
San Diego Trolley		31,616		29,826		26,664		25,519		19,338
MTS-Contract Services		25,545		22,848		21,151		15,740		14,146
Total Passengers (in 000's)										
San Diego Transit		18,378		17,819		16,519		13,098		8,604
San Diego Trolley		42,654		39,649		36,047		29,739		19,516
MTS-Contract Services		20,208		18,214		15,945		14,780		11,095
Revenue Miles (in 000's)										
San Diego Transit		9,139		9,052		8,826		9,426		9,632
San Diego Trolley		12,266		12,156		12,701		11,627		10,077
MTS-Contract Services		15,089		14,565		12,569		13,675		12,966
Subsidy / Total Passenger										
San Diego Transit	\$	5.82	\$	5.48	\$	5.58	\$	6.76	\$	11.41
San Diego Trolley		2.77		2.73		2.84		2.74		3.88
MTS-Contract Services		5.25		5.36		5.18		5.85		6.83

Source: NTD Report, and audited financial statements.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Operating Indicators by Function (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Operating Cost (in 000's)					
San Diego Transit	\$ 99,027	\$ 94,160	\$ 99,619	\$ 94,878	\$ 95,526
San Diego Trolley	93,117	84,507	87,666	81,501	75,086
MTS-Contract Services	91,403	90,942	83,468	81,744	80,511
Farebox Revenue (in 000's)					
San Diego Transit	\$ 19,749	\$ 22,041	\$ 23,034	\$ 24,864	\$ 26,169
San Diego Trolley	36,464	42,006	39,354	38,968	41,113
MTS-Contract Services	23,319	28,178	27,848	29,447	30,631
Total Passengers (in 000's)					
San Diego Transit	18,383	22,397	22,867	24,315	25,628
San Diego Trolley	32,003	37,294	36,995	37,639	39,614
MTS-Contract Services	20,838	25,667	25,567	26,241	27,194
Revenue Miles (in 000's)					
San Diego Transit	9,236	9,739	9,684	9,626	9,702
San Diego Trolley	9,210	8,821	8,656	8,728	8,424
MTS-Contract Services	14,485	15,666	14,983	15,144	14,969
Subsidy / Total Passenger					
San Diego Transit	\$ 4.31	\$ 3.22	\$ 3.35	\$ 2.88	\$ 2.71
San Diego Trolley	1.77	1.14	1.31	1.13	0.86
MTS-Contract Services	3.27	2.45	2.18	1.99	1.83

Source: NTD Report, and audited financial statements.

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Service Performance Data

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Service Provided					
San Diego Transit					
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	9,139	9,052	8,826	9,426	9,632
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	794	784	762	806	814
Passengers (in 000's)	18,378	17,819	16,519	13,098	8,604
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	77,735	77,382	72,309	57,895	45,774
Number of Vehicles	257	261	258	270	278
San Diego Trolley					
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	12,266	12,156	12,701	11,627	10,077
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	685	669	693	639	555
Passenger Car Hours (in 000's)	708	691	715	658	571
Passengers (in 000's)	42,654	39,649	36,047	29,739	19,516
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	273,848	290,715	248,512	210,465	123,389
Number of Vehicles	171	176	173	157	163
MTS-Contracted Services					
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	15,089	14,565	12,569	13,675	12,966
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	1,332	1,245	1,119	1,207	1,168
Passengers (in 000's)	20,208	18,214	15,945	14,780	11,095
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	84,061	73,795	65,301	58,910	44,276
Number of Vehicles	483	481	462	456	468
Total					
Passengers (in 000's)	81,240	75,682	68,511	57,617	39,215
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	435,644	441,892	386,122	327,270	213,439

Source: NTD Report and MTS internal capital asset system

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Service Performance Data (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Service Provided					
San Diego Transit					
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	9,236	9,739	9,684	9,626	9,702
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	782	823	821	822	825
Passengers (in 000's)	18,383	22,397	22,867	24,315	25,628
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	80,855	98,896	104,545	109,727	111,639
Number of Vehicles	277	271	271	278	279
San Diego Trolley					
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	9,210	8,821	8,656	8,728	8,424
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	508	487	478	490	493
Passenger Car Hours (in 000's)	527	500	486	504	507
Passengers (in 000's)	32,003	37,294	36,995	37,639	39,614
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	194,285	219,453	214,376	210,971	223,185
Number of Vehicles	168	142	131	179	179
MTS-Contracted Services					
Vehicle Revenue Miles (in 000's)	14,485	15,666	14,983	15,144	14,969
Vehicle Revenue Hours (in 000's)	1,237	1,305	1,256	1,269	1,252
Passengers (in 000's)	20,838	25,667	25,567	26,241	27,194
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	82,173	97,045	94,665	95,940	97,479
Number of Vehicles	508	529	536	526	520
Total					
Passengers (in 000's)	71,224	85,358	85,429	88,195	92,436
Passenger Miles (in 000's)	357,313	415,394	413,586	416,638	432,303

Source: NTD Report and MTS internal capital asset system

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
General Operations					
Buildings and structures	1	1	1	1	1
Nonrevenue vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
San Diego Transit					
Land (parcels)	4	4	2	2	2
Buildings and structures	15	15	11	11	11
Buses	257	261	258	270	278
Nonrevenue vehicles	10	11	11	11	12
San Diego Trolley					
Trolley stations	63	63	63	63	54
Track miles	65	65	65	65	54
Buildings and structures	3	3	2	2	-
Light rail vehicles (total inventory)	171	176	173	157	163
Nonrevenue vehicles	9	9	9	9	10
MTS - Contracted Services					
Land (parcel)	2	2	2	2	2
Buildings and structures	18	18	11	11	11
Buses	483	481	462	456	468
Nonrevenue vehicles	-	2	2	2	2
For Hire Vehicle Administration					
Buildings and structures	-	-	1	1	1
Nonrevenue vehicles	-	-	-	-	-

Source: MTS ERP System

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Capital Asset Statistics by Function (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	
General Operations						
Buildings and structures	1	1	1	1	1	
Nonrevenue vehicles	-	-	-	-	1	
San Diego Transit						
Land (parcels)	2	2	2	2	2	
Buildings and structures	11	11	11	9	8	
Buses	277	271	271	278	279	
Nonrevenue vehicles	14	15	15	12	12	
San Diego Trolley						
Trolley stations	55	54	54	54	54	
Track miles	54	54	54	54	54	
Buildings and structures	-	-	-	-	-	
Light rail vehicles (total inventory)	168	142	131	179	179	
Nonrevenue vehicles	11	11	11	12	12	
MTS - Contracted Services						
Land (parcel)	2	2	2	2	2	
Buildings and structures	11	11	5	4	4	
Buses	508	529	536	526	520	
Nonrevenue vehicles	2	7	7	9	9	
For Hire Vehicle Administration						
Buildings and structures	1	1	1	1	1	
Nonrevenue vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	

Source: MTS ERP System

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Ridership Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ridership (in 000's)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	
San Diego Transit	18,378	17,819	16,519	13,098	8,604	
% Change	3.14%	7.87%	26.12%	52.23%	-53.20%	
San Diego Trolley	42,654	39,649	36,047	29,739	19,516	
% Change	7.58%	9.99%	21.21%	52.38%	-39.02%	
MTS - Contracted Services % Change	20,208	18,214	15,945	14,780	11,095	
	10.95%	14.23%	7.88%	33.21%	-46.76%	

Source: NTD Report

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Ridership (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ridership (in 000's)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
San Diego Transit	18,383	22,397	22,867	24,315	25,628
% Change	-17.92%	-2.06%	-5.96%	-5.12%	-6.00%
San Diego Trolley	32,003	37,294	36,995	37,639	39,614
% Change	-14.19%	0.81%	-1.71%	-4.99%	-1.17%
MTS - Contracted Services	20,838	25,667	25,567	26,241	27,194
% Change	-18.81%	0.39%	-2.57%	-3.51%	-1.38%

Source: NTD Report

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Operating Subsidy Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2025 2024		2024	2023		2022		2021	
Average Fare per Rider									
San Diego Transit	\$ 1.13	\$	1.10	\$	1.19	\$	1.13	\$	1.68
San Diego Trolley	0.74		0.75		0.74		0.86		0.99
MTS - Contract Services	1.26		1.25		1.33		1.06		1.28
Operating Expense per Rider									
San Diego Transit	\$ 6.95	\$	6.58	\$	6.77	\$	7.89	\$	13.09
San Diego Trolley	3.51		3.48		3.58		3.60		4.88
MTS - Contract Services	6.52		6.62		6.50		6.91		8.10
Subsidy per Rider									
San Diego Transit	\$ 5.82	\$	5.48	\$	5.58	\$	6.76	\$	11.41
San Diego Trolley	2.77		2.73		2.84		2.74		3.88
MTS - Contract Services	5.26		5.37		5.18		5.85		6.83

Source: NTD report and audited financial statements

San Diego Metropolitan Transit System Operating Subsidy (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2020 2019		2019	2018		2017		2016	
Average Fare per Rider									
San Diego Transit	\$ 1.07	\$	0.98	\$	1.01	\$	1.02	\$	1.02
San Diego Trolley	1.14		1.13		1.06		1.04		1.04
MTS - Contract Services	1.12		1.10		1.09		1.12		1.13
Operating Expense per Rider									
San Diego Transit	\$ 5.39	\$	4.19	\$	4.36	\$	3.90	\$	3.73
San Diego Trolley	2.91		2.18		2.37		2.17		1.90
MTS - Contract Services	4.39		3.54		3.27		3.12		2.96
Subsidy per Rider									
San Diego Transit	\$ 4.32	\$	3.21	\$	3.35	\$	2.88	\$	2.71
San Diego Trolley	1.76		1.05		1.31		1.13		0.86
MTS - Contract Services	3.27		2.44		2.18		2.00		1.83

Source: NTD report and audited financial statements

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4660 La Jolla Village Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, California 92122







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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System ("MTS"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise MTS's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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







To the Board of Directors of the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System San Diego, California Page 2

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.

San Diego, California November 13, 2025