Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District

CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended
June 30, 2024

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SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN FIRE DISTRICT

Serving Sacramento and Placer Counties, California since December 2000

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DIVISION

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Introductory Section

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN

EST. 2000

FIRE

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District

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ADAM A. HOUSE
Fire Chief

December 19, 2024

To the Citizens and Board of Directors of the
Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District

The Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District ("Metro Fire") is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This report has been prepared by the Finance Division following the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and is in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local government entities established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that management has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective of this report is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Badawi & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Metro Fire's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN FIRE DISTRICT

REPORTING ENTITY

Metro Fire is an autonomous special district established under California Health and Safety Code Section 13800 on December 1, 2000. Metro Fire is the result of the reorganization of the American River and Sacramento County Fire Protection Districts, which brought together 16 predecessor fire districts including Arcade, Arden, Carmichael, Citrus Heights, Elverta, Fair Oaks, Florin, Mather Field, McClellan Field, Michigan Bar, Mills, North Highlands, Orangevale, Rancho Cordova, Rio Linda, and Sloughhouse. Metro Fire provides fire suppression and emergency medical services (EMS), along with other public safety and hazard mitigation community services.

As a special district, Metro Fire is governed by a Board of Directors; each member is elected by the voters within a geographical area of Metro Fire's operational area. The Fire Chief oversees the general operations of Metro Fire in accordance with the policy direction prescribed by the Board of Directors. The Fire Chief is supported by his executive staff consisting of the Senior Staff Coordinator, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Development Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer, and three Deputy Chiefs that manage the Operations, Administration, and Support Services branches of Metro Fire.

The Board of Directors is required to adopt a preliminary budget no later than June 30 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1 and a final budget no later than October 1 of each year. A midyear budget amendment is adopted in March. The budget is prepared by fund, division, and object level. Division heads may transfer resources within object levels. However, transfers between funds or object levels require special approval from the Board. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level and then the object level.

SERVICE AREA AND SERVICES

Metro Fire serves a population of about 770,000 in a service area encompassing 359 square miles that include most of unincorporated Sacramento County, the cities of Citrus Heights and Rancho Cordova, and a portion of Placer County. Within the boundaries of Metro Fire are wildland areas, residential units, commercial and light industrial occupancies, hotels, regional hospitals, institutional buildings, local airfields, numerous assisted living facilities, equestrian areas, and open space areas including hiking trails. Several major interstate highways also traverse Metro Fire's jurisdiction, along with the American River, a major recreation resource for area residents.

Metro Fire provides all-hazard emergency services to the communities it serves. Additionally, mutual aid agreements to provide fire and emergency medical assistance between Metro Fire and other public safety agencies are established and honored by Metro Fire. Metro Fire staff are also routinely deployed to local, state, and federal emergencies around the country.

Metro Fire's philosophy with regard to emergencies is one of a rapid and effective deployment of appropriate resources to mitigate any emergency. Its response goal as approved by the Board of Directors is for a 4-minute travel time to at least 90 percent of all major emergencies (in addition to a 1-minute dispatch and 1-minute turnout time).

OPERATIONS

The all-hazard nature of Metro Fire is exemplified by the Operations Branch, which consists of Suppression, EMS, and Special Operations.

- Suppression encompasses all aspects of Metro Fire's all-hazard emergency services delivered from 41 stations with daily shift staffing of 194 personnel. Suppression resources answered more than 107,000 calls for service in fiscal year 2023-24.

- The EMS Division is responsible for the management of the emergency medical system, ensuring that emergency medical technician (EMT) and paramedic personnel are trained and equipped to serve the public effectively. EMTs are certified health care professionals trained to provide basic life support in accordance with the State of California Scope of Practice for EMTs, while paramedics are licensed by the State of California to provide advanced life support (ALS). The provision of ALS services is accomplished through the strategic deployment of dual-role fire department medic (FDM) units and the Metro Medic Program (MMP). By the end of fiscal year, Metro Fire employed 495 paramedics and 89 EMTs who are assigned on engines, trucks, ambulances, helicopters, aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) units, boats, bicycles. All ambulances and suppression apparatus are staffed with at least one paramedic.

  As of June 30, 2024, Metro Fire deployed eleven 24-hour medic units that are staffed by Firefighter/Paramedics and Firefighter/EMTs, along with three reserve ambulances that are available if needed to be staffed and placed in service. The additional ambulances are cross-staffed by firefighters and provide surge protection during periods of high call volume. There are 36 ALS engine companies and seven ALS truck companies in service on a 24-hour basis. These apparatuses respond to calls for emergency medical service with paramedics who assist with critically ill or injured patients.

  In addition, MMP enhances emergency medical services within the community by providing nine additional 24-hour ALS ambulances. The MMP units are staffed with non-firefighter EMT and paramedic personnel. Also deployed are ten peak-time ambulances from a contracted private ambulance company to augment the EMS system during times of high demand.

- Metro Fire has several special operations programs that are managed under the Operations Division. These programs include Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT), Technical Rescue, Urban Search and Rescue (US&R), Swift Water Rescue, Tactical Emergency Medical Services (TEMS), Aviation, and Dozer. Metro Fire's HAZMAT and Technical Rescue programs are certified by the California Office of Emergency Services for Type I statewide response which is a large-scale, complex, and sustained response to a hazardous materials incident involving multiple hazards. The US&R program is a member of California Urban Search and Rescue Task Force 7 (CA TF-7), one of 28 US&R task forces in the nation, and one of eight in California. Metro Fire's aviation and dozer programs are the only ones of their kind regionally. Metro Fire's TEMS program, also the only one of its kind regionally, provides tactical medical support to the Sacramento County Sheriff's Department, Citrus Heights Police Department, and FBI SWAT Teams. Additionally, Metro Fire is a member of the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force, Regional Fusion Center and Urban Area Security Initiative's Urban Area Working Group.

Support Services

The Support Services branch of Metro Fire comprises five divisions: Fleet, Facilities, Logistics, Community Risk Reduction, and Information Technology.

- The Fleet Maintenance Division maintains a fleet of about 350 emergency and support vehicles in a modern facility that contains 30 functional working bays. The majority of the fleet services and repairs are performed at this facility and range from routine service and maintenance to full engine in-frame and pump overhauls. A mobile repair program provides limited field repairs in an effort to reduce inconvenience and downtime to emergency apparatus.
- The Facilities Division has the responsibility of providing repairs, improvements and maintenance for all of Metro Fire's existing fire stations, support and administrative facilities.
- Logistics is responsible for ordering, receiving and storing fire suppression equipment, emergency medical equipment and other essential supplies used on a daily basis.
- Under the direction of the Fire Marshal, the Community Risk Reduction Division (CRRD) works with developers and citizens to make the community safe through activities such as plan review, fire inspections, code enforcement, fire investigation and exterior fire hazard mitigation.
- The Information Technology Division is responsible for providing data, voice, and video communications to 41 fire stations, four administrative buildings, and over 350 vehicles. The Information Technology Division includes communications operation that oversee radio communications throughout Metro Fire's fire stations, administrative buildings, and vehicles.

Administration

The Administration Branch comprises six divisions: Finance; Human Resources; Wellness, Health and Safety; Economic Development; Training; and Community Relations.

- The Finance Division oversees all financial aspects of Metro Fire's multimillion-dollar operation: tracking all Metro Fire assets, monitoring spending, procuring goods and services, overseeing contracts, paying employees, collecting revenue and cost reimbursements, ensuring grant compliance, and producing clear and comprehensive reporting of all transactions. Finance also guides the budget process to ensure resources are transparently and properly allocated for the best possible public service.
- The Human Resources Division seeks to maintain a diverse workforce that reflects the community it serves. The division oversees recruitment, employee compensation and benefits administration, labor and employee relations, policy and procedure development, workers' compensation, and risk management.

- The Wellness, Health and Safety Division provides comprehensive wellness, health, and safety services to all suppression and non-suppression personnel. Programs include cancer screenings, exposure reduction programs, and peer support.
- The Economic Development Division works with regional stakeholders to plan for the long-term growth of Metro Fire, including the construction of stations in new development areas and infill communities. Economic Development also oversees grant applications and legislative coordination and outreach with regional, state, and federal officials.
- The Training Division's mission is to improve service delivery to the community by providing realistic, ongoing, and verifiable training to Metro Fire personnel and assisting them to develop and strengthen essential job skills. Training strives to ensure all-hazard operational readiness and enhance the ability of Metro Fire to provide quality public service.
- The Community Relations Division strives to build and maintain relationships and trust between the Department and the diverse communities in Metro Fire's jurisdiction while leveraging best practices in community outreach, traditional and social media collaboration, and community engagement to gain long term benefits in terms of community support, loyalty and fostering goodwill.

APPARATUS

Metro Fire has in place a 20-year rolling vehicle/apparatus replacement plan which measures the proper utilization period for each piece of apparatus and identifies when replacements should occur. Metro Fire's fleet is made up of emergency vehicles and apparatus which must be kept in a constant state of readiness.

Apparatus Type	No. In Service	Apparatus Type	No. in Service
Engine	45	Aircraft Rescue Firefighting Unit	3
Wildland Engine	34	Ambulance	23
Ladder Truck	5	Dozer	2
Hazmat Truck	1	Rescue Boat	6
Rescue Truck	1	Helicopter	2
Water Tender	7	Support/Other Vehicles	190
Decontamination Unit	1		

Metro Fire's fire suppression apparatus have been equipped at the highest industry standards for fighting and extinguishing structural type fires and rendering assistance to patients on medical emergency incidents. Metro Fire's fire engines are capable of delivering water at rates up to 1,500 gallons per minute. Metro Fire's philosophy related to wildland fires revolves around strategically-located, specialized "off-road" wildland apparatus specifically designed to combat these difficult fires. Because of the potential for major wildland fires, Metro Fire deploys water tender units capable of supplying smaller attack vehicles during large incidents. These units are strategically placed within Metro Fire's service area for maximum effectiveness.

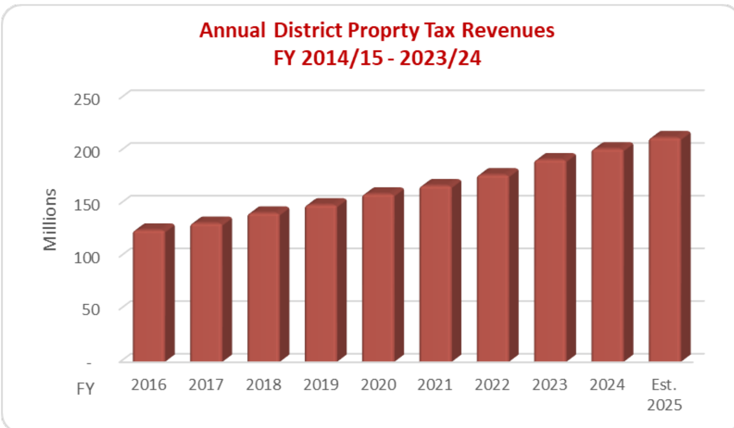
Metro Fire operates special assets that are critical to regional fire response. Metro Fire is the only fire agency in the region with aircraft and dozer response programs. Other support vehicles include mobile air units, fuel trucks, helicopter tender, an aircraft tow vehicle, battalion chief and staff vehicles, a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) repair unit, trailers, flatbeds, forklifts, a pallet jack, a scissor lift, tractors, and tow vehicles.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

LOCAL ECONOMY

Metro Fire's primary funding source, property taxes, is derived from assessed property values, with residential property accounting for more than three quarters of the net taxable value within Metro Fire's jurisdiction. Metro Fire has now enjoyed eleven straight years of property tax growth since the Great Recession and, while continued growth is expected, the rate of growth is anticipated to slow.

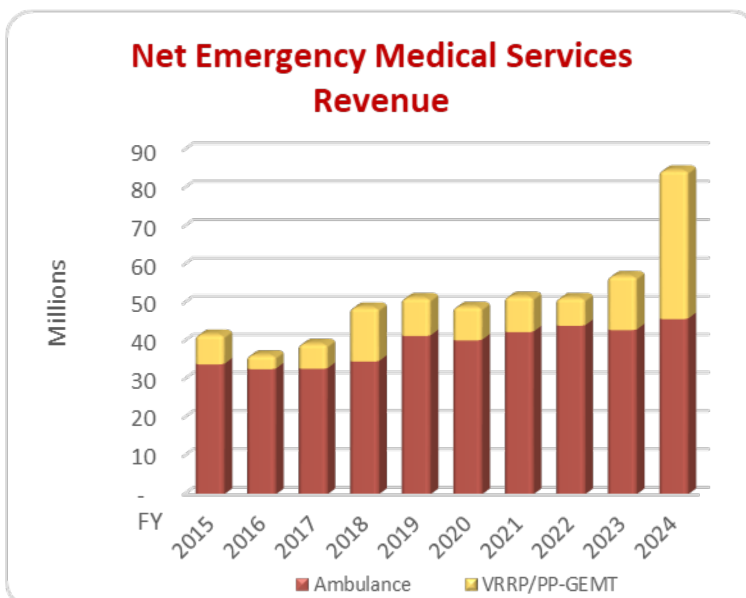
The single biggest factor affecting property tax revenue are home sales. Portions of Metro Fire have seen rapid growth in new homes, and demand for homes (resale and new) has stayed strong post-pandemic. While Proposition 13 limits growth in assessed value to 2.0 percent per year unless the property is reassessed, transfers of ownership will boost the total growth in Metro Fire's jurisdiction to 5.13%. The table on the left documents property tax growth in the last ten years.



According to property tax consultants HDL Coren and Cone, the median home price in Sacramento County in the first quarter of 2024 was $494,000—among the highest prices in the country. Housing affordability has declined to where now less than 26 percent of households can afford the average-priced single-family home in Sacramento. Compounding the price increase, the Federal Reserve's continuing interest rate hikes during fiscal year 2023/24 slowed sales due to higher borrowing costs, which led to a decline in supplemental reassessment property tax revenues. Home prices are not expected to decline in fiscal year 2024/25.

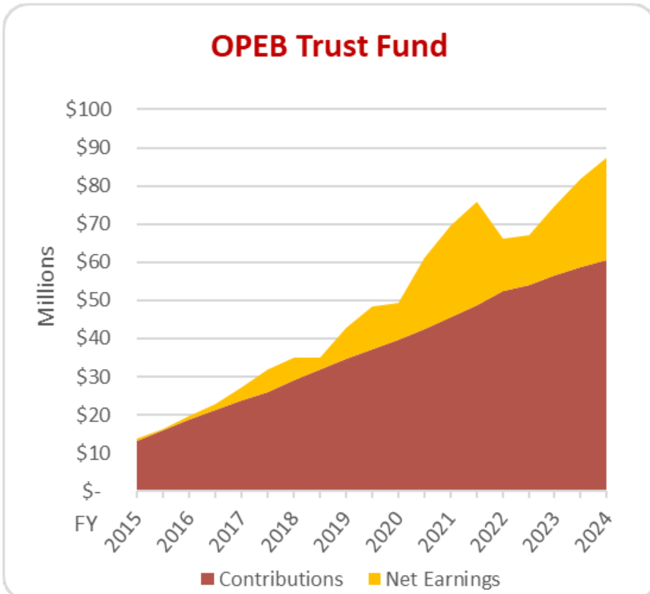
The second-most consequential economic driver for Metro Fire revenues is Emergency Medical Services charges. After a pandemic-related decline in EMS revenues in fiscal year 2019/20 and fiscal year 2020/21, revenues have rebounded substantially , with approximately $50.7 million in revenues anticipated in fiscal year 2024/25.

In addition to EMS charges, Metro Fire receives ambulance-related income from two intergovernmental transfer programs, the Voluntary Rate Range Program (VRRP) and Public Provider Ground Emergency Transport (PP-GEMT) Program. The Voluntary Rate Range Program allows Metro Fire to receive federal matching funds for medical transports related to Medi-Cal Managed Care beneficiaries. For fiscal year 2023/24, net revenue from VRRP was $9.2 million. The PP-GEMT program provides increased federal reimbursement by application of an add-on fee increase for emergency medical transports provided by eligible public providers such as Metro Fire. For fiscal year 2023/24, net revenue from PP-GEMT program was $16.2 million.



LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND SUSTAINABILITY

Metro Fire's Board of Directors, command staff and employees have a track record of working together to establish and maintain policies and practices to ensure Metro Fire's long-term financial sustainability. Metro Fire's long-term financial planning efforts have identified key issues that, if left unaddressed, would create fiscal uncertainty and likely result in a disruption in future service delivery. Two of these critical issues are the liabilities associated with retiree medical benefits and retiree pensions, including the retirement of the remaining $30 million of pension obligation bonds originally issued in 2004.



Accounting standards require the reporting of the net liability relating to retiree medical or other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Metro Fire's OPEB funding plan involves a combination of contributions to a trust and cost-saving measures agreed to by Metro Fire employees that both lower the long-term cost of OPEB and provides for funding the actuarially determined contribution associated with the explicit rate subsidy for retiree medical premiums. To help finance future costs with investment earnings, Metro Fire makes contributions to the California Employers' Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund managed by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The OPEB funded level as of June 30, 2024 was 25% as of June 30, 2024.

Metro Fire makes the required pension contributions to CalPERS each year to fund both the "normal" annual service cost and a portion of the amortized unfunded liability for its miscellaneous and safety plans. While required pension contributions continue to increase each year, these contributions are expected to, over time, improve the overall funded level, which stood at 63.8 percent for Metro Fire's safety plan as of June 30, 2024.

Finally, Metro Fire has a longstanding policy to set aside funds each year, in addition to the annual debt service required by the bond documents, to retire its pension bonds early. Metro Fire retired one of the bond series in November 2018 for $25.5 million and intends to retire another series in November 2025. Combined with scheduled principal and interest payments on a third series of pension bonds, also issued in 2004, Metro Fire's pension bond debt is expected to be fully retired in fiscal year 2025/26.

Another key component of Metro Fire's long-term financial sustainability is planning for the needs of future community development. Using information provided by regional planning departments about current and future development plans, Metro Fire is actively planning for the facility and service needs of those future developments. The cost of future capital needs will be funded with revenue generated from a Capital Facilities Fee that was implemented in fiscal year 2014/15, specifically to address the impacts of new development. To date, nearly $19.3 million in fees has been generated. About $9 million of the funding was used in the construction of the newest fire station 68 that serves the Anatolia Community in the City of Rancho Cordova. An additional fire station is currently in the planning phase. To the extent that property tax revenues generated by new development would not be sufficient to fund the expected operating cost to provide service, Metro Fire will explore alternative funding mechanisms to ensure that adequate service is provided and to avoid any degradation of service to existing communities.

The focus of Metro Fire's approach to financial sustainability is to ensure maximum cost recovery for fee-based services provided and to identify and sustainably fund long-term liabilities, aligning revenues and expenditures so that reserves are sufficient to cover future contingencies.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Metro Fire for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This is the tenth consecutive year that Metro Fire has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, Metro Fire had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and specified program requirements. A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. However, Metro Fire believes that the current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program's requirements, and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Metro Fire also received its sixth consecutive Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Financial Reporting from the GFOA for its *Community Annual Report* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This prestigious national award recognizes conformance with the highest standards for the preparation of creative popular annual financial reports specifically designed to be easily understandable to the general public. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

In addition, Metro Fire also received its first Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from GFOA for its operating budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the District's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning, and organization.

The preparation of the annual reports reflects the combined and dedicated effort of Metro Fire staff. We especially recognize the Finance Division staff and Metro Fire's independent auditors, Badawi and Associates, for their contributions to provide complete, reliable, open and transparent financial information, and for fostering the exceptional stewardship of public funds. We would also like to take this opportunity to express our thanks and sincere appreciation to the Board of Directors for their continued support, trust, and guidance. Together, we bring the skills, experience and dedication to carry out Metro Fire's mission:

"TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL AND COMPASSIONATE PROTECTION, EDUCATION AND SERVICE TO OUR COMMUNITY."

Respectfully submitted,

Adam A. House	Dave O'Toole
Fire Chief	Chief Financial Officer

Board of Directors

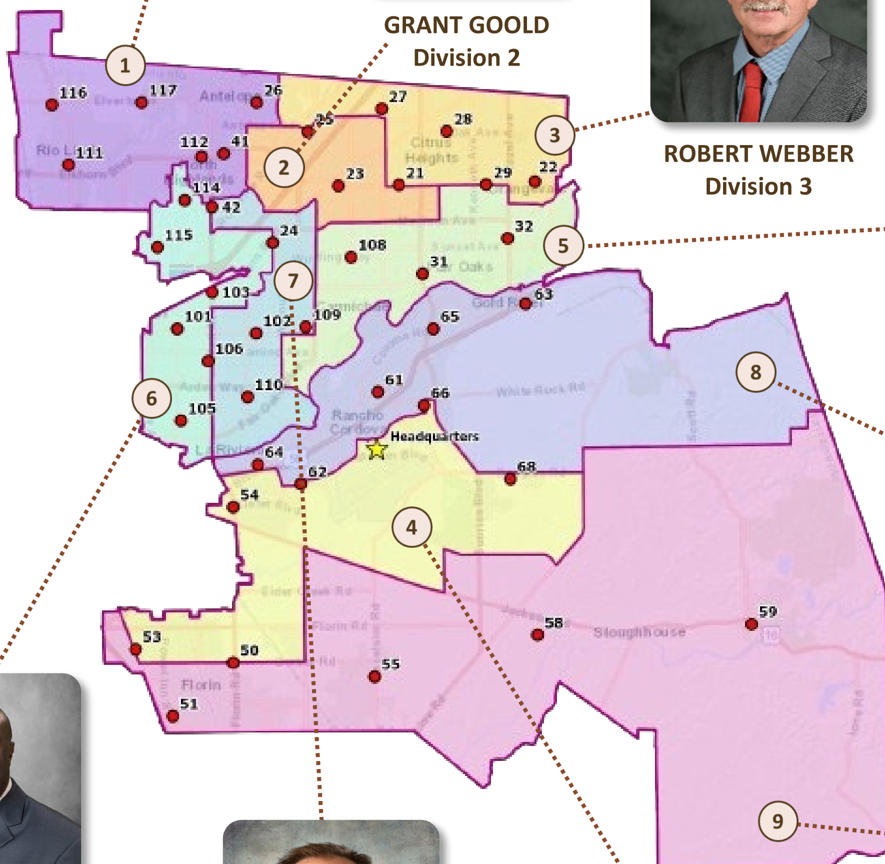
As of June 30, 2024

CINTHIA SAYLORS
Division 1

GRANT GOOLD
Division 2

ROBERT WEBBER
Division 3

JENNIFER SHEETZ
Division 5



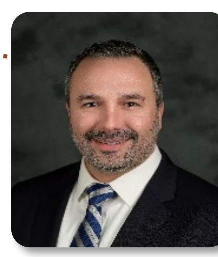
GAY JONES
Division 8

D'ELMAN CLARK
Division 6

BRIAN RICE
Division 7

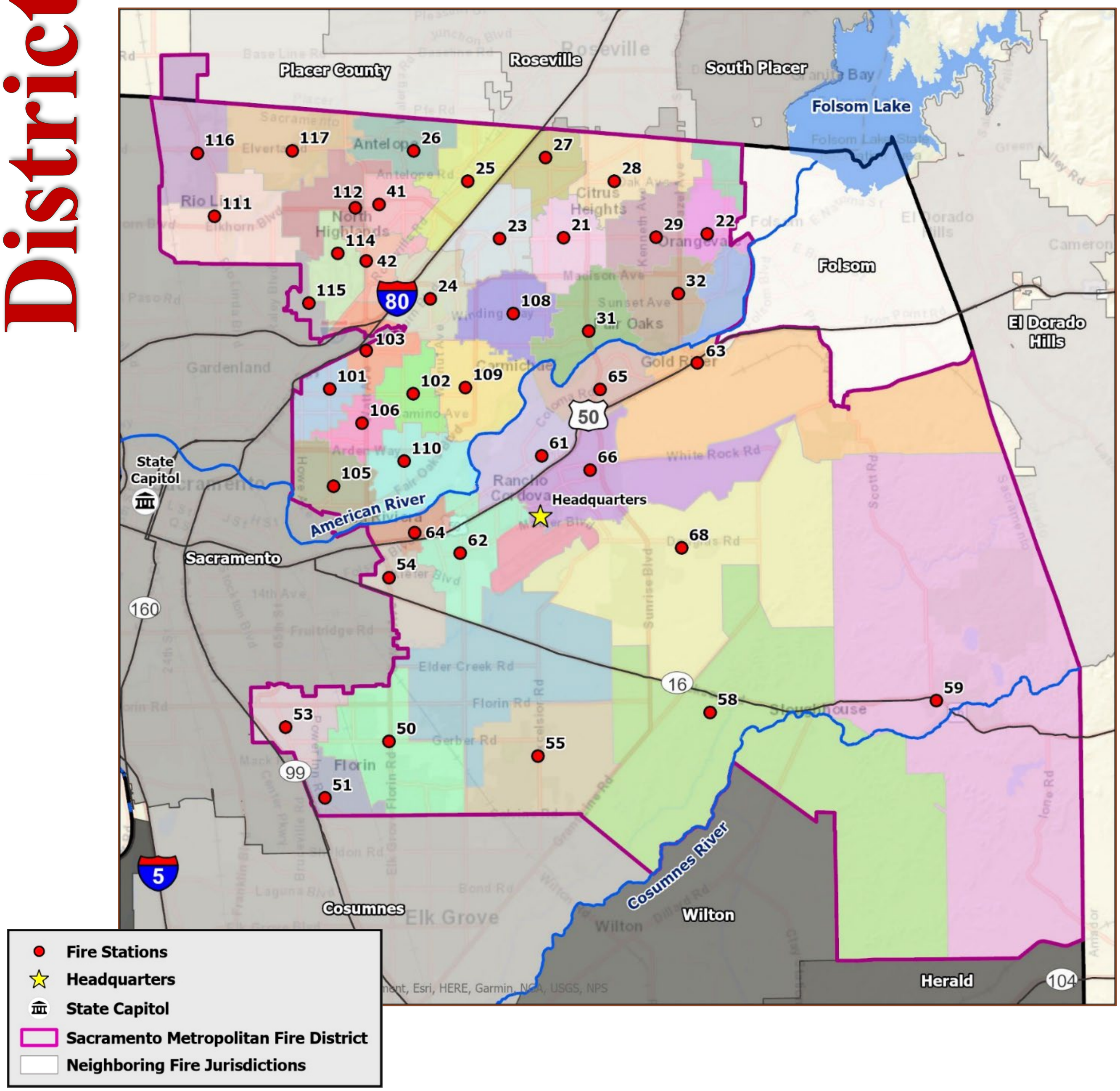
TED WOOD
Division 4

JOHN COSTA
Division 9



District Map

Metro Fire operates 41 stations with a daily shift staffing of approximately 190 personnel, delivering emergency services throughout the Sacramento County and answering over 107,000 calls annually. Each color on the map represents each station's "first due" area, meaning if they are not already assigned to a call, that station would respond first.



Executive Team

As of June 30, 2024

FIRE CHIEF
Adam House

DEPUTY CHIEF ADMINISTRATION
Ty Bailey

DEPUTY CHIEF OPERATIONS
Adam Mitchell

DEPUTY CHIEF SUPPORT SERVICES
Tyler Wagaman

CHIEF DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
Jeff Frye

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Dave O'Toole

CHIEF HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICER
Melisa Maddux

Assistant Chiefs

A SHIFT
Joe Fiorica

B SHIFT
Kiley Keely

C SHIFT
Michael Johnson

EMS
Jon Rudnicki

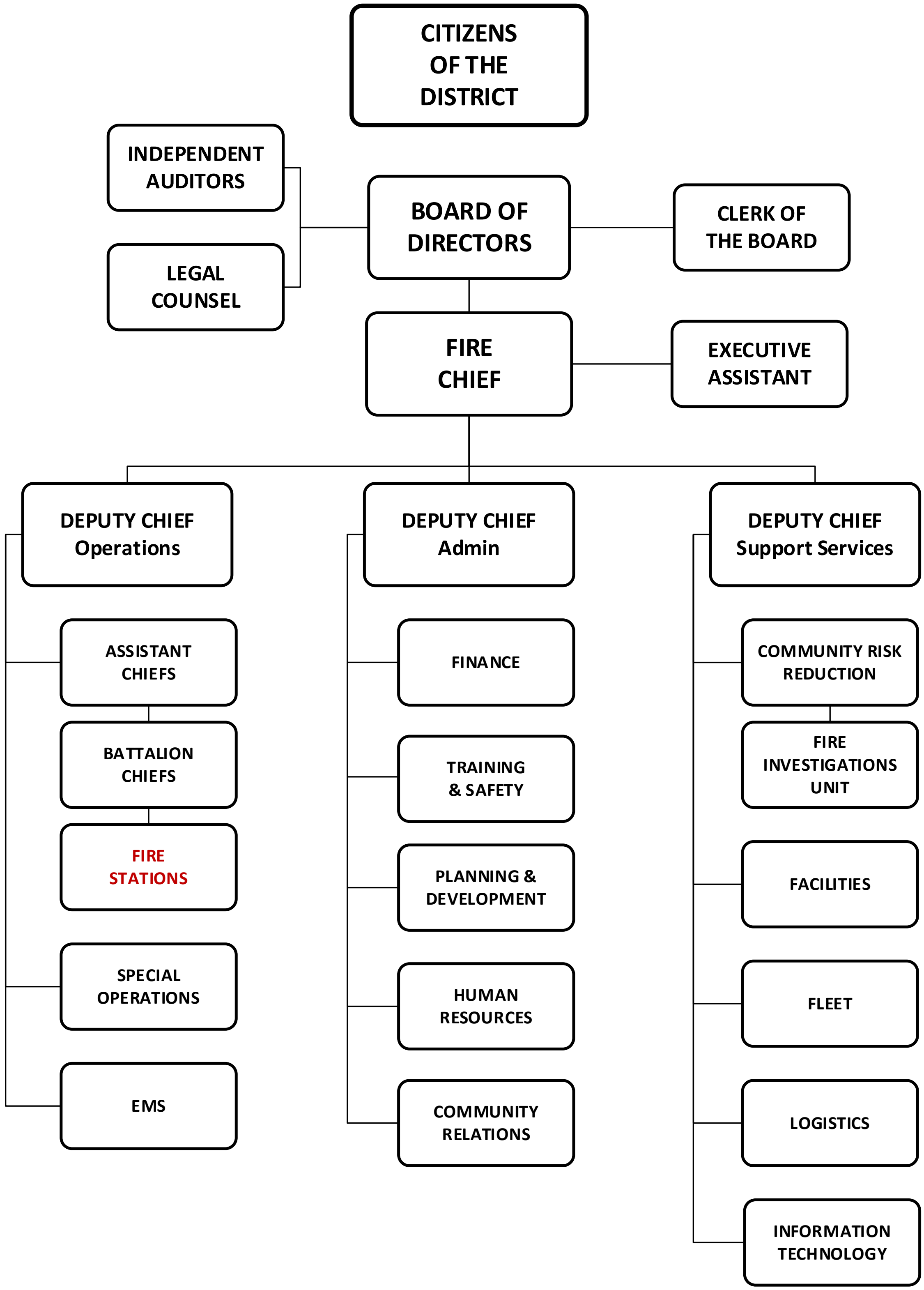
FIRE MARSHAL
Barbara Law

OPERATIONS
Chris Greene

TRAINING
Michael Lozano

Organizational Chart

As of June 30, 2024



Stations and Facilities

HEADQUARTERS

10545 Armstrong Avenue, Suite #200
Mather, California 95655

HEADQUARTERS DIVISIONS

OFFICE OF THE FIRE CHIEF

ADMINISTRATION

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

FINANCE

COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION

HUMAN RESOURCES

OPERATIONS

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

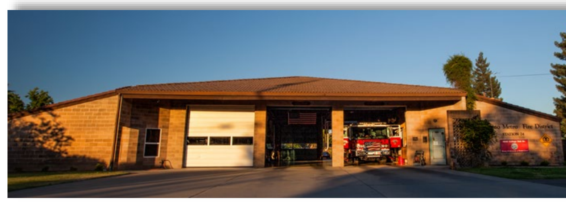
COMMUNICATIONS/FACILITIES/FLEET
4425 Dudley Blvd.
McClellan

LOGISTICS/TRAINING/SAFETY
3012 Gold Canal Drive
Rancho Cordova

STATION #21
7641 Greenback Lane
Citrus Heights

STATION #22
6248 Chestnut Avenue
Orangevale

STATION #23
6421 Greenback Lane
Citrus Heights



STATION #24
4942 College Oak Drive
Sacramento

STATION #25
7352 Roseville Road
Sacramento

STATION #26
8000 Palmerson Drive
Antelope

STATION #27
7474 Grand Oaks Blvd.
Citrus Heights

STATION #28
8189 Oak Avenue
Citrus Heights

STATION #29
8681 Greenback Lane
Orangevale

STATION #31
7950 California Avenue
Fair Oaks

STATION #32
8890 Roediger Lane
Fair Oaks

STATION #41
6900 Thomas Drive
North Highlands

STATION #42
5608 North Haven
North Highlands

STATION #50
8880 Gerber Road
Sacramento

STATION #51
8210 Meadowhaven Drive
Sacramento

STATION #53
6722 Fleming Avenue
Sacramento

STATION #54
8900 Fredic Avenue
Sacramento

STATION #55
7776 Excelsior Road
Sacramento

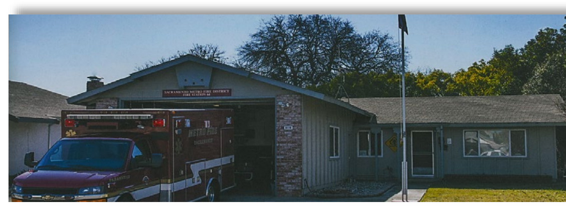
STATION #58
7250 Sloughhouse Road
Elk Grove

STATION #59
7210 Murieta Drive
Rancho Murieta

STATION #61
10595 Folsom Blvd.
Rancho Cordova

STATION #62
3646 Bradshaw Road
Sacramento

STATION #63
12395 Folsom Blvd.
Rancho Cordova



STATION #64
9116 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento

STATION #65
11201 Coloma Road
Rancho Cordova

STATION #66
3180 Kilgore Road
Rancho Cordova

STATION #68
12065 Cobble Brook Drive
Rancho Cordova

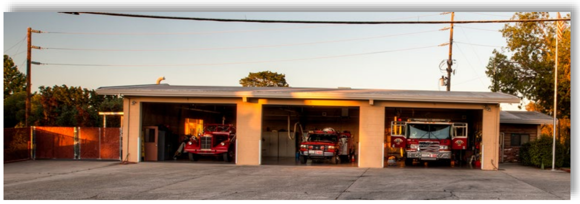
STATION #101
3000 Fulton Avenue
Sacramento

STATION #102
4501 Marconi Avenue
Sacramento

STATION #103
3824 Watt Avenue
Sacramento

STATION #105
2691 Northrop Avenue
Sacramento

STATION #106
2200 Park Towne Circle
Sacramento



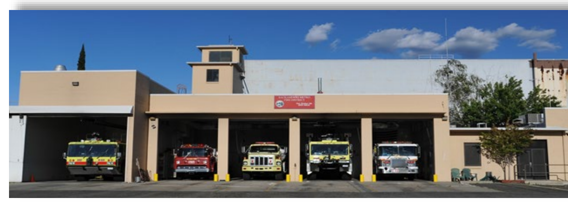
STATION #108
6701 Winding Way
Fair Oaks

STATION #109
5634 Robertson Avenue
Carmichael

STATION #110
1432 Eastern Avenue
Sacramento

STATION #111
6609 Rio Linda Blvd.
Rio Linda

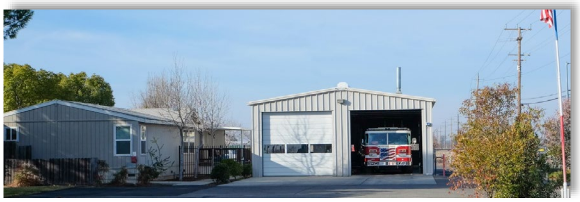
STATION #112
6801 34th Street
North Highlands



STATION #114
5824 Kelly Way
McClellan

STATION #115
4727 Kilzer Avenue
McClellan

STATION #116
7995 Elwyn Avenue
Elverta



STATION #117
7961 Cherry Brook Drive
Elverta

District History

1918- **Mather Air Force Base Fire Department** was established in 1918, named after a WWI test pilot, Carl Mather.

1922- Established in June 1922, the **Mills Fire Department** covered approximately 55 square miles. Its original budget was in the $3,000 range.

1923- In May 1923, the first meeting was held to form the **Rio Linda Outpost of Fire Protection** which had a roster of 13 volunteers and a newly purchased soda and acid type fire engine, affectionately known as "Old Betsy".

1925- The **Elverta Fire District** was formed in October 1925. A Graham Dodge truck was later purchased and modified to serve as its first fire truck. On its main fire station, a siren was installed with a button on the outside of the building – the first person to hear of a fire would run to the station to push it and activate the siren.

1933- The **Orangevale Volunteer Fire Dept.** was formed in 1933 with a single fire station located on Hazel Avenue and Greenback Lane. Its first fire engine was a converted 1917 REO touring car purchased for $650 by volunteers.

1935- While onlookers stood by helplessly as a barn burned to the ground on December 31, 1933, talk began on the need for fire protection. In 1935, the non-profit corporation called the **Citrus Heights Fire District** was formed. Amidst the depression and lack of funds, everything pertaining to the District was purchased with funds from the local residents rather than county taxes. This was the only source of income until 1941.

1938- In late December 1938, the first piece of firefighting equipment was put into service at the Sacramento Air Depot and staffed by temporary firefighters. In 1939, staff was replaced with an all-civilian fire department and the base and was ultimately renamed to McClellan Air Force Base. **McClellan AFB Fire Department** grew to a maximum of six fire stations with personnel in excess of 30. It was augmented early on by over 125 airmen.

1942- In January 1942, a temporary Board of Commissioners was elected and in July of that same year, a groundbreaking ceremony was held for Station 1 of the newly formed **Arcade Fire Protection District**. The construction of the station began with volunteer labor and donated materials. In the summer of 1952, Station 2 was built, Station 3 was purchased from the San Juan School District in 1957, and Station 4 was converted from a portion of a warehouse in 1973.

1942- In 1935, several concerned citizens conceived the idea of fire protection and received eight donated Indian back pumps. In 1938, the community appropriated $250 for the purchase of a 1932 Model "B" Ford pickup with a small water tank, pump and hose. In 1942, the **Fair Oaks Fire District** was legally formed. Ten volunteer firemen served the area and in 1947 the first voluntary Fire Chief was appointed.

1942- Local merchants and citizens, seeing the need for fire protection, purchased a hand drawn chemical cart for $950 in 1918. In the 1930s, the cart was no longer serviceable and the area was without any organized fire protection. On July 26, 1942, the **Florin Fire District** was formally organized and the first official act of the Board of Directors was to appoint a Fire Chief.

1942- When the Carmichael Colony was developed beginning in 1909, with the purchase of 2,000 acres of land north and west of the American River, and then 1,000 additional acres, fire prevention was a community endeavor. In 1927 a formal volunteer firefighting force was established - purchasing a Model T fire engine which held 30 gallons of water, 100 feet of hose and other tools and equipment. In 1942, the **Carmichael Fire District** was officially organized and the area that was known as Donovan's Corners became Fire Station 1.

1943- County maps refer to Arden as "Rancho del Paso." It was a community of approximately 2,000 people, two stores, two service stations, three large hop ranches, and one school in a nine-square mile agricultural area. On January 4, 1943, a petition for formation of a fire district was submitted and approved by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors and the **Arden Fire District** was born.

1945- The **Citrus Heights Fire Protection District** became a legal governmental entity in 1945 with the merger of the Citrus Heights Fire District and the Orangevale Volunteer Fire Department.

1947- The **Sloughhouse Fire Protection District** was formed in 1947 with volunteers and donated equipment. Without a formal fire station, the pumper and other apparatus were housed at Riella Ranch and the Sloughhouse Grocery Store until 1965 when volunteers built a station on Sloughhouse Road.

1951- The first firehouse for the **North Highlands Village Fire District**, which was formed in September 1951, was located next to the Flying A gasoline station on North Haven Drive. Daytime alarms were received by phone at the gas station and night calls were answered at an apartment across the street. This was an all-volunteer district until July, 1957 when three firefighters were hired at $340 per month.

1958- The Rancho Cordova community was protected by the Mills Fire Dept. In 1958, the name of the department was changed to the **Rancho Cordova Fire Protection District**.

1983- The **American River Fire Protection District** was formed on August 1, 1983 by the consolidation of the Arden and Carmichael Fire Districts. At conception, the District had six fire stations and served 26 square miles. It responded to 3,715 alarms during the inaugural year.

1984- In 1983 the Board of Directors voted to merge the Citrus Heights and North Highlands Fire Districts. It was approved and on February 4, 1984, the North Highlands Village Fire District became part of the Citrus Heights Fire Protection District.

1989- The **Sacramento County Fire Protection District** was organized with the consolidation of the Rancho Cordova Fire Protection District and the Citrus Heights Fire Protection District in July of 1989. Emergency services were provided to the community through 20 fire stations.

1994- In April 1994, Fair Oaks Fire District also became part of the **Sacramento County Fire Protection District**

2000- On December 1, 2000, the **Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District** was formed from the consolidation of 16 historic fire districts. Now commonly known as Metro Fire, it is the seventh largest local fire district in the State of California and the largest in Sacramento County. For more detail on the merge, please see the Letter of Transmittal in this report.

metrofire.ca.gov

Excellence

Metro Fire has been awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the GFOA for the 10th straight year for its ***Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*** *(ACFR).*

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN

EST. 2000

FIRE

BADAWI & ASSOCIATES
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
of the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Sacramento, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (Metro Fire), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Special Projects Fund, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Metro Fire's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Metro Fire, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Special Projects Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Metro Fire's 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 Metro Fire'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.

Address: 2855 Telegraph Avenue, Suite 312 Berkeley, CA 94705 • Phone: 510.768.8251 • Fax: 510.768.8249

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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Metro Fire's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Facilities Fund, the combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Facilities Fund, the combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2024 on our consideration of Metro Fire's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Metro Fire's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Badawi & Associates

Badawi & Associates, CPAs
Berkeley, California
December 19, 2024

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (Metro Fire) provides a narrative overview of Metro Fire's financial position and performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vii of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide:

- During the fiscal year, Metro Fire recognized $321 million in taxes and other revenues from governmental activities while incurring $317 million in expenses. As a result, overall financial position has improved by about $4 million compared to the prior year.
- Metro Fire's net position as of the end of the fiscal year is a net *deficit* of $514 million mainly due to unfunded pension and other post-employment benefits obligations (OPEB). Included in this amount is net investments in capital assets of $87 million.
- Overall outstanding long-term liabilities increased by $54 million during the year. This is attributable to increases in net pension liability of $33 million and OPEB liability of $23 million partially offset by decreases in other liabilities. These increases are mainly due to differences between actual and expected experience and changes in assumptions.

Fund level:

- Metro Fire's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $100 million, an increase of $10.5 million in comparison with the prior year. The increase is largely due to the $10 million increase in the General Fund balance as a result of higher than budgeted investment income combined with savings in labor and services and supplies.
- Of the $10.5 million increase in General Fund balance, about $4.3 million represented an increase in unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund as of the end of the year was $48.6 million or 15.4% of total General Fund expenditures. This amount is available to support Metro Fire's ongoing services and commitments.

ANNUAL REPORT OVERVIEW

The discussion and analysis provided herein is intended to serve as an introduction to Metro Fire's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Governmental fund financial statements, including budgetary comparison statements
- Notes to financial statements

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *government-wide financial statements* comprise the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* that provide broad financial information and a long-term presentation of Metro Fire's finances. These statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of Metro Fire's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of Metro Fire is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how Metro Fire's 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. Consequently, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. Metro Fire uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

The governmental fund financial statements comprise the *Balance Sheet* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* both of which provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities.* The modified accrual basis of accounting is used to measure cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. It helps determine the availability of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-27 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Financial statement notes are an important part of the basic financial statements and provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28-59 of this report.

In addition to the Basic Financial Statements and accompanying notes, this report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements. A Statistical Section is also included which provides various financial schedules as well as historical trend data.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF METRO FIRE AS A WHOLE

This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of Metro Fire's Governmental Activities presented in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

GENERAL AND PROGRAM REVENUES

The primary source of funding for the services provided by Metro Fire comes from property taxes and tax-related revenues, which comprised about 66% of total revenues for the year. A summary of revenue sources for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is presented below.

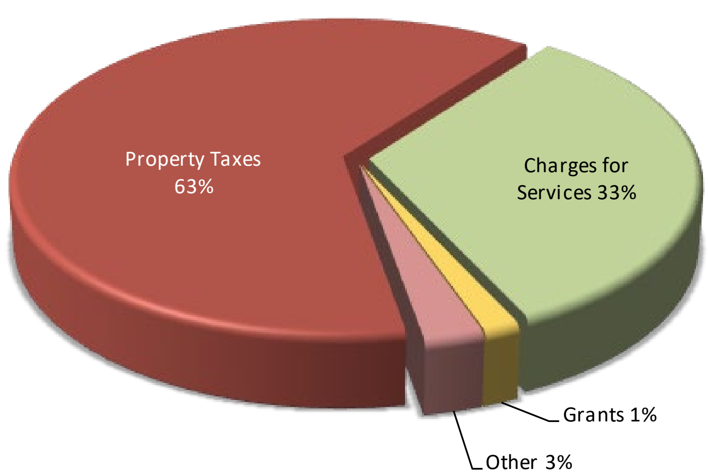
Table 1

Condensed Schedule of Revenues

(in thousands)

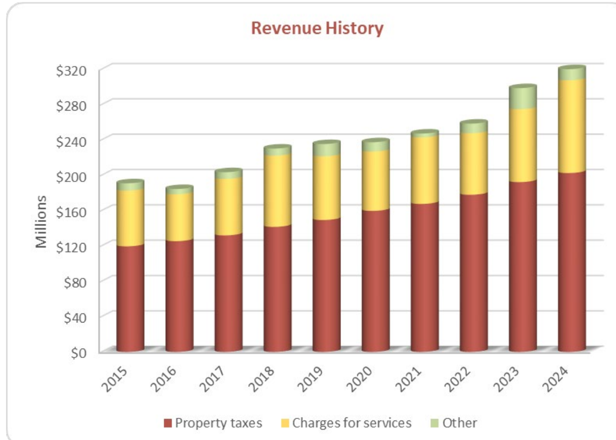
	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
General revenues				
Property taxes	$ 202,446	$ 192,166	$ 10,280	5.3%
Tax-related revenues	5,092	4,795	297	6.2%
Investment earnings	2,701	858	1,843	214.8%
Miscellaneous	630	109	521	478.0%
Total general revenues	210,869	197,928	12,941	6.5%
Program revenues				
Charges for services	104,945	82,529	22,416	27.2%
Operating grants and contributions	5,086	4,937	149	3.0%
Capital grants and contributions	29	13,153	(13,124)	(99.8%)
Total program revenues	110,060	100,619	9,441	9.4%
Total revenues	$ 320,929	$ 298,547	$ 22,382	7.5%

Revenue Sources



General Revenues

Metro Fire monitors property valuation trends closely and since its inception in 2000 has seen steady revenue growth overall, with substantial general revenue reductions during recessionary periods. In fiscal year 2008/09, assessed property values in Metro Fire's service area reached $57.8 billion, however, in the recession that followed, assessed property values within Metro Fire's boundaries steadily declined to $49.5 billion in FY 2012/13; a reduction of $8.3 billion, or 14%. Since then, Metro Fire experienced 11 straight years of assessed property value growth, increasing by $5.6 billion in the most recent fiscal year to a total of $89.4 billion resulting to an increase in property tax revenue in FY 2023/24 of $10.3 million.



While Metro Fire expects to see modest growth in future property taxes, it continues to diversify its revenue base. The chart to the right presents Metro Fire's revenue history for the past 10 fiscal years.

Investment earnings increased during the current year due to better bond yields.

Program Revenues

Non-property tax related revenue grew at a steady pace to reach $110 million in FY 2023/24. The continued operation of the Metro Medic Program (MPP), supplemental medical transport cost reimbursements, and other changes in the delivery of emergency medical services have resulted in a substantial increase in cost recovery for emergency medical services. Due to these efforts, charges for services now comprise 33% of total revenues.

Charges for services in the current year amounted to $104.9 million, an increase of $22.4 million over the prior year. The increase is mainly attributable to the following items:

- Starting in January 2023, Metro Fire began participating in the Public Provider Ground Emergency Medical Transportation (PP-GEMT) IGT program which replaced the Ground Emergency Medical Transportation (GEMT) program. The PP-GEMT provided an additional $946.92 reimbursement per eligible Medi-Cal fee-for-service (FFS) medical transport on top of the $118.20 base reimbursement rate. Fiscal year 2023/24 is the first full year of the program's operation and generated about $23 million before related fees, or $16.2 million net of related fees. This was $15 million more in gross fees ($12 million net) compared to the prior year.
- Base transport reimbursements other than for PP-GEMT noted above increased by $2.8 million in the current year mainly due to higher fees per transport from a new ordinance passed during the current year. In addition, Metro Fire served as the administrative host agency for the Ground Emergency Medical Transportation (GEMT) and in the current year billed the participating agencies about $2.5 million.
- Plan reviews and inspections generated $2.6 million more in the current year mainly due to increased fees as a result of a new ordinance passed during the year.

Metro Fire routinely secures federal and state grants to supplement its general revenues. In the current fiscal year, Metro Fire was awarded $5.1 million in grants, which is $13 million lower than the prior year. The decrease is attributable to a prior year one-time award of $13 million capital grant award from the State of California for the construction of a regional fire training facility.

EXPENSES

As a public safety provider, the majority of Metro Fire's operating expense relates to labor costs, which comprise about 80% of total expenses. A summary of Metro Fire's expenses is presented below:

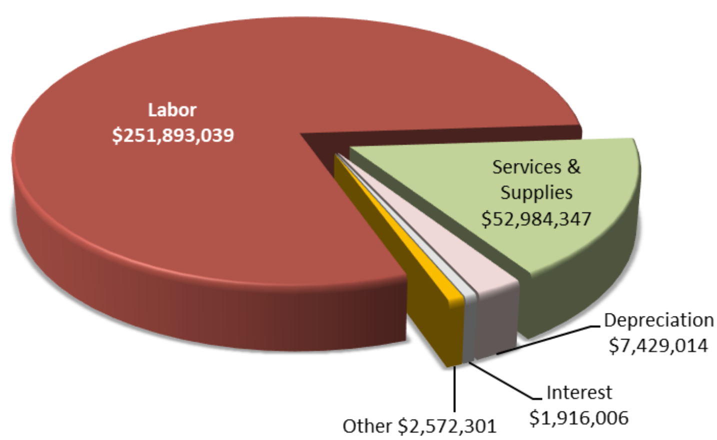
Table 2

Condensed Schedule of Expenses

(in thousands)

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	$ 251,893	$ 214,758	$ 37,135	17%
Services and supplies	52,984	45,098	7,886	17%
Other	2,540	3,149	(609)	(19%)
Subtotal	307,417	263,005	44,412	17%
Interest	1,917	1,954	(37)	(2%)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	32	56	(24)	(43%)
Depreciation	7,429	7,281	148	2%
TOTAL EXPENSES	$ 316,795	$ 272,296	$ 44,499	16%

Expenses



Public protection expenses for the year were $307.4 million, or 17% higher than the prior year. This is mainly due to salaries and benefits increasing by about $37.1 million compared to prior year. This increase in salaries and benefits was mainly due to the following:

- Increase in net pension liability and OPEB liability and related deferrals resulting to a $24 million increase in benefits, and
- contracted across-the-board wage increase for all employees of 5% and 6% effective January 1, 2023 and January 1, 2024, respectively, accounting for most the remaining increase in salaries and benefits.

The pension expense used for financial reporting is usually larger than the required employer contributions and will likely be more volatile from year-to-year as both favorable and unfavorable results flow through the statements on an accelerated basis.

The increase in services and supplies of $7.8 million was due in large part to the increase in PP-GEMT related expenses (discussed previously) of $2.2 million, an increase in contracted ambulance services ($1.8 million), and other contracted services that correspond to increased call volumes (e.g., dispatch, billing, maintenance, etc.).

Analysis of Net Position

This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of Metro Fire's Governmental Activities, as presented below in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Table 3

Condensed Schedule of Net Position

(in thousands)

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 94,188	$ 76,777	$ 17,411	23%
Current and other assets	30,894	37,180	(6,286)	(17%)
Capital assets	105,581	101,911	3,670	4%
Total Assets	230,663	215,868	14,795	7%
Deferred outflows of resources	227,646	204,807	22,839	11%
Liabilities:				
Current and other liabilities	14,287	11,637	2,650	23%
Long-Term liabilities	915,234	861,254	53,980	6%
Total Liabilities	929,521	872,891	56,630	6%
Deferred inflows of resources	42,805	65,935	(23,130)	(35%)
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	86,988	87,197	(210)	(0%)
Restricted	24,690	19,753	4,937	25%
Unrestricted	(625,694)	(625,101)	(593)	(0%)
Total net position	$ (514,017)	$ (518,151)	$ 4,134	1%

Table 4

Schedule of Changes in Net Position

(in thousands)

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Total revenues	$ 320,929	$ 298,547	$ 22,382	7%
Total expenses	(316,795)	(272,296)	(44,499)	(16%)
Excess (Deficiency)	4,134	26,251	(22,117)	(84%)
Beginning net position	(518,151)	(544,402)	26,251	5%
Ending net position	$ (514,017)	$ (518,151)	$ 4,134	1%

Metro Fire's net position improved by $4 million during the year. The improvement came from total operating revenues exceeding various expenditures which had budgets savings during the fiscal year.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

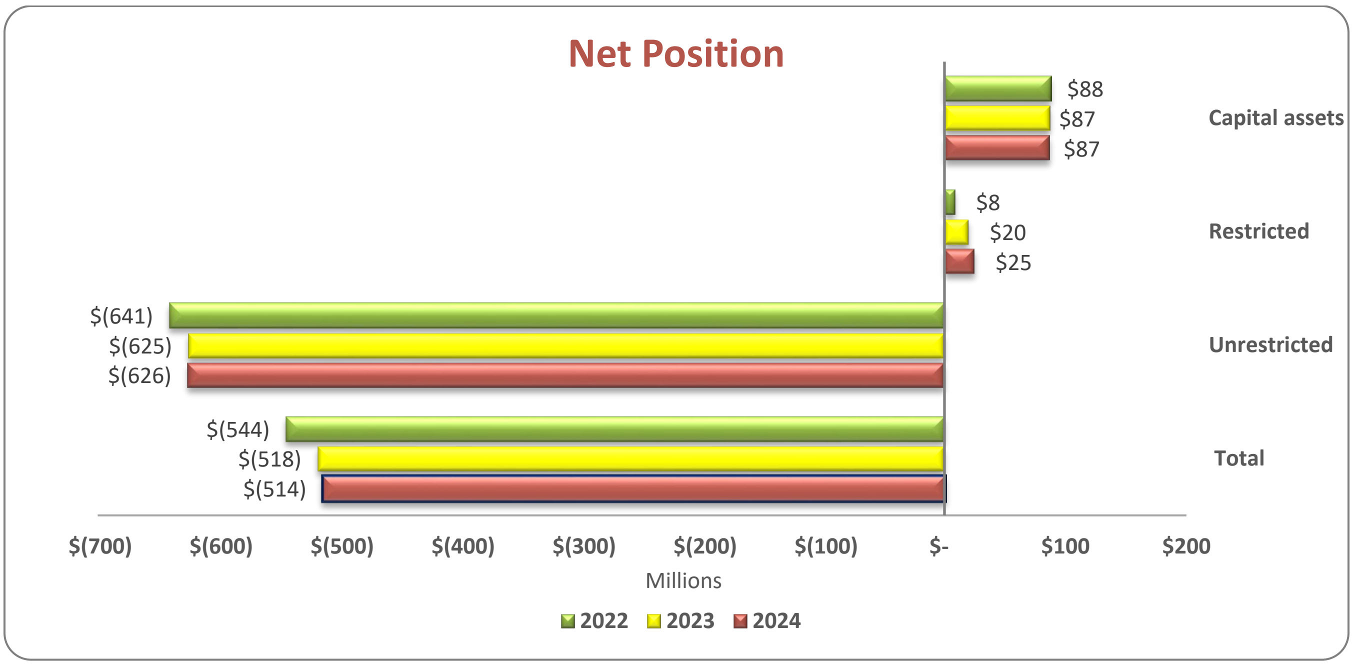
Metro Fire uses capital assets to deliver firefighting and medical services to the citizens and as such these are not available for future spending. Metro Fire's investment in capital assets of $87 million is shown net of related debt of $18.6 million. Although reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to repay this debt.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position of $24.7 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use. These resources can be used mainly for capital acquisition and grant-approved expenditures. The increase of $4.9 million compared to the prior year is mainly due to additional unspent impact fee revenues.

Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position, which can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints, is a negative $625.7 million, an increase of $0.6 million from the prior year. Metro Fire's net position for the past ten years is shown on page 80.

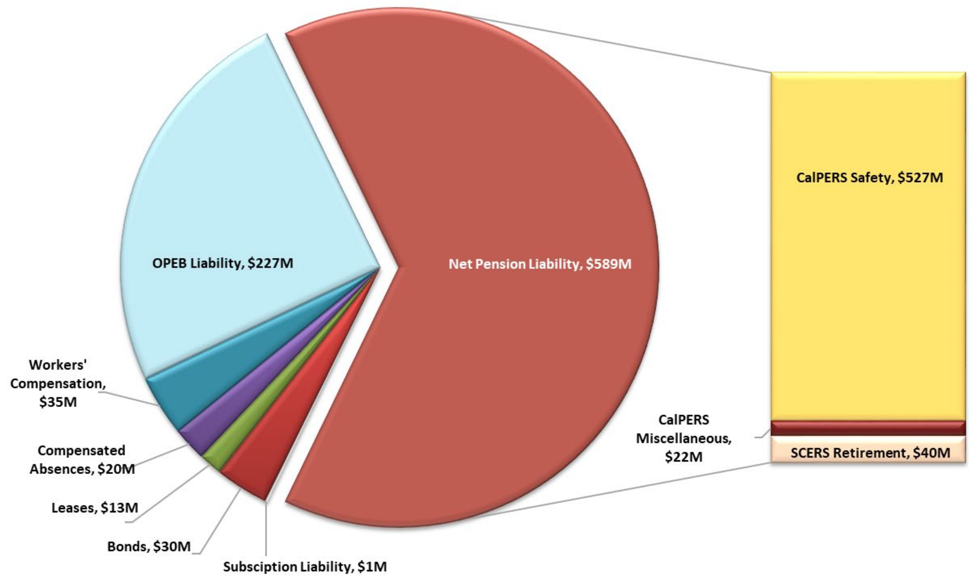


Assets and Liabilities

As shown in Table 3, Cash and Investments and Current and Other Assets increased by a net amount of $11.1 million largely due to increase in fund balances resulting to positive cash flows from operations. In the current fiscal year, Metro Fire's total assets increased by about 7%.

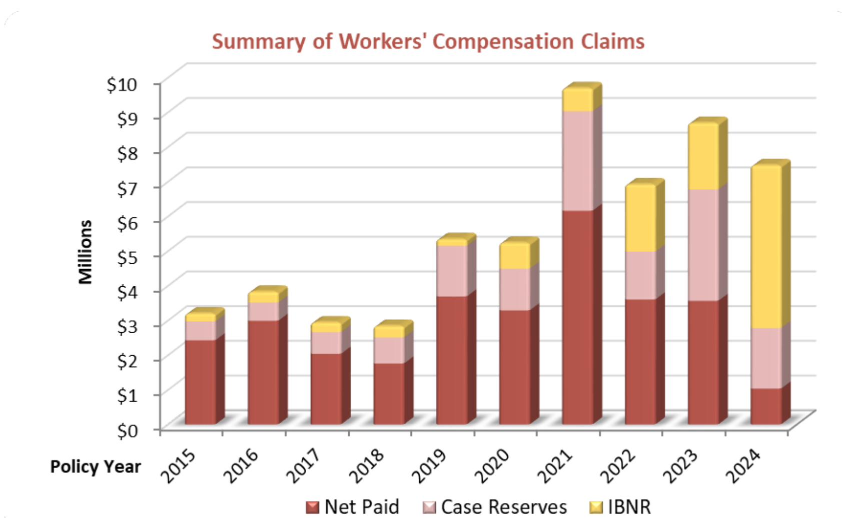
Total liabilities increased by $56.6 million, mainly due to increases in long-term liabilities. These liabilities include leases, bonds, compensated absences, workers' compensation liability, net OPEB liability, net pension liability, and subscription liability.

Below is a breakdown of Metro Fire's liabilities:



Unfunded liabilities from pension and OPEB account for 89% of Metro Fire's total liabilities. These liabilities increased by almost $54 million due to increases in net pension liability of $33 million and OPEB liability of $23 million, which are mainly due to differences between actual and expected experience and changes in assumptions.

Metro Fire is self-insured for workers' compensation claims and the liability is actuarially determined. Claim liabilities and related expenditures are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the loss amount can be reasonably estimated. The liability for workers' compensation claims at year end was $34.6 million, an increase of $1.0 million from the prior year. Below is a chart depicting Metro Fire's claim losses by policy year for the last ten years, which also reflects how much remains outstanding for each year (i.e., case reserves and Incurred but not reported [IBNR]).



Worker's compensation claims have continued to remain elevated in the last three years, while still lower than the pandemic peak reached in fiscal year 2020/21.

Deferred Outflows & Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows are not available to pay liabilities in the way assets are available. In the same vein, deferred inflows of resources are not technically liabilities. When all the recognition criteria are met, the deferred outflow of resources will become an expense while the deferred inflow of resources will become revenues. These deferrals relate to the implementation of the accounting standards on pension and OPEB liability reporting. The majority of the deferred outflows reported resulted from current year pension and OPEB contributions. Deferred inflows arose from changes in assumptions, actual investment gains in excess of the amount assumed, and other deferred items.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE AND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

This analysis focuses on fund balances and changes in fund balance presented in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reported using the modified accrual basis. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements.

General Fund

The General Fund is the operating fund of Metro Fire and is generally used to account for all financial resources relative to operations. The major source of revenue for the General Fund is property taxes ($203 million), which accounts for 63% of Metro Fire's operating revenues. Charges for ambulance transport services, deployments, and other services ($96.5 million) account for 30% of operating revenues.

General Fund revenues increased by $31 million or 11% when compared to the prior year. Higher assessed property values resulted to an increase in property taxes of $11.6 million. Transport revenues accounted for $16.3 million of the increase arising primarily form the first full year of the PP-GEMT program as previously discussed. The rest of the increase came from fees charged by Metro Fire as the administrative agency for the GEMT program and better yields from investments.

General Fund expenditures increased by $26.6 million or 10% compared to the prior year. About $17.2 million of this increase is from salaries and benefits as a result of a combination of wage growth and increases in pension and other related benefits. The rest of the increase came from services and supplies as a result of higher fees related to the PP-GEMT program and increase in contracted services as previously discussed.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budgetary fund variances are monitored by the Board of Directors during regular Finance and Audit Committee meetings. As necessary, the Board revises the budget when significant changes to the budget are anticipated. For budgeting purposes, Metro Fire accounts for the activities of its leased properties and IGT activities separately from its other General Fund activities. For purposes of this report, those activities have been combined.

The combined General Fund adopted original budget for fiscal year 2023/24 forecasted a $1.7 million surplus while the final budget projected only a small surplus. This change is due to increases in expenditures from higher across-the-board wage increases and the addition of voluntary contribution to a pension prefunding trust. These increases were partially offset by increases in tax revenues based on final assessed property values and various budget cuts measures on services and supplies. Actual results show a higher surplus of $10.1 million. Table 5 on the next page presents a summary of final budget and actual results for the General Fund as of the fiscal year end.

Table 5

Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures

Budget to Actual - General Fund

(in thousands)

	2023-24 Final Budget	2023-24 Actual	Variance
Total Revenues	$ 308,045	$ 309,870	$ 1,825
Total Expenditures	(300,442)	(292,254)	8,188
Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,464)	(7,464)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 139	$ 10,152	$ 10,013

Overall revenues were higher than the budget amount by $1.8 million mainly due to interest income higher than the amount budgeted.

Actual expenditures were $10.2 million lower than the budget amount due to the following:

- Approximately $2.9 million from savings in salaries and related benefits of which $1.6 million resulted from lower workers' compensation expenditures and $1.0 million in planned contribution to a voluntary pension prefunding trust that was deferred to a future year.
- Approximately $2.6 million was set aside in a sinking fund in anticipation of pension bond retirements. This amount was treated as a budgeted expenditure resulting in a transfer of unassigned fund balance to committed fund balance. In the fund financial statements, it is treated as a transfer from cash to investments, rather than an expenditure.
- The rest of the budget savings resulted from reduced services and supplies spending.

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Special Projects Fund is used to account for a $13 million capital grant from the State of California for the construction of a firefighter training facility. Most of the revenues remain unspent at the end of the fiscal year. Construction is projected to commence in the next fiscal year.

The Capital Facilities Fund is used to account for lease proceeds and general operating transfers to fund capital purchases. The final budget projected a deficit of $3.3 million while actual results ended with a lower $6.3 million deficit due mainly to the deferral of certain capital outlays into the next fiscal year as a result of continuing supply chain issues.

The Impact Fee Fund accounts for the proceeds from development impact fees. The final budget projected a $3.3 million deficit; however, the actual results showed a surplus of approximately $4 million, mainly due to the deferral of the construction of a new fire station that is expected to commence in the next fiscal year resulting to $12.6 million savings in capital outlay. This was partially offset by a corresponding deferral of a planned bond issuance.

The Grant Fund is used to account for various types of grants awarded to Metro Fire. The final budget projected a surplus of $1.6 million from reimbursements of prior year expenditures resulting from the resolution of delays in the grant reimbursement process. Actual surplus ended up about the same as budgeted.

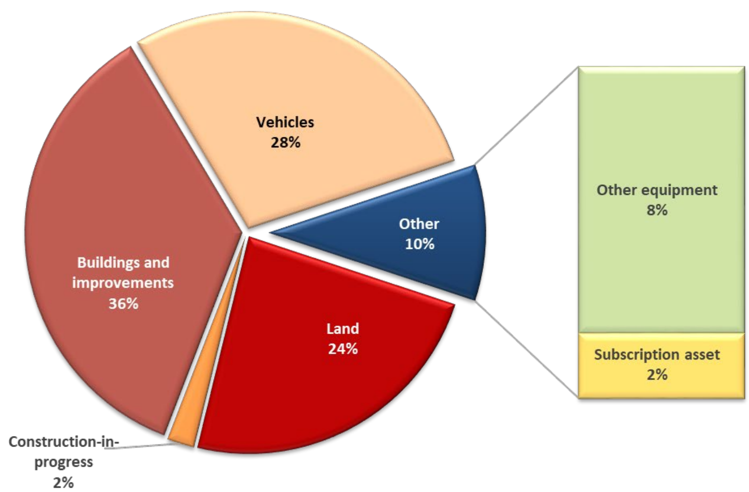
CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

Metro Fire owns 42 fire stations, 41 of which are currently providing fire suppression/EMS responses. Metro Fire also owns its headquarters building, a logistics warehouse building, a training facility, a fleet maintenance building, a radio shop building, and two surplus office buildings. Resources include hundreds of vehicles and equipment consisting of fire engines, fire trucks, ambulances, a hazardous materials unit, heavy rescue units, two firefighting rescue helicopters, two bulldozers, rescue boats, a decontamination unit, and multiple support staff vehicles.

Table 6
Capital Assets at Year-End
Net of Depreciation
(in thousands)

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Land	$ 25,072	$ 25,495	$ (423)	(2%)
Construction-in-progress	2,144	2,223	(79)	(4%)
Buildings and improvements	37,569	39,254	(1,685)	(4%)
Equipment	38,690	32,191	6,499	20%
Subscription asset	2,106	2,748	(642)	(23%)
Totals	$ 105,581	$ 101,911	$ 3,670	4%



Funding for infrastructure has historically come from development fees and property tax revenue. Since the Great Recession, infrastructure and fire service apparatus needs have been funded through a combination of lease revenue bond issues and lease financing.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Metro Fire had over $105 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, fire stations, and various pieces of equipment. During the current year, Metro Fire invested about $12.1 million in capital assets in accordance with its capital replacement plan. This increase was partially offset by depreciation of $7.4 million. Additional detail regarding capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The following table summarizes the long-term debt for the last two years:

Table 7
Outstanding Debt at Year-End
(in thousands)

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Pension bonds payable	$ 22,935	$ 25,455	$ (2,520)	(10%)
Lease revenue bonds payable	7,277	7,643	(366)	(5%)
Leases payable	13,033	15,400	(2,367)	(15%)
Totals	$ 43,245	$ 48,498	$ (5,253)	(11%)

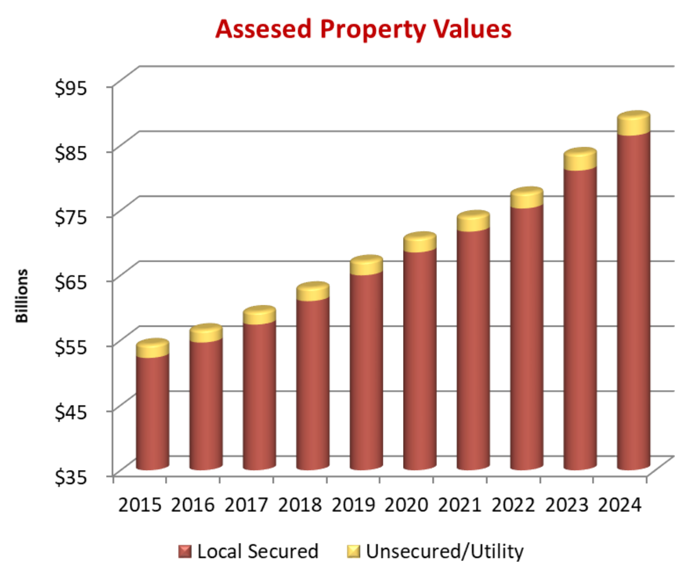
Metro Fire's budget includes bi-annual principal and interest payments. In addition, Metro Fire has a policy that requires setting aside of an annual deposit payment for the eventual extinguishment of the Pension Bond Series B in 2025. In conjunction with the pension bond debt, S&P Global Ratings rated Metro Fire's credit with a rating of AA. This rating means that Metro Fire's capacity to meet its financial commitments on its debt is very strong.

During the year, Metro Fire secured lease financing of $2.4 million to defray the costs of capital equipment purchases for the year. Additional detail regarding long-term debt is located in Note 5 of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Since the recession, Board of Directors, management and employees have worked closely together to address immediate and long-term fiscal challenges while preserving service levels. While fiscal challenges remain, steps have been taken that place Metro Fire on a more predictable and fiscally sustainable path moving forward. As discussed previously, Metro Fire utilizes long-term financial planning tools to help identify fiscal challenges and guide current decision making. These financial planning efforts reflect a shared commitment to provide an exceptionally high level of service within a framework that promotes long-term financial sustainability.

The chart to the right provides a history of the assessed value of properties within Metro Fire's jurisdiction in the last 10 fiscal years. Property values have now increased for 11 consecutive years and are projected to grow by 5.13% next fiscal year. The assessed value increase between fiscal years 2023/24 and 2024/25 is estimated at $4.6 billion, with the largest share of that amount (about $1.6 billion) resulting from increases in assessed value due to 2% CPI growth.



The fiscal year 2024/25 Final Budget projects a General Fund deficit (including leased property and IGT activities) of $5.9 million, which will decrease the General Fund reserve balance. The reserve decline is mainly attributable to slowing property tax growth, employee contract commitments, and financial market conditions at the time the budget was developed.

The fiscal year 2024/25 Final Budget includes increased ongoing spending requirements resulting from labor cost escalation, including salary increases, incentive pays, and higher pension cost contributions, and additional debt service payments resulting from new capital expenditures, including fire stations and apparatus.

The budget keeps Metro Fire on track with addressing long-term medical and retiree obligations for current employees and retirees by funding the pension and OPEB funding obligations and maintaining the schedule to pay off pension obligation bonds in fiscal year 2026/27.

Management regularly reviews financial projections and makes adjustments based on trends in real property values, capital needs and financing costs, and changes adopted by the retirement and healthcare systems through which Metro Fire provides those benefits. District spending choices are prioritized to reflect public values, with service levels balanced with adequate funding to maintain facilities, apparatus, and equipment, and providing a sustainable level of employee compensation. These efforts are undertaken with a commitment to sustaining the high level of service Metro Fire currently provides to the community and maintaining its long-term fiscal stability.

Just prior to completing this annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR), the District’s local Measure “O” passed in the November 5, 2024 election. This measure will permit the District to issue general obligation bonds in an amount up to $415 million over a ten-year period. The District intends to use these funds to address a substantial backlog of capital needs, principally new stations, station repairs, and apparatus. The bond issuance plan, spending plan, and related details will be included in the fiscal year 2024/25 ACFR.

OBTAINING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

These financial reports are intended to provide Metro Fire’s elected officials, citizens, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Metro Fire’s financial condition and an accounting of the public’s money. If you have questions about this report or need more financial information, contact Metro Fire’s Chief Financial Officer, Dave O’Toole, at O'Toole.Dave@metrofire.ca.gov or call 916-859-4520. More information on Metro Fire’s finances and operations can be found at *www.metrofire.ca.gov*.

Basic Financial Statements

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 68,333,049
Receivables, net	
Medic fees receivable	15,544,981
Leases receivable	1,674,579
Taxes receivable	900,000
Other receivables	2,252,462
Due from other governments	2,256,603
Inventory	3,262,984
Prepaid expenses and other assets	5,002,133
Restricted cash and investments	25,854,809
Capital assets:	
Not being depreciated	27,215,515
Being depreciated/amortized, net	78,365,179
Total Assets	230,662,294
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension	168,878,971
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	58,767,121
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	227,646,092
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,182,112
Salaries and benefits payable	5,766,624
Unearned revenue	43,787
Accrued interest payable	293,002
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year - others	19,306,895
Due in more than one year - OPEB liability	227,391,235
Due in more than one year - net pension liability	589,232,192
Due in more than one year - others	79,303,615
Total Liabilities	929,519,462
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pension	7,399,152
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	33,886,195
Deferred inflows related to leases	1,520,126
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	42,805,473
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	86,987,725
Restricted for:	
Capital acquisition	24,525,782
Other purposes	164,044
Unrestricted	(625,694,100)
Total Net Position	$ (514,016,549)

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

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

EXPENSES	
Public protection	
Salaries, benefits, services and supplies	$ 307,417,878
Interest and financing costs	1,916,006
Depreciation/amortization	7,429,014
Loss on disposal of capital assets	31,811
Total Expenses	316,794,709
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	
Emergency medical services	83,871,100
Reimbursements from other agencies	4,722,963
Development fees and other charges	16,350,419
Operating grants and contributions	5,086,180
Capital grants and contributions	29,055
Total Program Revenues	110,059,717
Net Program Expense	(206,734,992)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	202,445,948
Tax-related revenues	5,091,919
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,700,785
Miscellaneous	630,599
Total General Revenues	210,869,251
Change in Net Position	4,134,259
Net position, Beginning of Year	(518,150,808)
Net Position, End of Year	$ (514,016,549)

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

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Projects Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	$ 67,415,042	$ -	$ 918,007	$ -	$ 68,333,049
Receivables, net					
Medic fees receivable	15,544,981	-	-	-	15,544,981
Leases receivable	1,674,579	-	-	-	1,674,579
Taxes receivable	900,000	-	-	-	900,000
Other receivables	1,623,540	317,665	82,447	228,810	2,252,462
Due from other governments	1,195,806	-	-	1,060,797	2,256,603
Due from other funds	1,550,425	913,052	41,425	-	2,504,902
Inventory	3,262,984	-	-	-	3,262,984
Prepaid costs and other assets	605,205	-	4,128,974	267,954	5,002,133
Restricted cash and investments	164,044	12,858,231	2,444,233	10,388,301	25,854,809
Total Assets	$ 93,936,606	$ 14,088,948	$ 7,615,086	$ 11,945,862	$ 127,586,502
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	$ 6,452,721	$ 86,838	$ 1,787,032	$ 130,597	$ 8,457,188
Salaries and benefits payable	5,766,624	-	-	-	5,766,624
Due to other funds	-	-	1,495,133	1,009,769	2,504,902
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	43,787	43,787
Total Liabilities	12,219,345	86,838	3,282,165	1,184,153	16,772,501
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue	8,759,700	-	-	199,990	8,959,690
Deferred inflows related to leases	1,520,126	-	-	-	1,520,126
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,279,826	-	-	199,990	10,479,816
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	3,868,689	-	4,128,974	267,954	8,265,617
Restricted	164,044	14,002,110	704,608	10,523,672	25,394,434
Committed	18,808,270	-	-	-	18,808,270
Unassigned	48,596,432	-	(500,661)	(229,907)	47,865,864
Total Fund Balances	71,437,435	14,002,110	4,332,921	10,561,719	100,334,185
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 93,936,606	$ 14,088,948	$ 7,615,086	$ 11,945,862	$ 127,586,502

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

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	$	100,334,185
<u>Capital Assets</u>		
Cost of capital assets used in governmental activities are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes these as capital assets.		105,580,694
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Deferred outflows applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, related to the following:		
Pensions		168,878,971
Other Postemployment Benefits		58,767,121
<u>Long-term Liabilities</u>		
Long-term liabilities applicable to Metro Fire's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.		
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt		(293,002)
Bonds payable		(30,212,000)
Lease obligations		(13,033,259)
Information technology subscription liability		(1,173,232)
Compensated absences		(19,543,368)
Workers' compensation liability		(34,373,575)
Liability for other post-employment benefits		(227,391,235)
Net pension liability		(589,232,192)
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Certain receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the governmental funds.		8,959,690
Deferred inflows applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, related to the following:		
Pensions		(7,399,152)
Other Postemployment Benefits		(33,886,195)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	(514,016,549)

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

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Grant Fund	Special Projects Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	$ 203,345,948	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 203,345,948
Charges for services	98,385,949	-	-	-	-	98,385,949
Intergovernmental	5,091,919	-	-	-	6,951,975	12,043,894
Development fees	-	-	-	-	3,885,981	3,885,981
Use of money and property	2,597,099	-	655,794	153,916	413,390	3,820,199
Miscellaneous	449,261	-	-	128,879	95,557	673,697
Total Revenues	309,870,176	-	655,794	282,795	11,346,903	322,155,668
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public protection	287,224,653	-	438,856	-	5,466,482	293,129,991
Capital outlay	-	-	41,800	11,797,879	258,015	12,097,694
Debt service:						
Principal	3,446,354	-	-	4,845,804	-	8,292,158
Interest and financing costs	1,583,477	-	-	355,562	-	1,939,039
Total Expenditures	292,254,484	-	480,656	16,999,245	5,724,497	315,458,882
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	17,615,692	-	175,138	(16,716,450)	5,622,406	6,696,786
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of finance leases	-	-	-	2,444,233	-	2,444,233
Information technology subscriptions	-	-	-	421,469	-	421,469
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	966,927	-	966,927
Transfers in	-	-	913,052	7,460,286	4,136	8,377,474
Transfers out	(7,464,422)	-	-	(913,052)	-	(8,377,474)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,464,422)	-	913,052	10,379,863	4,136	3,832,629
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,151,270	-	1,088,190	(6,336,587)	5,626,542	10,529,415
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year as previously presented	61,286,165	(1,543,057)	12,913,920	-	17,147,742	89,804,770
Change within financial reporting entity	-	1,543,057	-	10,669,508	(12,212,565)	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year as restated	61,286,165	-	12,913,920	10,669,508	4,935,177	89,804,770
Fund Balances, End of the Year	$ 71,437,435	$ -	$ 14,002,110	$ 4,332,921	$ 10,561,719	$ 100,334,185

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

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	$ 10,529,415
Capital Asset Transactions	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities the cost of those assets when completed is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Cost of assets capitalized	12,097,694
Depreciation/Amortization expense	(7,429,014)
Governmental funds report proceeds from disposal of capital assets as revenues. However, in the government-wide statement of activities only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported. This is the difference between the gain or (loss) and proceeds.	(998,738)
Long-Term Debt	
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and has no effect on net position.	(2,444,233)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities and has no effect on net position.	8,292,158
Other debt-related items that do not require the use of current financial resources but affects net position.	
Inception of new information technology subscriptions	(421,469)
Measurement Focus	
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide (or require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Change in accrued interest payable	23,033
Change in compensated absences	(2,055,392)
Change in workers' compensation	(1,093,165)
Change in net pension liability	(33,175,802)
Change in net deferrals relating to pension	11,528,807
Change in OPEB liability	(23,139,131)
Change in net deferrals relating to OPEB	33,646,739
Some receivables are unavailable in the Governmental Funds because the amounts do not represent current financial resources that are recognized under the accrual basis in the Statement of Activities.	(1,226,643)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 4,134,259

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

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 199,591,212	$ 202,882,994	$ 203,345,948	$ 462,954
Charges for services	99,428,429	98,979,739	98,385,949	(593,790)
Intergovernmental	4,198,866	4,388,802	5,091,919	703,117
Use of money and property	1,205,694	1,205,694	2,597,099	1,391,405
Miscellaneous	100,950	587,981	449,261	(138,720)
Total Revenues	304,525,151	308,045,210	309,870,176	1,824,966
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	230,629,909	235,709,961	232,742,732	2,967,229
Services and supplies	57,141,739	54,377,997	51,941,431	2,436,566
Other	2,488,693	2,726,029	2,540,490	185,539
Debt service:				
Principal	5,432,780	6,040,650	3,446,354	2,594,296
Interest and financing costs	1,545,890	1,587,642	1,583,477	4,165
Total Expenditures	297,239,011	300,442,279	292,254,484	8,187,795
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,286,140	7,602,931	17,615,692	10,012,761
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(5,580,167)	(7,464,422)	(7,464,422)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 1,705,973	$ 138,509	$ 10,151,270	$ 10,012,761

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

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Special Projects Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	$ -	$ 180,561	$ 655,794	$ 475,233
Total Revenues	-	180,561	655,794	475,233
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	100,000	447,500	438,856	8,644
Capital outlay	12,700,000	13,560,033	41,800	13,518,233
			-	
Total Expenditures	12,800,000	14,007,533	480,656	13,526,877
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,800,000)	(13,826,972)	175,138	14,002,110
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	913,052	913,052	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	913,052	913,052	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$(12,800,000)	$ (12,913,920)	$ 1,088,190	$ 14,002,110

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District ("Metro Fire") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Metro Fire's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. SCOPE OF FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Metro Fire was established under Health & Safety Code Section 13800 on December 1, 2000, as a result of the merger between the American River and Sacramento County Fire Protection Districts. It is governed by a nine-member Board of Directors elected within geographic districts. Metro Fire's boundaries cover approximately 359 square miles that includes portions of Sacramento and Placer counties with an estimated population of about 770,000 residents. Metro Fire provides fire protection services, including fire suppression, fire prevention, inspection, plan checking, and public education programs. It also provides emergency medical services, including advanced life support; hazardous materials response; and rescue services. Metro Fire employs approximately 700 personnel and operates 41 fire stations, an administration building, a supply warehouse, a training facility, a fleet shop, and several other support buildings.

Metro Fire has reviewed criteria to determine whether other entities with activities that benefit Metro Fire should be included within its financial reporting entity. The criteria used is financial accountability which is determined by a combination of factors such as fiscal dependence, board appointment, the existence of a financial benefit or burden relationship, or the ability of Metro Fire to impose its will on the other entity. Metro Fire has determined that no outside entity meets the required criteria, and therefore, no agency has been included as a component unit in Metro Fire's financial statements. In addition, Metro Fire is not aware of any entity that would exercise such oversight responsibility that would result in Metro Fire being considered a component unit of that entity.

<u>Joint Powers Authorities or Jointly Governed Organizations</u>

Metro Fire participates in two joint ventures under joint powers agreement (JPAs):

- Sacramento Regional Fire/EMS Communications Center (SRFECC) serves as Metro Fire's fire and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) dispatch center.
- Fire Agencies Risk Insurance Authority (FAIRA) provides insurance coverage for general and auto liability, property, boiler and machinery, and employee dishonesty.

The JPAs are governed by boards consisting of representatives from member districts. Each board controls the operations of their JPAs, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets independent of any influence by the member districts beyond their representation on the Board. The relationships between Metro Fire and the JPAs are such that the JPAs are not component units of Metro Fire for financial reporting purposes. In the event of the dissolution of SRFECC, Metro Fire will receive a pro-rata share of the assets and liabilities of these organizations. In the event of the dissolution of FAIRA, Metro Fire is only liable for unpaid insurance premiums and is neither entitled to nor obligated for any assets or liabilities of FAIRA. During the year, Metro Fire contributed the following amounts: $5,359,659 to SRFECC and $2,373,906 to FAIRA.

Annual audited financial information can be obtained by contacting each JPA's management.

- SRFECC: 10230 Systems Parkway, Sacramento, CA 95827, www.srfecc.ca.gov
- FAIRA: 595 Market Street, Suite 2100, San Francisco, CA 94105, www.faira.org

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of Metro Fire and incorporate data from the governmental funds. Metro Fire has only governmental activities, which are supported primarily by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services.

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

The government-wide 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Metro Fire considers all revenues, except property taxes, to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are recognized if received within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, rental income, and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by Metro Fire.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and workers compensation claims, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts granting the District the right to use lease assets and information technology software, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

The accounts of Metro Fire are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting unit with a self-balancing set of accounts. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Metro Fire resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Metro Fire reports the *General Fund* as a major governmental fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required or designated by the Board of Directors to be accounted for in another fund.

Metro Fire reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

The *Special Projects Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of a California capital grant for the construction of a regional fire training facility.

The *Capital Facilities Fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for the acquisition and construction of Metro Fire's major capital facilities. It is primarily funded by lease financing and general fund transfers.

Metro Fire reports the following funds as a nonmajor governmental fund:

The *Grant Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of federal, state, and private grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The *Impact Fee Fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for all resources received from development impact fees. It is used for the construction or acquisition of future fire stations and acquisition of apparatus to serve new developments.

During the course of operations, Metro Fire has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, they are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

C. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Special Projects Fund, Capital Facilities Fund, Grant Fund, and Impact Fee Fund. As required by the laws of the State of California, a preliminary and a final budget are adopted on or before July 1 and October 1 of each fiscal year, respectively. Significant operating changes are addressed by the Board of Directors in their Mid-Year Budget amendment typically adopted in March or earlier if necessary. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, division, and object level.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level and then the object level. Each fund will have its own budget for the following items: 1) salaries and benefits, 2) services and supplies, 3) capital outlay, and 4) debt service. The Board must approve amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or objects.

A Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual is presented for all funds on pages 26, 27, 73, 77, and 78. It is presented at the legal level except for debt service and other expenditures in which debt service is presented separately from other expenditures. Reclassifications were made in the budgeted amounts to be consistent with the presentation of the actual balances.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, no instances existed in which expenditures exceeded appropriations. Although the Capital Facilities budget on page 73 for principal (part of debt service) was exceeded, the legal level of budgetary control is at the total debt service object which was within budget.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

1. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including money market mutual funds. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Medic Fees Receivable

The medic fees receivable balance arises from billings to insurance companies and patients for medic services. Metro Fire has a receivable balance of $15,544,981, which is net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $13,782,362 at year-end. The allowance includes an estimate for future uncollectible debt and insurance write-offs.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," Metro Fire recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. In addition to assets, a deferred outflow of resources is reported separately which is defined as a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. In addition to liabilities, a deferred inflow of resources is also reported separately and is defined as an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods.

See Note 6-E, 7-E, and for information about deferred outflows and inflows relating to Metro Fire's pension plan, other postemployment benefits, and leases, respectively.

4. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are stated at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories consist of medical and other supplies, vehicle parts, helicopter parts, and fuel. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid costs in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Prepaid costs of governmental funds offset non-spendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for future appropriation.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets for governmental fund types are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Capital acquisitions are reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by Metro Fire as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value or the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date. For certain older assets, including infrastructure, estimated historical costs are used. 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.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	25 to 50 years
Equipment	5 to 25 years
Subscription assets – software	2 to 10 years

Costs of assets sold or retired (and related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement of the related fund. In governmental funds, the sale of general capital assets is included in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as proceeds from sale.

6. Restricted Assets

Metro Fire's restricted assets consist of fees collected to defray the cost of constructing facilities to serve new development, unspent financing proceeds for capital acquisitions, amounts held for payment of workers' compensation claims, and debt service reserves.

7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Compensated Absences

Regular, full-time Metro Fire employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based upon length of service. Any accrued hours not in excess of the maximum allowable and unused during the current period are carried forward to following years. Additionally, certain employees are allowed compensated time-off in lieu of overtime compensation and/or from working on holidays. Metro Fire employees may receive up to 40% of accumulated sick leave in cash upon retirement, with the remainder applied as an additional service credit for the purpose of determining pension benefits under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide financial statements when earned. A liability for compensated absences is reported in governmental funds only if it has matured (e.g., as a result of an employee resignation or retirement) and is currently payable.

9. Pensions

In government-wide financial statements pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 6 and the required supplementary information [RSI] section immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements). This applies regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The net pension liability is measured as of Metro Fire's prior fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded in the period incurred as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources relating to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Metro Fire's pension plans with CalPERS and the Sacramento County Employees' Retirement System (SCERS), and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS and SCERS.

Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Retiree Healthcare Plan ("Plan") and additions to/deductions from Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the trustee for the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflow and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments is spread over 5 years while the expected average remaining service life (EARSL, 7.05 years at June 30, 2023) is used for all other amounts. See Note 7 for additional information.

11. Liability for Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements

Subscription liabilities are recognized as the net present value of the fixed payments expected to be made during the subscription term, which is the noncancellable period of the agreement. The subscription liability is reduced by principal payments made. The right-to-use subscription asset is measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. The right-to-use subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The District uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate to discount the fixed payments to the present value. When the interest charged by the vendor is not provided, the District will generally use its estimated incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the agreement.

12. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes Metro Fire will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is Metro Fire's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last. Committed funds can be established, modified, or rescinded through a resolution by the Board. Assigned funds are temporary in nature and can be established by the Board of Directors or the Fire Chief.

13. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes Metro Fire will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is Metro Fire's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

D. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

1. Property Taxes

The County of Sacramento is responsible for the collection and allocation of property taxes. Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the County of Sacramento up to 1% of the full assessed value of taxable property, plus other increases approved by the voters and distributed in accordance with statutory formulas. Metro Fire recognizes property taxes when the individual installments are due provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Secured property taxes are levied on or before the first day of November of each year. They become a lien on real property on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. These taxes are paid in two equal installments; the first is due November 1 and delinquent with penalties after December 10; the second is due February 1 and delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes, which are delinquent and unpaid as of June 30, are declared to be tax defaulted and are subject to redemption penalties, cost, and interest when paid. If the delinquent taxes are not paid at the end of five years, the property is sold at public auction and the proceeds are used to pay the delinquent amounts due. Any excess is remitted, if claimed, to the taxpayer.

Additional tax liens are created when there is a change in ownership of property or upon completion of new construction. Tax bills for these new tax liens are issued throughout the fiscal year and contain various payments and delinquent dates, but are generally due within one year. If the new tax liens are lower, the taxpayer receives a tax refund rather than a tax bill. Unsecured personal property taxes are not a lien against real property. These taxes are due on March 1, and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31.

The County also uses the alternative method of property tax apportionment known as the "Teeter Plan." Under this method of property tax apportionment, the County purchases the delinquent secured taxes at June 30 of each fiscal year. These taxes are accrued as intergovernmental receivables; they are recognized as governmental fund revenues only if they are received from the County within 60 days after year-end. For government-wide presentation, they are accrued when earned, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Charges for Services

Charges for services represent various cost reimbursements that Metro Fire obtains in the normal course of its operations. A bulk of these charges comes from cost recoveries for its emergency medical transports. In addition, Metro Fire obtains reimbursements from other agencies for costs associated with deploying personnel and equipment to respond to emergencies. These reimbursements are reflected as revenues and the related costs as expenses.

Metro Fire participates in a statewide Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) by which the federal government provides for federal matching funds related to the medical assessment and transportation of Medi-Cal managed care beneficiaries. There are two IGT programs: Voluntary Rate Range Program (VRRP) and Public Provider Ground Emergency Medical Transport (PP-GEMT). VRRP required Metro Fire to transfer funds to the State of California, which then received matching funds from the federal government. The State then transferred the funds, less its administrative fees to the managed care plans which then paid Metro Fire. PP-GEMT also required Metro Fire to transfer funds to the State in return for add-on increase to reimbursements for eligible emergency medical transports. Metro Fire records the gross amount transferred to the State as expenses and the gross amount received as revenues.

E. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

F. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.* GASB 100 will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement resulted to restatements of beginning fund balances; see Note 12 for details.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

It is the policy of Metro Fire to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of Metro Fire, and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objective of the policy is safety (preservation of capital), liquidity, and yield.

At June 30, 2024, Metro Fire's cash and investments comprised of the following:

Cash on hand and in banks	$ 1,749,632
Investments:	
Money market mutual funds	2,485,404
Sacramento County Pooled Investment Fund	75,185,723
U.S. government issues	14,767,099
Total Investments	92,438,226
Total Cash and Investments	$ 94,187,858

Cash and investments are reflected on the basic financials statements as follows:

Cash and investments	$ 68,333,049
Restricted cash and investments	25,854,809
Total Cash and Investments	$ 94,187,858

A. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

California statutes authorize special districts to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600. The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for Metro Fire by law (or Metro Fire's investment policy, whichever is more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum %age of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury and Agency Obligations	5 years	None
California Local Agency debt	5 years	80%
Bankers acceptances	180 days	40%
Commercial paper	270 days	40%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	180 days	30%
Medium-term corporate notes	180 days	30%
Collateralized mortgage obligation	180 days	20%
Repurchase agreements	1 year	30%
Reverse repurchase agreements	92 days	20%
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%

The ultimate maximum maturity of any investment is limited to five years and no more than 80% of the portfolio may be invested in issues other than United States Treasuries and Government Agencies. Metro Fire has complied with the provisions of California Government Code and Metro Fire's investment policy.

B. INVESTMENT IN POOLED FUNDS

Metro Fire's investments in the Sacramento County pooled investment fund is managed by the Sacramento County Treasurer and is stated at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The total amount invested by all public agencies as of June 30, 2024 was $7,794,040,127. The investment pool is actively managed with a weighted average maturity of 274 days.

Metro Fire's share of the pool is stated at fair value in its financial statements. Sacramento County does not invest in any derivative financial products directly. The value of pooled shares in Sacramento County that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of Metro Fire's position in the pool. The Sacramento County Treasury Investment Oversight Committee (Committee) has oversight responsibility for the County's cash and investment pool.

C. INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with its investment policy, Metro Fire manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maximum maturity length of investments to five years. The following table that shows the distribution of its investments by maturity as of year-end:

		Effective Duration		
Type of Investment	Total	< 1 year	1-2 years	3-5 years
Sacramento county pooled investment fund	$ 75,185,723	$ 75,185,723	$ -	$ -
Money market mutual funds	2,485,404	2,485,404	-	-
U.S. government issues	14,767,099	2,565,818	12,201,281	-
Total	$ 92,438,226	$ 80,236,945	$ 12,201,281	$ -

D. CREDIT RISK

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the instrument. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Metro Fire is permitted to hold investments of issuers with a minimum short-term rating of A-1 and P-1, and the long-term rating of A and A2, respectively by Standard & Poor's and Moody's rating agencies.

Presented below is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment:

		Ratings as of Year End		
Type of Investment	Total	AAA/Aaa	AA+/Aa1	Unrated
Sacramento county pooled investment fund	$ 75,185,723	$ -	$ -	$ 75,185,723
Money market mutual funds	2,485,404	2,485,404	-	-
U.S. government issues	14,767,099		14,767,099	-
Total	$ 92,438,226	$ 2,485,404	$ 14,767,099	$ 75,185,723

E. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by Metro Fire's investment in a single issuer. Metro Fire's investment policy limits the amount of the portfolio that can be invested in any one investment vehicle to no more than 10% of the portfolio except for investments in the Sacramento County Pooled Investment Fund and in U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations. In accordance with GASB 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, Metro Fire is required to report investments in any one issuer (other than investments in external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of total district-wide investments. As of June 30, 2024, Metro Fire held no individual investments which exceeded this threshold.

F. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secures deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depositary regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities must be equal to at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured deposits.

At June 30, 2024, Metro Fire's actual bank balance was $1,843,113 of which $437,707 was covered by federal depository insurance while $1,405,407 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging or financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in Metro Fire's name.

G. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

All investments are reported in the statement of net position/balance sheet at fair value, except for money market mutual funds which are reported at net asset value (NAV). Metro Fire categorizes its fair value measurements within the guidelines established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical investments,
- Level 2: Significant observable inputs other than those included in Level 1, and
- Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs.

Metro Fire has the following fair value measurements as of year-end:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. government issues by fair value level	$ 14,767,099	$ -	$ 14,767,099	$ -
Money market mutual funds at NAV	2,485,404			
Sacramento County Investment Pool	75,185,723			
Total Investments	$ 92,438,226			

All securities classified as Level 2 are valued using pricing models based on market data, such as matrix or model pricing from outside pricing services. Metro Fire's investment in the Sacramento County Investment Pool is not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and Land Improvements	$ 25,495,169	$ -	$ (423,419)	$ -	$ 25,071,750
Construction-in-progress	2,222,725	288,592	-	(367,552)	2,143,765
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	27,717,894	288,592	(423,419)	(367,552)	27,215,515
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	69,797,092	50,464	(860,833)	331,751	69,318,474
Equipment	79,624,543	11,337,169	(1,867,748)	35,801	89,129,765
Subscription assets	4,391,804	421,469	-	-	4,813,273
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized	153,813,439	11,809,102	(2,728,581)	367,552	163,261,512
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(30,543,313)	(1,501,194)	294,581	-	(31,749,926)
Equipment	(47,433,314)	(4,864,695)	1,858,681	-	(50,439,328)
Subscription assets	(1,643,954)	(1,063,125)	-	-	(2,707,079)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(79,620,581)	(7,429,014)	2,153,262	-	(84,896,333)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	74,192,858	4,380,088	(575,319)	367,552	78,365,179
Total capital assets	$101,910,752	$ 4,668,680	$ (998,738)	$ -	$105,580,694

Depreciation/amortization expense of $7,429,014 was charged to governmental activities during the fiscal year.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between funds of Metro Fire are recorded as interfund transfers. The unpaid balances at year-end, as a result of such transactions, are shown as due to and due from other funds. Interfund balances and transfers at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Due from			
Due to	General Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 582,081	$ 968,344	$ 1,550,425
Special Projects Fund	-	913,052	-	913,052
Capital Facilities Fund	-	-	41,425	41,425
Total	$ -	$ 1,495,133	$ 1,009,769	$ 2,504,902

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Transfer to	Transfer from: General Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Special Projects Fund	$ -	$ 913,052	$ -	$ 913,052
Capital Facilities Fund	7,460,286	-	-	7,460,286
Nonmajor Funds	4,136	-	-	4,136
Total	$ 7,464,422	$ 913,052	$ -	$ 8,377,474

The balance between the General Fund and the Grant Fund (nonmajor) is due to an interfund loan to allow the latter to pay grant expenses before receiving grant reimbursements and is expected to be paid within the next year. The balance between the General Fund and the Capital Facilities Fund is due to an interfund loan to allow the latter to purchase capital equipment ahead of financing that was secured after year-end.

The interfund transfer made by the General Fund to the Capital Facilities Fund was made to pay mainly for debt service and capital spending in the Capital Facilities Fund. The transfer by the General Fund to the Grant Fund was made to fulfill grant matching requirements. The interfund transfer from the Capital Facilities Fund to the Special Projects Fund was to transfer the proceeds of an asset sale set aside for building construction accounted for in the latter fund; the cash transfer was settled just after year-end.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Bonds and notes from direct placements and direct borrowings	$ 48,498,024	$ 2,444,233	$ (7,696,998)	$ 43,245,259	$ 7,546,624
Compensated absences	17,487,976	4,515,574	(2,460,182)	19,543,368	6,191,000
Net Pension liability *(see note 6)*	556,056,390	160,370,450	(127,194,648)	589,232,192	-
OPEB liability *(see note 7)*	204,252,104	46,463,896	(23,324,765)	227,391,235	-
Workers' compensation liability *(see note 8)*	33,612,857	7,910,387	(6,874,593)	34,648,651	4,956,373
Subscription liability *(see note 9)*	1,346,923	421,469	(595,160)	1,173,232	612,898
	$ 861,254,274	$ 222,126,009	$(168,146,346)	$ 915,233,937	$ 19,306,895

The liability for compensated absences, worker's compensation liability, OPEB liability, net pension liability, and subscription liability are fully liquidated by the General Fund.

A. PENSION BONDS FROM DIRECT PLACEMENTS

In October 2004, Metro Fire issued taxable pension obligation bonds in three series for the original amount of $69,998,975. The proceeds were used to reduce the unfunded actuarial liabilities of its pension plans. Series A bonds were issued as fixed rate bonds which require semi-annual payments of interest at a fixed rate of 4.79% with annual principal payments that began on May 15, 2005 until the final maturity date of May 15, 2025. Series B bonds were issued as auction rate securities which initially require semi-annual interest payments at a rate of 5.37% which will reset to auction rates on November 19, 2025 with principal payments beginning on May 15, 2026 until the final maturity date of May 15, 2030.

The bond indentures provide for optional redemption of the Series B bonds by their initial auction dates. By policy, Metro Fire is setting aside funds annually for the purpose of fully retiring the Series B bonds on their initial auction date. The bond indenture contains a provision, that in the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest may be declared due and payable immediately. In the following maturity schedule, an interest rate of 5% is assumed at the point in time where the rates change to auction rates.

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 2,735,000	$ 1,230,242	$ 3,965,242
2026	3,150,000	1,047,370	4,197,370
2027	3,675,000	852,500	4,527,500
2028	13,375,000	1,386,250	14,761,250
	$ 22,935,000	$ 4,516,362	$ 27,451,362

B. LEASE REVENUE BONDS FROM DIRECT PLACEMENTS

On February 24, 2022, Metro Fire issued 2022 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds with an annual interest rate of 2.53% and par value of $8,030,000. The proceeds of the bond issuance were used for the early redemption of Metro Fire's 2011 Lease Revenue Bonds with an outstanding par value of $8,115,000.

The bond indenture contains a provision, that in the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest may be declared due and payable immediately. One fire station with a net book value of $185,614 as of year-end was used as security. Portions of the bonds mature annually until January 1, 2040. The bonds may be optionally redeemed at par on or after July 1, 2031. The bond maturities were as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 374,000	$ 181,755	$ 555,755
2026	381,000	172,242	553,242
2027	392,000	162,527	554,527
2028	406,000	152,521	558,521
2029	414,000	142,199	556,199
2030 - 2034	2,236,000	547,226	2,783,226
2035 - 2039	2,529,000	248,079	2,777,079
2040 - 2044	545,000	10,348	555,348
	$ 7,277,000	$ 1,616,898	$ 8,893,898

This bond issuance is subject to the arbitrage rebate and yield restriction requirements of the federal tax code. Payment to the internal Revenue Service is required for rebatable arbitrage, if any, 60 days after every five years from the issuance date of the bonds and on final redemption or maturity of the bond issue. The first arbitrage calculation will be due in fiscal year 2026-27.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

C. NOTES FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS

Metro Fire has entered into equipment financing agreements with certain banks under which the related asset will become the property of Metro Fire when all payment terms of the contract are met. In the current year, Metro Fire entered into a 5-year financing agreement for the acquisition of fire apparatus for $2,444,233 with an interest rate of 4.3213%. Equipment financing still outstanding have terms that expire from 2025 through 2029 with interest rates ranging from 0.918% to 4.321%. Future minimum payments under the financing agreements are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 4,437,624	$ 340,813	$ 4,778,437
2026	3,604,389	240,600	3,844,989
2027	2,897,541	148,121	3,045,662
2028	1,562,192	66,696	1,628,888
2029	531,513	17,288	548,801
	$ 13,033,259	$ 813,518	$ 13,846,777

As of June 30, 2024, capital assets consisting of equipment aquired through financing agreements that serve as collateral have a total net book value of $14,770,925.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLANS

A. PLAN DESCRIPTIONS

Metro Fire provides pension benefits to eligible employees through defined benefit pension plans administered by CalPERS and SCERS, which both act as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions and all other requirements for CalPERS are established by State statute and benefit provisions and all other requirements for SCERS are established by Section 31584 of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937. The establishment and amendment of specific benefit provisions of the plans are authorized by resolutions of the Board.

Metro Fire contributes to the following defined benefit pension plans:

- The Safety Plan of the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (the Safety Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS.

- The Miscellaneous Plan of the Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District (the Miscellaneous Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS.

- The Sacramento County Employees Retirement System Plan (the SCERS Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the County of Sacramento.

Only the plans administered by CalPERS are open for new enrollment. SCERS is only responsible for providing benefits to employees or retirees of Metro Fire who were members of SCERS before January 1, 1997. CalPERS issues publicly available financial reports for its plans. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report and pertinent past trend information may be obtained at https://www.calpers.ca.gov. SCERS issues a publicly available financial report for its plans. Copies of the SCERS annual report may be obtained at http://www.scers.org.

B. BENEFITS PROVIDED

Each plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The passage of the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act ("PEPRA") imposed several restrictions to the pension benefits that may be offered to employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 that were not previously CalPERS members, including increasing minimum retirement ages, increasing the percentage required for member contributions, and excluding certain types of compensation as pensionable. PEPRA has also created limits on pensionable compensation tied to the Social Security taxable wage base. The cumulative effect of these PEPRA changes will ultimately reduce Metro Fire's retirement costs.

All permanent full-time employees and part-time employees working at least 1,000 hours per year are enrolled in the CalPERS Safety Plan or the Miscellaneous Plan. Safety membership is extended only to those involved in fire suppression, and certain other related classifications, while all other employees are classified as Miscellaneous. Upon retirement, participants are entitled to a monthly retirement benefit, payable for life, in an amount equal to a benefit factor multiplied by their service years and by their highest average monthly salary over 12 consecutive months of employment or, in the case of PEPRA employees, 36 consecutive months of employment.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Safety Plan		Miscellaneous Plan	
CalPERS membership date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	3.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 and up	50 and up	50 and up	52 and up
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation (based on retirement age)	3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 3.0%	1.0% to 2.0%

The SCERS Plan provides benefits to employees or retirees of Metro Fire who were members of SCERS before January 1, 1997 (closed to new entrants). It provides retirement and death benefits based on the employee's years of service while an active member, age, and average final compensation. Employees with 5 years of service prior to January 1, 1997 are vested and may receive retirement benefits at age 50.

C. EMPLOYEES COVERED

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plans:

	CalPERS		SCERS
	Safety	Miscellaneous	
Inactive or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	860	160	144
Inactive entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	176	56	-
Active	607	88	-
Total covered employees	1,643	304	144

The information above was based on the most recent actuarial information available as of June 30, 2023.

D. 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. For each of the CalPERS plans, the contractually required contribution rate was a specified percent of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year; and a fixed dollar amount contribution for any unfunded accrued liability for past service.

Contribution rates for the Safety Plan are individually determined for Metro Fire by CalPERS and do not reflect any cost-sharing provisions. Contribution rates for the Miscellaneous Plan are determined with reference to the risk pool to which they belong. Additionally, CalPERS manages a side fund for the Miscellaneous Plan, that was created at the time Metro Fire joined the plan, to reflect the difference between the funded status of Metro Fire's plan and the funded status of the risk pool. The side fund is invested and is being amortized to reduce the normal required contributions.

Required normal cost contributions were made each pay period based on required contribution rates as shown below. Unfunded liability contributions were made in July 2023 for Miscellaneous Classic and PEPRA separately and for Safety Classic and PEPRA combined. In addition to their employee contributions, classic safety employees contribute 3% of their pay towards employer contributions.

Required contributions of active plan members and of Metro Fire for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Safety Plan		Miscellaneous Plan	
	Classic	PEPRA	Classic	PEPRA
Required employer normal cost rates	20.840%	20.840%	18.530%	8.320%
Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) contribution	$ 35,018,879		$ 1,459,331	$ 11,619
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	12.500%	8.000%	8.250%
Actual employer contributions made including UAL	$ 43,612,889	$ 8,203,499	$ 2,334,788	$ 401,180
Actual employee contributions made	$ 6,307,134	$ 4,926,893	$ 406,167	$ 398,595

As part of its withdrawal from the SCERS Plan, Metro Fire has contractually agreed to eliminate its net pension liability by July 2037. Metro Fire contributes annually to the Plan to pay down this liability which is recalculated annually by SCERS' actuary. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, Metro Fire contributed $4,600,000.

E. PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

Net Pension Liability: The net pension liability (NPL) is measured as of June 30, 2023 based on the results of the actuarial calculation performed as of June 30, 2022 for the CalPERS plans and as of June 30, 2023 for the SCERS plan. Fiduciary net position is based on fair value of investments as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, Metro Fire reported the following net pension liabilities:

CalPERS Safety Plan	$	526,695,869
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan		22,140,240
SCERS Plan		40,396,083
Total NPL	$	589,232,192

The net pension liability for the CalPERS Safety Plan is measured as the Plan's total pension liability, less the Plan's fiduciary net position. The changes in the NPL recognized over the measurement period is as follows:

CalPERS Safety Plan	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at June 30, 2023			
Measurement date June 30, 2022	$ 1,387,418,475	$ 890,708,155	$ 496,710,320
Changes recognized for the measurement period			
Service cost	23,090,343	-	23,090,343
Interest on the total pension liability	95,673,207	-	95,673,207
Changes of Benefit Terms	443,892	-	443,892
Differences between actual and expected experience	25,786,094	-	25,786,094
Contributions from employer	-	49,955,171	(49,955,171)
Contributions from employee	-	10,591,733	(10,591,733)
Net investment income	-	55,116,068	(55,116,068)
Benefit payments	(77,250,836)	(77,250,836)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(654,985)	654,985
Net changes	67,742,700	37,757,151	29,985,549
Balances at June 30, 2023			
Measurement date June 30, 2023	$ 1,455,161,175	$ 928,465,306	$ 526,695,869

The net pension liability for CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Risk Pool (risk pool) as a whole. In determining an individual rate plan's proportion of the risk pool's net pension liability, CalPERS first estimates the total pension liability (TPL) and the fiduciary net position (FNP) for the risk pool as a whole as well as the individual rate plans. The allocated net pension liability represents the difference between the plan's proportionate share of the TPL and FNP. Metro Fire's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan is as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.43995%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.44277%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00282%

As Metro Fire has withdrawn from SCERS, SCERS calculates the net pension liability in a separate account as contractually agreed. Although a separate study is done to determine Metro Fire's TPL and FNP, the study uses assumptions based on the combined experience of the risk pool as a whole (e.g., longevity, salary increases, etc.).

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2023, Metro Fire recognized pension expense as follows:

CalPERS Safety Plan	$ 75,305,521
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan	3,857,076
SCERS Plan	1,766,459
Total Pension Expense	$ 80,929,056

Metro Fire reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	CalPERS Safety	CalPERS Miscellaneous	SCERS	Total
Deferred Outflows				
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 29,336,661	$ 1,131,043	$ 3,035,748	$ 33,503,452
Changes of assumptions	28,064,241	1,336,706	-	29,400,947
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	42,041,292	3,584,704	1,046,608	46,672,604
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	-	149,611	-	149,611
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	51,816,389	2,735,968	4,600,000	59,152,357
Total	$ 151,258,583	$ 8,938,032	$ 8,682,356	$ 168,878,971
Deferred Inflows				
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 3,700,965	$ 175,452	$ 1,065,164	$ 4,941,581
Changes of assumptions	-	-	1,934,925	1,934,925
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	-	522,646	-	522,646
Total	$ 3,700,965	$ 698,098	$ 3,000,089	$ 7,399,152

The $59,152,357 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 subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense (or reduction in pension expense) as follows:

Year ending June 30,	CalPERS Safety	CalPERS Miscellaneous	SCERS	Total
2025	$ 26,077,652	$ 1,576,604	$ (863,020)	$ 26,791,236
2026	18,832,379	1,085,950	(751,652)	19,166,677
2027	42,575,440	2,738,552	2,349,270	47,663,262
2028	6,796,169	102,860	347,669	7,246,698
2029	1,459,589	-	-	1,459,589
	$ 95,741,229	$ 5,503,966	$ 1,082,267	$ 102,327,462

F. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liabilities were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	CalPERS Plans	SCERS Plans
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%	6.75%
Inflation	2.30%	2.50%
Payroll Growth	Varies by entry age and service	2.75% (includes inflation)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds. The mortality tables include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries.	Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.3% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.3% thereafter.	COLA up to 2.75% depending on retiree classification.

Discount Rate: 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 of 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:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return
Global Equity	42.00 %	4.34 %
Fixed Income	25.00	1.85
Private Assets	18.00	6.25
Real Assets	15.00	3.21

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by SCERS in 2020 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The target allocation and projected real rates of return for each major asset class for the SCERS Plan are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return
Global Equity	40.00 %	7.05 %
Fixed Income	19.00	5.29
Absolute Return	9.00	3.31
Private Assets	16.00	9.05
Real Assets	16.00	4.19

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents Metro Fire's net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what Metro Fire's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability	1% decrease	Current Discount Rate (6.90%/6.75%)	1% increase
CalPERS Safety (6.90%)	$ 723,838,976	$ 526,695,869	$ 365,038,527
CalPERS Miscellaneous (6.90%)	33,480,530	22,140,240	12,806,207
SCERS Plan (6.75%)	52,192,163	40,396,083	30,469,815

G. PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS and SCERS financial reports which can be found online at *www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-services/gasb* and *www.scers.org/actuarial-information*.

H. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Metro Fire employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a Metro Fire sponsored Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this Plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency defined by the Plan. The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not Metro Fire's assets and are not subject to its control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Retiree Healthcare Plan ("Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Metro Fire. The Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents through CalPERS under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement: (a) attainment of age 50 (age 52, for miscellaneous employees who are new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability retirement.

B. BENEFITS PROVIDED

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding among Metro Fire, its non-represented employees, and the unions for represented Metro Fire employees. As a PEMHCA employer, Metro Fire is obligated to contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. Metro Fire has resolutions with CalPERS defining the level of contribution toward active and retiree medical plan premiums. Benefits fall into one of four categories:

1. For employees hired prior to December 1, 2011, the current resolutions provide that:
    a. While covered by a Basic or Combination plan, Metro Fire will contribute 92% of the medical premium for the retiree and his or her dependents, but not more than 92% of the premium for the 3rd highest Basic or Combination plan rate corresponding to the retiree's coverage level, and
    b. When the retiree and all of his or her covered dependents are covered by Medicare plans, Metro Fire will contribute 100% of the medical premium, not to exceed 100% of the 3rd highest Supplemental plan rate corresponding to the retiree's coverage level.
2. Employees hired on or after December 1, 2011 in general are covered by a "special" PEMHCA vesting resolution, which provides that Metro Fire will pay the benefit described in 1 above, multiplied by a vesting percentage with a minimum service of 5 years starting at 25% increasing by intervals of 5% with full vesting to those having 20 years of service.
3. Retirees who retain SCERS medical coverage receive a subsidy, increasing by 5% per year, based on the retiree's years of service with Metro Fire. The benefit continues at 50% for surviving spouses of retirees.
4. Metro Fire also reimburses the monthly Medicare Part B premiums for former employees who retired from American River Fire District and their spouses.

All retirees eligible for coverage under the district-sponsored medical plans (except those in 3 above) who opt out of CalPERS medical insurance will receive instead up to $300 per month toward the cost of outside coverage.

C. EMPLOYEES COVERED

Based on the most recent actuarial information available, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Inactive or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	750
Inactive entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active	694
Total covered employees	1,457

D. CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution requirements of the Plan participants and Metro Fire are established by and may be amended pursuant to agreements with its non-represented employees and the union for represented Metro Fire employees. Metro Fire prefunds its obligation by contributing to the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund, an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB. CERBT is administrated by CalPERS, and is managed by an appointed board not under the control of Metro Fire. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report for the Plan that can be obtained at *www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/benefit-programs/cerbt*.

In accordance with its annual budget, Metro Fire contributes to CERBT an amount that, together with the payment of retiree medical premiums, will fully fund the explicit portion of the actuarially determined contribution and will fund the implicit subsidy liability on a pay-as-you-go basis. An "implicit subsidy" exists when the premiums charged for retiree coverage are lower than the expected retiree claims for that coverage. Pre-Medicare retirees able to continue medical coverage at the same premium rates as are charged for active employees creates this implicit benefit. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, Metro Fire's contributions were as follows:

Employer Cash Contributions to the trust	$ 4,270,966
Employer Contributions in the form of	
Direct Benefit Payments (not reimbursed by the Trust)	11,750,984
Estimated Implicit Subsidy	3,430,450
Total contributions	$ 19,452,400

E. OPEB LIABILITY, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

Net OPEB Liability: Metro Fire's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Metro Fire's net OPEB liability is measured as the Plan's total OPEB liability, less the Plan's fiduciary net position. The changes in the Net OPEB liability recognized over the measurement period are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2023			
Measurement date June 30, 2022	$ 270,396,069	$ 66,143,965	$ 204,252,104
Changes recognized for the measurement period			
Service Cost	8,203,170	-	8,203,170
Interest Cost	16,542,934	-	16,542,934
Employer Contributions	-	18,895,584	(18,895,584)
Expected Investment Income	-	4,233,871	(4,233,871)
Administrative Expenses	-	(19,743)	19,743
Benefit Payments	(14,807,206)	(14,807,206)	-
Assumption Changes	9,276,465	-	9,276,465
Plan Experience	12,421,584	-	12,421,584
Investment Experience	-	195,310	(195,310)
Net Changes	31,636,947	8,497,816	23,139,131
Balances at June 30, 2024			
Measurement date June 30, 2023	$ 302,033,016	$ 74,641,781	$ 227,391,235

NOTE 7 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: For the year ended June 30, 2024, Metro Fire recognized OPEB expense of $8,944,792. At year-end, Metro Fire reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	$ 23,896,184	$ 18,112,699
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,698,540	
Differences between actual and expected experience	10,719,997	15,773,496
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	19,452,400	
Total	$ 58,767,121	$ 33,886,195

The $19,452,400 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 subsequent fiscal 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 ending June 30,	
2025	$ (8,299,691)
2026	119,347
2027	5,008,698
2028	2,719,566
2029	2,063,828
Thereafter	3,816,778
	$ 5,428,526

F. ASSUMPTIONS

The total OPEB liabilities were determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Funding Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Long-Term Return on Assets	6.16%
Discount Rate	6.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.0% per year; since benefits do not depend on pay, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years.
Mortality	MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 developed from a blending of data and methodologies found in (1) the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 Report and (2) the assumptions used in the 2021 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds.
Healthcare Trend	6.5% for 2025 with an ultimate rate of 3.9% for 2075 and later years developed using the Getzen Model 2023 published by the Society of Actuaries.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return for time periods 1-5 years and 6-20 years by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 5	Real Return Years 6-20
Global Equity	49.00 %	6.80 %	6.80 %
Fixed Income	23.00	1.40	4.50
Global Real Estate (REITs)	20.00	5.40	6.20
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5.00	0.60	3.60
Commodities	3.00	3.20	3.50

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 6.1% as of June 30, 2022 to 6.0% as of June 30, 2023 based on published change in return for the municipal bond index and updated analysis as described in GASB 75 paragraphs 36-41.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of Metro Fire, as well as what the Metro Fire's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% decrease	Current Discount Rate 6.00%	1% increase
Net OPEB Liability	$ 268,247,986	$ 227,391,235	$ 193,843,719

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of Metro Fire, as well as what Metro Fire's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% increase
Net OPEB Liability	$ 189,958,294	$ 227,391,235	$ 274,155,744

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Workers' Compensation. Metro Fire is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omission, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Metro Fire manages these risks through various full insurance policies and self-insurance combined with excess insurance policies. Metro Fire is self-insured for all losses from workers' compensation claims from 2003, when it terminated its excess liability insurance coverage until 2009. In 2010, Metro Fire obtained excess commercial coverage for losses in excess of $3,000,000 for each claim up to the statutory limits. Beginning in the current fiscal year, excess insurance covered losses in excess of $4,000,000 for each claim up to the statutory limits.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability for claims is based on historical cost and/or actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, and to allow the accrual of estimated incurred but not reported claims and incremental claims expense.

Changes in Metro Fire's claims liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of fiscal year	$ 33,612,857	$ 30,826,668
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:		
Provision for insured events of current fiscal year	7,473,000	6,907,000
Changes in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years	437,387	4,069,881
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	7,910,387	10,976,881
Payments:		
Claim and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current fiscal year	1,031,978	1,442,290
Claim and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the prior fiscal years	5,842,615	6,748,402
Total payments	6,874,593	8,190,692
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses	$ 34,648,651	$ 33,612,857

Metro Fire's claims liabilities at fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
Claim reserves	$ 20,201,558	$ 22,016,418
Incurred but not reported (IBNR)	12,777,825	10,050,558
Unallocated loss adjustment expenses (ULAE)	1,669,268	1,545,881
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses	$ 34,648,651	$ 33,612,857
Short-term liability	$ 4,956,373	$ 4,486,305
Long-term liability	29,692,278	29,126,552
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses	$ 34,648,651	$ 33,612,857

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Other Coverages. Metro Fire is a member of the Fire Agencies Risk Insurance Authority (FAIRA). FAIRA is a risk-pooling self-insurance authority, created under the provisions of the California Government Code Sections 6500 et. seq. Its purpose is to provide a full risk management program for fire and emergency service agencies. Metro Fire pays an annual premium to FAIRA for general and auto liability, property, boiler and machinery, and employee dishonesty insurance coverage. Metro Fire's annual premium is based on its pro-rata share of charges for the pooled risk, claims adjusting and legal costs, and administrative and other costs to operate FAIRA. Aviation, cyber, and pollution insurance continues to be covered through a commercial insurer.

Metro Fire's coverage and corresponding deductibles are as follows:

Coverage	Amount	Deductible
General liability	$ 1,000,000	$ 50,000
Auto liability	1,000,000	50,000
Property damage	10,000,000	50,000
Boiler and machinery	10,000,000	50,000
Employment practices liability	1,000,000	50,000
Employee dishonesty	2,000,000	50,000
Aviation Liability	10,000,000	-
Cyber	5,000,000	75,000
Pollution	1,000,000	10,000
Fiduciary	5,000,000	10,000

For claims exceeding the above coverages, FAIRA obtained excess pool insurance for liability claims up to $11.5 million subject to certain aggregate limits and excess pool insurance for property damages up to $100 million. In addition, Metro Fire purchased two separate $5 million excess insurance policies to extend its excess liability coverage to $21.5 million. Metro Fire did not have any settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

NOTE 9 – SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY

The District has three agreements as a subscriber that qualify as long-term subscription-based information technology ("SBITA") agreements. These agreements qualify as intangible, right-to-use subscription assets as the District has control of the right to use another party's IT software and the noncancelable term of the agreement surpasses one year. The present values are discounted using an interest rate between 3.00 and 3.43% based on the estimated borrowing rate at the time the subscription commenced or at the time the subscription was revised.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District reported the following subscription activity consistent with the adoption of GASB Statement 96, subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA):

Subscription Liabilities	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024
Oracle Cloud ERP	$ 753,075	$ -	$ (235,964)	$ 517,111
Image Trend	366,180	-	(177,526)	188,654
Microsoft	227,668	421,469	(181,670)	467,467
Totals	$ 1,346,923	$ 421,469	$ (595,160)	$ 1,173,232

NOTE 9 – SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY (Continued)

Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported as long-term debt on the statement of net position. Detailed information regarding the assets acquired through June 30, 2024 can be referenced in Note 3 Capital Assets.

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

Fiscal Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 612,898	$ 31,547	$ 644,445
2026	410,845	18,074	428,919
2027	149,489	5,127	154,616
	$ 1,173,232	$ 54,748	$ 1,227,980

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, total interest charged to expense for subscription-based agreement obligations was $41,387.

NOTE 10 – LEASES

Metro Fire leases out some of its buildings and land. Most leases are short-term leases except for the first floor of its headquarters which is leased out for a 90-month term with two 5-year options to extend at the option of the lessee. Metro Fire has generally included these renewal periods in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the renewal option(s) will be exercised. As the interest rate implicit in the leases is not readily determinable, Metro Fire uses its incremental borrowing rates of 4% to measure the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term period.

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of properties are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 847,373	$ 51,668	$ 899,041
2026	827,206	16,730	843,936
	$ 1,674,579	$ 68,398	$ 1,742,977

In the current fiscal year, Metro Fire recognized revenue (inflows of resources) relating to all its leases of $1,117,880 for lease revenue and $84,369 for interest revenue. Per GASB 87, the value of the deferred inflows as of the end of the year was $2,313,235 which will be amortized over the remaining lease term of 1.92 years.

NOTE 11 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. NET POSITION

The government-wide financial statements report net position. The following are the three categories:

Net investment in capital assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position reduced by accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt, net of unspent proceeds, which are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets.

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

Unrestricted net position – This category represents net position of Metro Fire not restricted for any project or other purpose.

B. FUND BALANCES

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in the following categories:

Nonspendable Funds – Fund balance should be reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable balances are not expected to be converted to cash within the next operating cycle, which consist of inventory, pre-paid items and other assets.

Restricted Funds – Fund balance should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Capital acquisitions – represents developer and impact fees to mitigate the impact of providing additional fire stations and fire equipment. Also includes capital grants earmarked for specific purposes.

Equipment purchases – represents proceeds from financing restricted for specifically approved equipment.

Committed Funds – Fund balance should be reported as committed when the amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (i.e., resolution) of Metro Fire's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board modifies or removes the fund balance commitment through another resolution.

Capital acquisitions – represents transfers from the general fund committed to the purchase of capital assets.

Workers' compensation claims – represents the amount adopted by the Board for contingency reserves.

Pension bond retirement – represents the amounts set aside for the retirement of the pension bonds prior to their repricing at auction rates in 2025.

Assigned Funds – Fund balance should be reported as assigned when the amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors or the Fire Chief and may be changed at their discretion. Unlike commitments, assignments generally exist only temporarily.

NOTE 11 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Unassigned Funds – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of Metro Fire's funds and includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The following are components of fund balances as of year-end:

	General Fund	Special Projects Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	$ 3,262,984	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,262,984
Prepaid items	605,205	-	4,128,974	267,954	5,002,133
Petty cash	500	-	-	-	500
Total nonspendable fund balance	3,868,689	-	4,128,974	267,954	8,265,617
Restricted for:					
Capital acquisition	-	14,002,110	-	10,523,672	24,525,782
Workers compensation claims	164,044	-	-	-	164,044
Equipment purchases	-	-	704,608	-	704,608
Total restricted fund balance	164,044	14,002,110	704,608	10,523,672	25,394,434
Committed to:					
Capital acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
Workers compensation claims	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000
Pension bond retirement	14,808,270	-	-	-	14,808,270
Total committed fund balance	18,808,270	-	-	-	18,808,270
Unassigned	48,596,432	-	(500,661)	(229,907)	47,865,864
Total fund balance	$ 71,437,435	$ 14,002,110	$ 4,332,921	$ 10,561,719	$ 100,334,185

At June 30, 2024, restricted cash and investments amounted to $25,854,809 while the restricted fund balance is $25,394,434. The difference represents payables from restricted assets net of government-wide adjustments reported in the Statement of Net Position.

At year-end, the Capital Facilities Fund, a major fund, has a deficit unassigned fund balance of $500,661. The Capital Facilities Fund is mainly used to purchase capital equipment that will be financed at a later date. In the current year, certain capital expenditures were incurred at the close of the fiscal year but the related financing was funded after the fiscal year-end resulting to the deficit.

In addition, the Grant Fund, a non-major fund, has a deficit unassigned fund balance of $229,907 at year-end. Most of Metro Fire's grants are reimbursement-type grants in which expenditures are recorded in the year incurred while revenues are recorded when measurable and available (i.e., must be collected within 90 days of the year-end), which may result in revenues recognized in a later year depending on when the reimbursements are collected. This difference in the timing of the recognition of revenues and expenditures is the reason for the current year's deficit.

NOTE 12 – RESTATEMENTS OF BEGINNING FUND BALANCES

During the current fiscal year, changes within the financial reporting entity resulted in restatements of beginning fund balances, as follows:

	General Fund	Grant Fund	Special Projects Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Funds
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year as previously presented	$61,286,165	$ (1,543,057)	$12,913,920	$ -	$17,147,742
Change from major to nonmajor fund	-	1,543,057	-	-	(1,543,057)
Change from nonmajor to major fund	-	-	-	10,669,508	(10,669,508)
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year as restated	$61,286,165	$ -	$12,913,920	$10,669,508	$ 4,935,177

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. ENCUMBRANCES

At year end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General Fund	$ 266,220
Capital Facilities Fund	2,107,414
Nonmajor Fund	489,403
Total	$ 2,863,038

B. GRANTS

Metro Fire participates in various federal grant programs, which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. Accordingly, Metro Fire's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although Metro Fire anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

C. LITIGATION

Metro Fire is a defendant in a number of lawsuits, which have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, these actions, when finally adjudicated will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of Metro Fire.

NOTE 14 – BORROWINGS

Metro Fire has borrowings available from the County of Sacramento equal to 85% of estimated tax revenues for July 1 to December 10 and 42.50% of estimated revenues for December 10 to April 25. These borrowings are permitted until the last Monday of April each year. The amount available as of December 10, 2023 and April 25, 2024 were $167,229,517 and $83,614,759, respectively. The interest rate charged is the rate earned by the County investment pool which was 4.6719%.

NOTE 14 – BORROWINGS (Continued)

The schedule below details the changes in short-term borrowings during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Beginning Balance	Draws	Repayments	Ending Balance
$ -	$ 161,692,107	$ (161,692,107)	$ -

This short-term borrowing serves as a dry-period financing for Metro Fire's operations during the periods before property taxes are received in its accounts, generally in January and April of each year. These amounts are accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On the November 5, 2024 local election, Metro Fire's Measure "O" obtained the required two-thirds majority vote for passage. This measure will permit the District to issue general obligation bonds in an amount up to $415 million over a ten-year period. The District intends to use these funds to address a substantial backlog of capital needs, principally new stations, station repairs, and apparatus.

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Required Supplementary Information

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
CalPERS Safety Plan
(Agent Multiple-Employer Defined benefit Pension Plan)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
For the Years Ended June 30 - Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Total Pension Liability (TPL)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	TPL Beginning Balance	Service Cost	Interest	Changes of Assumptions	Changes in Benefit Terms	Experience (Gain) or Loss	Benefit Payments	TPL Ending Balance
2024	$ 1,387,418,475	$ 23,090,343	$ 95,673,207	$ -	$ 443,892	$ 25,786,094	$ (77,250,836)	$ 1,455,161,175
2023	1,307,012,608	21,801,037	91,194,476	46,170,203	-	(6,088,685)	(72,671,164)	1,387,418,475
2022	1,263,899,240	19,574,004	88,886,002	-	-	4,295,871	(69,642,509)	1,307,012,608
2021	1,208,230,890	18,766,968	85,929,895	-	-	17,433,208	(66,461,721)	1,263,899,240
2020	1,148,673,857	18,137,896	82,105,414	-	-	21,855,583	(62,541,860)	1,208,230,890
2019	1,131,195,345	17,332,236	78,005,367	(4,267,031)	-	(15,628,482)	(57,963,578)	1,148,673,857
2018	1,036,339,530	18,488,530	76,681,729	64,990,592	-	(10,900,231)	(54,404,805)	1,131,195,345
2017	987,999,287	16,072,085	74,892,269	-	-	8,521,299	(51,145,410)	1,036,339,530
2016	970,691,769	15,837,720	71,337,251	(17,820,492)	-	(4,507,130)	(47,539,831)	987,999,287
2015	928,583,826	17,164,358	68,648,516	-	-	-	(43,704,931)	970,691,769

Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	FNP Beginning Balance	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions	Net Investment Income	Administrative and Other Misc. Expense	Benefit Payments	FNP Ending Balance	FNP as a %age of TPL
2024	$ 890,708,155	$ 49,955,171	$ 10,591,733	$ 55,116,068	$ (654,985)	$ (77,250,836)	$ 928,465,306	63.80%
2023	984,785,651	44,692,384	9,198,133	(74,683,386)	(613,463)	(72,671,164)	890,708,155	64.20%
2022	821,769,094	39,272,086	8,728,931	185,478,946	(820,897)	(69,642,509)	984,785,651	75.35%
2021	804,864,896	35,658,740	8,766,573	40,075,268	(1,134,662)	(66,461,721)	821,769,094	65.02%
2020	777,632,568	31,297,519	7,993,672	51,036,123	(553,126)	(62,541,860)	804,864,896	66.62%
2019	741,630,225	27,135,840	7,682,574	62,499,606	(3,352,099)	(57,963,578)	777,632,568	67.70%
2018	687,775,481	24,771,710	7,261,402	77,241,891	(1,015,454)	(54,404,805)	741,630,225	65.56%
2017	704,824,917	18,891,148	12,024,009	3,609,980	(429,163)	(51,145,410)	687,775,481	66.37%
2016	708,881,531	15,870,191	12,603,971	15,773,470	(764,415)	(47,539,831)	704,824,917	71.34%
2015	618,509,971	14,207,176	13,104,801	106,764,514	-	(43,704,931)	708,881,531	73.03%

Net Pension Liability (NPL)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	NPL Ending Balance	Covered Payroll	NPL as a %age of Covered Payroll	Measurement Date
2024	$ 526,695,869	$ 113,394,044	464.48%	June 30, 2023
2023	496,710,320	106,173,580	467.83%	June 30, 2022
2022	322,226,957	99,317,901	324.44%	June 30, 2021
2021	442,130,146	93,171,590	474.53%	June 30, 2020
2020	403,365,994	94,748,833	425.72%	June 30, 2019
2019	371,041,289	89,614,453	414.04%	June 30, 2018
2018	389,565,120	84,874,556	458.99%	June 30, 2017
2017	348,564,049	79,593,547	437.93%	June 30, 2016
2016	283,174,370	84,053,108	336.90%	June 30, 2015
2015	261,810,238	74,082,665	353.40%	June 30, 2014

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information on page 67.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans and SCERS Plan
(Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined benefit Pension Plans)

Schedule of Plan's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plans

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	District's Proportion of NPL	District's Proportionate Share of NPL	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of NPL as a %age of Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of FNP as a %age of of TPL	Measurement Date
2024	0.44277%	$ 22,140,240	$ 9,735,911	227.41%	73.60%	June 30, 2023
2023	0.43995%	20,586,340	8,981,224	229.22%	74.38%	June 30, 2022
2022	0.50681%	9,623,344	8,961,592	107.38%	86.96%	June 30, 2021
2021	0.40782%	17,202,113	7,970,689	215.82%	75.44%	June 30, 2020
2020	0.39329%	15,749,126	7,605,501	207.08%	76.47%	June 30, 2019
2019	0.37975%	14,311,580	7,356,408	194.55%	77.31%	June 30, 2018
2018	0.36951%	14,566,410	6,682,508	217.98%	76.34%	June 30, 2017
2017	0.35752%	12,419,649	6,437,464	192.93%	77.97%	June 30, 2016
2016	0.33301%	9,135,887	5,967,598	153.09%	82.95%	June 30, 2015
2015	0.31403%	7,761,287	5,682,089	136.59%	84.86%	June 30, 2014

SCERS Plan

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	District's Proportion of NPL	District's Proportionate Share of NPL	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of NPL as a %age of Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of FNP as a %age of of TPL	Measurement Date
2024	1.98410%	$ 40,396,083	(a)	(a)	63.80%	June 30, 2023
2023	2.16851%	38,759,730	(a)	(a)	65.09%	June 30, 2022
2022	6.93778%	31,413,859	(a)	(a)	71.60%	June 30, 2021
2021	1.78379%	49,296,345	(a)	(a)	56.67%	June 30, 2020
2020	2.21556%	46,987,869	(a)	(a)	49.33%	June 30, 2019
2019	2.26088%	45,369,064	(a)	(a)	49.87%	June 30, 2018
2018	2.10315%	45,045,597	(a)	(a)	48.98%	June 30, 2017
2017	2.16878%	38,910,909	(a)	(a)	53.23%	June 30, 2016
2016	2.71553%	32,096,516	(a)	(a)	58.36%	June 30, 2015
2015	3.58479%	28,663,664	(a)	(a)	62.29%	June 30, 2014

(a) As part of its withdrawal from the SCERS Plan, Metro Fire has contractually agreed to eliminate its accrued actuarial unfunded liability by making required contributions through fiscal year 2036/37. As a withdrawn member, SCERS calculates Metro Fire's pension liabilities in an account separate from the rest of the active employers, per contract agreement. A separate study is done to determine Metro Fire's TPL and FNP, using assumptions based on the combined experience of the risk pool as a whole. As of the measurement date, there are no active employees contributing to the Plan.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
CalPERS and SCERS Plans

Schedule of Employer Contributions to the Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

(Unaudited)

CalPERS Safety Plan

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially determined contribution[b]	Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a %age of Covered Payroll	Valuation Date
2024	$ 51,816,388	$ 51,816,388	$ -	$ 126,684,116	40.90%	June 30, 2021
2023	49,031,390	49,031,390	-	113,394,044	43.24%	June 30, 2020
2022	44,689,863	44,689,863	-	106,173,580	42.09%	June 30, 2019
2021	39,200,543	39,200,543	-	99,317,901	39.47%	June 30, 2018
2020	35,705,185	35,705,185	-	93,171,590	38.32%	June 30, 2017
2019	31,239,755	31,239,755	-	94,748,833	32.97%	June 30, 2016
2018	31,297,519	31,297,519	-	89,614,453	34.92%	June 30, 2015
2017	24,771,710	24,771,710	-	84,874,556	29.19%	June 30, 2014
2016	18,891,148	18,891,148	-	79,593,547	23.73%	June 30, 2013
2015	15,870,191	15,870,191	-	84,053,108	18.88%	June 30, 2012

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially determined contribution[b]	Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a %age of Covered Payroll	Valuation Date
2024	$ 2,735,968	$ 2,735,968	$ -	$ 10,885,854	25.13%	June 30, 2021
2023	2,578,987	2,578,987	-	9,735,911	26.49%	June 30, 2020
2022	2,326,359	2,326,359	-	8,981,224	25.90%	June 30, 2019
2021	2,088,652	2,088,652	-	8,961,592	23.31%	June 30, 2018
2020	1,893,862	1,893,862	-	7,970,689	23.76%	June 30, 2017
2019	1,640,922	1,640,922	-	7,605,501	21.58%	June 30, 2016
2018	1,400,265	1,400,265	-	7,356,408	19.03%	June 30, 2015
2017	1,252,247	1,252,247	-	6,682,508	18.74%	June 30, 2014
2016	1,034,835	1,034,835	-	6,437,464	16.08%	June 30, 2013
2015	959,424	959,424	-	5,967,598	16.08%	June 30, 2012

SCERS Plan

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Agreed-upon contribution[a][b]	Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a %age of Covered Payroll	Valuation Date
2024	$ 4,600,000	$ 4,600,000	$ -	(a)	(a)	June 30, 2023
2023	2,800,000	2,800,000	-	(a)	(a)	June 30, 2022
2022	4,407,807	4,407,807	-	(a)	(a)	June 30, 2021
2021	4,735,416	4,735,416	-	(a)	(a)	June 30, 2020
2020	3,530,927	3,530,927	-	(a)	(a)	June 30, 2019
2019	3,141,977	3,141,977	-	(a)	(a)	June 30, 2018
2018	3,300,000	3,300,000	-	(a)	(a)	June 30, 2017
2017	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	(a)	(a)	June 30, 2016
2016	1,136,000	1,136,000	-	(a)	(a)	June 30, 2015
2015	1,136,000	1,136,000	-	(a)	(a)	June 30, 2014

(a) See note *(a)* on previous page and Notes to Pension Plans on pages 67 to 68.
(b) Based on employer's fiscal year.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability
For the Years Ended June 30 - Last Ten Fiscal Years*

(Unaudited)

Total OPEB Liability (TOL)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	TOL Beginning Balance	Service Cost	Interest	Changes in Assumptions	Experience (Gain) or Loss	Benefit Payments	TOL Ending Balance
2024	$ 270,396,069	$ 8,203,170	$ 16,542,934	$ 9,276,465	$ 12,421,584	$ (14,807,206)	$ 302,033,016
2023	267,191,565	8,346,664	15,834,496	(6,662,787)	-	(14,313,869)	270,396,069
2022	251,275,746	7,239,289	17,724,611	27,661,184	(22,505,040)	(14,204,225)	267,191,565
2021	241,064,222	7,028,436	17,003,368	-	-	(13,820,280)	251,275,746
2020	242,401,844	7,495,527	16,145,887	(3,417,601)	(8,822,108)	(12,739,327)	241,064,222
2019	299,826,169	11,032,356	14,310,340	(70,000,614)	-	(12,766,407)	242,401,844
2018	315,566,520	12,634,019	13,077,526	(29,263,904)	-	(12,187,992)	299,826,169

Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	FNP Beginning Balance	Employer Contributions	Net Investment Income	Administrative and Other Misc. Expense	Benefit Payments	FNP Ending Balance	FNP as a %age of TPL
2024	$ 66,143,965	$ 18,895,584	$ 4,429,181	$ (19,743)	$ (14,807,206)	$ 74,641,781	24.71%
2023	69,642,320	20,901,848	(10,067,996)	(18,338)	(14,313,869)	66,143,965	24.46%
2022	49,271,351	20,373,515	14,221,321	(19,642)	(14,204,225)	69,642,320	26.06%
2021	42,674,270	$ 18,801,471	1,637,884	(21,994)	(13,820,280)	49,271,351	19.61%
2020	34,859,977	$ 18,112,898	2,448,728	(8,006)	(12,739,327)	42,674,270	17.70%
2019	27,305,778	$ 18,116,370	2,256,130	(51,894)	(12,766,407)	34,859,977	14.38%
2018	19,611,913	$ 17,534,354	2,359,359	(11,856)	(12,187,992)	27,305,778	

Net OPEB Liability (NOL)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	NOL Ending Balance	Covered Payroll	NOL as a %age of Covered Payroll	Measurement Date
2024	$ 227,391,235	$ 123,129,955	184.68%	June 30, 2023
2023	204,252,104	115,154,804	177.37%	June 30, 2022
2022	197,549,245	108,279,493	182.44%	June 30, 2021
2021	202,004,395	101,142,279	199.72%	June 30, 2020
2020	198,389,952	102,354,334	193.83%	June 30, 2019
2019	207,541,867	96,970,861	214.02%	June 30, 2018
2018	272,520,391	91,557,064	297.65%	June 30, 2017

* GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2018. No information was available prior to this date. Information will be added prospectively as it becomes available until 10 years are reported. See Notes to Required Supplementary Information on page 69. Refer to Note 7-A for plan description.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

Schedule of Employer Contributions to the OPEB Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially determined contribution[(a)]	Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a %age of Covered Payroll	Valuation Date
2024	$ 21,661,404	$ 19,452,400	$ 2,209,004	$ 137,569,970	14.14%	June 30, 2022
2023	21,060,274	18,895,584	2,164,690	123,129,955	15.35%	June 30, 2021
2022	22,792,115	20,901,848	1,890,267	115,154,804	18.15%	June 30, 2020
2021	22,182,381	20,373,515	1,808,866	108,279,493	18.82%	June 30, 2019
2020	20,151,574	18,801,471	1,350,103	101,142,279	18.59%	June 30, 2018
2019	19,597,240	18,112,898	1,484,342	102,354,334	17.70%	June 30, 2017
2018	20,839,933	18,116,370	2,723,563	96,970,861	18.68%	June 30, 2016

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

(a) Annual contributions are based on an actuarial study preformed every two years. See Notes to Required Supplementary Information on page 70.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS

Notes to Schedules Relating to Net Pension Liability

CalPERS Plans. There were no assumption changes in the current year. Below were changes in actuarial assumptions in the prior years:

- From 2022 to 2023, the discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.9%. Demographic and inflation rate assumptions were also changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.
- From 2018 to 2019, the inflation rate was changed from 2.75% to 2.50%. Demographic assumptions were also changed in accordance with the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions completed in December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.
- From 2017 to 2018, the discount rate was changed from 7.65% to 7.15%.
- From 2015 to 2016, the discount rate was changed from 7.5% net of administrative expenses to 7.65% without a reduction of administrative expenses.

SCERS Plan. In the current year, the inflation rate was changed from 2.75% to 2.5% rate. The payroll growth rate is based on the inflation rate plus 0.25%. Below were changes in actuarial assumptions in the prior years:

- From 2019 to 2020, the assumption for inflation/cost-of living adjustment was changed from 3.00% to 2.75% while the discount rate was changed from 7.0% to 6.75%.
- From 2017 to 2018, the discount rate was changed from 7.5% to 7.0% while the inflation rate was changed from 3.25% to 3.0%. The payroll growth rate is based on the inflation rate plus 0.25%. Demographic assumptions were also changed during that year from using RP-2000 Mortality Tables to RP 2014 Mortality tables.

Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions to the Pension Plans

Below are the methods and assumptions used to calculate the contributions for the most recent year presented:

	CalPERS Plans	SCERS Plans
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets	Fair Value of Assets
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%	6.75%
Inflation	2.30%	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.80%	2.75% (includes inflation)
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service	0.25% "across the board" salary increases
Mortality Rate table	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds and are projected generationally for future years using 80% of the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.	Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table, projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.5% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.5% thereafter.	COLA up to 2.75% depending on retiree classification.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PENSION PLANS (continued)

Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions to the Pension Plans (continued)

CalPERS Plans. In the current year, the discount rate was reduced from 7.0% to 6.8% while the inflation rate was changed from 2.5% to 2.3%. Payroll growth was increased from 2.75% to 2.8%. Below were changes in actuarial assumptions in prior years:

- From 2020 to 2021, the discount rate was changed from 7.25% to 7.00% while the inflation rate was changed from 2.625% to 2.5%.
- From 2019 to 2020, the discount rate was changed from 7.375% to 7.25% while the inflation rate was changed from 2.75% to 2.625%. Demographic assumptions were also changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions completed in December 2017.
- From 2018 to 2019, the discount rate was changed from 7.5% to 7.375%.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB PLAN

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

In determining the net OPEB liability reported in the current year, the following assumptions were changed:

- Trust rate of return was decreased from 6.21% to 6.16%.
- The discount rate was decreased from 6.1% to 6.0%.
- Updated the base healthcare trend scale

From 2022 to 2023, the discount rate was increased from 5.90% to 6.10.

From 2019 to 2020, the following were the changes in actuarial assumptions:

- Trust rate of return was decreased from 7.05% to 6.21%.
- The discount rate was decreased from 7.05% to 5.90%, reflecting updated projected benefit cash flows and updated expected return on trust assets.
- Updated the base healthcare trend scale from Getzen Model 2019_b to Getzen Model 2021_b, as published by the Society of Actuaries
- The mortality improvement scale was updated from MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 to MacLeod Watts Scale 2022, reflecting continued updates in available information

From 2019 to 2020, the following were the changes in actuarial assumptions:

- Discount rate changed from a single equivalent discount rate of 6.63% to 7.05%.
- Assumed mortality, termination, and retirement rates were updated from those provided in the 2014 experience study report to those provided in the 2017 experience study report of CalPERS.
- Mortality rates were updated from MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 to MacLeod Watts Scale 2018.
- Inflation rate changed from 2.75% to 2.5%.
- Salary increase changed from 3.25% to 3.0%.
- The percentage of employees assumed to cover a dependent child in retirement was increased from 45% until the retiree reaches age 63 to 75% until the retiree reaches age 62.
- Excluded the excise tax for high-cost retiree coverage from this valuation due to its December 2019 repeal.

From 2018 to 2019 the following were the changes used in actuarial assumptions:

- The discount rate was changed from blended rate of 4.7% used to develop the total OPEB liability to a single equivalent discount rate of 6.63% determined as follows:
    - 7.25% to calculate the explicit subsidy liability
    - 3.62% to calculate the implicit subsidy liability

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OPEB PLAN (continued)

Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions

Contribution rates are determined by an actuarial study conducted biennially. Contributions are not based on a measure of pay. The contribution rates for 2024 and 2023 were derived from a biennial actuarial study performed as of June 30, 2021 while the contribution rates for 2021 and 2022 were derived from a biennial actuarial study performed as of June 30, 2019.

Below are the methods and assumptions used to determined contribution rates for the most recent year:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Long-Term Return on Assets	6.21%, net of plan investments expenses and including inflation
Discount Rate	6.21%, net of plan investments expenses and including inflation
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.0% per year; since benefits do not depend on pay, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years.
Mortality	MacLeod Watts Scale 2022 developed from a blending of data and methodologies found in (1) the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 Report and (2) the demographic assumptions used in the 2021 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, published in August 2021.
Healthcare Trend	5.6% for 2024 with an ultimate rate of 3.9% for 2076 and later years developed using the Getzen Model 2021_b published by the Society of Actuaries.

From 2022 to 2023, the discount rate was decreased from 6.95% to 6.21%.

From 2020 to 2021, the discount rate and inflation rate were decreased from 7.25% and 2.75% to 6.95% and 2.5%, respectively. In addition, the medical trend was updated to the Getzen model and the assumption regarding dependent child coverage was updated.

From 2018 to 2019, the discount rate was changed from a split rate of 7.25% for explicit subsidy and 4.0% for implicit subsidy to a single rate of 7.25%.

Other Supplementary Information

Other Major Governmental Funds

The *Capital Facilities Fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for the acquisition and construction of Metro Fire's major capital facilities and equipment. It is primarily funded by bank financing and General Fund operating transfers.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Capital Facilities Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	$ -	$ -	$ 153,916	$ 153,916
Miscellaneous	-	178,879	128,879	(50,000)
Total Revenues	-	178,879	282,795	103,916
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	125,000	125,000	-	125,000
Capital outlay	11,430,470	18,443,719	11,797,879	6,645,840
Debt service:				
Principal	4,835,346	4,816,837	4,845,804	(28,967)
Interest and financing costs	434,885	429,701	355,562	74,139
Total Expenditures	16,825,701	23,815,257	16,999,245	6,816,012
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(16,825,701)	(23,636,378)	(16,716,450)	6,919,928
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of finance leases	5,840,634	6,357,307	2,444,233	(3,913,074)
Information technology subscriptions	-	-	421,469	421,469
Sale of capital assets	630,000	913,052	966,927	53,875
Transfers in	5,576,031	7,460,286	7,460,286	-
Transfers out	-	(913,052)	(913,052)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,046,665	13,817,593	10,379,863	(3,437,730)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (4,779,036)	$ (9,818,785)	$ (6,336,587)	$ 3,482,198

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The *Grant Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The *Impact Fee Fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for all resources received from development impact fees. It is used for the construction or acquisition of future fire stations and acquisition of apparatus to serve new developments.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Combining Balance Sheets
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	
	Grant Fund	Impact Fee Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Other receivables	$ 14,332	$ 214,478	$ 228,810
Due from other governments	1,060,797	-	1,060,797
Prepaid costs and other assets	267,954	-	267,954
Restricted cash and investments	-	10,388,301	10,388,301
Total Assets	$ 1,343,083	$ 10,602,779	$ 11,945,862
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	$ 56,099	$ 74,498	$ 130,597
Due to other funds	1,005,160	4,609	1,009,769
Unearned revenue	43,787	-	43,787
Total Liabilities	1,105,046	79,107	1,184,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	199,990	-	199,990
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	267,954	-	267,954
Restricted	-	10,523,672	10,523,672
Unassigned	(229,907)	-	(229,907)
Total Fund Balances	38,047	10,523,672	10,561,719
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 1,343,083	$ 10,602,779	$ 11,945,862

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds		Total
	Grant Fund	Capital Facilities Fund	Impact Fee Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 6,951,975	$ -	$ -	$ 6,951,975
Development fees	-	-	3,885,981	3,885,981
Use of money and property	2,199	-	411,191	413,390
Miscellaneous	8,137	-	87,420	95,557
Total Revenues	6,962,311	-	4,384,592	11,346,903
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public protection	5,356,288	-	110,194	5,466,482
Capital outlay	29,055	-	228,960	258,015
Total Expenditures	5,385,343	-	339,154	5,724,497
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,576,968	-	4,045,438	5,622,406
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	4,136	-	-	4,136
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,136	-	-	4,136
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,581,104	-	4,045,438	5,626,542
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year as previously presented	-	10,669,508	6,478,234	17,147,742
Change within financial reporting entity	(1,543,057)	(10,669,508)	-	(12,212,565)
Fund Balances, Beginning of the Year as restated	(1,543,057)	-	6,478,234	4,935,177
Fund Balances, End of the Year	$ 38,047	$ -	$ 10,523,672	$ 10,561,719

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Grant Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 4,160,495	$ 7,054,359	$ 6,951,975	$ (102,384)
Use of money and property	-	-	2,199	2,199
Miscellaneous	535,031	73,351	8,137	(65,214)
Total Revenues	4,695,526	7,127,710	6,962,311	(165,399)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	4,196,687	4,925,160	4,862,422	62,738
Services and supplies	631,417	634,577	493,866	140,711
Capital outlay	39,250	29,055	29,055	-
Total Expenditures	4,867,354	5,588,792	5,385,343	203,449
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(171,828)	1,538,918	1,576,968	38,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,136	4,136	4,136	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,136	4,136	4,136	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (167,692)	$ 1,543,054	$ 1,581,104	$ 38,050

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Impact Fee Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Development Fees	$ 1,300,000	$ 1,300,000	$ 3,885,981	$ 2,585,981
Use of money and property	-	-	411,191	411,191
Miscellaneous	-	87,420	87,420	-
Total Revenues	1,300,000	1,387,420	4,384,592	2,997,172
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	180,000	190,000	110,194	79,806
Capital outlay	12,500,000	12,827,095	228,960	12,598,135
Total Expenditures	12,680,000	13,017,095	339,154	12,677,941
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,380,000)	(11,629,675)	4,045,438	15,675,113
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of bonds	8,310,000	8,310,000	-	(8,310,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,310,000	8,310,000	-	(8,310,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (3,070,000)	$ (3,319,675)	$ 4,045,438	$ 7,365,113

Statistical Section

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN

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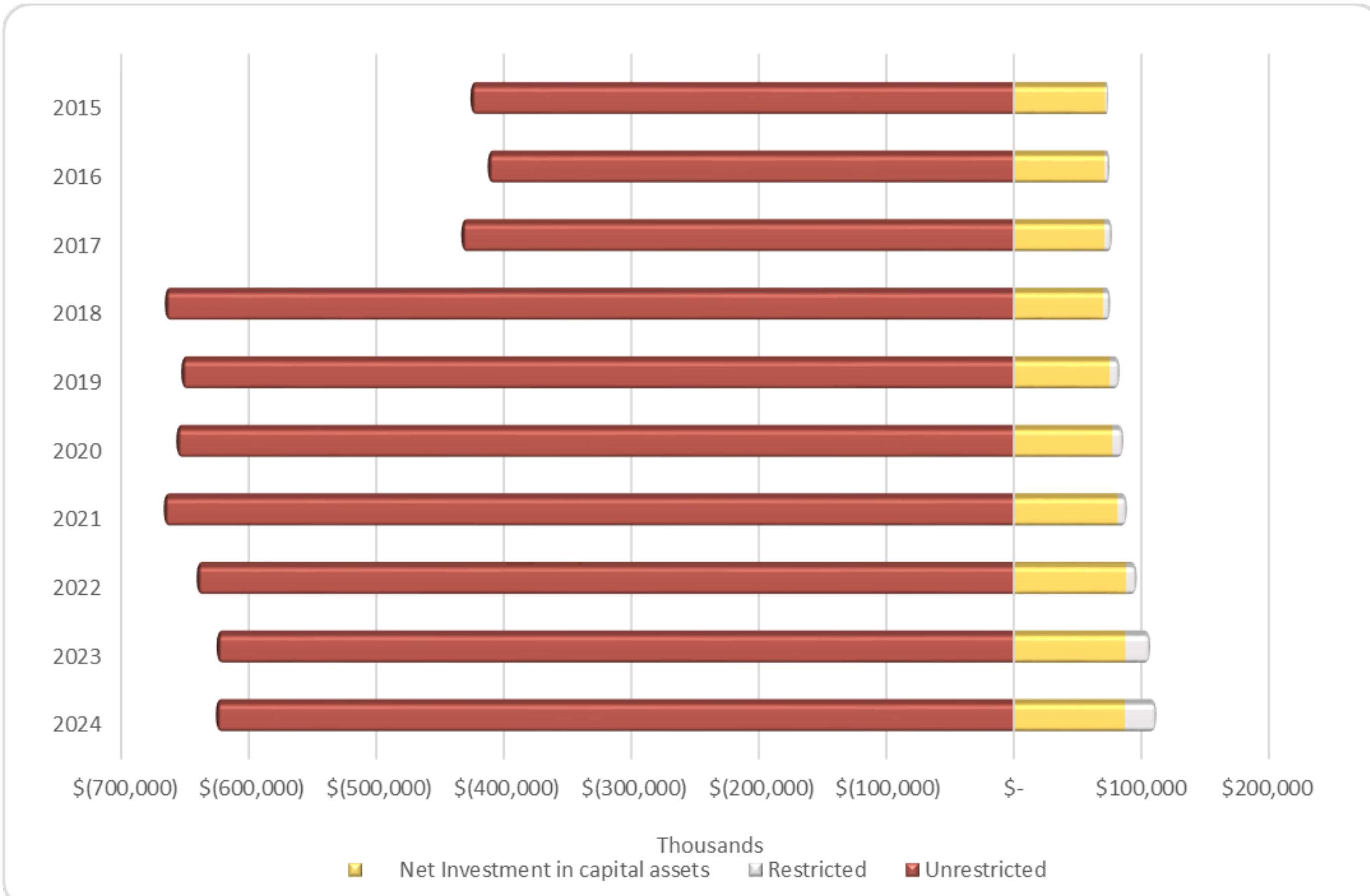
FIRE

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Metro Fire's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about Metro Fire's overall financial health.

Contents **Pages**

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN FIRE DISTRICT
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)



(IN THOUSANDS)

	(a) 2015	2016	2017	(a) 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	$ 71,615	$ 71,132	$ 70,897	$ 69,839	$ 74,969	$ 77,153	$ 81,259	$ 87,893	$ 87,197	$ 86,988
Restricted	2,099	3,673	5,974	5,667	7,919	8,691	7,333	8,491	19,753	24,690
Unrestricted	(426,074)	(412,546)	(433,299)	(665,709)	(652,860)	(656,721)	(666,631)	(640,786)	(625,101)	(625,694)
Total net position	$ (352,360)	$ (337,741)	$ (356,429)	$ (590,203)	$ (569,972)	$ (570,877)	$ (578,039)	$ (544,402)	$ (518,151)	$ (514,017)

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District financial records

(a) In 2015, Metro Fire implemented GASB 68, which required the recognition of net pension liability and related deferrals in the Statement of Net Position instead of just providing a note disclosure. In 2018, GASB 75 was implemented, which also required the recognition of the net OPEB liability and related deferrals. These two pronouncements required Metro Fire's net position to be restated, which resulted in a large decrease in unrestricted net position in both years.

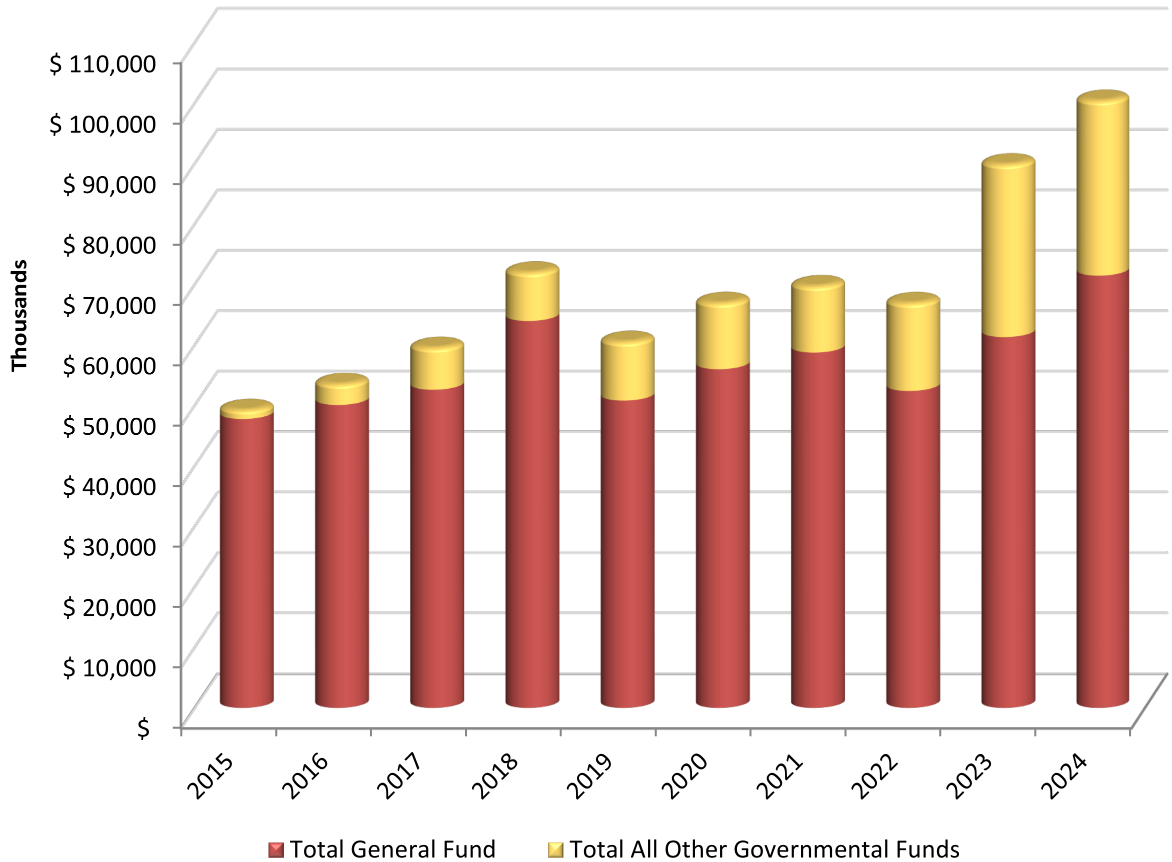
SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN FIRE DISTRICT
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities:										
Public Protection	$ 171,186	$ 160,884	$ 213,097	$ 232,831	$ 206,134	$ 229,940	$ 245,459	$ 216,077	$ 263,005	$ 307,418
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,383	4,338	4,271	4,198	3,458	2,478	2,418	2,175	1,954	1,916
Depreciation	3,930	4,070	4,721	4,628	5,434	5,762	6,418	6,406	7,281	7,429
Loss on disposal of assets	688	448	-	91	-	45	-	81	56	32
Total Government Activities	180,186	169,740	222,089	241,747	215,026	238,225	254,294	224,738	272,296	316,795
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services	63,173	53,453	64,966	81,551	74,168	67,196	75,311	71,027	82,528	104,944
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,737	333	1,037	1,794	398	3,378	148	3,009	4,937	5,086
Capital Grants and Contributions	857	206	370	-	5,000	1,822	41	3,251	13,153	29
Total Program Revenues	66,767	53,992	66,374	83,345	79,566	72,395	75,500	77,287	100,619	110,060
NET (EXPENSES)/REVENUE										
Total Net Expense	(113,420)	(115,748)	(155,715)	(158,402)	(135,460)	(165,830)	(178,795)	(147,451)	(171,677)	(206,735)
GENERAL REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes	119,475	125,343	131,875	141,519	149,288	159,601	167,482	177,825	192,166	202,446
Tax-related Revenues	3,532	3,554	4,107	4,234	4,559	3,910	4,345	4,005	4,796	5,092
Investment Earnings	1,048	1,353	951	425	1,276	1,204	(361)	(907)	857,806	2,700,785
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	188	-	8	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	25	117	94	609	380	210	158	165	109	631
Total General Revenues	124,080	130,366	137,027	146,787	155,691	164,925	171,633	181,088	197,929	210,869
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities	10,660	14,619	(18,688)	(11,615)	20,231	(905)	(7,162)	33,637	26,251	4,134
Net Position, Beginning of year	(363,020)	(352,360)	(337,741)	(578,588)	(590,203)	(569,972)	(570,877)	(578,039)	(544,402)	(518,151)
Net Position, End of year	$ (352,360)	$ (337,741)	$ (356,429)	$ (590,203)	$ (569,972)	$ (570,877)	$ (578,039)	$ (544,402)	$ (518,151)	$ (514,017)

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District financial records

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)



(IN THOUSANDS)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (a)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
GENERAL FUND										
Nonspendable	$ 3,183	$ 2,914	$ 2,406	$ 2,830	$ 3,429	$ 3,369	$ 3,404	$ 3,854	$ 3,736	$ 3,869
Restricted	369	311	171	124	278	247	57	-	361	164
Committed	21,031	23,977	26,248	28,860	6,061	8,669	10,990	12,949	15,579	18,808
Unassigned	23,156	22,854	23,744	32,132	41,014	43,683	44,268	35,573	41,609	48,596
Total General Fund	$ 47,739	$ 50,056	$ 52,569	$ 63,946	$ 50,781	$ 55,968	$ 58,718	$ 52,375	$ 61,286	$ 71,437
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL										
Nonspendable	$ -	$ 17	$ -	$ 953	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,178	$ 8,149	$ 4,397
Restricted	1,680	3,409	6,900	6,266	8,768	9,056	8,880	8,285	21,433	25,230
Committed	-	-	-	767	910	1,866	2,079	2,209	907	-
Unassigned	(238)	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(175)	(1,970)	(731)
Total all other Governmental funds	$ 1,442	$ 3,426	$ 6,900	$ 7,986	$ 9,678	$ 10,923	$ 10,952	$ 14,497	$ 28,519	$ 28,897

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District financial records

(a) In fiscal year 2018-19 Metro Fire retired its Series C Pension Bonds for $25,500,000. The funds used to pay its bondholders came from committed funds in the general fund.

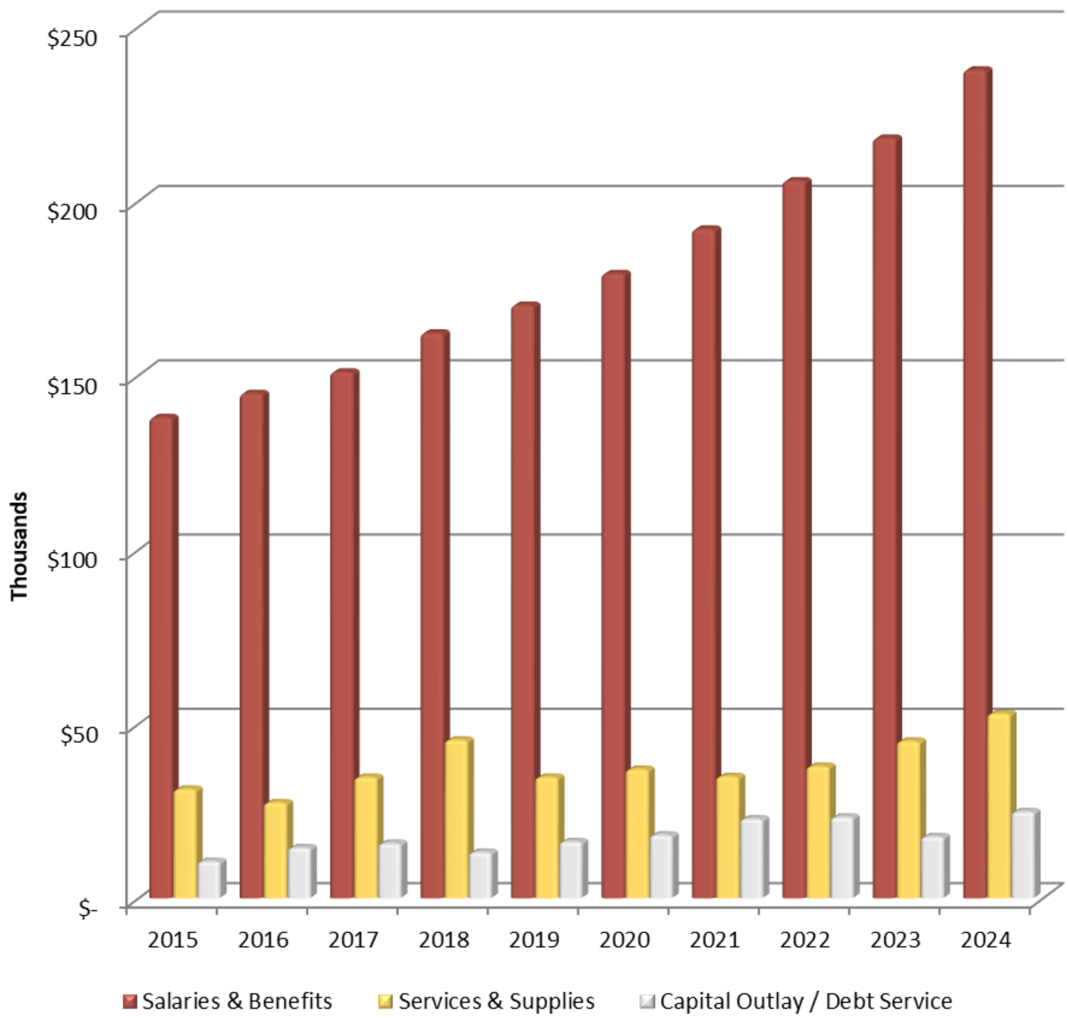
Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES										
Property taxes	$ 119,575	$ 125,443	$ 131,575	$ 141,419	$ 149,457	$ 158,932	$ 167,882	$ 177,925	$ 191,766	$ 203,346
Charges for services	60,643	52,301	61,514	80,621	71,431	64,403	72,214	66,354	80,230	98,386
Intergovernmental revenues	7,199	4,141	5,520	5,966	5,019	8,979	4,602	9,622	20,495	12,044
Development Fees	1,257	1,528	1,506	1,232	1,601	1,492	2,843	2,635	2,614	3,886
Use of money and property	1,084	1,433	994	425	1,755	2,182	782	189	1,981	3,820
Miscellaneous	477	119	121	619	384	208	162	627	775	674
Total Revenues	190,235	184,965	201,230	230,283	229,646	236,196	248,484	257,352	297,862	322,156
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public protection	169,216	172,225	185,675	207,553	204,866	216,191	230,931	247,973	266,291	293,130
Capital outlay	2,593	5,793	7,250	3,188	6,142	7,638	7,598	8,825	5,000	12,098
Debt service:										
Principal repayment	4,732	5,587	5,513	7,078	7,296	7,839	8,686	7,948	7,636	8,292
Interest and fiscal charges	3,297	3,155	3,027	2,938	2,826	2,690	2,489	2,248	1,919	1,939
Total Expenditures	179,837	186,760	201,465	220,756	221,130	234,357	249,703	266,994	280,845	315,459
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	10,398	(1,794)	(235)	9,527	8,516	1,839	(1,219)	(9,642)	17,016	6,697
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of lease financing	849	6,005	6,207	2,925	5,232	4,510	3,898	6,641	4,924	2,444
Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	895	421
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,030	-	-
Sale of capital assets	184	91	13	12	280	83	101	288	98	967
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,115)	-	-
Transfers in	538	3,266	5,022	3,842	5,174	6,940	7,621	5,795	4,092	8,377
Transfers out	(538)	(3,266)	(5,022)	(3,842)	(5,174)	(6,940)	(7,621)	(5,795)	(4,092)	(8,377)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,033	6,096	6,220	2,937	5,511	4,593	3,998	6,844	5,917	3,833
SPECIAL ITEM										
Early retirement of debt	-	-	-	-	(25,500)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in fund balances	$ 11,431	$ 4,302	$ 5,985	$ 12,464	$ (11,473)	$ 6,432	$ 2,779	$ (2,798)	$ 22,933	$ 10,529
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.5%	4.8%	4.4%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%	3.9%	3.5%	3.4%

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District financial records

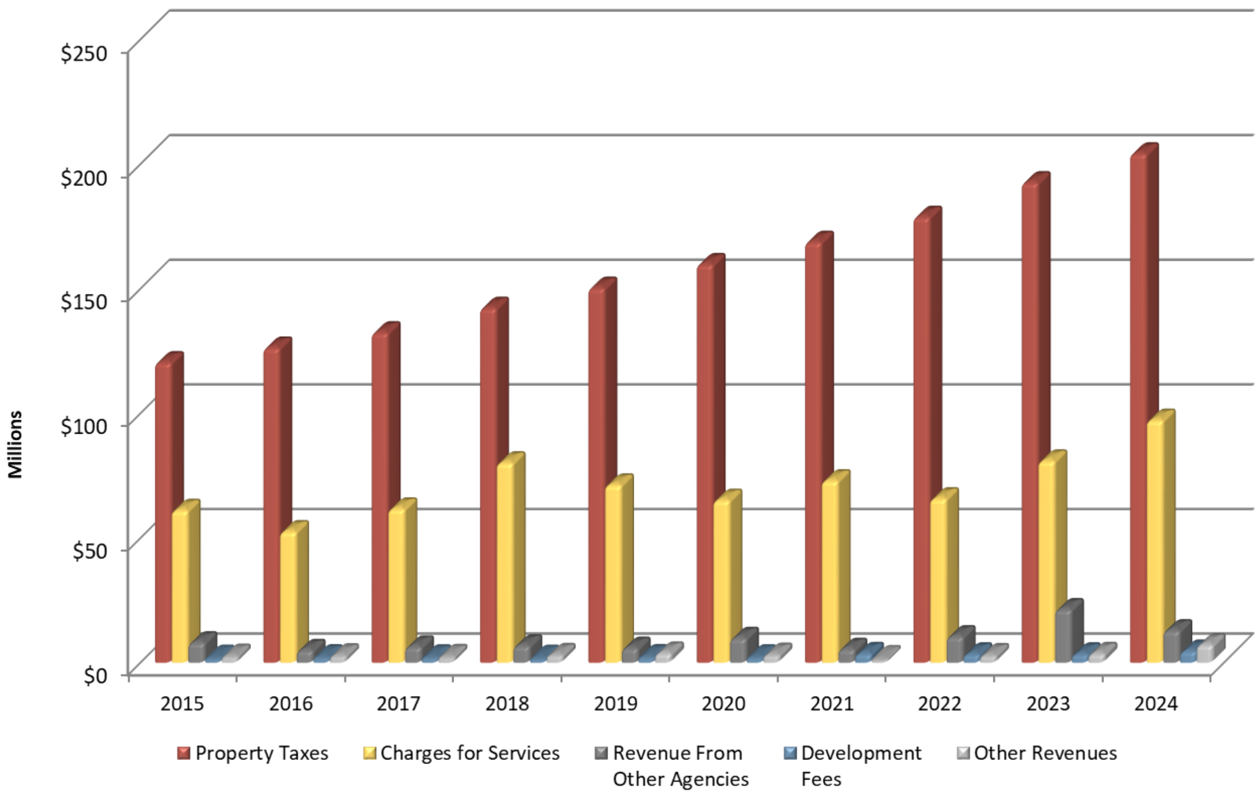
SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN FIRE DISTRICT
EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)



Fiscal Year	Salaries & Benefits	Services & Supplies	Capital Outlay / Debt Service	Total
2015	$ 137,900,260	$ 31,315,336	$ 10,621,731	$ 179,837,327
2016	144,787,467	27,437,632	14,534,802	186,759,901
2017	150,963,327	34,712,039	15,789,537	201,464,903
2018	162,144,725	45,407,883	13,203,330	220,755,938
2019	170,126,581	34,739,840	16,263,739	221,130,160
2020	179,191,062	36,999,701	18,166,577	234,357,340
2021	191,968,522	34,936,429	22,798,478	249,703,429
2022	205,807,019	37,874,862	23,312,321	266,994,202
2023	218,043,474	45,097,661	17,704,237	280,845,372
2024	237,605,154	52,984,347	24,869,381	315,458,882

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District financial records

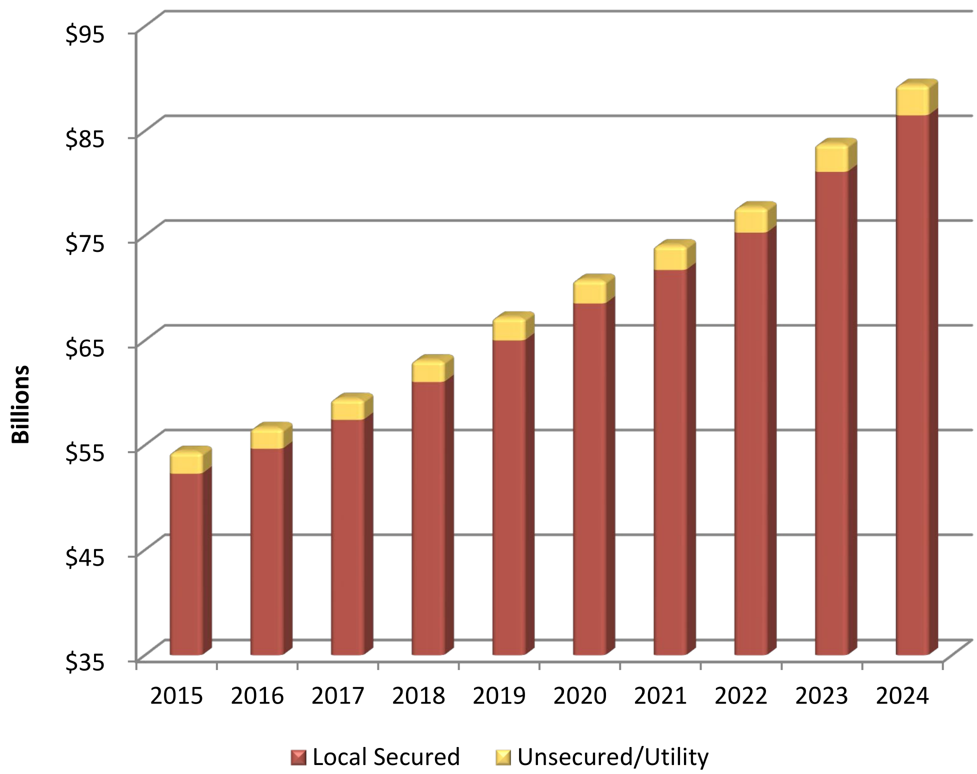
Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
General Revenues by Source
All Governmental Fund Types
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)



Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Charges for Services	Revenue From Other Agencies	Development Fees	Other Revenues	Total
2015	$ 119,575,421	$ 60,643,040	$ 7,198,784	$ 1,257,063	$ 1,561,014	$ 190,235,322
2016	125,442,598	52,301,402	4,141,009	1,528,101	1,552,377	184,965,487
2017	131,575,144	61,514,468	5,519,514	1,506,440	1,114,290	201,229,856
2018	141,419,059	80,621,392	5,966,037	1,231,621	1,044,665	230,282,774
2019	149,456,508	71,430,520	5,018,804	1,600,941	2,139,232	229,646,005
2020	158,932,322	64,402,578	8,978,707	1,492,492	2,390,119	236,196,218
2021	167,882,456	72,213,990	4,601,775	2,842,887	943,220	248,484,328
2022	177,925,409	66,353,616	9,621,620	2,635,223	816,214	257,352,082
2023	191,765,676	80,230,457	20,495,099	2,613,702	2,756,673	297,861,607
2024	203,345,948	96,480,483	12,043,894	3,885,981	6,399,362	322,155,668

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Financial Records

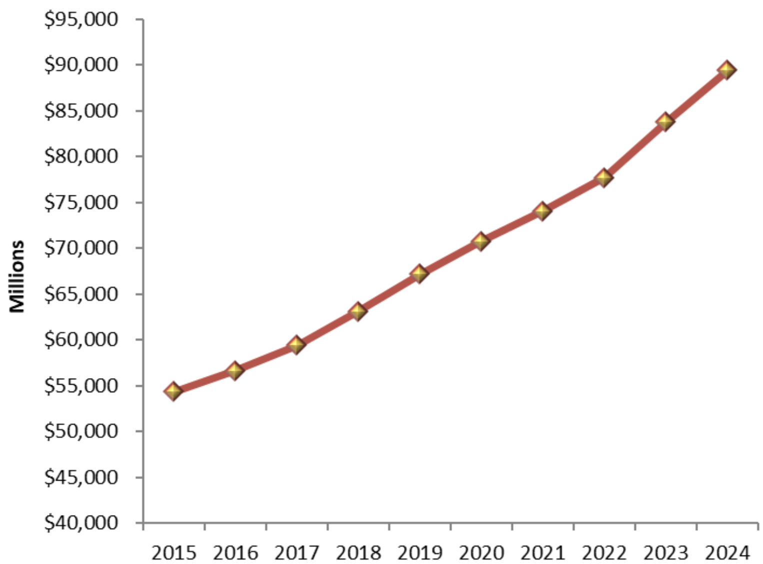
Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	Local Secured	Unsecured	Utility	Total Assessed Value
2015	$ 52,288,258,939	$ 2,056,903,763	$ 12,374,963	$ 54,357,537,665
2016	54,665,273,502	1,958,102,943	14,281,090	56,637,657,535
2017	57,422,958,579	1,975,992,652	14,666,412	59,413,617,643
2018	61,032,287,650	2,046,388,502	15,203,547	63,093,879,699
2019	65,006,172,245	2,168,642,105	17,833,905	67,192,648,255
2020	68,530,055,001	2,233,379,015	18,374,984	70,781,809,000
2021	71,729,219,971	2,329,422,342	18,900,332	74,077,542,645
2022	75,298,080,718	2,402,101,925	2,324,564	77,702,507,207
2023	81,100,341,860	2,655,539,948	2,324,564	83,758,206,372
2024	86,503,189,581	2,898,240,471	4,171,773	89,405,601,825

Source: Sacramento County Assessor Tax Rolls

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years



	Real Secured Property				
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	Total
2015	$ 41,305,538,059	$ 7,306,871,726	$ 2,239,426,342	$ 1,448,797,775	$ 52,300,633,902
2016	43,266,191,121	7,542,297,469	2,302,158,204	1,568,907,798	54,679,554,592
2017	45,560,923,825	7,865,309,908	2,375,680,303	1,635,710,955	57,437,624,991
2018	48,540,703,558	8,268,423,631	2,505,362,207	1,733,001,801	61,047,491,197
2019	51,775,767,454	8,660,293,077	2,697,351,672	1,890,593,947	65,024,006,150
2020	54,861,785,343	8,840,966,601	2,853,982,637	1,991,695,404	68,548,429,985
2021	57,839,042,407	9,106,013,965	3,008,565,745	1,794,498,186	71,748,120,303
2022	61,007,456,232	9,274,475,132	3,153,209,079	1,865,264,839	75,300,405,282
2023	66,167,985,869	9,451,332,645	3,469,088,855	2,014,259,055	81,102,666,424
2024	70,618,412,056	9,957,791,306	3,722,470,087	2,208,687,905	86,507,361,354

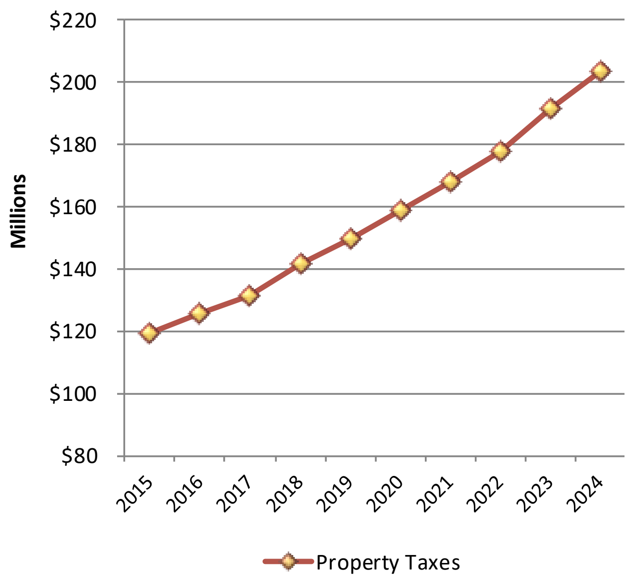
	Total Assessed Values				
Fiscal Year	Total Real Secured Property	Unsecured Property	Total Assessed (a)	Estimated Full Market (a)	Total Direct Tax Rate (b)
2015	$ 52,300,633,902	$ 2,056,903,763	$ 54,357,537,665	$ 54,357,537,665	1%
2016	54,679,554,592	1,958,102,943	56,637,657,535	56,637,657,535	1%
2017	57,437,624,991	1,975,992,652	59,413,617,643	59,413,617,643	1%
2018	61,047,491,197	2,046,388,502	63,093,879,699	63,093,879,699	1%
2019	65,024,006,150	2,168,642,105	67,192,648,255	67,192,648,255	1%
2020	68,548,429,985	2,233,379,015	70,781,809,000	70,781,809,000	1%
2021	71,748,120,303	2,329,422,342	74,077,542,645	74,077,542,645	1%
2022	75,300,405,282	2,402,101,925	77,702,507,207	77,702,507,207	1%
2023	81,102,666,424	2,655,539,948	83,758,206,372	83,758,206,372	1%
2024	86,507,361,354	2,898,240,471	89,405,601,825	89,405,601,825	1%

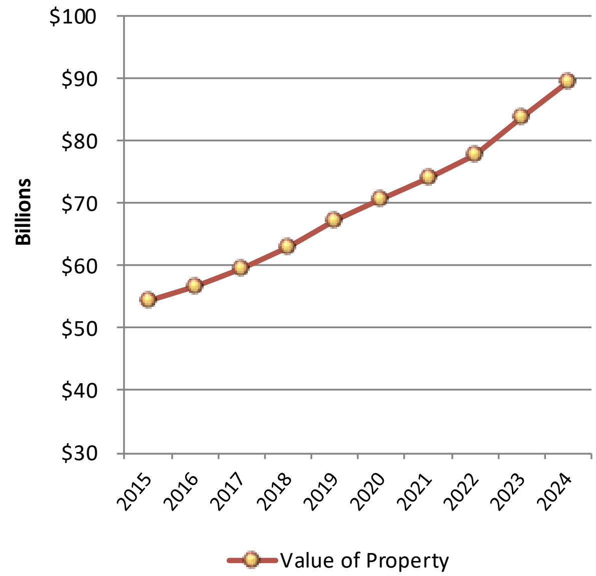
Source: Sacramento County Assessor Tax Rolls

(a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.

(b) California local governments do not set their own direct tax rate. The State Constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years





Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Current Collections	Percentage of Levy Collected[a]	Value of Property Subject to Local Tax Rate
2015	$ 119,575,421	$ 119,575,421	100%	$ 54,357,537,665
2016	125,442,598	125,442,598	100%	56,637,657,535
2017	131,575,144	131,575,144	100%	59,413,617,643
2018	141,419,059	141,419,059	100%	63,093,879,699
2019	149,456,508	149,456,058	100%	67,192,648,255
2020	158,932,322	158,932,322	100%	70,781,809,000
2021	167,882,456	167,882,456	100%	74,077,542,645
2022	177,825,409	177,825,409	100%	77,702,507,207
2023	191,765,676	191,765,676	100%	83,758,206,372
2024	203,345,948	203,345,948	100%	89,405,601,825

Sources: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Financial Records and Sacramento County Assessor Tax Rolls

(a) Metro Fire participates in a Teeter Plan wherein it receives three distributions equal to the actual amount of property taxes collected. Any delinquencies at June 30 are purchased by the County and remitted to Metro Fire. As part of the plan, the County retains the penalties and interest on the delinquent taxes.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Basic County Wide Levy	Los Rios Community College District	San Juan Unified School District	Carmichael Recreation & Park District	Total
2015	1.0000 %	0.0113 %	0.1509 %	0.0000 %	1.1622 %
2016	1.0000	0.0091	0.1547	0.0000	1.1638
2017	1.0000	0.0141	0.1522	0.0000	1.1663
2018	1.0000	0.0130	0.2115	0.0000	1.2245
2019	1.0000	0.0131	0.1993	0.0000	1.2124
2020	1.0000	0.0232	0.1793	0.0000	1.2025
2021	1.0000	0.0223	0.1809	0.0000	1.2032
2022	1.0000	0.0249	0.1887	0.0000	1.2136
2023	1.0000	0.0226	0.1873	0.0000	1.2099
2024	1.0000	0.0192	0.1732	0.0180	1.2104

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

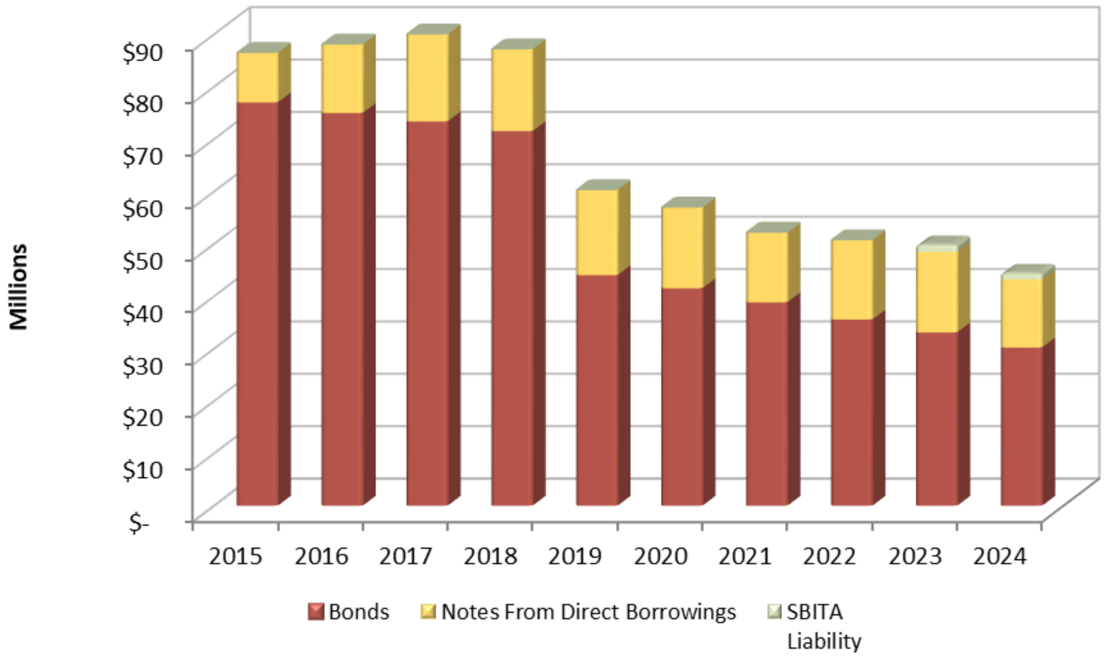
Note: In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies within which the subject property resides. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds. Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Metro Fire. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Metro Fire property owners.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2024			2015		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Ethan Conrad	$ 420,053,848	1	0.47%	$ 96,862,350	7	0.18%
MP Holdings LLC	352,934,111	2	0.39%	170,095,492	1	0.31%
Walmart/Sams	201,595,188	3	0.23%	159,576,529	2	0.29%
Siemens Mobility Inc.	175,482,366	4	0.20%			
Aerojet Rocketdyne Inc	164,133,781	5	0.18%	138,502,338	4	0.25%
California-American Water Company	160,298,803	6	0.18%	123,666,130	5	0.23%
Comcast	150,934,372	7	0.17%	110,905,180	6	0.20%
Ampac Fine Chemicals LLC	142,979,467	8	0.16%	157,911,370	3	0.29%
KW Fund VI Autumn Ridge LLC	122,400,000	9	0.14%			
Twin Creeks A KF LP	119,000,000	10	0.13%			
Xojet Inc				88,543,955	8	0.16%
Steadfast Sunrise LLC				84,881,125	9	0.16%
Donahue Schriber Realty Group				83,741,897	10	0.15%
	$ 2,009,811,936		2.25%	$ 1,214,686,366		2.22%

Source: Sacramento County Assessor Tax Rolls

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years



Fiscal Year	Bonds [a]	Notes From Direct Borrowings	SBITA Liability	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income [b]	Debt per Capita [b]
2015	$ 77,002,581	$ 9,447,809	$ -	$ 86,450,390	0.27%	$ 119
2016	74,982,507	13,061,097	-	88,043,604	0.26%	119
2017	73,372,966	16,605,506	-	89,978,472	0.25%	121
2018	71,527,785	15,607,580	-	87,135,365	0.23%	116
2019	44,018,774	16,233,713	-	60,252,487	0.15%	80
2020	41,525,853	15,395,100	-	56,920,953	0.14%	75
2021	38,842,932	13,286,606	-	52,129,538	0.12%	69
2022	35,560,000	15,119,500	-	50,679,500	0.11%	66
2023	33,098,000	15,400,024	1,346,923	49,844,947	0.10%	65
2024	30,212,000	13,033,259	1,173,232	44,418,491	0.09%	58

Sources: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Financial Records and the State of California, Department of Finance.

(a) Comprised of Pension Obligation Bonds and Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds.

(b) See page 95 (Demographic Statistics) for population data and page 96 for personal income. Debt per capita decreased significantly in 2019 due to the early retirement of a pension bond series amounting to $25.5 million.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds[(a)]	Less: Amounts Restricted for Debt Service[(b)]	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property[(c)]	Per Capita[(d)]
2015	$ 66,582,123	$ -	$ 66,582,123	0.12%	$ 92
2016	65,394,970	-	65,394,970	0.12%	89
2017	63,998,350	-	63,998,350	0.11%	86
2018	62,371,090	-	62,371,090	0.10%	83
2019	35,090,000	-	35,090,000	0.05%	46
2020	32,840,000	-	32,840,000	0.05%	43
2021	30,410,000	-	30,410,000	0.04%	40
2022	27,530,000	-	27,530,000	0.04%	36
2023	25,455,000	-	25,455,000	0.03%	33
2024	22,935,000	-	22,935,000	0.03%	30

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Financial Records

(a) Comprised of Pension Obligation Bonds.

(b) There is no restricted debt service reserve for the Pension Bonds.

(c) See the Assessed Value and the Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data on page 87.

(d) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
June 30, 2024

2023/24 Assessed Valuation: $89,401,786,234	Total Debt Outstanding	% Applicable [1]	Amount Applicable to Metro Fire
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			
Los Rios Community College District	$ 399,905,000	31.680%	$ 126,689,904
Center Joint Unified School District	97,749,191	62.274%	60,872,331
Folsom Cordova Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	470,820,346	0.019-100.	191,367,458
Sacramento Unified School District	638,740,892	10.314%	65,879,736
San Juan Unified School District	726,020,411	96.655%	701,735,028
Twin Rivers Unified School District (former Grant Joint Union High School District Bonds)	282,905,505	41.355%	116,995,572
Twin Rivers Unified School District (former Elementary School District Bonds)	82,920,000	47.067%	39,027,956
Other School Districts	1,049,031,233	Various	170,519,407
Carmichael Recreation and Park District	10,000,000	100.000%	10,000,000
Fair Oaks Recreation and Park District	24,725,058	100.000%	24,725,058
Dry Creek Joint School District Community Facilities District No. 1	2,000,000	100.000%	2,000,000
Elk Grove Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1	192,126,133	31.177%	59,899,164
City of Rancho Cordova Community Facilities District Nos. 2003-1, 2004-1, 2005-1, 2018-1, and 2021-1	156,210,000	100.000%	156,210,000
Other Community Facilities Districts	121,283,000	100.000%	121,283,000
1915 Act and Other Assessment Bonds	353,667,282	Various	124,993,615
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			$ 1,972,198,229
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			
Sacramento County General Fund Obligations	$ 104,675,553	40.349%	$ 42,235,539
Sacramento County Pension Obligation Bonds	433,295,000	40.349%	174,830,200
Sacramento County Board of Education General Fund Obligations	1,645,000	40.349%	663,741
Sacramento Unified School District General Fund Obligations	48,945,000	10.314%	5,048,187
Other School District General Fund Obligations	74,938,000	Various	6,861,081
City of Folsom General Fund Obligations	622,815	0.585%	3,643
City of Rancho Cordova Certificates of Participation	11,335,000	100.000%	11,335,000
City of Sacramento General Fund Obligations	509,445,000	0.0010%	5,094
Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District General Pension Obligation Bonds	**30,212,000**	**100.000%**	**30,212,000**
Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Capital Leases	**13,033,259**	**100.000%**	**13,033,259**
Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District SBITA Liability	**1,173,232**	**100.000%**	**1,173,232**
Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District General Fund Obligations	119,200	98.995%	118,002
Cordova Recreation and Park District General Fund Obligations	5,769,877	100.000%	5,769,877
Fulton-El Camino Recreation and Park District General Fund Obligations	902,000	81.451%	734,688
Orangevale Recreation and Park District General Fund Obligations	823,000	100.000%	823,000
Sunrise Recreation and Park District Certificates of Participation	4,600,000	100.000%	4,600,000
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			297,446,543
Less: Sacramento County supported obligations			(4,462,823)
City of Sacramento supported obligations			(3,577)
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			$ 292,980,143
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT			
Successor Agency	$ 55,080,000	100.00%	$ 55,080,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			**$ 44,418,491**
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			$ 2,280,306,281
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			$ 2,275,839,881
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			$ 2,324,724,772 [2]
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			$ 2,320,258,372

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to Metro Fire is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the Metro Fire divided by the overlapping district's total taxable assessed value.

(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, and non-bonded lease obligations.

Ratios to 2023-24 Assessed Valuation:	
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.21%
Total Direct Debt	**0.05%**
Gross Combined Total Debt	2.60%
Net Combined Total Debt	2.60%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation ($2,279,979,663):	
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	2.42%

Source: California Municipal Statistics and Metro Fire records

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
June 30, 2024

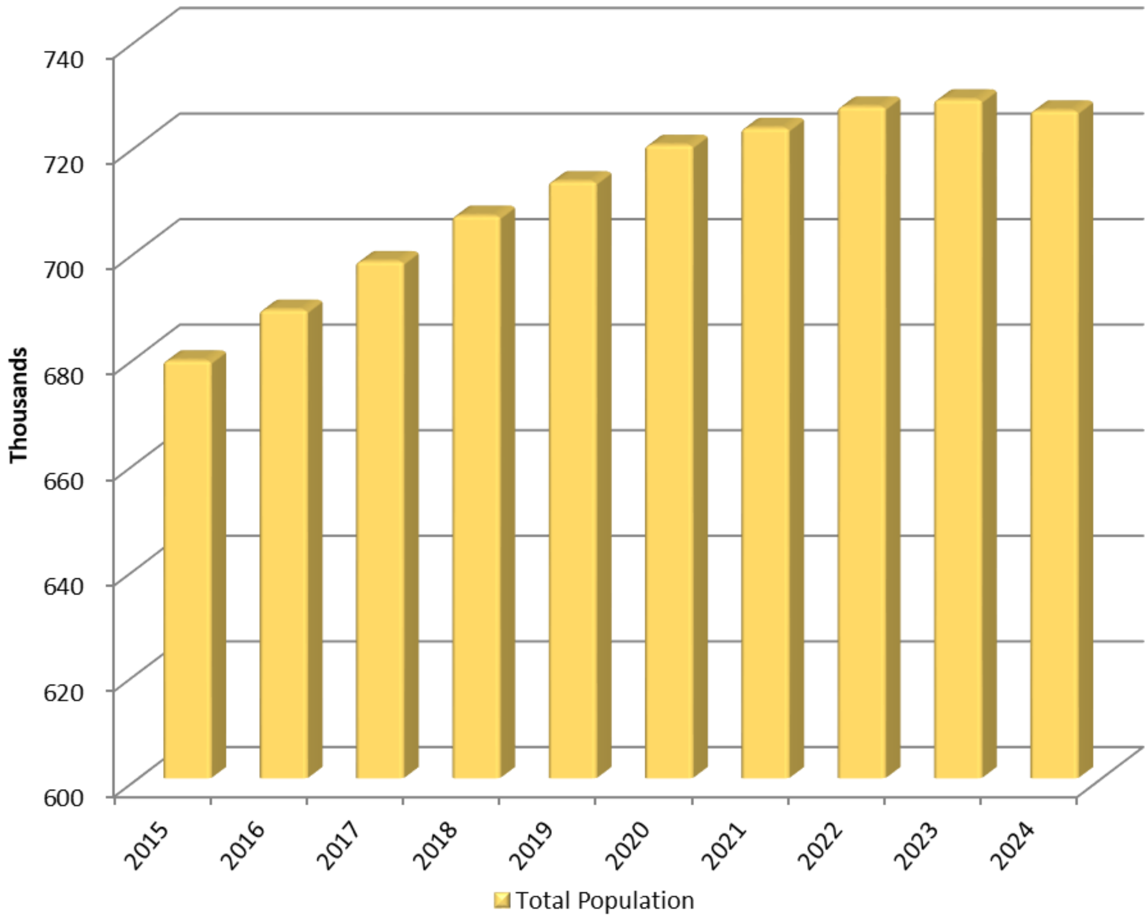
Assessed Valuation		$ 89,405,601,825
Debt Margin Ratio [(a)]		2.50%
Bonded Debt Limit		2,235,140,046
Outstanding Debt		
Total Bonded Debt	$ 30,212,000	
Less Amounts in Sinking Fund	(14,808,270)	
Total Applicable Debt		15,403,730
Legal Debt Margin		$ 2,219,736,316

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Percentage of Legal Debt Margin Available
2015	$ 1,358,938,442	$ 59,068,787	$ 1,299,869,655	95.65%
2016	1,415,941,438	54,130,874	1,361,810,564	96.18%
2017	1,485,340,441	50,446,930	1,434,893,511	96.60%
2018	1,577,346,992	45,986,590	1,531,360,402	97.08%
2019	1,679,816,206	41,266,823	1,638,549,383	97.54%
2020	1,769,545,225	36,180,903	1,733,364,322	97.96%
2021	1,851,938,566	31,177,079	1,820,761,487	98.32%
2022	1,942,562,680	26,611,097	1,915,951,583	98.63%
2023	2,093,955,159	21,518,673	2,072,436,486	98.97%
2024	2,235,140,046	15,403,730	2,219,736,316	99.31%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

(a) California Health and Safety Code, Section 13937 sets the debt limit at 10%. The Code section was enacted when assessed valuations were based on 25% of full market value. This has since changed to 100% of full market value. Thus, the limit shown is 2.50% (one-fourth the limit of 10%) to account for the adjustment of showing assessed valuation at full market value.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

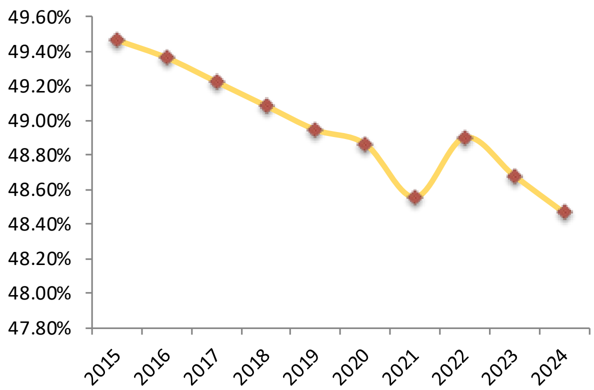


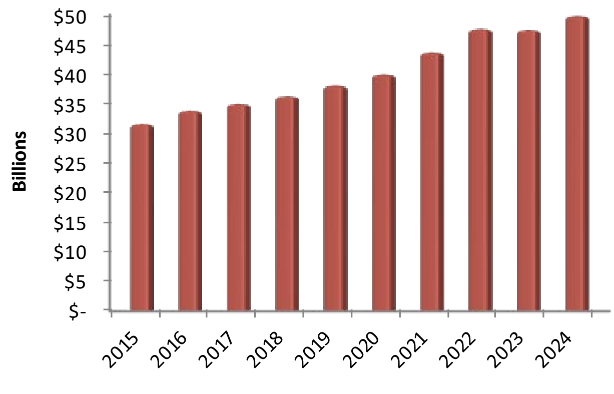
Fiscal Year	Citrus Heights	Rancho Cordova	Unincorporated Population[(a)]	Total Population	% Increase
2015	85,147	69,112	573,313	727,572	1.12%
2016	86,291	72,203	579,613	738,107	1.45%
2017	87,013	73,872	584,729	745,614	1.02%
2018	87,731	74,210	588,798	750,739	0.69%
2019	88,095	74,471	594,216	756,782	0.80%
2020	87,811	78,381	593,801	759,993	0.42%
2021	87,811	79,662	590,493	757,966	-0.27%
2022	86,367	80,359	604,272	770,998	1.72%
2023	85,837	81,117	598,519	765,473	-0.72%
2024	85,554	82,109	597,614	765,277	-0.03%

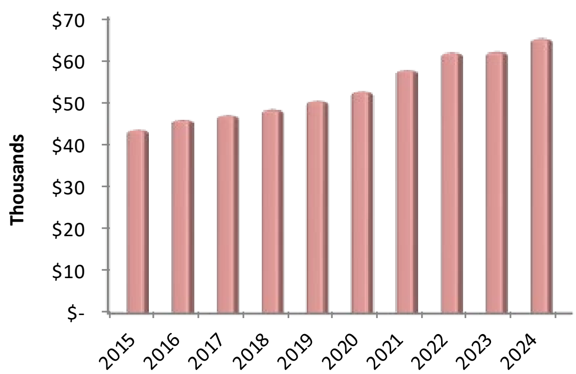
Source: State of California, Department of Finance, US Bureau of Census

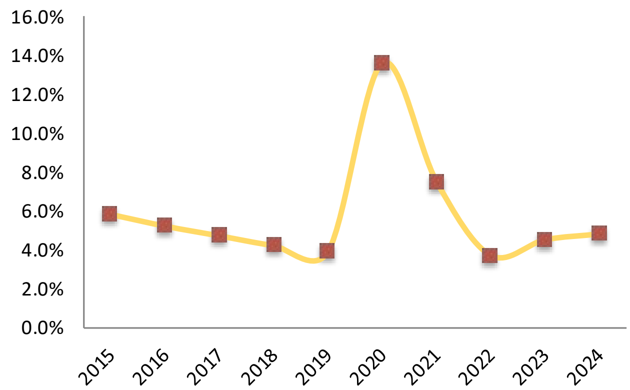
(a) Historical data is only available for the entire unincorporated area of Sacramento County; however, portions of the unincorporated county are outside of Metro Fire's boundaries.

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN FIRE DISTRICT
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS









Fiscal Year	District Population	Total Personal Income (in $ 000's)	Per Capita Personal Income (in $ 000's)	Unemployment Rate (%)	County Population	Population as a % of County
2015	727,572	$ 31,626,827	$ 43	5.8%	1,470,912	49.46%
2016	738,107	33,854,016	46	5.2%	1,495,297	49.36%
2017	745,614	34,972,279	47	4.7%	1,514,770	49.22%
2018	750,739	36,259,943	48	4.2%	1,529,501	49.08%
2019	756,782	38,076,730	50	3.9%	1,546,174	48.95%
2020	759,993	39,952,832	53	13.6%	1,555,365	48.86%
2021	757,966	43,674,759	58	7.5%	1,561,014	48.56%
2022	770,998	47,610,668	62	3.7%	1,576,618	48.90%
2023	765,473	47,432,534	62	4.5%	1,572,453	48.68%
2024	765,277	49,822,594	65	4.8%	1,578,938	48.47%

Source: State of California, Employment Development Department.
Per Capita Personal Income from Federal Reserve Economic Data.

Note: All data for Sacramento County except District population, see note on previous page.

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN FIRE DISTRICT
PRIVATE SECTOR PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2024			2015		
Employer	Employees [a]	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment [b]	Employees [a]	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Kaiser Permanente	18,068	1	2.57%	10,380	2	1.60%
Sutter/California Health Services	17,500	2	2.49%	11,277	1	1.74%
Dignity / Mercy Healthcare	11,169	3	1.59%	7,011	3	1.08%
Apple Inc.	5,000	4	0.71%	2,500	8	0.38%
Raley's Inc. / Bel Air	4,488	5	0.64%	5,487	5	0.84%
Intel Corporation	4,300	6	0.61%	6,200	4	0.95%
Safeway Inc.	4,152	7	0.59%	3,873	6	0.60%
Pacific Gas and Electric Co	3,440	8	0.49%			
Blue Shield of California	2,693	9	0.38%			
Siemens Mobility Inc.	2,500	10	0.36%			
Wells Fargo & Co.				2,973	7	0.46%
Squaw Valley Alpine Meadows				2,500	8	0.38%
Health Net of California				2,424	10	0.37%
Total	73,310		10.45%	54,625		8.40%

Sources: (a) Sacramento Business Journal Annual Book of Lists

(b) Employment Development Department, State of California

Note: Information presented is for the Sacramento region's major county employers since separate data is not available for Metro Fire.

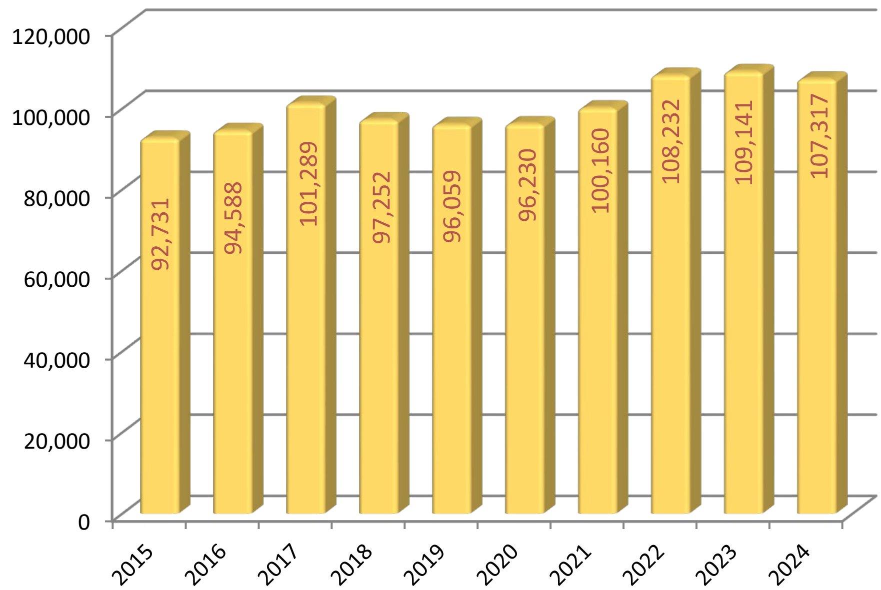
SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN FIRE DISTRICT
SUMMARY OF DISTRICT ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024

CATEGORY	TOTAL	% CHANGE OVER PRIOR YEAR
POPULATION	765,277	0.0%
OPERATIONAL FIRE STATIONS	41	0.0%
INCIDENTS	107,317	-1.7%
TOTAL ACTUAL FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES	699	2.2%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS		
Premium and Claims Expenditures	$ 6,132,049	-41.2%
LEAVE HOURS (All Personnel)		
Sick Leave Used	100,445	20.7%
Service Connected Disability Leave	48,993	-5.5%
Vacation Time Used	153,054	13.9%
TRAINING FOR SUPPRESSION PERSONNEL		
Total Training Hours	144,232	8.4%

Source: Various Divisions within Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District

Note: % change is the measurement against prior year actuals

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Total Responses
Last Ten Fiscal Years



Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Operations Division Records

Note: Total incident responses have historically been tracked on a calendar year basis.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Emergency Response Detail Analysis
Fiscal Year 2023-24
Total Incidents: 107,317

INCIDENT REPORT SYSTEM CODE	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
	FIRE INCIDENTS	
100,110	Fire, Other	0
111, 123	Building Fires	416
112	Fire in a structure other than a building	79
113	Cooking Fires	166
114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120	Fires other than building or transportation	72
121	Mobile home used as a fixed residence	9
131	Passenger vehicle fire	286
122, 130, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138	Transportation fires other than passenger vehicles	63
140, 141, 142, 143	All vegetation fires	1062
150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155	Rubbish and dumpster/trash fires	1318
160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 170, 171, 172, 173	Other outside fires	63
	TOTAL FIRE INCIDENTS	**3,534**
	OVERPRESSURE RUPTURE & EXPLOSION INCIDENTS	
200, 210, 211, 213, 220, 221, 222, 223, 231	Steam, Air, Gas, or Chemical Rupture	2
240, 241, 242, 243	Fireworks or Bomb Explosion (no fire)	14
251	Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition	22
	TOTAL OVERPRESSURE & RUPTURE & EXPLOSION	**38**
	EMS & RESCUE INCIDENTS	
300,311,320	Rescue, EMS incident, other	0
321, 3211	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	71,789
322, 323, 324	Motor vehicle accidents	4,175
331, 340, 341, 342,343	Searches	36
350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357	Extrications of various types	48
360, 361, 363, 365	Water Rescues	30
370, 371, 372	Electrical Rescue / Electrocution / Trapped by Power Lines	4
381	EMS Standby	26
	TOTAL EMS & RESCUE INCIDENTS	**76,108**
	HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS (No Fire)	
400	Other	0
410, 411, 412, 413	Flammable liquids and gas spills	474
420, 421, 422, 423	Toxics and chemical spills	35
424	Carbon monoxide incidents	73
440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445	Electrical hazards	463
430, 431, 451	Biological hazards	4
460, 461, 462, 463, 471, 480, 481, 482	Building/vehicle and other hazards	64
	TOTAL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS	**1,113**

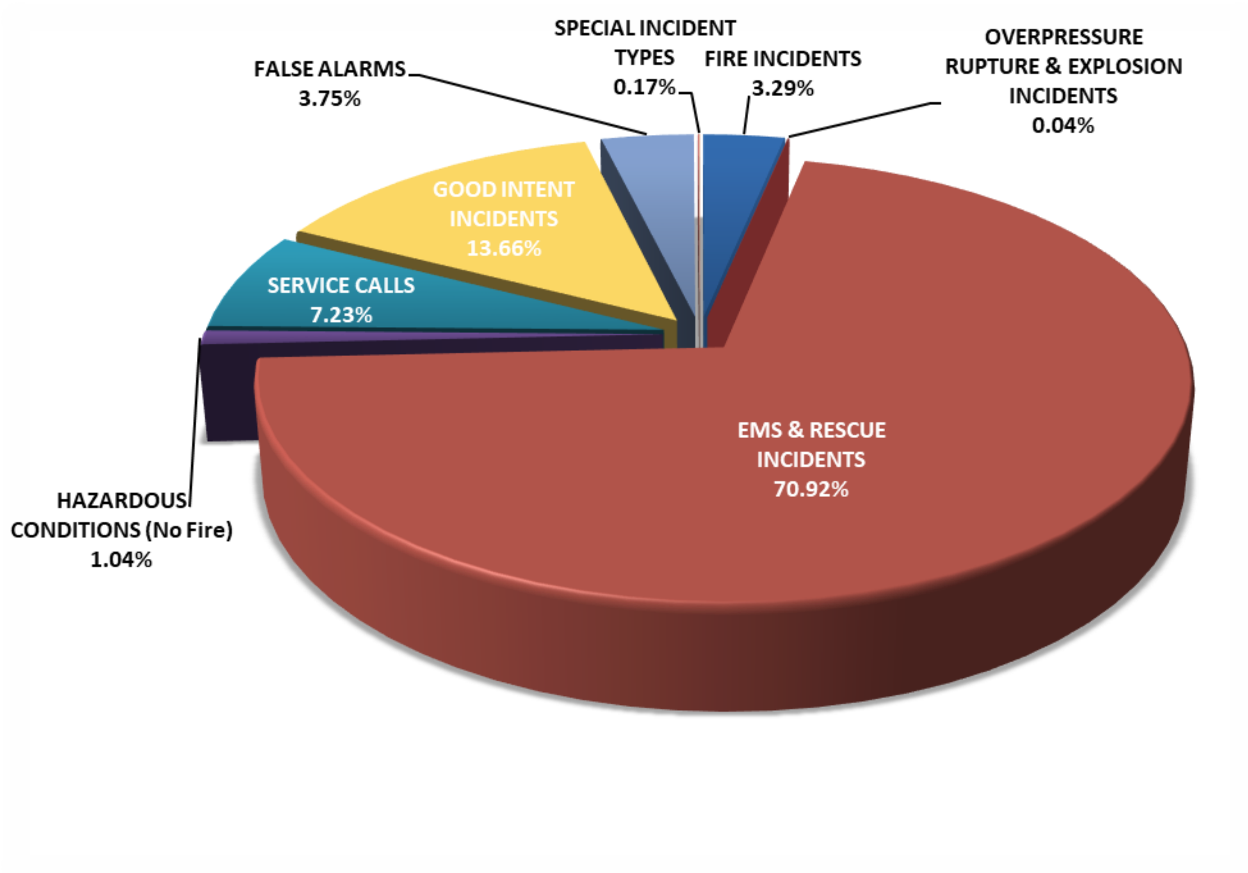
Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Emergency Response Detail Analysis
Fiscal Year 2023-24
Total Incidents: 107,317
(Cont.)

INCIDENT REPORT SYSTEM CODE	CATEGORY DESCRIPTION	NUMBER OF INCIDENTS
	SERVICE CALLS	
500	Service calls	0
510, 511, 512	Distress, lock-outs, jewelry removal	201
520, 521, 522	Water incidents	240
531	Smoke removal	153
540, 541, 542	Animal problems	298
550, 553, 5531, 5532, 554	Public assists	5,648
551, 552	Law assists	326
5533	Mobile Integrated Health	101
555, 561, 571, 5611	Elevator, unauthorized burning, stand by	788
	TOTAL SERVICE CALLS	**7,755**
	GOOD INTENT INCIDENTS	
600	Other	0
611, 621, 622, 6221	Canceled en route, wrong location	13,965
631, 632, 641, 650, 651, 652, 653	Fire, smoke, or odor	526
661	EMS (PT self-transported)	28
671, 672	Haz-Mat, biological investigations	142
	TOTAL GOOD INTENT INCIDENTS	**14,661**
	FALSE ALARMS	
700	Other	0
7001, 7002,7003, 7004, 7401	False alarm residential/school/medical alert/auto aid	1451
710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715	Malicious, mischievous	210
721	Bomb scare	2
730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 740, 743, 744, 745, 746	System/device malfunction	2,331
741, 742, 751	Sprinkler/extinguishing system activation	29
	TOTAL FALSE ALARMS	**4,023**
	SEVERE WEATHER	
800	Other	0
812	Flood assessment	22
813, 814, 815	Wind assessment / Severe Weather/Natural Disaster Standby	44
	TOTAL SEVERE WEATHER	**66**
	SPECIAL INCIDENT TYPES	
900	Special type of incident, Other, No code	0
9001	Released from call	0
9002	No Metro units responded	0
9003	Out of district	0
911	Citizen complaint	19
	SPECIAL INCIDENT TYPES	**19**

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Operations Division Records

Note: Total incident responses have been tracked on a calendar year basis in the past years. Data for the current year is being presented on a fiscal year basis.

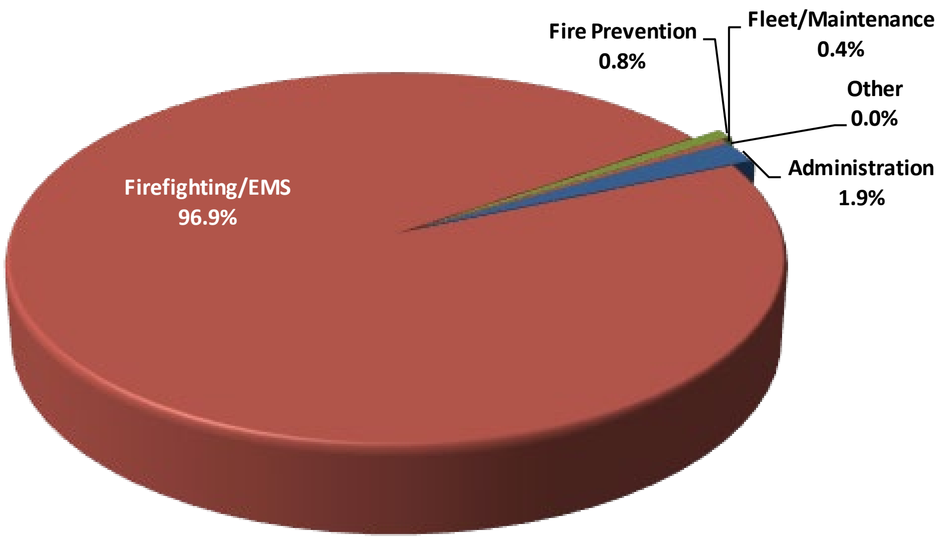
SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN FIRE DISTRICT
EMERGENCY RESPONSE - PERCENT OF TOTAL RESPONSE BY TYPE
FISCAL YEAR 2023-24



Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Operations Division Records

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Service-Connected Injury/Illness Report
Fiscal Year 2023-24

INCIDENT ACTIVITY	NUMBER	%
Administration	5	1.9%
Firefighting/EMS	254	96.9%
Fire Prevention	2	0.8%
Fleet/Maintenance	1	0.4%
Other		0.0%
TOTAL NUMBER OF MEDICAL INJURIES	**262**	



Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Workers' Compensation Records

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Staffing Summary
Last Ten Fiscal Years

DIVISION	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Office of the Fire Chief	9	10	11	11	11.5	10	10	10	5	5
Administration	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Human Resources	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Finance	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	15
Planning & Development									3	4
Community Relations	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
Operations	8	8	8	12	12	13	9	9	10	11
Fire Suppression	522	522	522	522	522	522	522	543	537	537
Metro Medic Program	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	70
EMS	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Training, Safety, Health & Fitness	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	11	11
Support Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3
Communications	2	4	4	4	3.5	3.5	3	3	3	3
Logistics	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10
Facilities	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fleet	13	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Community Risk Reduction	20	31	28	27	26.5	27	30	30	29	30
Information Technology	7	8	8	8	8.5	9.5	10	11	11	11
TOTAL	**694**	**712**	**712**	**716**	**716**	**717**	**717**	**739**	**736**	**751**

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Human Resources Division Records

Note: Data above represents authorized positions.

Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Safety:										
Number of Operational Stations	40	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Number of Support Buildings	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Equipment:										
Engine	53	53	55	57	56	58	56	59	57	60
Wildland Engine	40	40	40	39	43	41	39	37	37	39
Pumper/Foam	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ladder Truck	10	8	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	8
Hazmat Truck	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rescue Truck	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water Tender	6	6	5	6	6	8	6	7	6	7
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting Unit	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulance	45	50	60	43	39	39	40	40	44	41
Decontamination Unit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dozer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rescue Boat	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	6
Helicopter*	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Support/Other Vehicles	175	182	142	168	165	161	180	185	181	196

Source: Sacramento Metropolitan Fire District Fleet Division Records

* There are two operational helicopters and an additional two helicopters donated in the prior years but not yet operational as of the end of the current year.

Note: Equipment count includes reserve apparatus.

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN
EST. 2000
FIRE