

Sacramento Regional Transit District

COMPREHENSIVE

### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



1400 29th Street P.O. Box 2110 Sacramento, CA 95812-2110 916-321-2800 • sacrt.com

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Sacramento Regional Transit District
Prepared by the Finance Division

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**Introductory Section** 



#### Sacramento Regional Transit District

A Public Transit Agency and Equal Opportunity Employer

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2110 Sacramento, CA 95812-2110

Administrative Office: 1400 29th Street Sacramento, CA 95816 (916) 321-2800 (29th St. Light Rail Station/ Bus 36.38.50.67.68)

Light Rail Office: 2700 Academy Way Sacramento, CA 95815 (916) 648-8400

**Public Transit Since 1973** 

www.sacrt.com

#### **December 14, 2020**

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

The Sacramento Regional Transit District (SacRT) is required to undergo an annual audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance as it pertains to audits of state and local governments. State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Audit Standards* issued by the Comptroller of the United States within 6 months of the close of each fiscal year. Pursuant to that requirement, SacRT hereby issues the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of SacRT for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

SacRT's financial statements have been audited by Crowe LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that SacRT's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there are no material weaknesses to report and that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that SacRT's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

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

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

#### **Profile of SacRT**

SacRT began operation on April 1, 1973, with the acquisition of the Sacramento Transit Authority. SacRT is the largest public transportation provider in the Sacramento region, the capital of the fifth largest economy in the world, serving a metropolitan population of over 1.4 million with a service area of approximately 400 square miles. In 1971, California legislation allocated sales tax money for local and statewide transit service, and created the organizational framework for SacRT pursuant to the Sacramento Regional Transit District Act.

An 11-member Board of Directors is responsible for governing the SacRT. The Board is comprised of four members of the Sacramento City Council, three members of the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, one member of the Rancho Cordova City Council, one member of the Citrus Heights City Council, one member of the Folsom City Council and one member of the Elk Grove City Council. The Board is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring SacRT's General Manager/Chief Executive Officer (GM/CEO). SacRT's GM/CEO is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Board for overseeing the day-to-day operations of SacRT, and for appointing the executive management of the various divisions.

SacRT provides bus and light rail service 365 days a year covering a 400 square-mile service area. Annual bus and light rail ridership has grown from 14 million passengers in 1987, to approximately 18 million passengers in fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. In Fiscal Year 2020 SacRT ridership was on the rise through the month of February seeing a 10 percent increase in ridership system-wide. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Sacramento region closed schools, businesses and enacted a Shelter-in-Place order in March 2020. Due to these measures, SacRT experienced sharp declines in ridership, not unlike transit agencies across the country. Daily ridership initially declined around 75 percent and then started to slowly increase with the fiscal year ending approximately 15 percent below Fiscal Year 2019's system-wide ridership.

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

SacRT's annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. The budget is a financial plan for one fiscal year of operating revenue and expenses, and capital investments. The plan matches revenues with the service expenses and project cost expenses based on policies set by SacRT's Board. The budget process follows three basic steps that help provide continuity in decision making: 1) assess current conditions and needs, and develop goals, objectives, policies

and plans; 2) prioritize projects and develop a work program, and 3) implement those plans and policies, and prepare to evaluate their effectiveness and shortcomings.

SacRT's General Manager/CEO presents a proposed budget to the Board for a 60-day public review period beginning in April. Following the review period, SacRT is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund (operating or capital), division and department (e.g., safety) or by capital project. The legal level of control is at the fund level, where budget amendments are authorized by the Board. The responsible division executive manager and the GM/CEO authorize interdivisional transfers. The respective division directors and department managers authorize intradivisional transfers and the responsible manager authorizes departmental transfers.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

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

#### COVID-19

During the first eight months of the Fiscal Year 2020, SacRT's trajectory was on a steadfast climb: ridership was growing; SacRT launched multiple initiatives, including RydeFreeRT, SacRT Forward (reimagining the entire bus network), Airport express bus service for the first time in SacRT's history, expanded SmaRT Ride on-demand microtransit service to 12 zones; and a recent county-wide poll showed SacRT's public satisfaction rating at an all-time high. However, SacRT, like many others, experienced how quickly things can change in just a matter of days, emphasizing the tremendous influence the COVID-19 pandemic has had on SacRT, the community, nation and world. No one can accurately predict what the coronavirus will do next, nor when it will be safe for all of us to resume "life as normal." For the time being, all of us at SacRT will continue to do all that we can to get our customers where they want to go – as safely and as efficiently as possible. Additional information on COVID-19 and its impact on SacRT can be found in Footnote 1 to the financial statements.

#### **Local Economy**

SacRT operates service in the capitol city of the fifth largest economy in the world. The Sacramento region, which includes six counties (El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba), has varied state governmental services and a light industrial base. The annual unemployment rate for the Sacramento area in 2020 was 9.6 percent with a low of 3.7 percent in February 2020. The Sacramento region continues to trend below the statewide annual averages on an annual basis, which demonstrates the need for transit in the Sacramento region.

A significant portion of SacRT's operating funds are derived from sales tax revenues. In Fiscal Year 2020, taxable sales in the Sacramento region rose resulting in an increase of 9.7 percent in the Local Transportation Fund and a 0.8 percent in Measure A Revenue for SacRT's allocated apportionments. Due to the uncertainty of COVID-19, SacRT adopted the Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget with a decline of approximately 38.0 percent in sales tax-based revenues. Despite the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is estimated that taxable sales in Fiscal Year 2021 will increase by 4.0 percent resulting in a similar increase in the Local Transportation Fund and Measure A Revenue.

#### **District-Wide Improvement Initiatives**

As SacRT concluded Fiscal Year 2020, the Board, GM/CEO, executive management team and staff are proud of the numerous achievements that have elevated SacRT to new heights. Whether it was implementing innovative mobility solutions or navigating a pandemic, SacRT never skipped a beat in Fiscal Year 2020, setting industry best practices for other public transit systems to emulate.

As SacRT prepares for Fiscal Year 2021, some priorities have shifted due to the ongoing pandemic; however, SacRT will not be deterred from continuing to improve and implement innovative mobility solutions that will benefit the Sacramento region and push for additional funding at the federal, state and local levels. With the implementation of SacRT's newly adopted Strategic Plan for FY2021-25, it will serve as for the guiding vision for post-pandemic strategic success. Here are the guiding principles:

- Customer Satisfaction: Ensuring that SacRT customers have access to high quality mobility
  options that they actively and increasingly use is a priority for SacRT. SacRT wants to ensure
  that the system provides customers with mobility options that get them where they want to
  go, when they want to go there.
- Operational Excellence: SacRT is dedicated to providing innovative mobility solutions and developing and implementing programs that provide best in class service that puts customers first. As public transportation service continues to evolve, SacRT is committed to providing the highest standards in transportation by implementing industry best practices and ensuring clean, safe, reliable and convenient service for our customers.
- Community Value: SacRT is committed to expanding regional partnerships and providing
  excellent public transit service to promote SacRT as our region's premier public transit
  agency. SacRT will continue to promote programs and incentive options that will encourage
  more people to try transit, build our ridership, demonstrate our value and economic impact
  as a community partner, and educate the public about the benefits of transit and how local
  funding is important to create a world-class public transit system.
- Employee Engagement: SacRT is dedicated to providing a positive and collaborative workplace that enables us to build a strong workforce of highly satisfied and performing individuals. SacRT recognizes that the work employees do every day, in every single position, has a potentially significant impact on the quality of life in the Sacramento region. SacRT employees are foundational to the success and SacRT is committed to hiring the best people and supporting them throughout their careers at SacRT.

#### **Major Initiatives Moving Forward in Fiscal Year 2021**

#### SacRT's 2021-2025 Strategic Plan

The disruptive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic precisely demonstrated the need for a strategic plan – especially for organizations that are publicly funded like SacRT. The pandemic is a major hurdle; however, it's also an opportunity for the transit industry to show the vital role public transit plays in keeping the Sacramento region moving. One thing that has been clear and consistent from the start of the crisis is that public transit is a lifeline for many – providing critical mobility options for millions of front-line healthcare, public safety, grocery, and service industry workers fulfilling essential roles during the pandemic. SacRT's Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2021-25 will serve as the guiding vision for post-pandemic strategic success.

#### **Light Rail Modernization Project**

SacRT was awarded nearly \$200 million in funding from the Transit and Intercity Rail Capitol Program and the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) to modernize the light rail fleet, including the purchase of 20 new low-floor light rail trains, low-floor stations, supporting infrastructure and double-tracking in Folsom to provide 15-minute service that will provide better accessibility to passengers with disabilities, bicycles, and strollers, and help reduce traffic congestion on the busy Highway 50 corridor.

On April 15, 2020, SacRT signed the notice to proceed to purchase the first 20 new low-floor light rail vehicles from Siemens Mobility, Inc. SacRT is in the process to purchase an additional 15 low-floor vehicles. The new state-of-the-art vehicles, will also save SacRT money in high maintenance and repair costs that are associated with keeping light rail cars in service past their 30-year useful life. Service Implementation is expected in 2023 to 2024.

The grant funding will also be used to modify several light rail stations to accommodate the low-floor style of the new light rail vehicles, which are easier to navigate for people with disabilities as well as for those with bicycles, strollers and luggage.

SacRT's Folsom double tracking project will occur between Sunrise Station and the Historic Folsom Station. The single tracking that is currently in place restricts light rail trains to 30-minute service frequencies; however, double tracking will allow for 15-minute service as well as ease congestion around the Gold Line along the Highway 50 corridor. Construction is expected to take approximately two years with start of service by late 2023.

#### **Electric Vehicles**

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

#### SacRT GO

In June 2020, SacRT brought our ADA paratransit and non-ADA paratransit service in house to improve customer satisfaction, increase operational effectiveness and generate fiscal efficiencies. SacRT GO Paratransit Services is door-to-door, shared-ride transportation for individuals who are unable to use SacRT's bus and light rail system (also referred to as Fixed Route), either all of the time or some of the time, because of a disabling condition. Preliminary reports are already showing a higher than average rides-per-hour efficiency calculation.

It was a tremendous SacRT team effort to transition ADA and non-ADA paratransit services in house during a pandemic and not interrupt vital service for the disabled community, which included the modification of 120 paratransit vehicles and hiring of over 113 employees.

#### **SmaRT Ride**

SacRT is among the first few transit agencies in the nation to implement microtransit on-demand service. With a total of nine active SmaRT Ride service zones, SacRT is the largest microtransit provider in the country, operating with 45 shuttles, nine of which are zero emission electric vehicles. SacRT's SmaRT Ride service is provided through Measure A funding. SacRT was awarded a \$12

million grant by the Sacramento Transportation Authority (STA) two years ago and in October 2020, was awarded an additional \$2 million to help expand microtransit on-demand service with a focus on disadvantaged communities throughout the Sacramento region. SmaRT Ride microtransit initially experienced a 15 percent decline in ridership at the start of the pandemic; however, this summer SacRT experienced the highest ridership ever on the service.

According to data provided by public mobility company Via, whose technology powers SacRT's SmaRT Ride app, the service has grown by an average of almost 4 percent per week in fall of 2020. Over the same period, the next highest Via service grew by only an average of under 2 percent per week. During that time period SmaRT Ride completed 2,784 passenger trips, placing it among the strongest performing microtransit services in the United States in terms of both ridership and week-on-week growth.

#### **Fare-Free for Youth**

The RydeFreeRT program provides fare free transit for students/youth on bus, light rail, and SmaRT Ride on-demand microtransit services across SacRT's service area, which includes the cities of Sacramento, Folsom, Citrus Heights, and Rancho Cordova and parts of Sacramento County. Approximately 220,000 students in grades transitional Kindergarten through 12th, home-schooled students, and foster and homeless youth are all eligible.

The program began in October 2019, and SacRT experienced a 127 percent increase in student ridership pre-COVID-19. Even during the "Shelter-in-Place" order, young people continue to rely on SacRT to meet their essential transportation needs. RydeFreeRT is available all day, any day of the week during regular SacRT service hours. SacRT received funding from the City of Sacramento to extend the RydeFreeRT program for a second year until September 30, 2021.

#### **Real Estate**

SacRT continued to progress TOD investments, property dispositions, revenue licenses and easements despite the challenges that COVID-19 is having on the real estate market. The property located at University/65th Street Transit Center was sold, and generated \$1,790,068 for SacRT. In addition, the sale included transportation infrastructure improvements for bus and pedestrian accessibility. The property located at 2200 Cemo Circle is under contract and estimated to generate \$1.5 million in Fiscal Year 2021. A purchase and sale agreement for property located at Calvine Road/Auberry Drive is estimated to generate \$1.5 million. It is expected when all the underutilized properties are built out they will include over 1,000 housing units with retail establishments that are walkable mixed-use communities centered near public transit, which will attract new riders. SacRT is in the process of transferring an old rail corridor, and currently in negotiations to sell the property located at Riverside Boulevard for a City Rail to Trail project, which is expected to generate an additional \$0.6 million in Fiscal Year 2021.

#### **Secure Additional Funding**

In July 2020, SacRT was awarded a federal grant for approximately \$95 Million in federal CARES Act stimulus funds, which will offset revenue decline and additional expenses related to the Covid-19 pandemic. It was determined that SacRT did not require the use of CARES Act funding in fiscal year 2020 however, it will be using approximately \$67 million in fiscal year 2021 and the balance in future years.

Considering the atmosphere of uncertainty with COVID-19, the STA decided not to move forward with a transportation ballot measure in November 2020, referred to as Measure A. SacRT continues to work with the STA and other local agencies and community groups to work towards a future funding measure in 2022, possible sooner.

#### **Balanced Funding Concepts**

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

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

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

SacRT has specific and continuing Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) disclosure requirements (Rule 15c2-12) in connection with the 2012 Series Revenue Bonds. The required continuing disclosure items and their locations within the CAFR are presented on page 96.

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

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to SacRT for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state or local government financial reports. This was the 20th consecutive year that SacRT has received this award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of several departments and the tireless efforts of the finance department staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, with special thanks to Paul Selenis, Accounting Manager; Jamie Adelman, AVP, Finance and Treasury; Nadia Mokhov, Senior Financial Analyst, and Maria Whitworth, Senior Administrative Assistant.

Henry Li

General Manager/CEO

Brent Bernegger VP. Finance/CFO

#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



#### The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada

presents this

#### AWARD OF FINANCIAL REPORTING ACHIEVEMENT

to

#### **Finance Department**

Sacramento Regional Transit District, California



The award of Financial Reporting Achievement is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association to the department or individual designated as instrumental in the government unit achieving a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. A Certificate of Achievement is presented to those government units whose annual financial reports are judged to adhere to program standards and represents the highest award in government financial reporting.

Executive Director

Christopher P. Morrill

Date: 9/3/2020

#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Board of Directors**

Steve Hansen, City of Sacramento, Chair
Steve Miller, City of Citrus Heights, Vice Chair
Linda Budge, City of Rancho Cordova
Jeff Harris, City of Sacramento
Kerri Howell, City of Folsom
Pat Hume, City of Elk Grove
Rick Jennings, II, City of Sacramento
Patrick Kennedy, County of Sacramento
Don Nottoli, County of Sacramento
Jay Schenirer, City of Sacramento
Phil Serna, County of Sacramento

#### **Board of Directors Alternates**

Steven Detrick, City of Elk Grove Mike Kozlowski, City of Folsom Jeff Slowey, City of Citrus Heights David Sander, City of Rancho Cordova

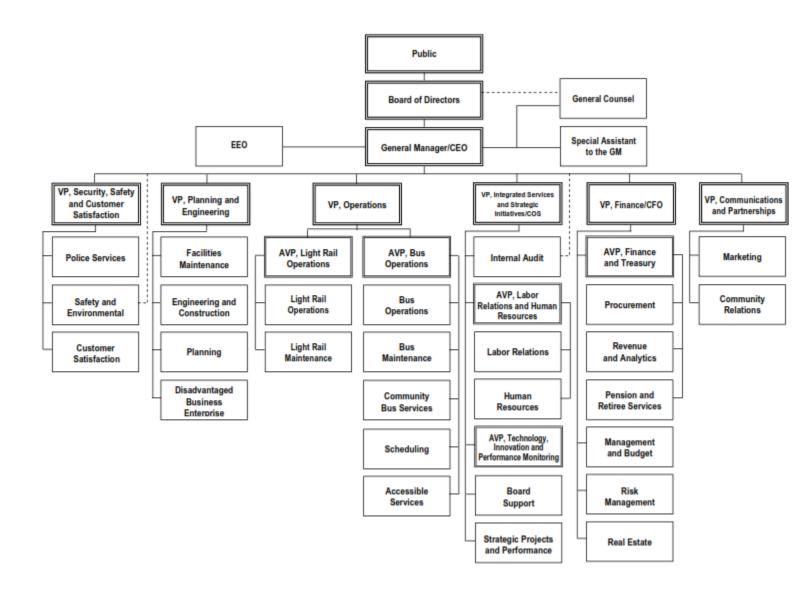
#### **General Manager/CEO**

Henry Li

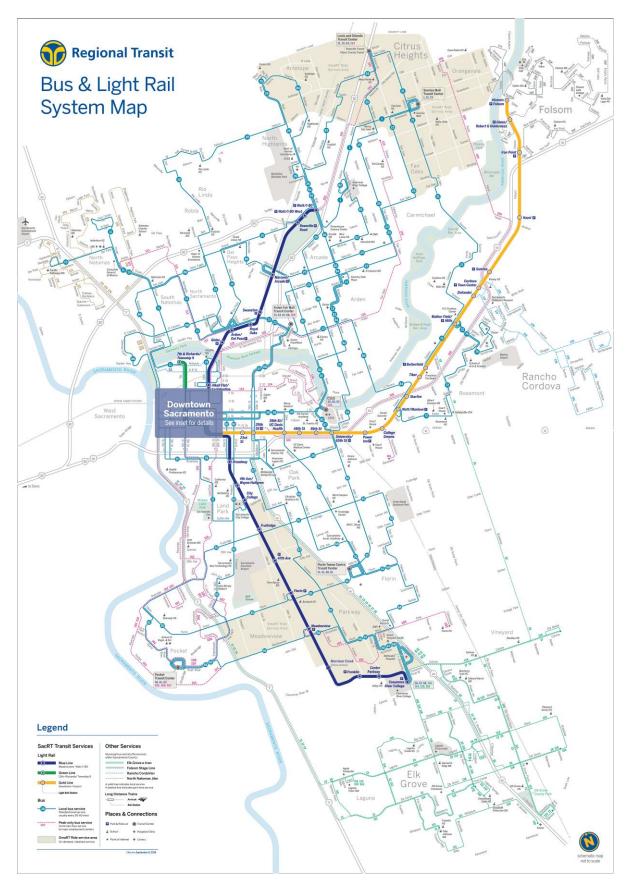
#### **Executive Management Team**

Carmen Alba, Vice President, Operations (Acting)
Brent Bernegger, Vice President, Finance/Chief Financial Officer
Laura Ham, Vice President, Planning and Engineering
Lisa Hinz, Vice President, Security, Safety and Customer Satisfaction
Devra Selenis, Vice President, Communications and Partnerships
Shelly Valenton, Vice President, Integrated Services and Strategic Initiatives

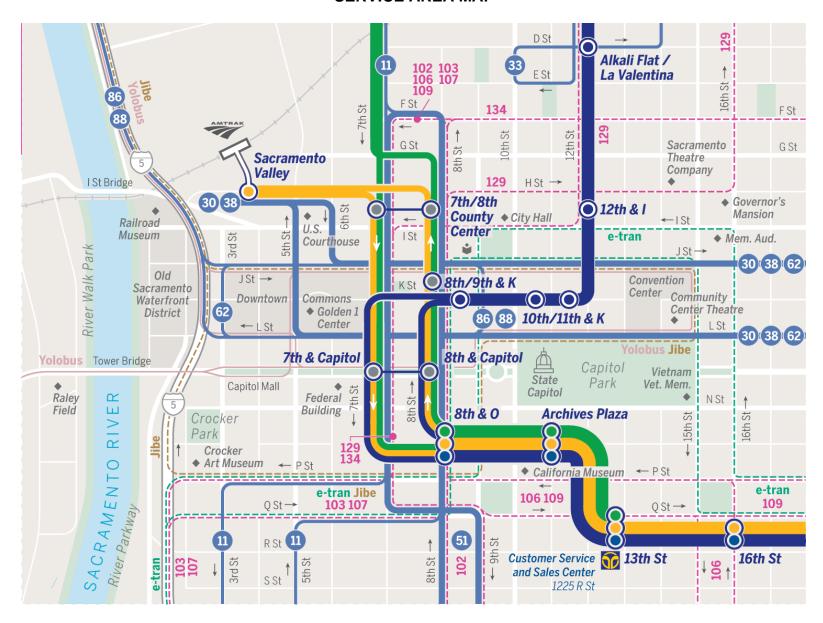
#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



## SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT SERVICE AREA MAP



#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT SERVICE AREA MAP





**Financial Section** 



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the fiduciary activities of the Sacramento Regional Transit District (SacRT), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SacRT's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the fiduciary activities of SacRT, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2020, SacRT adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which resulted in reporting a custodial fund the Connect Card program. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2020, SacRT adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, *Implementation Guidance Update—2019*, changing its method of accounting for recognition of nonexchange revenue, which resulted in a restatement of SacRT's July 1, 2019 business-type activities net position in the amount of \$35,245,195. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise SacRT's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, combining statement of fiduciary net position, combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statement of fiduciary net position and combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statement of fiduciary net position and combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2020 on our consideration of SacRT's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of SacRT's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering SacRT's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Sacramento, California November 25, 2020



Management Discussion & Analysis

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

As management of the Sacramento Regional Transit District (SacRT), we offer the readers of SacRT's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for SacRT for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the transmittal letter and financial statements which are included in this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of SacRT exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 by \$714,268,059 (net position). Of this amount \$779,273,180 is net investment in capital assets, \$3,472,133 is restricted for debt service, and \$(68,477,254) is unrestricted. SacRT's negative unrestricted net position is the result of recording its net pension and net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities per GASB Statements No. 68. and No. 75, respectively.
- SacRT's total net position decreased for the year ended June 30, 2020 by 3.6 percent or \$26,530,812 compared to the year ended June 30, 2019. This decrease is due primarily to capital activities which include net effect of depreciation, asset impairments and fiscal year 2020 capital contributions, which was partially mitigated by the surplus generated from operating activities. See Statement of Revenues and Expenses by Funding Designation for additional information.
- SacRT's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$9,857,064 for the fiscal
  year ended June 30, 2020. The net increase is primarily attributed to both an increase in
  accrued liabilities related to progress payments for SacRT's light rail vehicle fleet expansion
  and OPEB related liability and deferred inflows resulting from changes in actuarial
  assumptions. This increase is partially mitigated by the decrease in casualty and liability claims
  reserves due the payment of a large claim and decrease in long-term debt due to annual
  revenue bond payments.
- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, fare revenue decreased by \$4,429,555 or 17.4 percent from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This is attributed to a decline in ridership due to COVID-19. Non-operating revenue increased by \$21,275,411 or 13.5 percent in fiscal year 2020 due to insurance proceeds from accident damaged light rail vehicles, the retroactive reinstatement of the Federal Excise Tax Refunds for Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), and the effects of SacRT's Progressed Regionalism initiative which includes new contracted services with the City of Elk Grove, expanded SmaRT Ride microtransit service and additional apportionments of Local Transportation Funds (LTF) generated from sales tax.
- Total operating costs increased by \$29,845,691 or 13.4 percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This increase is due to labor and fringe benefits costs and recording of capital asset impairments. The increase in labor and fringe benefits is due to a rise in labor costs resulting from increased service levels, new contracted service, contractual pay rate escalation, and an increase in SacRT's actuarially determined pension contribution. SacRT recorded asset impairment losses for the following: obsolete environmental impact services for the downtown to the Sacramento International Airport light rail extension project:, Light rail vehicle 310 damage in an accident, and fire damage at the Evergreen building which was offset by insurance proceeds. Additional information on asset impairment can be found in footnote 3 to

the financial statements. The increase in operating costs was partially mitigated by a decrease in Casualty and Liability costs due to payment of a large claim in fiscal year 2019.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how SacRT's net position changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs (such as the receipt of goods and services or submittal of claims for capital and operating revenue), regardless of the timing of related cash flows. In other words, SacRT reports expenses and revenues on an accrual basis rather than a cash basis. Since SacRT's primary function is to provide transportation services to the region's citizens and recover costs through user fees and charges, the financial statements include business-type activities. SacRT serves in a fiduciary capacity for the pension trust funds and the Connect Card Custodial Fund. The fiduciary fund statements are presented on an accrual basis and are included in these financial statements. The resources of the fiduciary funds are not available to support SacRT programs.

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

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

#### **Analysis of the Financial Statements**

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of SacRT, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$714,268,059.

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

## SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT NET POSITION

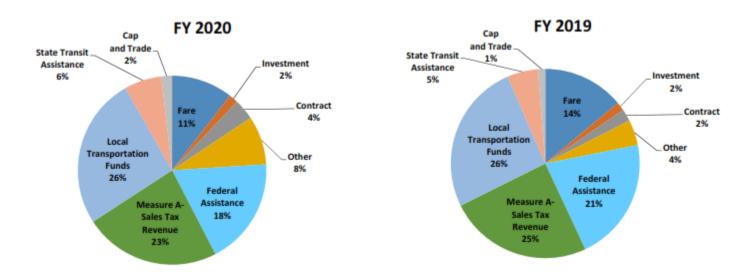
			Increase or (Decr	ease)	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Dollar	Percent	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 165,083,923	\$ 179,080,814	\$ (13,996,891)	(7.8)%	
Capital Assets	843,578,892	879,381,275	(35,802,383)	(4.1)%	
Total Assets	1,008,662,815	1,058,462,089	(49,799,274)	(4.7)%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	47,954,375	50,074,044	(2,119,669)	(4.2)%	
Current Liabilities	63,661,084	55,883,961	7,777,123	13.9%	
Non-Current Liabilities	264,005,806	263,928,264	77,542	0.0%	
Total Liabilities	327,666,890	319,812,225	7,854,665	2.5%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,682,241	12,679,842	2,002,399	15.8%	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital					
Assets	779,273,180	821,609,938	(42,336,758)	(5.2)%	
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	3,472,133	3,434,872	37,261	1.1%	
Unrestricted	(68,477,254)	(49,000,744)	(19,476,510)	39.7%	
Total Net Position	\$ 714,268,059	\$ 776,044,066	\$ (61,776,007)	(8.0)%	

## SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

						Increase or (D	ecrease)
	J	une 30, 2020	Jı	une 30, 2019		Dollar	Percent
Operating Revenue		_					
Fares	\$	20,998,877	\$	25,428,432	\$	(4,429,555)	(17.4)%
Non-Operating Revenues							
Operating Assistance		151,598,671		142,698,833		8,899,838	6.2%
Investment Income		3,105,371		2,752,748		352,623	12.8%
Other Revenue		23,780,693		11,757,743		12,022,950	102.3%
Total Operating and Non-Operating							
Revenue		199,483,612		182,637,756	_	16,845,856	9.2%
Operating and Non-Operating							
Expenses							
Labor & Fringe Benefits		133,144,435		116,996,809		16,147,626	13.8%
Professional & Other Services		27,923,318		27,347,762		575,556	2.1%
Spare Parts & Supplies		14,550,318		12,138,843		2,411,475	19.9%
Utilities		6,820,547		6,761,302		59,245	0.9%
Casualty & Liability Costs		9,930,823		14,011,317		(4,080,494)	(29.1)%
Depreciation		42,739,264		43,359,261		(619,997)	(1.4)%
Other		2,745,171		2,847,479		(102,308)	(3.6)%
Impairment Loss		15,375,413		2,047,479		15,375,413	100.0%
Indirect Costs Allocated to Capital Programs		(230,234)		(309,409)		79,175	(25.6)%
Interest Expense		5,010,293		2,745,310		2,264,983	82.5%
Pass through to Subrecipients		3,010,293		2,743,310		(2,536,505)	(89.4)%
Professional and Other Services		301,313		2,037,020		(2,530,505)	(09.4) /
		74 055		4 447 640		(4 272 207)	(00.2)0/
Funded By Others		74,255		4,447,642		(4,373,387)	(98.3)%
Total Operating and Non-Operating		050 004 040		000 404 400		05 000 700	40.00/
Expenses		258,384,918		233,184,136		25,200,782	10.8%
Loss Before Capital Contributions		(58,901,306)		(50,546,380)		(8,354,926)	16.5%
Capital Contributions							
State and Local		27,812,124		24,306,783		3,505,341	14.4%
Federal		4,558,370		2,371,128		2,187,242	92.2%
Total Capital Contributions		32,370,494		26,677,911		5,692,583	21.3%
Decrease in Net Position							
Before Special Item		(26,530,812)		(23,868,469)		(2,662,343)	11.2%
Special Item: Transfer of Operations		-		5,390,442		(5,390,442)	(100.0)%
					-	(=,===, , ,	
Decrease in Net Position		(26,530,812)		(18,478,027)		(8,052,785)	43.6%
Net Position, beginning of year		776,044,066		794,522,093		(18,478,027)	(2.3)%
Cumulative Effect of Change		(05.045.405)					
in Accounting Principle		(35,245,195)					
Net Position beginning of year - restated		740,798,871					
Net Position, end of year	\$	714,268,059	\$	776,044,066	\$	(61,776,007)	(8.0)%

#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT REVENUES BY SOURCE

#### **Operating and Non-Operating Revenue by Source**



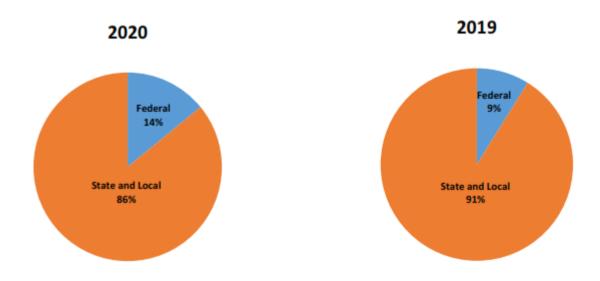
The significant changes in Operating and Non-operating Revenue by Source are described below:

Fares, investment income, contracted services, alternative fuel and carbon tax credits and other revenue increased by a combined \$7,946,018 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 or 19.9 percent due to insurance proceeds on accident damaged light rail vehicles, the retroactive reinstatement of the Federal Excise Tax Refunds for Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and new contracted services contract with the city of Elk Grove. The increase was partially mitigated by a decline in fares due to COVID-19.

Operating assistance increased by \$8,899,838 or 6.2 percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 due to the effects of SacRT's Progressed Regionalism initiative which included expanded SmaRT Ride microtransit service and apportionments of the LTF generated by sales tax.

#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT REVENUES BY SOURCE

#### **Capital Contributions by Source**

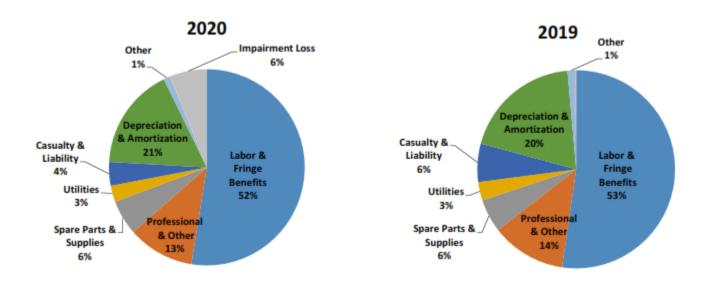


The significant changes in Capital Contributions by Source are described below:

The majority of construction and acquisition activities are funded with capital contributions from other governmental units such as federal, state, and local agencies. Capital contributions increased by \$5,692,583 million or 21.3 percent during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The increase for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is the result of the funding of new electric buses acquired through the Electrify America program and the progress payments to acquire new light rail vehicles funded by the Transit and Intercity Rail Program. The increase was partially mitigated by a decline in STA funds as SacRT earmarked more STA funding to operations from capital programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

## SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT OPERATING EXPENSES

#### **Operating Expenses**



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

Total operating costs increased by \$29,845,691 or 13.4 percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This increase is due to labor and fringe benefits costs and recording of capital asset impairments. The increase in labor and fringe benefits is due to a rise in labor costs resulting from increased service levels, new contracted service, contractual pay rate escalation, and an increase in SacRT's actuarially determined pension contribution. SacRT recorded impairment losses based on a periodic review of assets. It was determined that impairments would be recognized for the following, Expired Environmental work for the downtown to the Sacramento International Airport project, \$15.3 million, Light rail vehicle 310 damaged in an accident, \$1.3 million, Evergreen building with a book value of \$0.6 million offset by \$1.8 million of realizable insurance proceeds. The increase in operating costs was partially mitigated by a decrease in Casualty and Liability costs due to payment of a large claim in fiscal year 2019.

#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 2020 STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY FUNDING DESIGNATION

	FY 2020 Funding Designation				
		Capital Improvement Program, GASB 68 &			
Statement of Revenues and Expenses	Operations	75	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES (Fares)	\$ 20,998,877	-	\$ 20,998,877		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Labor and Fringe Benefits	127,687,727	5,456,708	133,144,435		
Professional and Other Services	22,963,580	4,959,738	27,923,318		
Spare Parts and Supplies	11,490,270	3,060,048	14,550,318		
Utilities	6,820,547	-	6,820,547		
Casualty and Liability Costs	9,930,823	-	9,930,823		
Depreciation	-	42,739,264	42,739,264		
Indirect Costs Allocated to Capital Programs	(230,234)	-	(230,234)		
Other	2,745,171	-	2,745,171		
Impairment Loss	-	15,375,413	15,375,413		
Total Operating Expenses	181,407,884	71,591,171	252,999,055		
Loss from Operations	(160,409,007)	(71,591,171)	(232,000,178)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Operating Assistance					
State and Local	114,879,837	-	114,879,837		
Federal	35,080,314	1,638,520	36,718,834		
Investment Income	3,010,464	94,907	3,105,371		
Interest Expense	(2,610,901)	(2,399,392)	(5,010,293)		
Pass Through to Subrecipients	-	(301,315)	(301,315)		
Professional and Other Services Funded by Others	-	(74,255)	(74,255)		
Contract Services	7,125,076	-	7,125,076		
Alternative Fuel and Carbon Tax Credits	7,054,625	-	7,054,625		
Insurance Proceeds and Other	8,662,387	938,605	9,600,992		
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expense)	173,201,802	(102,930)	173,098,872		
Gain (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	12,792,795	(71,694,101)	(58,901,306)		
Capital Contributions					
State and Local	_	27,812,124	27,812,124		
Federal	-	4,558,370	4,558,370		
Total Capital Contributions		32,370,494	32,370,494		
Total Suprai Sofilibutions		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Change in Net Position	\$ 12,792,795	\$ (39,323,607)	\$ (26,530,812)		

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presentation differs from SacRT's operating and capital budgets in that the CAFR combines both operating and capital activities. To assist SacRT's Board and readers in their review, a Statement of Revenues and Expenses by Funding Designation is provided to show SacRT's operating and capital funds separately. As of June 30, 2020, SacRT's operating results were as follows: \$20,998,877 in fare revenues, \$181,407,884 in operating expenses, and \$173,201,802 in non-operating revenues, resulting in a \$12,792,795 operating surplus. Additional information regarding the Statement of Revenues by Funding Designation can be found in SacRT's 2020 CAFR Staff Report to the Board of Directors.

#### **Analysis of SacRT's Financial Position**

SacRT's net position provides information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. SacRT is reporting net position as of June 30, 2020 of \$714,268,059, an operating and capital activity decrease of \$26,530,812 or 3.6 percent.

Net position at July 1, 2019 was restated by \$35,245,195 to reflect the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle due to GASB Implementation Guide 2019-1. Additional information on the change in accounting principle and other GASB implemented pronouncements can be found in Footnote 1 to the financial statements.

#### **Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity**

As of June 30, 2020, SacRT's investment in various capital assets, such as bus and light rail vehicles, facilities, land, buildings and equipment decreased to \$843,578,892 from \$879,381,275 representing a 4.1 percent decrease as depreciation and asset impairment loss exceeded capital acquisition. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Footnote 3 to the financial statements.

SacRT's Farebox Revenue Bonds decreased by \$1,038,032 due to annual bond payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 or 2.0 percent. As of June 30, 2020, the \$49,628,200 balance represents what remains of the \$86,865,000 of Farebox Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, issued in the fiscal year 2013 to primarily fund construction on the South Line Phase 2 light rail extension. SacRT recorded a liability and a corresponding asset of \$47,338,625 as of June 30, 2020, resulting from its participation in three Lease/Leaseback transactions. Additional information on debt activity can be found in Footnotes 4 and 6 to the financial statements.

SacRT's loan payable at June 30, 2020 includes \$13,988,074 originally received in November 2013 from the Public Transportation Account (PTA). The loan was extended by the State to temporarily replace a Federal Transit Administration grant that lapsed due to the application of the Federal Transit Act's "13(c)" provision to the California Public Employee Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). Additional information on direct borrowings can be found in Footnote 5 to the financial statements.

#### **Current Economic Factors and Conditions**

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. In March 2020, the State of California issued a statewide shelter-in-place order that continues to impact the operations and business results of SacRT. Additional information on the COVID-19 pandemic's impact on SacRT can be found in Footnote 1 to the financial statements

In July 2020, SacRT was awarded a federal grant for approximately \$95 million in CARES Act stimulus funds, which will offset revenue decline and additional expenses related to the COVID-19 pandemic. It was determined that SacRT did not require the use of CARES Act funding in fiscal year

2020 however, it will be using approximately \$67 million in fiscal year 2021, and the balance in future years.

SacRT has plans for future expansion and improvement of light rail and bus services. As of June 30, 2020, SacRT has construction contracts and property acquisition commitments of approximately \$21,804,884.

#### **Request for Information**

Please address all questions or requests for additional information to the Finance and Treasury Department, Attention: Chief Financial Officer, Sacramento Regional Transit District, 1400 29th Street, P.O. Box 2001, Sacramento CA 95812-2110.



**Financial Statements** 

## SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2020

#### **ASSETS**

Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$ 16,642,196 6,744,669 343,561
State and Local Government Federal Government Other	22,374,514 15,539,622 7,038,688
Spare Parts and Supplies Inventory Other Current Assets	 24,599,990 415,714
Total Current Assets	93,698,954
Non-Current Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,915,906
Investments	3,130,438
Deposits for Lease/Leaseback Payable	47,338,625
Non-Depreciated Capital Assets	117,618,826
Depreciated Capital Assets, Net	725,960,066
Tatal Nam Ourset Assats	04.4.000.004
Total Non-Current Assets Total Assets	 914,963,861
Total Assets	1,008,662,815
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows from Pension Deferred Outflows from Other Post	35,251,811
Employment Benefits	6,041,805
Deferred Outflows: Loss on Refunding	 6,660,759
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	47,954,375
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED	
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,056,617,190
	 , , - ,

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2020

#### **LIABILITIES**

Current Liabilities:	
Line of Credit	\$ 9,100,000
Accounts Payable	15,919,493
Other Accrued Liabilities	4,960,647
Compensated Absences	8,234,292
Interest Payable	824,476
Unearned Revenue	1,214,644
Advances from Other Governments	2,820,922
Claims Payable	5,388,536
Loan Payable	13,988,074
Revenue Bonds	 1,210,000
Total Current Liabilities	63,661,084
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	1,890,815
Advances from Other Governments	13,506,613
Claims Payable	15,737,726
Revenue Bonds	48,418,200
Lease/Leaseback Payable	47,338,625
Net Pension Liability	117,230,933
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits	
Liability	 19,882,894
Total Long-Term Liabilities	 264,005,806
Total Liabilities	327,666,890
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows from Other Post	
Employment Benefits	4,377,574
Deferred Gain on Lease/Leaseback	6,086,561
Deferred Inflows from Pension	4,218,106
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 14,682,241
	 , ,
NET POSITION	770 070 400
Net Investment in Capital Assets	779,273,180
Restricted for:	0.470.400
Debt Service	3,472,133
Unrestricted	 (68,477,254)
Total Net Position	 714,268,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND	
NET POSITION	\$ 1,056,617,190
	 ·

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES Fares	\$	20,998,877
	Ψ	20,000,017
OPERATING EXPENSES		122 144 425
Labor and Fringe Benefits Professional and Other Services		133,144,435 27,923,318
Spare Parts and Supplies		14,550,318
Utilities		6,820,547
Casualty and Liability Costs		9,930,823
Depreciation		42,739,264
Indirect Costs Allocated to Capital		,, -
Programs		(230,234)
Other		2,745,171
Impairment Loss		15,375,413
Total Operating Expenses		252,999,055
Operating Loss		(232,000,178)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		( - ,, -,
(EXPENSES)		
Operating Assistance:		
State and Local		114,879,837
Federal		36,718,834
Investment Income		3,105,371
Interest Expense		(5,010,293)
Pass-Through to Subrecipients		(301,315)
Professional and Other Services-Funded		(74,255)
Contract Services		7,125,076
Alternative Fuel and Carbon Tax Credits		7,054,625
Insurance Proceeds and Other		9,600,992
Total Non-Operating Revenues		173,098,872
Loss Before Capital Contributions		(58,901,306)
Capital Contributions:		
State and Local		27,812,124
Federal		4,558,370
Total Capital Contributions		32,370,494
·		<u> </u>
Decrease in Net Position		(26,530,812)
Net Position, beginning of year		776,044,066
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting	1	
Principle	•	(35,245,195)
Net Position, beginning of year - restated		740,798,871
Net Position, end of year	\$	714,268,059
See accompanying notes to the fina	_	
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# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Contract Sources Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees and Employee Benefits Cash Received from Other Sources Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ 19,787,556 7,125,076 (66,949,307) (127,551,216) 16,655,617 (150,932,274)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
State and Local Receipts	113,163,210
Federal Receipts	36,718,834
Payments Pass-Through to Subrecipients Advances on the Line of Credit	(301,315) 85,100,000
Payments on the Line of Credit	(82,200,000)
•	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	152,480,729
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(17,629,836)
Principal Payment on Revenue Bonds	(862,500)
Interest Paid	(2,644,963)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts	2,007,312
State and Local Capital Grants Receipts	21,391,950
Federal Capital Grants	3,341,498
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	5,603,461
	3,003,401
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	074 004
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments Purchases of Investments	974,801 (1,043,181)
Investment Income	1,093,914
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,025,534
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,177,450
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	36,125,321
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 44,302,771
•	
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,642,196
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, Current	6,744,669
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, Non-Current	20,915,906
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 44,302,771

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Operating Loss	\$ (2	232,000,178)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss from Operations to Net		
Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		42,739,264
Impairment Loss		15,375,413
Professional and Other Services- Nonoperating Expense		(74,255)
Contract Services- Nonoperating Income		7,125,076
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income		16,655,617
Effect of Changes in:		
Other Receivables		(787,386)
Spare Parts and Supplies Inventory		(846,838)
Other Current Assets		(403,376)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		332,436
Compensated Absences and Other		474,537
Unearned Revenue		(423,935)
Claims Payable		(3,987,097)
Deferred Outflows from Pension		4,561,540
Net Pension Liability		2,570,325
Deferred Inflows from Pension		(1,316,117)
Deferred Outflows from Other Post Employment Benefits		(2,749,070)
Net Other Post Employment Benefit		(1,916,509)
Deferred Inflows from Other Post Employment Benefits		3,738,279
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (1	150,932,274)
The Cash Cook in Operaning Henrico	Ψ (	
NON CACH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	2 240 224
Interest Income from Investments Held to Pay	Ф	2,310,221
Lease/Leaseback		(2.240.224)
Interest Expense on Capital Lease/Leaseback		(2,310,221)
Capital Assets Included in Accounts Payable Capital Contributions Included in Receivables		8,425,236 25,889,212
Capital Continuutions included in Necelvables		25,009,212

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	F	Pension Trust Funds	_	Connect Card Custodial Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,526,301	\$	2,014,747
Receivables: Securities sold Invoiced Receivables Interest and dividends Other receivables and prepaids Total Receivables		12,754,213 - 433,060 38,327 13,225,600		205,175 - 88,247 293,422
Investments: Equity securities Fixed income securities Total Investments	_	200,803,588 92,473,375 293,276,963		- - -
Total Assets		322,028,864		2,308,169
LIABILITIES				
Securities purchased payable Accounts payable Customer prepaid balances Due to Connect Card Consortium Members  Total Liabilities		22,052,088 1,621,428 - - 23,673,516	_	1,655,340 652,829 2,308,169
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Pension Benefits Restricted for Connect Card Consortium Members		298,355,348 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Net Position	\$	298,355,348	<u>\$</u>	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ADDITIONS	Pension Trust Funds	Connect Card Custodial Fund
Contributions: Employer Member Total Contributions	\$ 21,173,818	\$ - - -
Investment Income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest, dividends, and other income Investment expenses	1,399,232 5,099,522 (1,366,220)	20,237
Net Investment Income Fares - SacRT Fares - Others Other	5,132,534 - - -	20,237 7,526,081 3,415,935 36
Total Additions	27,737,857	10,962,289
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid to participants Distribution to Consortium Members Administrative expenses	26,079,127 - 688,292	10,081,276 881,013
Total Deductions	26,767,419	10,962,289
Increase in Net Position	970,438	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	297,384,910	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 298,355,348	\$ -

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### THE REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

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

### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

### Proprietary Fund Type

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

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

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

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

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

The <u>Connect Card Custodial Fund</u> is used to account for assets held by SacRT for the benefit of the transit agencies who are members of the Connect Card Consortium. Connect Card is the Sacramento region's electronic transit fare payment system and the Connect Card Consortium's participating agencies include Sacramento Regional Transit, El Dorado Transit, E-tran, Placer County Transit, Roseville Transit, SCT/Link, Yolobus and Yuba-Sutter Transit.

### MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

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

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

### **INVESTMENTS**

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

### **RESTRICTED ASSETS**

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

### **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables are reported at present value less the estimated portion that is estimated to be uncollectible. As of June 30, 2020, management has estimated that no allowance for uncollectible accounts is needed.

### **INVENTORIES**

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

### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred. Infrastructure, which includes light rail vehicle tracks, has been capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related properties. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

30 to 50 years
4 to 12 years
25 to 45 years
5 to 15 years

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

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment of Capital Assets: In accordance with GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, management evaluates events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Such events or changes in circumstances that may be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations, other changes in environmental factors, technology changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manner or duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired capital assets that will continue to be used are written down to reflect the decline in service utility of the capital asset. Impaired capital asset that will no longer be used are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value.

### COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

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

### FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GRANT FUNDS

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

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

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

# **SELF-INSURANCE AND CLAIMS PAYABLE**

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

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **PENSION**

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

### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

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

### **NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In 2020, SacRT implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. As a result of implementation, SacRT reports the Connect Card program as a custodial fund on the fiduciary fund statements. The adoption of this accounting standard did not impact the beginning net position of the business-type or fiduciary activities.

In 2020, SacRT implemented GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The implementation of this standard had no impact on the financial statements.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Change in Accounting Principle: With the release of Implementation Guide 2019-01, Implementation Guidance Update---2019, management changed their method of accounting for recognition of nonexchange revenue. Expenditure-driven grant provisions are determined to be a stipulation that is considered to be an eligibility requirement and as such, revenue cannot be recognized until the agreement has been executed. An adjustment to reduce business-type activities net position at July 1, 2019 by \$35,245,195 was made to reflect the cumulative effect related to the change in accounting principle. The adjustment represents nonexchange revenue and receivables that were recorded for eligible expenditures incurred in the year ended June 30, 2019, but the related grant award was not executed until the year ended June 30, 2020.

Recent Event: In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. In March 2020, the State of California issued a statewide shelter-in-place order that continues to have a significant impact on the operations and business results of SacRT, including decrease in ridership and fare revenues, changes in amount and timing of sales tax receipts, improvement to technology to support a virtual work environment, and increased spending on frontline employee, personal protective equipment, vehicle modifications and increased cleaning and sanitizing of vehicles and work spaces. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. Management has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this recent event.

In July 2020, SacRT was awarded a federal grant for approximately \$95 million in CARES Act stimulus funds, which will offset revenue decline and additional expenses related to the COVID-19 pandemic. It was determined that SacRT did not require the use of CARES act funding in fiscal year 2020.

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The total cash and investments as of June 30, 2020, are reported in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

	Enterprise Fund		Fiduciary Funds	 Total
Unrestricted: Cash and cash				
equivalents	\$ 16,495,805	\$	-	\$ 16,495,805
Cash on hand	146,391		-	146,391
Investments	 3,473,999	_		3,473,999
Total unrestricted	 20,116,195			20,116,195
Restricted: Cash and cash				
equivalents	27,660,575		17,541,048	45,201,623
Investments	 	_	293,276,963	293,276,963
Total restricted	 27,660,575	_	310,818,011	338,478,586
Total cash and investments	\$ 47,776,770	\$	310,818,011	\$ 358,594,781

### **INVESTMENTS**

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

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Rating		One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	N/A	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	N/A	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	N/A	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	A1/P1	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	N/A	30%	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	N/A	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	Α	30%	None
Mutual Funds Investing in Eligible Securities	N/A	AAA	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	AA	20%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	N/A	N/A	None	None

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

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

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

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

### **INVESTMENT RISK FACTORS**

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

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# **INTEREST RATE RISK**

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

The following table provides information about the interest rate risks associated with applicable investments as of June 30, 2020:

Enterprise Fund			Maturities in Yea	rs	
	Less than 1	1 – 5	6 – 10	More than 10	Total
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$ -	\$ 239,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239,002
Corporate Bonds	172,213	553,709	-	-	725,922
Municipals	-	42,675	-	-	42,675
Asset-Backed Securities	-	204,573	-	-	204,573
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	171,348	1,331,606	-	-	1,502,954
U.S. Government Issued Obligations		758,873			758,873
Total Enterprise Fund	\$ 343,561	\$ 3,130,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,473,999
	l and the second	4 5	Maturities in Yea		T-1-1
	Less than 1	1 – 5	6 – 10	More than 10	Total
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,316,376	\$ 4,316,376
Corporate Bonds	1,150,675	10,940,795	6,334,523	12,421,814	30,847,807
Municipal Bonds	-	-	-	735,629	735,629
U.S. Government Agency Obligations	257,441	164,321	12,510	35,405,207	35,839,479
U.S. Government Issued Obligations	-	6,110,861	3,017,335	3,138,095	12,266,291
Asset-Backed Securities		562,765	1,440,777	6,464,251	8,467,793
Total Fiduciary Fund	\$ 1,408,116	\$ 17,778,742	\$ 10,805,145	\$ 62,481,372	\$ 92,473,375

### **MORTGAGE PASS-THROUGH SECURITIES**

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

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### COLLATERALIZED MORTGAGE OBLIGATIONS

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

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

### **ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES**

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

### CALLABLE BONDS

Although bonds are issued with clearly defined maturities, an issuer may be able to redeem, or call, a bond earlier than its maturity date. SacRT or the Pension Trust Funds must then replace the called bond with a bond that may have a lower yield than the original bond. The call feature causes the value to be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. As of June 30, 2020, SacRT held callable bonds in the amount of \$271,524. The Pension Trust Funds held callable bonds in the amount of \$24,570,092.

### INVESTMENT IN STATE INVESTMENT POOL AND CALTRUST

SacRT is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Local Investment Advisory Board (LIAB). The LIAB consists of five members as designated by State statute. The value of SacRT's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the SacRT's pro-rata share of the value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. SacRT's total investment in the LAIF at June 30, 2020, was \$7,836,797.

SacRT is also a voluntary participant in the Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST) which is a Joint Powers Authority governed by a Board of Trustees made up of local treasurers and investment officers. The Board of Trustees sets overall policy for CalTRUST and selects and supervises the activities of the Investment Manager and other agents. SacRT's investments in CalTRUST are measured at net asset value (NAV), as described on page 35. As of June 30, 2020, SacRT's investments in CalTRUST were \$29,459,891, all of which is invested in the Short-Term fund.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### **CREDIT RISK**

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, management has reported that the Pension Trust Funds are in adherence with the credit risk provisions of the Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Guidelines.

The following tables provide information on the credit ratings associated with investments as of June 30, 2020:

					Fi	duciary Funds	
	En	terprise Fund		Moody's Ratings		Amount	Percentage of Portfolio
Moody's Ratings		Amount	Percentage of Portfolio	Not Applicable	\$	200,803,588	68.49%
	· · ·		_	Not rated		41,082,100	14.01%
Not rated	\$	324,402	9.34%	Aaa		16,369,284	5.58%
Aaa/Aaa-mf/P1		2,426,472	69.85%	Aa1		904,268	0.31%
Aa1		77,229	2.22%	Aa2		852,322	0.29%
Aa2		42,675	1.23%	Aa3		1,244,081	0.42%
Aa3		43,558	1.25%	A1		1,163,597	0.40%
A1		168,607	4.85%	A2		3,687,332	1.26%
A2		224,431	6.46%	A3		2,822,106	0.96%
A3		166,625	4.80%	Baa1		4,911,051	1.67%
	\$	3,473,999	100.00%	Baa2		6,575,718	2.24%
				Baa3		5,550,000	1.89%
				Ba1		1,827,811	0.62%
				Ba2		1,477,331	0.50%
				Ba3		899,991	0.31%
				B1		689,030	0.23%
				B2		480,133	0.16%
				B3		724,078	0.25%
				Caa1		148,235	0.05%
				Caa2		39,998	0.01%
				WR		1,024,909	0.35%
				Total	\$	293,276,963	100.00%

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### **CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK**

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

The investment policy of SacRT contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2020, SacRT had the following investments in one issuer that comprised more than 5% of total investments in a single issuer:

Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 751,826
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	564,814
Federal Home Loan Bank	425,315

The investment policy of the Pension Trust Funds states that an investment in domestic or international equity fund managers' securities of a single issuer shall not exceed 5% (at cost) of the value of the portfolios and/or of the company's total outstanding shares. As of June 30, 2020, the Plans had the following investments in one issuer that comprised more than 5% of Plan investments:

Federal National Mortgage Association \$ 14,800,413

### **CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK**

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

As of June 30, 2020, \$3,402,748 of SacRT's deposits and \$2,006,443 of the Custodial Fund's deposits were in excess of federal depository insurance (FDIC) limits and were held in collateralized accounts with securities collateralized in the financial institutions' name.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2020, SacRT had no investment securities exposed to custodial credit risk. The Pension Trust Funds' investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are held by the Pension Trust Funds' custodian bank in SacRT's name.

### **FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK**

The current SacRT investment policy does not address foreign currency risk, which is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. As of June 30, 2020, SacRT does not have any deposits or investments in a foreign currency.

The Pension Trust Funds' investment policy states that international equity shall be comprised of American Depository Receipts (ADR) of non-U.S. companies, common stocks of non-U.S. companies, preferred stocks of non-U.S. companies, foreign convertible securities including debentures convertible to common stocks, and cash equivalents. As of June 30, 2020, the Pension Trust Funds do not have any deposits or investments in a foreign currency.

### **FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

SacRT categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. SacRT had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments me	asured at	fair	value
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	6/30/2020 Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	
Enterprise fund					
Debt securities					
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 239,002	\$ -	\$ 239,002	\$ -	
Corporate bonds	725,922	-	725,922	-	
Municipals	42,675	-	42,675	-	
Asset backed securities	204,573	-	204,573	-	
U.S. Government Agency obligations	1,502,954	-	1,502,954	-	
U.S. Government issued obligations	758,873	-	758,873	-	
Carbon credits (LCFS/RIN)*	527,000	527,000			
Total enterprise fund	4,000,999	527,000	3,473,999	-	
Fiduciary funds					
Debt securities					
Collateralized mortgage obligations	4,316,376	-	4,316,376	-	
Corporate bonds	30,847,807	-	30,847,807	-	
Municipals	735,629	-	735,629	-	
U.S. Government Agency obligations	35,839,479	-	35,839,479	-	
U.S. Government issued obligations	12,266,291	-	12,266,291	-	
Asset backed obligations	8,467,793	-	8,467,793	-	
Equity securities					
Common stock	70,418,580	70,418,580	-	-	
Depository receipts	999,992	999,992	-	-	
Real estate investment trust	266,848	266,848	-	-	
Rights/Warrants	571	571	-	-	
Total fiduciary fund	164,159,366	71,685,991	92,473,375		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 168,160,365	\$ 72,212,991	\$ 95,947,374	\$ -	

### Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

# **Enterprise funds**

CalTRUST\*\* \$ 29,459,891

### **Fiduciary funds**

S&P 500 Index Fund	52,802,330
MSCI EAFE Index Fund	13,671,689
International Equity Fund	28,350,682
International Small Capital Equity Fund	15,246,762
International Emerging Markets Fund	19,046,134
Total Investments	\$ 158,577,488

<sup>\*</sup>Balance included in Receivables Other on the Statement of Net Position

<sup>\*\*</sup>Balances included in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Statement of Net Position of \$14,710,117 and \$14,749,774, respectively.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

	Amount		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Enterprise fund					
CalTRUST (1)	\$	29,459,891	\$ -	Daily	1 day
Fiduciary funds					
S&P 500 Index Fund (2)		52,802,330	-	Daily	1 day
MSCI EAFE Index Fund (3)		13,671,689	-	Semi-monthly	6-8 days
International Equity Fund (4)		28,350,682	-	Monthly	7 days
International Small Capital Equity Fund (5)		15,246,762	-	Monthly	2 days
International Emerging Markets Fund (6)		19,046,134	-	Daily	1 day
Total fiduciary fund		129,117,597			
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	158,577,488			

- CalTRUST. This type includes an investment in an external investment pool that is governed
  by the California Government Investment Code. CalTRUST is benchmarked against LAIF and
  the Barclays Short-Term Government/Corporate Index. The fair value of the investment in this
  type has been determined using the NAV. The NAV is calculated daily by dividing the total
  value of the securities and other assets, less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of
  the fund.
- 2. S&P 500 Index Fund. This type includes an investment in an S&P 500 index fund that invests to match the S&P 500 Index. The S&P 500 is made up of primarily U.S. common stocks. The fair value of the investment in this type has been determined using the NAV per unit of the investment. The NAV per unit of the investment are determined each business day. Issuances and redemptions of fund units may be made on such days, based upon the closing market value on the valuation date of the investments bought or sold and the NAV per unit of the fund.
- 3. MSCI EAFE Index Fund. This type includes an investment in the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia, Far East Index (MSCI EAFE) Index fund that invest to approximate as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of the MSCI EAFE Index over the long term. The MSCI EAFE Index is made up of primarily International stocks. The per-unit NAV of the fund is determined as of the last business day of each month and at least one other business day during the month. Issuances and redemptions of fund units may be made on such days, based upon the closing market value on the valuation date of the investments bought or sold and the NAV per unit of the fund.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

### RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

### Enterprise Fund

At June 30, 2020, cash and investments include restricted amounts of \$27,660,575. Amounts represent monies restricted for debt reserve requirements and capital projects of \$4,395,257 developer fee projects of \$12,310,258, and grantor-approved projects of \$10,955,060.

# Fiduciary Funds

At June 30, 2020, restricted cash and investments of the Fiduciary Funds totaled \$310,818,011. Amounts represent funds restricted for employees' retirement of \$308,803,264 and Connect Card consortium members of \$2,014,747.

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Non-Depreciated Capital Assets Land* Construction in Progress Total Non-Depreciated Capital Assets	\$ 89,420,314 34,278,739 123,699,053	\$ 172,652 12,121,949 12,294,601	\$ - (2,002,862) (2,002,862)	\$ (1,048,807) (15,323,159) (16,371,966)	\$ 88,544,159 29,074,667 117,618,826
Depreciated Capital Assets Buildings and Improvements* Buses and Other Equipment Total Depreciated Capital Assets	977,748,258 348,530,868 1,326,279,126	496,885 12,811,628 13,308,513	95,795 1,907,067 2,002,862	(889,091) (1,829,639) (2,718,730)	977,451,847 361,419,924 1,338,871,771
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements Buses and Other Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	(368,862,360) (201,734,544) (570,596,904) 755,682,222	(24,726,221) (18,432,806) (43,159,027) (29,850,514)	2,002,862	285,991 558,235 844,226 (1,874,504)	(393,302,590) (219,609,115) (612,911,705) 725,960,066
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 879,381,275	\$ (17,555,913)	\$ -	\$ (18,246,470)	\$ 843,578,892

\*Land and Building – the values of the land and buildings at McClellan Park, approximately \$3.7 million and \$6.7 million, respectively, are included in these figures in anticipation of SacRT receiving future Fee Simple title. On January 5, 2007, a net lease and purchase agreement was recorded, giving SacRT a 94-year land and building leasehold and providing for a future transfer of Fee Simple title upon completion of Hazardous Materials clean-up by the United States Air Force.

Pursuant to such transaction, SacRT acquired a leasehold interest in multiple buildings and some exterior parking and the right to use certain common areas at McClellan Park (formerly McClellan Air Force Base). Fee Simple title to the property is projected to be transferred to SacRT within the next two years to five years. Therefore, the current lease in furtherance of conveyance is being reported as a fee simple ownership of the property.

Building – the value of buildings and improvements includes \$30.8 million of progress payments made pursuant to a Lease and Joint Use Agreement with Los Rios Community College District (Los Rios) that provides for the construction of a parking structure at Cosumnes River College.

SacRT and Los Rios have agreed to make joint use of the parking structure and adjacent surface parking. SacRT's lease payments are the cost of construction, which have already been paid in full, and there are no future payments due. It is the responsibility of Los Rios to maintain, repair, and pay all taxes and utilities associated with the structures' operations. The term of the lease, which commenced in August 2015 with the opening of the South Sacramento Corridor Phase II light rail extension, is for a period of 51 years with the option to extend for two consecutive 5-year terms. The lease meets the conditions of a capital lease since the lease term exceeds the useful life of the asset. Los Rios commenced use of the parking garage in June 2013.

# 3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Asset Impairments – SacRT periodically reviews its capital assets for possible impairment, defined as a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital asset. SacRT recorded impairments of \$15,375,413, net of realizable insurance proceeds of \$1,802,350 in fiscal year 2020 as an operating expense.

As part of its capital program, SacRT incurs costs to perform environmental impact report, preliminary engineering and design services for its capital improvement projects. These costs are included in capital assets as Construction in Progress. On occasion, the actual construction of the projects may not occur due to a change in plans or the availability of funding. While SacRT continues to plan to move forward with its anticipated \$1 billion light rail extension from downtown Sacramento to the Sacramento International airport in full or part, SacRT expensed \$15,303,259 in environmental impact report services and other project costs due to the age and lack of continued usability of the environmental work performed.

Light rail vehicle 310 was involved in a collision in August 2019. Due to concerns about meeting safety requirements as well as ongoing reliability issues, SacRT elected to forego the repair and expensed the remaining net book value of the vehicle of \$1,271,404.

In June 2020, SacRT's Evergreen building was damaged by fire resulting in a total loss. SacRT expensed the building's remaining book value of \$603,100 and recognized realizable insurance proceeds of \$1,802,350.

### 4. LEASES

### **OPERATING LEASES**

SacRT leases buildings, parking lots, and office facilities under non-cancelable operating leases which expire through May 2029. Total cost for such leases was \$237,062 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount					
2021	\$	231,531				
2022		223,019				
2023		159,600				
2024		159,600				
2025		159,600				
Thereafter		625,100				
Total	\$	1,558,450				

### **CAPITAL LEASES**

### FINANCE OBLIGATIONS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE/LEASEBACK

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

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

# 4. LEASES (Continued)

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

The lease/leaseback transactions resulted in a net cash gain to SacRT of \$11,820,731, which was deferred and is being amortized over the lives of the Subleases. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, SacRT amortized \$419,763 of such deferred gain. At June 30, 2020, SacRT had a balance of \$6,086,561 as deferred gain on the lease/leaseback transactions. SacRT's lease/leaseback transactions have been recorded similar to capital leases in that the present value of the future lease payments has been recognized on the Statement of Net Position as a Lease/Leaseback payable.

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

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

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

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

As U.S. Treasury Obligations, held in trust, will mature to satisfy the purchase option for the Equipment under each Sublease, SacRT has recorded the amounts held by the trustee, US Bank, as Deposits for Lease/Leaseback Payables on the Statements of Net Position. The obligation under the lease agreements and the investments held to pay the lease/leaseback obligation are adjusted annually to reflect the change in the net present value of the related sublease and buyout options. At June 30, 2020, the balance of this deposit was \$47,338,625.

# 4. LEASES (Continued)

The following table sets forth the aggregate amounts due under the sublease agreements:

Future minimum payments due in fiscal years		
ending June 30:	Am	ount
2021	\$	-
2022		-
2023		-
2024		-
2025		-
2026-2030	3,	163,610
2031-2035	11,	611,558
2036	83	156 922

### 5. DIRECT BORROWINGS

### **LINE OF CREDIT**

For the purpose of short-term borrowing needs, SacRT has an unsecured line of credit (LOC) agreement with U.S. Bank National Association. The purpose of the line of credit is to meet SacRT's liquidity needs stemming from the timing of cash receipts from Federal and State awards. The line is subject to a \$27,000,000 limit and matures on September 30, 2021. The interest rate for the LOC with U.S. Bank for the used portion of the LOC was at LIBOR plus 1.25% and the unused portion was a fixed 0.45% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

As of June 30, 2020, SacRT reported compliance with the short-term borrowing requirements stated under the California Government Code and with the financial covenants required by U.S. Bank.

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

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

Short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	7/1/2019	Draws	Repayments	 6/30/2020
Line of Credit \$	6,200,000	\$ 85,100,000	\$ (82,200,000)	\$ 9,100,000

The unused LOC balance at June 30, 2020 was \$17,900,000.

### LOANS PAYABLE

Loans payable at June 30, 2020, include \$13,988,074 received in November 2013 from the Public Transportation account (PTA) in the State Transportation Fund pursuant to Section 2 of Chapter 527, Statutes of 2013 (AB 1222). The loan was extended by the State to temporarily replace a Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grant that lapsed due to the application of the Federal Transit Act's "13(c)" provision to the California Public Employee Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). The litigation has been concluded and the FTA approved an amendment to the grant to enable SacRT to draw down the grant funds needed to repay the loan.

# 5. DIRECT BORROWINGS (Continued)

Under the terms of the loan agreement, once SacRT receives the funds, it must repay the loan on or before 60 days after it receives the grant funds, but, in any case, no later than January 1, 2021.

The PTA loan accrues interest at the rate earned by the State Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the loan which was 0.266%. As of June 30, 2020, the principal balance of the PTA loan was \$13,988,074 and accrued interest was \$251,053.

As of June 30, 2020, direct borrowings debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		 Interest		Total
2021	\$ 13,988,074		\$ 251,053		14,239,127
Total	\$	13,988,074	\$ 251,053	\$	14,239,127

### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

# FAREBOX REVENUE BONDS (Revenue Bonds), SERIES 2012

In November 2012, SacRT issued Revenue Bonds totaling \$86,865,000 with interest rates ranging from 3% to 5%. The Revenue Bonds were issued to (i) finance a portion of the costs of an extension to the SacRT's light rail system and related improvements and acquisition of certain buses and other vehicles and other capital projects, and to (ii) refund all of the outstanding Farebox Revenue Certificates of Participation (COP), 2003 Series-C. The Revenue Bonds are a special obligation of SacRT and are secured solely by a pledge of farebox revenues through 2042. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 19% of farebox revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$75,500,200. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total farebox revenues were \$2,574,075 and \$20,998,877, respectively.

The Series 2012 Bonds maturing on and after March 1, 2021, shall be subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturities, at the option of SacRT, from any source of available funds. The Bonds maturing on March 1, 2036, will be subject to redemption in part, by lot, from mandatory sinking account payments required by the Indenture on each March 1 on or after March 1, 2033, at the principal amount of the Series 2012 Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any. The Series 2012 Bonds maturing on March 1, 2042, will be subject to redemption in part, by lot, from mandatory sinking account payments required by the indenture on each March 1 on or after March 1, 2037, at the principal amount of the Series 2012 Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any.

As of June 30, 2020, debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal	rincipal Interest		Total
2021	\$ 1,210,000	\$	2,224,600	\$ 3,434,600
2022	1,270,000		2,164,100	3,434,100
2023	1,330,000		2,100,600	3,430,600
2024	1,400,000		2,034,100	3,434,100
2025	1,465,000		1,964,100	3,429,100
2026-2030	8,520,000		8,644,000	17,164,000
2031-2035	10,765,000		6,390,200	17,155,200
2036-2040	13,480,000		3,670,750	17,150,750
2041-2042	6,385,000		482,750	6,867,750
Total	\$ 45,825,000	\$	29,675,200	\$ 75,500,200

As of June 30, 2020, the unamortized premium associated with the Revenue Bonds was \$3,803,200. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was \$175,532 and was amortized to interest expense.

The debt indenture contains financial covenants including requirements for punctual payments to sinking funds, minimum amounts to be maintained in sinking funds, an annual balanced budget and submission of audited financial statements to the trustee within 210 days after the end of each fiscal year. As of June 30, 2020, SacRT was in compliance with all financial covenants of the Farebox Revenue Bonds.

# 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

# **CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		3 3		Deductions	Er	nding Balance	Due within One Year	
Other Debt									
2012 Revenue Bonds	\$	46,687,500	\$	_	\$ (862,500)	\$	45,825,000	\$	1,210,000
Issuance Premium		3,978,732		_	 (175,532)		3,803,200		
Total 2012 Revenue Bonds		50,666,232			(1,038,032)		49,628,200		1,210,000
Direct Borrowings Loans Payable		13,988,074			 <u> </u>		13,988,074	·	13,988,074
Other Long-Term Liabilities									
Compensated Absences		10,257,076		8,151,792	(8,283,761)		10,125,107		8,234,292
Advances from Other Governments		16,947,586		7,697,362	(8,317,413)		16,327,535		2,820,922
Claims Payable		25,113,359		6,003,245	(9,990,342)		21,126,262		5,388,536
Lease/Leaseback Payable		45,028,404		2,310,221	 		47,338,625		
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	162,000,731	\$	24,162,620	\$ (27,629,548)	\$	158,533,803	\$	31,641,824

### 7. FUNDING SOURCES

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

### **FEDERAL GRANTS**

Federal grant funding is obtained from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and Department of Homeland Security. Federal funding for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is comprised of the following:

Operating assistance grants: FTA Section 5307 FTA Section 5337 Dept of Homeland Security	\$ 23,588,94 13,064,12 65,75				
Total Federal operating assistance grants		36,718,834			
Capital grants:		4 027 740			
FTA Section 5307		4,027,749			
FTA Section 112		145,267			
FTA Section 5304		88,294			
FTA Section 5309		48,812			
FTA Section 5337		34,273			
FTA Section 5339		2,073			
Federal Highway Administration		211,902			
Total Federal capital grants		4,558,370			
Total Federal operating and capital grants	\$	41,277,204			
	_				

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

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

# 7. FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

### STATE AND LOCAL GRANTS

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

State and local grant funding for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is comprised of the following:

Operating assistance grants:	
Local Transportation Funds	\$ 51,729,305
Measure A Sales Tax Revenue	46,714,046
State Transit Assistance	12,778,564
Low Carbon Transit Operations Program	3,657,922
Total state and local operating assistance grants	114,879,837
Capital grants:	
Electrify America LLC	5,554,399
Proposition 1B	5,285,436
Traffic Congestion Relief Program	4,948,294
Transit and Intercity Rail Program	4,296,243
State Transit Assistance	3,902,695
Proposition 1A	1,152,997
Senate Bill 1 - Local Partnership Program	813,118
Developer Fees	648,053
California Department of Transportation	416,212
Senate Bill 1 - State of Good Repair	335,379
Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment	288,657
City of West Sacramento	148,556
Other	 22,085
Total state and local capital grants	 27,812,124
Total state and local grants	\$ 142,691,961

# 7. FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

### **ADVANCES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Advances from other governments at June 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

\$ 12,181,894
1,554,129
1,208,113
692,410
337,942
271,875
51,273
22,902
6,997
\$ 16,327,535
\$

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

# PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MODERNIZATION IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT (PTMISEA)

In November 2006, California voters passed a bond measure enacting the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality and Port Security Bond Act of 2006. Of the \$19.925 billion of state general obligation bonds authorized, \$4.000 billion was set aside by the State as instructed by statute as the PTMISEA. These funds are available to the California Department of Transportation for intercity rail projects and to transit operators in California for rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements or for rolling stock procurement, rehabilitation or replacement. PTMISEA revenues are included as part of Proposition 1B state and local capital contributions on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. PTMISEA activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

evenues	\$ 4,545,419
rpenditures:	
Paratransit Vehicles	(3,832,546)
Replace Non-Revenue Vehicles	(329,577)
UTDC Retrofit	(156,032)
Bus Maintenance Facility	(114,061)
CAD/AVL Equipment	(111,575)
LRT Crossing Enhancements	(1,628)
et Activity	\$ <u>-</u>
Replace Non-Revenue Vehicles UTDC Retrofit Bus Maintenance Facility CAD/AVL Equipment LRT Crossing Enhancements	\$ (329,57 (156,03 (114,06 (111,57

### 8. FARE RECOVERY RATIO

SacRT is required to maintain a fare revenue-to-operating expense ratio of 23% in accordance with the Transportation Development Act. To demonstrate compliance with this Fare Recovery Ratio, SacRT has supplemented, per California Public Utilities Code Section 99268.19, a portion of its Local Measure A funds in order to meet the required ratio. The fare revenue-to-operating expense ratio for SacRT is calculated as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Fare Revenues Local Fund Supplementation	\$	20,998,877
(Measure A)		25,614,600
Total Revenues	\$	46,613,477
Operating Expenses	\$	252,999,055
Less Allowable Exclusions:		
Depreciation		(42,739,264)
Paratransit Operations		(7,592,501)
Net Operating Expenses	\$	202,667,290
		,
Fare Revenue Ratio		23.00%
	_	

### 9. PENSION PLANS

### **DESCRIPTION OF PLANS**

SacRT contributes to three single employer defined benefit pension plans:

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

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

# 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Each Retirement Board is comprised of equal representation; SacRT Management by a member from SacRT's Board of Directors and General Manager, and two members from the represented group. Each Board member serves a four-year term, with no limit on the amount of terms that can be served. The ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans issue a publicly available combined financial report that includes audited financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Sacramento Regional Transit District, Attention: Chief Financial Officer, P.O. Box 2110, Sacramento, CA 95812, or online at <a href="https://www.sacrt.com">www.sacrt.com</a>.

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

- IBEW and AFSCME-Technical Tier 1 consists of all employees hired on or before December 30, 2014, Tier 2 consists of all employees hired on or after December 31, 2014.
- ATU Tier 1 consists of all employees hired on or before December 31, 2014, Tier 2 consists of all employees hired on or after January 1, 2016, Tier 3 consists of all employees hired during the time period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.
- AEA, MCEG, and AFSCME-Supervisors Tier 1 consists of all employees hired on or before December 30, 2014, Tier 2 consists of all employees hired on or after December 31, 2014.

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

**Plan Termination**– If the ATU, IBEW or Salaried Plans are terminated, the Plan's net position will first be applied to provide for retirement benefits to retired members. Any remaining net position will be allocated to other members, oldest first both active and inactive, on the basis of the actuarial present value of their benefits.

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **BENEFITS PROVIDED**

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

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

The benefits for Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3 members begin at retirement and continue for the participant's life with no cost of living adjustment. The participant can elect to receive reduced benefits with continuing benefits to a beneficiary after death.

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

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

ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plan membership for Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier 3 at June 30, 2020, consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	954
Terminated members entitled to but not yet collecting benefits	95
Current active members	992
	2,041

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 1 below presents a summary of the retirement benefits for Tier 1 and Tier 3 employees for each of the employee groups represented by the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Table 1

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

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 2 below presents a summary of the retirement benefits for Tier 2 employees for each of the employee groups represented by the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Table 2

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

The retirement ages, years of service and pension calculation multipliers vary by employee union/group. The multipliers and years of service range from 2% at age 55 or 25 years of service to 2.5% at age 60 or 30 or more years of service for Tier 1 and Tier 3. Tier 2 retirement ages and multipliers are mandated by PEPRA as follows, 2% at age 62 and 2.5% at age 67. There were no changes to benefits during the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Contributions**

The ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans' funding policies provide for actuarially determined periodic contributions. Contribution rates for retirement benefits are determined using the entry age normal cost method and are approved by the Retirement Boards of Directors annually. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SacRT made contributions to the ATU, IBEW, and Salaried Plan of \$8,783,426, \$3,230,879, and \$9,159,513, respectively.

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 3 presents the employer and employee contribution rates and for Tier 1 and Tier 3 employees as of June 30, 2020:

Table 3

	Tie	er 1	Tie	Γier 3		
<b>Employee Group</b>	Employer	<b>Employee</b>	Employer	<b>Employee</b>		
ATU	27.78%	-	24.78%	3.00%		
IBEW	24.73%	-	-	-		
AEA, MCEG and						
AFSCME	35.41%	-	-	-		

As of January 1, 2015, all new employees were required to contribute to their pension based upon the terms of the bargaining groups MOU or based on PEPRA. Table 4 presents the employer and employee contribution rates for Tier 2 employees as of June 30, 2020:

Table 4

	Tier 2					
<b>Employee Group</b>	Employer	<b>Employee</b>				
ATU	20.53%	7.25%				
IBEW	18.73%	6.00%				
AEA, MCEG and AFSCME	29.66%	5.75%				

The employee contributions to the ATU, IBEW, and Salaried Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were \$766,861, \$304,593, and \$360,051, respectively.

The employee contribution rates calculated in compliance with PEPRA, for June 30, 2020, were actuarially determined as part of the valuations dated July 1, 2018. Employer contribution rates are calculated and change annually for all tiers. The employee contribution rates for Tier 2 employees is also calculated annually but only changes if the total normal cost changes by more than 1 percent of payroll.

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

SacRT's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, and projected to June 30, 2019 for the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement for the ATU, IBEW, and Salaried Plans.

Inflation 3.00% Amortization growth rate 3.00%

Salary Increases 3.00%, plus merit component Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, net of investment expense

Discount Rate 7.25%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Blue Collar Mortality, adjusted by 115% for males and 130% for females, with generational projection using Scale MP-2015 for the ATU and IBEW Plan, and the RP-2014 Retired Pensioners Mortality, adjusted by 130% for females, with generational projection using Scale MP-2015 for the Salaried Plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2015, except for the economic assumptions, which were updated by the Retirement Boards for the July 1, 2017 valuation as a result of an analysis completed in 2017.

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Large Cap	32.00%	8.35%
Domestic Equity Small Cap	8.00%	9.25%
International Equity Developed	19.00%	8.70%
International Equity Emerging Markets	6.00%	10.25%
Domestic Fixed Income	25.00%	2.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.05%
Total	100.00%	

**Discount rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that SacRT contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### **CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**

Table 5 below presents the changes in the net pension liability for the ATU Plan as of June 30, 2020:

Table 5

	ATU Plan Increase (Decreases)					
		otal Pension Liability (a)		lan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	N	let Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 7/1/2019	\$	177,856,961	\$	133,178,109	\$	44,678,852
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		5,084,840		-		5,084,840
Interest		12,664,533		-		12,664,533
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(519,304)		-		(519,304)
Changes of assumptions		(172,948)		-		(172,948)
Contributions - employer		-		8,533,307		(8,533,307)
Contributions - member		-		493,597		(493,597)
Change in bargaining group		(314,880)		(343,707)		28,827
Net investment income		-		8,012,792		(8,012,792)
Benefit payments, including						,
refunds of employee contributions		(11,545,372)		(11,545,372)		-
Administrative expense		-		(279,016)		279,016
Net Changes		5,196,869		4,871,601		325,268
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	183,053,830	\$	138,049,710	\$	45,004,120

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 6 below presents the changes in the net pension liability for the IBEW Plan as of June 30, 2020:

Table 6

	IBEW Plan Increase (Decreases)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			let Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 7/1/2019	\$	76,138,493	\$	57,166,577	\$	18,971,916	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,792,845		-		1,792,845	
Interest		5,449,300		-		5,449,300	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		499,642		-		499,642	
Changes of assumptions		(98,047)		-		(98,047)	
Contributions - employer		-		3,299,013		(3,299,013)	
Contributions - member		-		209,531		(209,531)	
Net investment income		-		3,482,632		(3,482,632)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(3,779,076)		(3,779,076)		-	
Administrative expense				(229,569)		229,569	
Net Changes		3,864,664		2,982,531		882,133	
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	80,003,157	\$	60,149,108	\$	19,854,049	

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 7 below presents the changes in net pension liability for the Salaried Plan as of June 30, 2020:

Table 7

	Total Pension Liability (a)		ncre	alaried Plan ase (Decrease Plan duciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 7/1/2019	\$	144,139,929	\$	93,130,089	\$	51,009,840	
Changes for the year:				, ,			
Service Cost		3,831,831		-		3,831,831	
Interest		10,288,390		-		10,288,390	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		1,215,057		-		1,215,057	
Changes of assumptions		(17,295)		-		(17,295)	
Contributions - employer		-		8,503,815		(8,503,815)	
Contributions - member		-		193,293		(193,293)	
Change in bargaining group		474,438		343,707		130,731	
Net investment income		-		5,649,123		(5,649,123)	
Benefit payments, including						,	
refunds of employee contributions		(8,373,494)		(8,373,494)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(260,441)		260,441	
Net Changes		7,418,927		6,056,003		1,362,924	
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	151,558,856	\$	99,186,092	\$	52,372,764	

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 8 below presents the changes in net pension liability combined for the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans as of June 30, 2020:

Table 8

ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plan Increase (Decrease) Total Plan Pension **Fiduciary Net Net Pension** Liability **Position** Liability (a) (b) (a) - (b) **Balances at 7/1/2019** \$ 283,474,775 398,135,383 114,660,608 Changes for the year: Service Cost 10,709,516 10,709,516 Interest 28,402,223 28,402,223 Changes of benefits Differences between expected and actual experience 1,195,395 1,195,395 Changes of assumptions (288, 290)(288, 290)Contributions - employer (20,336,135)20,336,135 Contributions - member 896,421 (896,421)Changes in Bargaining Group 159,558 159,558 Net investment income 17,144,547 (17,144,547)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (23,697,942)(23,697,942)Administrative expense (769,026)769,026 **Net Changes** 16,480,460 13,910,135 2,570,325 Balances at 6/30/2020 414,615,843 297,384,910 117,230,933

There are no special funding situations for the ATU, IBEW or Salaried Plans for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability of SacRT, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what SacRT's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%		D	Current iscount Rate		1% Increase		
		Decrease 6.25%		7.25%		8.25%		
SacRT's net pension liability:								
ATU Plan	\$	63,485,360	\$	45,004,120	\$	29,176,669		
IBEW Plan		28,530,933		19,854,049		12,469,318		
Salaried Plan		69,844,636		52,372,764		37,371,579		
Total	\$	161,860,929	\$	117,230,933	\$	79,017,566		

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

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The total pension expense recognized by SacRT for the ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was \$11,153,784, \$5,135,319 and \$10,700,463 respectively, totaling \$26,989,566. At June 30, 2020, SacRT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments:		
ATU Plan	\$ 1,775,337	\$ -
IBEW Plan	736,445	-
Salaried Plan	834,327	-
Differences between expected and actual		
experience:		0.040.700
ATU Plan IBEW Plan	4 600 064	3,016,739
Salaried Plan	1,609,864 2,664,568	665,159 170,408
Changes of assumptions:	2,004,500	170,400
ATU Plan	3,394,787	138,358
IBEW Plan	1,416,699	78,438
Salaried Plan	1,645,966	149,004
Total of deferred outflows and inflows of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
resources before employer contributions	 14,077,993	 4,218,106
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability:		
ATU Plan	8,783,426	-
IBEW Plan	3,230,879	-
Salaried Plan	 9,159,513	 -
Total employer contributions	21,173,818	 <u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows and inflows		
of resources	\$ 35,251,811	\$ 4,218,106

#### 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$21,173,818 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	ATU Plan	IBEW Plan	Salaried Plan	Total
2020	\$ 1,928,149	\$ 1,553,522	\$ 2,467,040	\$ 5,948,711
2021	(1,130,051)	432,537	1,544,304	846,790
2022	1,046,780	824,208	593,094	2,464,082
2023	170,149	209,144	221,010	 600,303
Total	\$ 2,015,027	\$ 3,019,411	\$ 4,825,448	\$ 9,859,886

#### PAYABLE TO THE PENSION PLAN

At June 30, 2020, there is no payable to the Plans as SacRT paid all contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **10.OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN

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

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

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

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -** At June 30, 2020 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	648
Terminated members entitles to bu not yet collecting benefits	88
Current active members	1,228
	1,964

#### 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

**Contributions -** The obligation of SacRT to contribute to the plan is established by the Board of Directors. SacRT currently prefunds the OPEB plan at 100% of the actuarially determined contribution. For the year ended June 30, 2020, SacRT's contribution was \$3,134,146. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY**

SacRT's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Actuarial Assumptions -** The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement. The following changes to actuarial assumptions were made between the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 for the OPEB plan: the inflation rate decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%, salary increases declined from 3.25% to 3.00%, investment rate of return decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%, usage of the Getzen model for medical cost trend, and a decrease in PEMHCA minimum and dental premium trend from 4.50% to 4.00%.

General Inflation Rate 2.5 percent Salary increases 3.0 percent

Investment rate of return 6.75 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical: Getzen model

Dental and required PEMHCA minimum employer contribution:

4.0% per year

Mortality rates were based on the MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 which was developed by SacRT's actuary from a blending of data and methodologies found in two published sources: (i) the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017 Report, published in October 2017 and (ii) the demographic assumptions used in the 2017 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, published July 2017.

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the July 1, 2015 valuations of the retirement plans covering SacRT employees and are based on the 2016 actuarial experience study of SacRT's retirement plans using data from 2011 to 2015, except for a different basis (MacLeod Watts Scale 2018) used to project future mortality improvements.

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

#### 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Global Equity	59%	5.98%
Fixed Income	25%	2.62%
REITs	8%	5.00%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	5%	1.46%
Commodities	3%	2.87%
	100%	

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 percent. The discount rate decreased from 7.00 percent from the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that SacRT contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### **CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY**

	Increase (Decreases)								
	7	otal OPEB Liability (a)				Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at 7/1/2018	\$	49,924,076	\$	28,670,623	\$	21,253,453			
Changes for the year:									
Service cost		1,556,281		-		1,556,281			
Interest		3,514,022		-		3,514,022			
Differences between expected and									
actual experience		(3,752,353)		-		(3,752,353)			
Changes of assumptions		2,376,944		-		2,376,944			
Contributions - employer		-		3,292,735		(3,292,735)			
Net investment income		-		1,778,876		(1,778,876)			
Benefit payments		(2,560,076)		(2,560,076)		-			
Administrative expense		-		(6,158)		6,158			
Net Changes		1,134,818		2,505,377	_ <del>_</del>	(1,370,559)			
Balances at 6/30/2019	\$	51,058,894	\$	31,176,000	\$	19,882,894			

<sup>\*</sup> Based on 2018 Capital Market Assumptions per CalPERS CERBT Program

#### 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of SacRT, as well as what SacRT's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated used a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase		
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
Net OPEB liability	\$	26,237,248	\$	19,882,894	\$	14,563,595	

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

<b>Current Trend</b>	<b>Current Trend</b>	<b>Current Trend</b>
	Getzen Model	
	Medical / 4.0%	
-1.0%	Dental	+1.0%
¢ 14 221 259	\$ 10 082 80 <i>1</i>	¢ 26 770 612

Net OPEB liability

\$ 14,221,258

\$ 19,982,894

\$ 26,770,612

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, SacRT recognized OPEB expense of \$2,752,796. At June 30, 2020, SacRT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,907,659	\$	940,425		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	-		3,198,276		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-		238,873		
Contributions Made Subsequent to the					
measurement date	 3,134,146	-			
	\$ 6,041,805	\$	4,377,574		

#### 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The \$3,134,146 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future years as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2021	\$ (291,295)
2022	(291,299)
2023	(140,078)
2024	(93,669)
2025	(144,367)
Thereafter	(509,207)
Total	\$ (1,469,915)

#### 11. SELF-INSURANCE

SacRT is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Coverage provided by self-insured and excess coverage is generally as follows as of June 30, 2020:

		Excess Commercial Insurance
	Self-insurance	Coverage
Type of Coverage	(per occurrence)	(per occurrence)
Workers' Compensation	Up to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$25,000,000
Commercial General Liability		
Bus	Up to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$100,000,000
Light Rail	Up to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$292,000,000
*Property:		
Perils	Up to \$100,000	\$100,000 to \$250,000,000
Collision	Up to \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$250,000,000
Flood	Up to \$250,000	\$250,000 to \$10,000,000

<sup>\*</sup> includes revenue and non-revenue vehicles

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

The claims liability of \$21,126,262 reported at June 30, 2020, is based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to allow accrual of estimated incurred but not reported claims. Non-incremental claims adjustment expenses have been included as part of the liability. As of June 30, 2020, the Public Liability and Property Damage (PLPD) liability is discounted using a discount factor of 1.0% as SacRT holds in a reserve fund of \$3,387,643 at June 30, 2020. The Workers' Compensation liability is not discounted.

These claim estimates are actuarially determined and based on the requirements of GASB Statements No. 10 and 30, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in SacRT's claims liability amount during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follows:

				C	Current Year										
					Claims and										
Fiscal Year Beginning of the Changes in								Er	d of the Year						
	Ended	Year Liability		Year Liability		Ended Year Liability Estimate		Estimate		Estimate		Claims Payments		Liability	
_	June 30, 2020	\$	25,113,359	\$	6,003,245	\$	(9,990,342)	\$	21,126,262						
	June 30, 2019	\$	17.992.627	\$	11.357.784	\$	(4,237,052)	\$	25.113.359						

#### 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

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

SacRT has construction contracts and property acquisition commitments of \$21,804,884 at June 30, 2020. Federal, state, and local grant funds have been approved for such construction.



Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

#### **ATU Plan**

		2020		2019		2018
Total pension liability		_				
Service cost	\$	5,084,840	\$	4,765,696	\$	4,835,944
Interest		12,664,533		12,761,359		12,885,195
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		(11,268)
Difference between expected and actual returns		(519,304)		(261,689)		(5,577,742)
Change of assumptions		(172,948)		3,663,543		-
Change in bargaining group		(314,880)		(5,129,398)		(2,713,007)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member						
contributions		(11,545,372)		(11,304,112)		(10,776,986)
Net change in total pension liability		5,196,869		4,495,399		(1,357,864)
Total pension liability - beginning		177,856,961		173,361,562		174,719,426
Total pension liability - ending	\$	183,053,830	\$	177,856,961	\$	173,361,562
Plan fiduciary net position	Φ.	0.500.007	Φ.	7 000 400	Φ.	7 007 007
Contributions - employer	\$	8,533,307	\$	7,863,420	\$	7,987,367
Contributions - member		493,597		337,009		168,463
Change in bargaining group		(343,707)		(2,638,467)		(3,851,827)
Net investment income  Benefit payments, including refunds of member		8,012,792		8,591,810		14,419,708
contributions		(11,545,372)		(11,304,112)		(10,776,986)
Administrative expense		(279,016)		(260,006)		(306,539)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,871,601		2,589,654		7,640,186
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		133,178,109		130,588,455		122,948,269
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	138,049,710	\$	133,178,109	\$	130,588,455
Fian nuclary het position - ending	Ψ	130,049,710	Ψ	133,176,109	Ψ	130,366,433
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	44,678,852	\$	42,773,107	\$	51,771,157
Net pension liability - ending	\$	45,004,120	\$	44,678,852	\$	42,773,107
			·			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		75 440/		74.000/		75.000/
of the total pension liability		75.41%		74.88%		75.33%
Covered payroll	\$	30,125,788	\$	31,575,118	\$	30,212,311
Net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		149.39%		141.50%		141.58%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

2018: the ATU and IBEW Plans were separated as of 7/1/16; previous years not available.

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

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

#### **IBEW Plan**

		2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	1,792,845 \$	1,596,227 \$	
Interest		5,449,300	5,338,451	4,742,855
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	(105,378)
Difference between expected and actual returns		499,642	(978,363)	2,420,299
Change of assumptions		(98,047)	1,630,101	-
Change in bargaining group		-	-	2,713,007
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		()	()	( , ,)
contributions		(3,779,076)	(3,621,685)	(3,281,167)
Net change in total pension liability		3,864,664	3,964,731	8,130,267
Total pension liability - beginning		76,138,493	72,173,762	64,043,495
Total pension liability - ending	\$	80,003,157 \$	76,138,493 \$	72,173,762
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	3,299,013 \$	3,195,912 \$	3,315,379
Contributions - member	Ψ	209,531	103,415	39,287
Change in bargaining group		-	-	3,851,827
Net investment income		3,482,632	3,629,569	5,332,230
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		0, 102,002	0,020,000	0,002,200
contributions		(3,779,076)	(3,621,685)	(3,281,167)
Administrative expense		(229,569)	(225,752)	(239,189)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,982,531	3,081,459	9,018,367
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		57,166,577	54,085,118	45,066,751
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	60,149,108 \$	57,166,577 \$	
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	18,971,916 \$	18,088,644 \$	18,976,744
	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net pension liability - ending	<b>D</b>	19,854,049 \$	18,971,916 \$	18,088,644
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension liability		75.18%	75.08%	74.94%
Covered payroll	\$	13,300,633 \$	13,137,945 \$	12,473,480
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		149.27%	144.41%	145.02%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

2018: the ATU and IBEW Plans were separated as of 7/1/16; previous years not available.

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

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

#### **ATU/IBEW PLAN**

		2017	2016		2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	5,760,060		\$	5,599,479
Interest		16,758,356	16,384,487		15,740,342
Difference between expected and actual returns		(1,456,639)	(2,941,777)		-
Changes of assumptions		8,176,501	1,621,574		(474.400)
Transfers out - Salaried Plan Benefit payments, including refunds of member		-	-		(174,166)
contributions		(13,180,874)	(13,157,985)		(12,877,177)
Net change in total pension liability		16,057,404	7,659,442		8,288,478
Total pension liability - beginning		222,705,517	215,046,075		206,757,597
Total pension liability - beginning  Total pension liability - ending	2		\$ 222,705,517	\$	215,046,075
Total perision hability - ending	Ψ	230,702,321	Ψ 222,703,317	Ψ	213,040,073
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	10,447,190	\$ 10,343,620	\$	9,711,107
Contributions - member	Ψ	54,714	3,682	Ψ	22,425
Net investment income		(1,121,417)	4,609,506		22,631,819
Transfers out - salaried plan		-	-		(174,166)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member					, , ,
contributions		(13,180,874)	(13,157,985)		(12,877,177)
Administrative expense		(290,647)	(190,442)		(230,365)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(4,091,034)	1,608,381		19,083,643
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		172,106,054	170,497,673		151,414,030
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	168,015,020	\$ 172,106,054	\$	170,497,673
Market and Control Park 1996 and the second and	Φ.	50 500 400	T 44 5 40 400	Φ.	55.040.507
Net pension liability - beginning	\$		\$ 44,548,402		55,343,567
Net pension liability - ending	\$	70,747,901	\$ 50,599,463	\$	44,548,402
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		70.070/	77.000/		70.000/
total pension liability		70.37%	77.28%		79.28%
Covered payroll	\$	39,996,326	\$ 37,950,269	\$	38,857,668
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		176.89%	133.33%		114.65%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

#### SALARIED PLAN

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	3,831,831	\$	3,647,115	\$	3,873,148	\$	3,594,919	\$	3,476,103	\$	3,321,337
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		10,288,390		9,485,966		8,960,042		8,807,953		8,434,365		7,978,675
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		(298,430)		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual returns		1,215,057		1,856,563		2,062,482		(852,040)		(753,076)		-
Changes of assumptions		(17,295)		3,291,931		-		(680,161)		930,863		-
Change in bargaining group		474,438		5,129,398		-		-		-		174,166
Benefit payments, including refunds of member												
contributions		(8,373,494)		(7,779,366)		(7,179,362)		(6,190,981)		(5,502,144)		(5,664,400)
Net change in total pension liability		7,418,927		15,631,607		7,417,880		4,679,690		6,586,111		5,809,778
Total pension liability - beginning		144,139,929		128,508,322		121,090,442		116,410,752		109,824,641		104,014,863
Total pension liability - ending	\$	151,558,856	\$	144,139,929	\$	128,508,322	\$	121,090,442	\$	116,410,752	\$	109,824,641
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	8,503,815	\$	7,669,178	\$	7,321,138	\$	7,576,866	\$	7,335,308	\$	6,609,083
Contributions - member		193,293		143,094		53,706		21,014		261		1,678
Change in bargaining group		343,707		2,638,467		-		-		-		174,166
Net investment income		5,649,123		6,073,483		9,388,876		(396,556)		2,132,136		9,297,644
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(8,373,494)		(7,779,366)		(7,179,362)		(6,190,981)		(5,502,144)		(5,664,400)
Administrative expense		(260,441)		(247,077)		(289,067)		(269,624)		(194,209)		(176,367)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		6,056,003		8,497,779		9,295,291		740,719		3,771,352		10,241,804
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		93,130,089		84,632,310		75,337,019		74,596,300		70,824,948		60,583,144
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	99,186,092	\$	93,130,089	\$	84,632,310	\$	75,337,019	\$	74,596,300	\$	70,824,948
rian nadelary net position - enamy	Ψ	33,100,032	Ψ	33,130,003	Ψ	04,002,010	Ψ	73,337,013	Ψ	74,550,500	Ψ	70,024,040
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	51,009,840	\$	43,876,012	\$	45,753,423	\$	41,814,452	\$	38,999,693	\$	43,431,719
Net pension liability - ending	\$	52,372,764	\$	51,009,840	\$	43,876,012	\$	45,753,423	\$	41,814,452	\$	38,999,693
the person maximy chang	<u> </u>	32,0.2,.0.		0.1,000,0.0		.0,0.0,0.2	<u> </u>	10,100,120	<u>*</u>	, ,	<u>*</u>	00,000,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of												
the total pension liability		65.44%		64.61%		65.86%		62.22%		64.08%		64.49%
Covered payroll	\$	22,220,418	\$	24,283,580	\$	23,435,642	\$	24,341,878	\$	23,022,281	\$	22,008,809
Covered payron	φ	22,220,410	φ	24,203,300	φ	23,433,042	φ	24,341,070	φ	23,022,201	φ	22,000,009
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		235.70%		210.06%		187.22%		187.96%		181.63%		177.20%

#### Notes to Schedule:

This is a 10 year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

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

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

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

2018: The investment rate of return and discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.50% and updated demographic and economic assumptions that were adopted following an experience study.

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

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

### EMPLOYEES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF ATU Plan

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 8,783	\$ 8,533	\$ 7,863	\$ 7,987	
determined contribution	8,783	8,533	7,863	7,987	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 34,174	\$ 30,126	\$ 31,575	\$ 30,212	
of covered payroll	25.70%	28.33%	24.90%	26.44%	

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 7/1/2018 (to determine FY19-20 contribution)

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

beginning of the plan year

#### Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed 14-year period as of 7/1/2018

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Discount Rate 7.25%
Amortization growth rate 3.00%
Price inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 3.00%, plus merit component on employee classification and years of service

Mortality RP 2014 w/ Scale MP-2015, base tables adjusted 115% for males and 130% for females

#### Other information:

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2020, can be found in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation report. The financial reporting for the ATU and IBEW Plans' was split during FY2017, previous years information for the ATU Plan is not available.

### EMPLOYEES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF IBEW Plan

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	3,231	\$	3,299	\$	3,196	\$	3,315
determined contribution		3,231		3,299		3,196		3,315
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	_		•	10.001	_	40.400	_	10.171
Covered payroll	\$	14,167	\$	13,301	\$	13,138	\$	12,474
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		22.81%		24.80%		24.33%		26.58%

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 7/1/2018 (to determine FY19-20 contribution)

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

beginning of the plan year

Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed 14-year period as of 7/1/2018

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Discount Rate 7.25%
Amortization growth rate 3.00%
Price inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 3.00%, plus merit component on employee classification and years of service

Mortality RP 2014 w/ Scale MP-2015, base tables adjusted 115% for males and 130% for females

#### Other information:

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2020, can be found in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation report. The financial reporting for the ATU and IBEW Plans' was split during FY2017, previous years information for the IBEW Plan is not available.

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

		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	10,447	\$	10,343	\$	9,711	\$	8,694	\$	7,885	\$	6,809
determined contribution		10,447		10,343		9,711		8,694		7,885		6,809
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Occupand a consul	Φ.	20.000	Φ	07.050	Φ	00.050	Φ	07.440	Φ	00.550	Φ	00.040
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$	39,996	\$	37,950	\$	38,858	\$	37,110	\$	38,558	\$	38,343
of covered payroll		26.12%		27.25%		24.99%		23.43%		20.45%		17.76%

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

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

beginning of the plan year

#### Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

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

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

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

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

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

#### Other information:

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

### EMPLOYEES WHO ARE MEMBERS OF SALARIED PLAN

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	9,160	\$ 8,504	\$ 7,669	\$ 7,321	\$ 7,577	\$ 7,335	\$ 6,609	\$ 5,800	\$ 4,580	\$ 3,718
determined contribution		9,160	8,504	7,669	7,321	7,577	7,335	6,609	5,800	4,580	3,718
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -								
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$	26,295	\$ 22,220	\$ 24,284	\$ 23,436	\$ 24,342	\$ 23,022	\$ 22,009	\$ 19,627	\$ 19,105	\$ 19,466
of covered payroll		34.84%	38.27%	31.58%	31.24%	31.13%	31.86%	30.03%	29.55%	23.97%	19.10%

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 7/1/2018 (to determine FY19-20 contribution)

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

#### Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed 14-year period as of 7/1/2018

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Discount Rate 7.25% Amortization growth rate 3.00% Price inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 3.00%, plus merit component on employee classification and years of service

Mortality RP 2014 w/ Scale MP-2015, base tables adjusted 130% for females

#### Other information:

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2020, can be found in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation report.

	2020	2019		2018
Total OPEB liability		_		
Service cost	\$ 1,556,281	\$ 1,507,294	\$	1,459,848
Interest	3,514,022			3,196,439
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,752,353)	-		-
Changes in assumptions	2,376,944	-		-
Benefit payments	(2,560,076)	(2,430,417)		(2,716,420)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,134,818	2,422,437		1,939,867
Total OPEB liability - beginning	49,924,076	47,501,639		45,561,772
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 51,058,894	\$ 49,924,076	\$	47,501,639
	-	= =====================================		
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,292,735	\$ 3,182,371	\$	5,817,444
Net investment income	1,778,876		*	2,299,759
Benefit payments	(2,560,076)			(2,716,420)
Other expense	(=,===,====,====,======================	(34,264)		(=,: : =, :===, -
Administrative expense	(6,158)	,		(11,457)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,505,377			5,389,326
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	28,670,623			20,507,946
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 31,176,000		\$	25,897,272
		= =====================================		-,,
Net OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 21,253,453	\$ 21,604,367	\$	25,053,826
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 19,882,894	\$ 21,253,453	\$	21,604,367
The of LD hability offamily	<del>Ψ 10,002,001</del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	21,001,001
Dien fiduciem, not position as a negocitors of the				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	61.06%	57.43%		54.52%
Covered employee payroll  Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered	\$ 73,751,153	\$ 68,996,643	\$	67,347,993
employee payroll	26.96%	30.80%		32.08%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

#### (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 3,112	\$ 3,278	\$ 3,179
determined contribution	 3,134	3,293	3,182
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (22)	\$ (15)	\$ (3)
Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 81,051	\$ 73,751	\$ 68,997
of covered employee payroll	3.86%	4.46%	4.61%

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 6/30/2019 (to determine FY19-20 contribution)

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

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

#### Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Discount Rate 6.75%

Amortization growth rate 2.50%

General inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.00%

Mortality 2016 SacRT Experience Study; Improvement using MacLeod Watts Scale 2018

Valuation Date 7/1/2017 (to determine FY17-18 and FY18-19 contribution)

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Discount Rate 7.00%
Amortization growth rate 3.00%
General inflation 2.75%
Salary Increases 3.25%

Mortality 2016 SacRT Experience Study; Improvement using MacLeod Watts Scale 2017

#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	ATU	IBEW	Salaried	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,371,763 \$	3,194,679 \$	4,959,859 \$	15,526,301
Receivables:				
Securities sold	6,104,714	2,632,707	4,016,792	12,754,213
Interest and dividends	205,797	89,210	138,053	433,060
Other receivables and prepaids	13,218	12,197	12,912	38,327
Total receivables	6,323,729	2,734,114	4,167,757	13,225,600
Investments:				
Equity securities	90,963,499	40,270,748	69,569,341	200,803,588
Fixed income securities	44,291,921	19,091,086	29,090,368	92,473,375
Total investments	135,255,420	59,361,834	98,659,709	293,276,963
Total assets	148,950,912	65,290,627	107,787,325	322,028,864
LIABILITIES				
Securities purchased payable	10,559,230	4,552,204	6,940,654	22,052,088
Accounts payable	967,630	359,298	294,500	1,621,428
Total liabilities	11,526,860	4,911,502	7,235,154	23,673,516
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 137,424,052 <b>\$</b>	60,379,125 \$	100,552,171 \$	298,355,348

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	ATU	 IBEW	_	Salaried		Total
ADDITIONS							
Contributions: Employer Member Total contributions Investment income/(expense)	\$	8,783,426 766,861 9,550,287	\$ 3,230,879 304,593 3,535,472	\$	9,159,513 360,051 9,519,564	\$	21,173,818 1,431,505 22,605,323
Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest, dividends, and other income Investment expenses Net investment income	_	772,543 2,376,298 (625,117) 2,523,724	 334,330 1,032,631 (284,302) 1,082,659		292,359 1,690,593 (456,801) 1,526,151		1,399,232 5,099,522 (1,366,220) 5,132,534
Total additions		12,074,011	 4,618,131		11,045,715		27,737,857
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits paid to participants Administrative expenses		12,455,822 243,847	 4,169,979 218,135	_	9,453,326 226,310		26,079,127 688,292
Total deductions		12,699,669	 4,388,114		9,679,636		26,767,419
Net increase/(decrease) in plan net position		(625,658)	230,017		1,366,079		970,438
Net position restricted for pension benefits - Beginning of fiscal year		138,049,710	 60,149,108	_	99,186,092	_	297,384,910
Net position restricted for pension benefits - End of fiscal year	\$	137,424,052	\$ 60,379,125	\$	100,552,171	\$	298,355,348



Statistical Section (Unaudited)

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

CONTENTS Page

Financial Trends 88

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

Revenue Capacity 90

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

Debt Capacity 92

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

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

94

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

#### **Operating Information**

97

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

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

### NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

#### Fiscal Year

	 2011	2012	2013	 2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	 2019	 2020
Net Position											
Net Investment in											
Capital Assets	\$ 778,152	\$ 787,711	\$ 799,650	\$ 798,019	\$ 864,160	\$	878,849	\$ 889,347	\$ 852,174	\$ 821,610	\$ 779,273
Restricted for:	1.040	4 474	2.045	4 044	1 751						
Capital Projects Debt Service	1,840	4,474	2,845 2,278	1,211 2,279	1,751 1,829		1,831	-	3.484	3,435	3,472
Debt Gervice			2,210	2,215	1,023		1,001		5,404	5,455	5,472
Unrestricted	(4,287)	(526)	1,689	31,723	(48,259)	1	(50,474)	(48,012)	(61,136)	(49,001)	(68,477)
Total Net Position	\$ 775,705	\$ 791,659	\$ 806,462	\$ 833,232	\$ 819,481	\$	830,206	\$ 841,335	\$ 794,522	\$ 776,044	\$ 714,268

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sub>2</sub>The fiscal year 2020 decrease is due the change in federal grant revenue recognition per GASB Implementation Guide 2019-1

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Operating Revenues Fares	\$ 28,967	\$ 28,964	\$ 29,759	\$ 29,157	\$ 28,396	\$ 28,056	\$ 30,487	\$ 27,276	\$ 25,428	\$ 20,999
-	Ψ 20,301	Ψ 20,50+	Ψ 25,7 55	Ψ 25,157	Ψ 20,000	Ψ 20,000	Ψ 30,407	Ψ 21,210	Ψ 20,420	Ψ 20,333
Operating Expenses										
Labor and Fringe Benefits	79,366	82,209	88.064	94,755	93.182	99.692	108,886	110,545	116.997	133.144
Professional and Other Services	20,720	21,417	24,996	26,130	27,533	29,332	30,342	27,119	27,348	27,923
Spare Parts and Supplies	8,524	9,785	10,517	11,996	10,549	8,526	11,996	10,841	12,139	14,550
Utilities	5,741	5,587	5,639	5,646	5,816	6,288	6,619	6,995	6,761	6,821
Casualty and Liability Costs	6,540	6,353	7,910	8,343	7,906	7,160	9,317	9,300	14,011	9,931
Depreciation	31,238	31,392	31,380	33,982	34,128	39,925	43,959	43,126	43,359	42,739
Indirect Costs Allocated to Capital	01,200	01,002	01,000	00,002	04,120	00,020	40,000	40,120	40,000	42,700
Programs	(881)	(824)	(763)	(887)	(1,204)	(1,038)	(538)	(459)	(309)	(230)
Other	1,547	1,492	1,396	1,460	1,541	1,434	1,702	2,355	2,847	2,745
Impairment Loss	1,047	1,432	1,000	1,400	1,041	1,404	1,702	2,000	15,375	15,375
Total Operating Expenses	152,795	157,411	169,139	181,425	179,451	191,319	212,283	209,822	223,153	252,999
. • .										
Operating Loss	(123,828)	(128,447)	(139,380)	(152,268)	(151,055)	(163,263)	(181,796)	(182,546)	(197,725)	(232,000)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Operating Assistance:										
State and Local	58,109	69,132	72,723	78,318	80,350	81,518	86,911	93,339	104,031	114,880
Federal	27,374	28,670	31,007			36,156				36,719
	27,374 4.113		1.755	32,620 1.941	32,764 1.996	2.129	35,611 2.124	41,746	38,668 2.753	36,719
Investment Income		2,456						2,223		
Interest Expense	(4,401)	(2,722)	(2,522)	(3,223)	(2,982)	(3,675)	(2,353)	(2,707)	(2,745)	(5,010)
Pass Through to Subrecipients	(4,043)	(4,216)	(1,672)	(3,401)	(2,933)	(2,030)	(1,075)	(4,645)	(2,838)	(301)
Professional and Other Services-Funded	4 000		-		-	- 0.440	(6,162)	(7,325)	(4,448)	(74)
Contract Services	4,362	5,245	5,607	5,530	5,810	6,110	6,260	6,420	3,731	7,125
Other	3,946	2,485	3,414	2,863	4,193	5,325	4,353	4,981	8,027	9,601
Total Non-Operating Revenues	89,460	101,050	110,312	114,648	119,198	125,533	125,669	134,032	147,179	173,099
Loss Before Capital Contributions	(34,368)	(27,397)	(29,068)	(37,620)	(31,857)	(37,730)	(56,127)	(48,514)	(50,546)	(58,901)
Capital Contributions						<u> </u>				
State and Local	36,482	33,474	34,389	15,878	25,635	18,376	18,376	16,804	24,307	27,812
Federal	3,538	10,016	9,331	48,512	74,926	30,078	30,078	4,133	2,371	4,558
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						<u>,                                      </u>	<u>'</u>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
before Special Item	5,653	16,092	14,650	26,769	68,704	10,724	10,724	(27,577)	(23,868)	(26,531)
Extraordinary (Loss) Gain on Early	-,	,	,	,		,	,	(=: ,=: : )	(==,===)	(==,===)
Extinguishment of Debt	_	_	155	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Special Items	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	5,390	-
-p									-,	
Increase (Decrease) in Net										
Position after Special and Extraordinary Items	\$ 5,653	\$ 16,092	\$ 14,805	\$ 26,769	\$ 68,704	\$ 10,724	\$ 10,724	\$(27,577)	\$(18,478)	\$(26,531)
	+ -,	<u> </u>	+,	+,	<del>+,</del>	<del>+ · • , · = •</del>	<del>+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</del>	+(,)	+(,)	+(,)

### OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fare Prepayment/	Special/		
Fiscal Year	Farebox	Outlet Sales	Contracted	Other	Total
2011	7,572,658	19,550,718	1,823,577	20,275	\$ 28,967,228
2012	7,846,435	19,385,804	1,713,635	18,274	28,964,148
2013	7,971,366	19,311,009	2,462,865	13,439	29,758,679
2014	8,069,001	19,305,312	1,771,265	11,342	29,156,920
2015	8,047,861	18,514,485	1,822,565	11,191	28,396,102
2016	7,423,668	18,304,088	2,320,645	7,403	28,055,804
2017	8,028,861	18,729,711	3,719,407	9,119	30,487,098
2018	9,826,478	14,243,595	3,193,550	12,608	27,276,231
2019	11,948,401	10,102,175	3,367,622	10,234	25,428,432
2020	10,773,484	5,998,126	4,225,036	2,231	20,998,877

### PRINCIPAL FARE REVENUE PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fiscal Y 2020 Sales	)	Fiscal Year 2011 Sales			
Customers	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Los Rios Community College District Department of Human Assistance California State University Sacramento City of Sacramento Department of Child, Family and Adult Services Francis House Center California Assembly Rules Committee Wage Works Highlands Community Charter California Department of Finance Raley's Family of Fine Stores Department of Transportation Employment Development Department California Environmental Protection Agency Alta California Regional Center California Franchise Tax Board	\$ 2,214,154 2,069,648 854,017 749,997 695,100 167,605 144,250 87,850 86,750 83,725	10.54% 9.86% 4.07% 3.31% 0.80% 0.69% 0.42% 0.41% 0.40% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 1,017,703 2,121,051 738,230 582,750 - - - 1,353,520 1,046,008 973,790 834,068 758,500 751,620	3.51% 7.32% 2.55% 2.01% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 4.67% 3.61% 3.36% 2.88% 2.62% 2.59%		
Subtotal (10 Largest)	7,153,096	34.06%	10,177,240	35.13%		
Balance from other customers	13,845,781	65.94%	18,789,988	64.87%		
Grand Total	\$ 20,998,877	100.00%	\$ 28,967,228	100.00%		

### RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year				ertificates of articipation 2003	Loan Payable	Total Debt	Six-County Region Percentage of Personal Income	Six- County Region Per Capita	
2011	\$ -	\$	57.411.268	\$	7.788.606	\$ -	\$ 65,199,874	0.01%	3.33
2012	-	Ψ	35,482,912	Ψ	5.942.622	8.230.039	49,655,573	0.01%	2.52
2013	95,000,484		33,351,437		-	8,642,509	136,994,430	0.09%	39.89
2014	92,006,633		35,062,503		-	13,988,074	141,057,210	0.08%	38.21
2015	88,927,782		36,861,364		-	13,988,074	139,777,220	0.07%	36.50
2016	87,113,931		38,752,526		-	13,988,074	139,854,531	0.07%	35.32
2017	51,017,296		40,740,724		-	13,988,074	105,746,094	0.04%	20.42
2018	50,841,764		42,830,939		-	13,988,074	107,660,777	0.04%	20.30
2019	50,666,232		45,028,404		-	13,988,074	109,682,710	Not available	20.00
2020	49,628,200		47,338,625		-	13,988,074	110,954,899	Not available	19.59

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

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

### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Non-Fare		Less Operating	Net Available	Debt S	Service	
Year	Fare Revenue	Revenues	Total Revenue	Expense	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2009	\$ 32,571,459	\$ 108,754,008	\$ 141,325,467	\$ 139,829,027	\$ 1,496,440	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 549,033	0.72
2010	30,863,701	96,360,868	127,224,569	131,552,128	(4,327,559)	1,605,000	472,533	(2.08)
2011	28,967,228	89,726,163	118,693,391	120,627,827	(1,934,436)	1,690,000	392,282	(0.93)
2012	28,964,148	101,258,250	130,222,398	124,598,383	5,624,015	1,770,000	307,783	2.71
2013	29,758,679	109,004,025	138,762,704	136,103,794	2,658,910	5,740,000	2,347,098	0.33
2014	29,156,920	115,299,629	144,456,549	144,777,141	(320,592)	2,710,000	4,123,100	(0.05)
2015	28,396,102	119,886,619	148,282,721	146,515,212	1,767,509	2,795,000	4,041,800	0.26
2016	28,055,804	126,809,242	154,865,046	152,830,940	2,034,106	1,530,000	3,957,950	0.37
2017	30,487,098	131,596,154	162,083,252	157,379,743	4,703,509	33,142,500	-	0.14
2018	27,276,231	141,379,634	168,655,865	159,444,596	9,211,269	175,532	-	52.48
2019	25,428,432	151,586,987	177,015,419	173,778,795	3,236,624	175,532	-	18.44
2020	20,998,877	174,140,407	195,139,284	181,407,884	13,731,400	862,500	1,711,575	5.33

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

A portion of the 2012 Revenue Bond interest is funded with Federal Capital Revenue

Capital revenue has been excluded from this schedule.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Personal Ir	ncome 1,2	Per Capital	Personal 1		
	Populati	on 1,2	(In Thou	ısands)	Inco	me	Unemploym	ent Rate 3
	Sacramento	Six-County	Sacramento Six-County		Sacramento	Six-County	Sacramento	Six-County
	County	Region	County	Region	County	Region	County	Region
2011	1,433,739	2,339,905	57,937,285	99,307,175	40,410	42,441	12.1%	12.2%
2012	1,445,078	2,357,558	60,247,321	103,552,756	41,691	43,924	10.5%	10.7%
2013	1,457,750	2,378,719	62,604,470	107,492,021	42,946	45,189	8.9%	9.0%
2014	1,475,618	2,405,015	66,679,473	114,408,427	45,187	47,571	7.3%	7.4%
2015	1,494,294	2,433,536	71,505,804	122,381,099	47,853	50,289	6.0%	6.1%
2016	1,511,510	2,463,310	74,011,474	127,165,166	48,965	51,624	5.4%	5.5%
2017	1,527,718	2,493,594	77,065,668	132,473,158	50,445	53,125	4.7%	4.8%
2018	1,540,975	2,520,058	80,969,087	139,489,401	52,544	55,352	3.9%	4.0%
2019	1,541,301	2,528,449	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	3.7%	3.8%
2020	1,555,365	2,553,645	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	9.6%	9.4%

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

<sup>1. 2010-2018</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *CAINC1 Personal income population, per capital personal income.* 

<sup>2. 2019</sup> State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City, County and State Population Estimates, 2019–2020.

<sup>3.</sup> State of California, Employment Development Department, Labor Force & Employment Data

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fisc	cal Year 2	2020	Fiscal Year 2011				
Apple Inc.			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
State of California	77,172	1	12.08%	70,937	1	12.06%		
Kaiser Permanente	15,585	2	2.44%	6,367	7	1.08%		
UC Davis Health	14,510	3	2.27%	8,580	3	1.46%		
Sacramento County	12,360	4	1.93%	11,300	2	1.92%		
Sutter Health	10,764	5	1.68%	6,948	4	1.18%		
U.S. Government	10,559	6	1.65%					
Dignity Health	7,871	7	1.23%	6,942	5	1.18%		
Intel Corporation	6,200	8	0.97%	6,515	6	1.11%		
Elk Grove Unified School District	6,164	9	0.96%	5,619	8	0.96%		
San Juan Unified School District	5,350	10	0.84%	4,600	9	0.78%		
Sacramento City Unified School District				4,500	10	0.77%		
Total	166,535		26.07%	132,308		22.50%		

Source: Sacramento Business Journal

#### **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS**

#### **SEC Rule 15c2-12**

The following summary provides SacRT's specific and continuing Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) disclosure requirements (Rule 15c2-12) in connection with the 2012 Series Revenue Bonds. All Disclosure requirements can be found in SacRT's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and SacRT's Adopted Budget.

Management Discussion and Analysis, Audited Financial	FY 2020 CAFR Page No.	FY 2020 Adopted Budget Page No.
Statements and Statistical Information	4-16	1
Tabular or numerical information of the types contained in the Official Statement relating to the 2012 Series Revenue Bonds under the following subscriptions:		
Ridership and Farebox Revenues (i)	100-103	1
Historical Operating Results	6,89,90	)
Farebox Recovery Ratios (ii)	50,100	)
Historical Nonoperating Revenues – 10 year funds (iii)	98,99	1
Measure A Sales Tax Funding Trends (iv)	48,99	1
LTF Revenues claimed and expended by SacRT (v)	48,99	1
STA Funds Claimed and Utilized by SacRT (vi)	48,99	1
Federal Grant Funds Utilized by SacRT (v)	47,98	}
Adopted Operating Budget (vi)		56
Capital Project Expediture Plan		164

#### Covenants of the Issuer

The following summary provides SacRT's specific and continuing covenants of the issuer in connection with the 2012 Series Revenue Bonds. All Disclosure requirements can be found in the Official Statement, SacRT's CAFR.

	2012	FY 2020
	Official	CAFR
	Statement	Page No.
Punctual Payments	43	45
Application of Farebox Revenues	44	15

### SacRT PROFILE As of June 30, 2020

Date the Authority began Operations April 1, 1973

Form of Governance Board of Directors, with General Manager

Metropolitan Population 1.4 million Total Employees 1,228

Service Area All of Sacramento County, with services to

Citrus Heights, Carmichael, Fair Oaks, Elk Grove, Folsom and Rancho Cordova

Population of Service Area Approximately 1.7 million
Local Financial Support Local Transportation Funds

Measure A Sales Tax Revenue

Number of Bus Routes
65
Number of Rail Lines
3
Miles of Rail
42.9
Weekday Bus Revenue Service Miles
20,856
Weekday Rail Revenue Service Miles
11,451
Average Weekday Bus and Rail Riders
59,456

Number of Vehicles in Service 217 CNG Buses 95 Rail Vehicles

61 Shuttle Vans 6 Electric Buses 9 Electric Shuttles

Paratransit 120 Paratransit Vehicles

Park and Ride Lots

Bus and Light Rail Transfer Stations

Bus Stops

3,100+
Rail Stations

52

#### TEN YEAR FUNDING HISTORY

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

	FEDERAL FUNDS																			
			Fed	eral Transit F	unds															
	53		Section 5309 Fixed Guideway		5309 Fixed Guideway		5309 Fixed Secti		Section 5316/5317 JARC/NF		Federal Highway Discretionary Funds			Section 5339	Section 5337		ARRA			Other
2011	\$	18,893,200	\$	5,582,436	\$	-	\$	38,000,000	\$	1,450,783	\$	-	\$	=	\$	1,616,250	\$	-		
2012		19,787,623		6,003,331	5	,000,000		-		2,875,497		-		-		808,590		-		
2013		20,687,210		-		-		40,000,000		164,891		-		8,872,128		2,814,815	36	4,001		
2014		20,420,103		-		-		45,660,000		663,603		-		9,764,225		3,034,209	24	1,696		
2015		21,159,005		-		-		-		10,345,160	1	,792,567	•	0,239,772		-	17	1,557		
2016		34,542,554		-		-		-		3,060,284	1	,858,949	•	1,499,470		-	3	5,193		
2017		25,131,975		-		-		-		3,154,867		745,539	•	1,580,302		-	6	8,161		
2018		24,458,274		-		-		-		1,479,789	2	,544,715	•	3,804,359		-	10	1,912		
2019		24,616,326		-		-		-		505,056	2	,117,403	•	3,064,129		-	7	9,976		
2020		27,616,695		-		-		-		211,902		2,073	•	3,098,402		-	34	8,132		

#### **Federal Funds**

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

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

Section 5309 Bus Funds: Funds for bus purchases and bus support facility projects. These funds are specifically earmarked by Congress each year.

Section 5309 New Starts Funds: Funds for fixed guideway (i.e. light rail, commuter rail, etc.) projects. New Start projects are recommended by the Federal Transit Administration and based on rigorous criteria and selected for funding by Congress.

Section 5316 Jobs Access & Reverse Commute (JARC): Funds for operating new service that provides increased access to job opportunities, either through new service routes or expansions of existing routes into non-traditional service hours.

Section 5317 New Freedom (NF): Funds to reduce barriers to transportation services and expand the transportation mobility options available to people with disabilities beyond the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990.

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

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

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

ARRA Funds: On February 17, 2009 the President signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). The Act provides direct funding from the federal government for infrastructure, fiscal stabilization and other programs over the next several years. ARRA is designed to create or save jobs, and invest in science, health care, transportation, education, and energy efficiency.

### **TEN YEAR FUNDING HISTORY (Continued)**

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

· <del>-</del>	STATE F	UND	S			-				
	State ansportation nprovement Program		Other	Measure A	Tr	Local ansportation Fund	State Transit Assistance			Other
2011	\$ 10,128,000	\$	9,647,270	\$ 50,898,736	\$	27,382,646	\$	5,304,891	\$	1,357,192
2012	=		14,304,061	43,336,777		33,554,746		9,596,963		1,813,196
2013	=		29,026,829	36,316,894		30,043,310		9,752,972		1,971,931
2014	-		15,649,388	34,063,375		34,608,256		9,787,039		87,174
2015	=		22,299,682	36,889,447		36,098,557		8,869,049		1,828,749
2016	=		16,609,064	37,244,297		36,950,479		7,049,646		2,040,730
2017	-		63,558,519	39,263,496		38,731,878		7,156,739		(3,556,168)
2018			5,001,678	41,460,448		40,966,707		12,603,839	•	10,110,006
2019	-		21,293,864	44,949,578		47,175,047		9,606,729		5,312,351
2020	-		30,362,695	46,714,046		51,729,305		12,778,564		1,107,351

#### **State Funds**

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

Other: These funds include Transit Capital Improvement funds for projects approved for funding in FY 1997 and earlier (the last year that TCI funds were made available by the State), Traffic Congestion Relief Program funds approved in the FY2000 State Budget for specific District capital projects, Proposition 1B funds approved for funding in FY2007, and Cap-and-Trade Program funds.

#### **Local Funds**

Measure A is a ½ cent sales tax ordinance that supports road and public transportation improvements in Sacramento County. Passed by voters in 1998, it expired in April 2009. SacRT received approximately 1/3 of the tax (1/6 cent). In November 2004, voters approved an extension of the Measure A ordinance until 2039 with transit receiving 38.25% of the ½-cent tax.

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

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

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

### FARE RECOVERY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

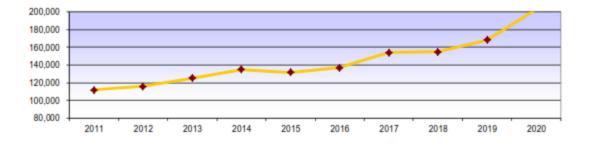
Fare Revenue Local Fund Supplementation Total Operating Expenses Fare Recovery Ratio

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1									
\$28,967	\$28,964	\$29,759	\$29,156	\$28,396	\$28,056	\$30,487	\$27,276	\$25,428	\$20,999
-	535	2,201	5,322	5,208	3,436	4,948	8,321	13,256	25,615
111,946	115,684	125,332	135,094	131,779	136,920	154,067	154,770	168,194	202,667
25.9%	25.5%	25.5%	25.5%	25.5%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%	23.0%

#### **FARE REVENUE**



#### TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES



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

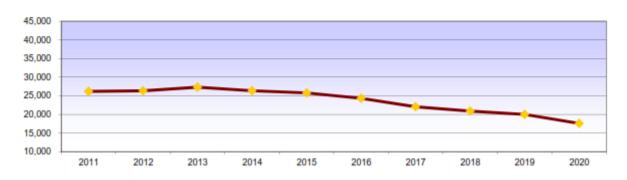
### **RIDERSHIP** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Ridership % change

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
,	26,161	26,338	27,298	26,368	25,768	24,330	22,050	20,890	19,989	17,564
,	(20.87%)	0.68%	3.64%	(3.41%)	(2.28%)	(5.58%)	(9.37%)	(5.26%)	(4.31%)	(12.13%)

### RIDERSHIP



Source: SacRT Planning Department NTD Statistics

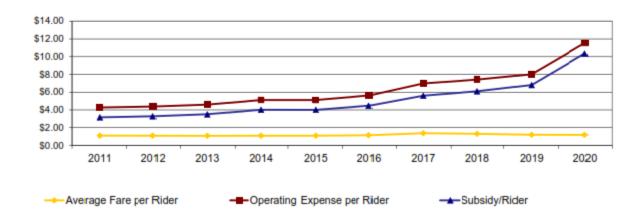
### OPERATING SUBSIDY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Average Fare per Rider
Operating Expense per Rider
Subsidy/Rider

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$1.11 \$4.28 \$3.17	\$1.10	\$1.09	\$1.11	\$1.10	\$1.15	\$1.38	\$1.31	\$1.21	\$1.20
\$4.28	\$4.39	\$4.60	\$5.12	\$5.11	\$5.63	\$6.99	\$7.41	\$8.01	\$11.54
\$3.17	\$3.29	\$3.51	\$4.02	\$4.01	\$4.47	\$5.60	\$6.10	\$6.80	\$10.34
1									

Operating expense per rider excludes Paratransit and depreciation costs.

### **OPERATING EXPENSE & SUBSIDY PER RIDER**



Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report SacRT Planning Department NTD Statistics

### SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(\* amounts expressed in thousands)

#### SERVICE PROVIDED

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BUS										
Revenue Vehicle Miles - Bus*	5,590	6,632	5,893	6,002	6,023	6,152	6,269	6,288	6,646	6,439
Revenue Vehicle Hours*	501.2	506.0	532.0	548.0	549.8	558.0	558.5	559.2	580.9	564.1
# Vehicles	229	229	232	232	232	223	223	225	237	237
RAIL										
Revenue Vehicle Miles - Rail*	3,697	3,823	3,921	3,947	3,936	4,370	4,422	4,418	4,344	3,610
Revenue Vehicle Hours*	191.1	203.3	217.2	218.6	218.1	245.2	248.9	248.7	243.2	207.0
Train Revenue Hours*	69.3	70.0	82.0	83.2	83.2	93.0	94.9	94.7	99.9	98.1
# of Vehicles	76	76	76	76	76	87	96	97	97	95

#### SERVICE PROVIDED



#### SERVICE CONSUMED

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
BUS										
Passengers*	13,617	13,146	13,784	13,658	13,706	12,114	10,608	10,517	10,008	8,575
Passenger Miles*	47,525	46,521	49,440	53,133	52,346	43,911	39,468	37,925	35,382	31,008
RAIL										
Passengers*	12,544	13,192	13,513	12,710	12,062	12,216	11,442	10,373	9,981	8,989
Passenger Miles*	72,860	74,706	75,797	74,580	68,717	69,171	68,760	65,531	63,074	53,131
TOTAL										
Passengers*	26,161	26,338	27,298	26,368	25,768	24,330	22,050	20,890	19,989	17,564
Passenger Miles*	120,385	121,227	125,237	127,713	121,063	113,082	108,228	103,456	98,456	84,139
FLEET										
Bus	229	229	232	232	232	223	223	225	237	237
Rail	76	76	76	76	76	87	96	97	97	95
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	901	901	940	933	937	982	974	997	1036	1228

Source: SacRT Planning Department

**NTD Statistics** 

# SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenue Miles/Revenue Hour-Bus	11	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Revenue Miles/Revenue Hour-Rail	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17

#### SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA



Source: SacRT Planning Department

NTD Statistics

### FARES As of June 30, 2020

### **Single and Daily Pass Fares**

Rider Type	Fare Type	Singl	le Ride	Daily Pass		
Age 19-61	Basic	\$	2.50	\$	7.00	
Senior (62 & older)	Discount	\$	1.25	\$	3.50	
Individuals with Disabilities	Discount	\$	1.25	\$	3.50	
Medicare Cardholder	Discount	\$	1.25	\$	3.50	
Student (grades K-12)*	Discount	\$	1.25	\$	3.50	

### **Pre-Paid Ticket Books**

Fare Book Type	Fare Type	# of Tickets	Boo	ok Price
Single Fare	Basic	10	\$	25.00
Single Fare	Discount	10	\$	12.50
Daily Fare	Basic	10	\$	70.00
Daily Fare	Discount	10	\$	35.00

### **Monthly Passes and Stickers**

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

<sup>\*</sup>Many students, in grades K through 12, are eligible for free transit passes. Students need to check with their school district for details or visit www.RydreFreeRT.com

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

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

#### PERFORMANCE MEASURES

	Performa	nce N	leasures	in S	acrament	to's P	eer Trans	it Ag	encies				
							2018 Stat	istics					
City State	2010 Urban Populatio		Cost per passenger			Cost per Revenue Mile		Cost per Revenue Hour		Subsidy per Passenger		oox / Ratio	
	(UZA Rar	nk)	(Peer R	ank)	(Peer R	ank)	(Peer Ra	ınk)	(Peer R	ank)	(Peer R	ank)	
BUS PEERS													
Sacramento, CA 1,723,634 (28) \$ 7.72 (3) \$ 13.05 (6) \$ 146.72 (6) \$ 6.37 (3) 17.5% (4)													
Los Angeles, CA	12,150,996	(2)	4.31	(5)	16.55	(4)	17,361.0 0	(5)	3.53	(4)	18.1%	(3)	
Oakland, CA	3,281,212	(13)	7.58	(4)	19.51	(2)	193.64	(1)	6.37	(3)	15.9%	(5)	
San Carlos, CA	3,281,212	(13)	10.51	(1)	17.75	(3)	184.47	(3)	9.22	(1)	12.3%	(6)	
San Diego, CA	2,956,746	(15)	3.61	(6)	8.73	(7)	94.91	(7)	2.62	(5)	27.4%	(1)	
San Francisco, CA	3,281,212	(13)	3.05	(7)	23.35	(1)	182.78	(4)	2.25	(6)	26.3%	(2)	
San Jose, CA	1,664,496	(29)	9.14	(2)	16.19	(5)	188.71	(2)	8.21	(2)	10.2%	(7)	
Average for Bus Peers	4,048,501		6.56		16.45		161.83		5.11		19.7%		
	1,010,001			R	AIL PEERS	;	1000				101170		
Sacramento, CA	1,723,634	(28)	6.83	(2)	16.04	(4)	285.00	(4)	5.58	(2)	18.4%	(2)	
Los Angeles, CA	12,150,996	(2)	5.69	(3)	20.97	(3)	435.68	(2)	4.95	(3)	13.0%	(4)	
San Diego, CA	2,956,746	(15)	2.44	(5)	10.43	(5)	188.87	(5)	1.38	(5)	43.6%	(1)	
San Francisco, CA	3,281,212	(13)	4.44	(4)	41.52	(1)	397.20	(3)	3.63	(4)	18.1%	(3)	
San Jose, CA	1,664,496	(29)	15.12	(1)	38.80	(2)	583.09	(1)	14.18	(1)	6.2%	(5)	
Average for Rail Peers	4,355,417		6.90		25.55		377.97		5.94		19.9%		
Source: National Trans	sit Database, 201	8 Trans	it Profiles -	All Ag	encies								

In 2010, the Sacramento urban area ranked 28th in the US based on population. Table 1 compares SacRT's 2018 performance to 6 other bus peer transit properties and 4 other rail peer transit properties. This table indicates the following:

SacRT ranks 3rd in Cost per Passenger and Subsidy per Passenger and ranks 4th in Farebox Recovery Ratio among its bus peer transit

SacRT ranks 6th in Cost per Revenue Mile and Cost per Revenue Hour among its bus peer transit agencies.

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



### **Sacramento Regional Transit District**

**Finance Division** 

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