

Sacramento Regional Transit District **ANNUAL** 

## **COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **Sacramento**

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



# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



Prepared by the Finance Division

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited) Letter of Transmittal	<u>PAGE</u> i
Certificate of Achievement	X
List of Principal Officials	xi
Organization Chart Service Area Map	xii xiii
	AIII
FINANCIAL SECTION INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A Unaudited)	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Business Type Activities – Enterprise Fund:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	15 16
Fiduciary Activities - Pancian Trust Funds:	
Fiduciary Activities - Pension Trust Funds: Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	72
Schedules of District Pension Contributions	77
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	81
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions	83
COMBINING STATEMENTS – FIDUCIARY FUND	0.4
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	84 85
	00
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited) Contents	86
Net Position	87
Changes in Net Position	88
Operating Revenues by Source	89
Principal Fare Revenue Payers	90
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	91 92
Pledged Revenue Coverage  Demographic and Economic Indicators	92
Principal Employers	94
Continuing Disclosure Requirements (SEC Rule 15c2-12)	95
ADDITIONAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION	
District Profile	96
Ten-Year Funding History	97
Fare Recovery Ridership	99 100
Operating Subsidy	100
Service Performance Data	102
Fares	104
Performance Measures	105



**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 13, 2021** 

## 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of SacRT for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 440 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 440 square-mile service area. Annual bus and light rail ridership have decreased from 14 million passengers in 1987, to approximately 8 million passengers in fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, as a direct effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. SacRT ridership was on the rise through the month of February 2020, seeing a 10% increase in ridership system-wide. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Sacramento region closed schools, businesses and enacted a Shelter-in-Place orders that affected Sacramento residents throughout 2020 and 2021. 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. In spring of 2021, SacRT began to see improvements in ridership as vaccines were rolled out, schools began to reopen, and restaurant and business restrictions began to lift.

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 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

As the Sacramento region and the rest of the nation responded to COVID-19, SacRT temporarily reduced service in March 2020 in response to the local shelter-in-place order and quickly shifted to rear door boarding among many other COVID related precautions. Staff continued to monitor ridership and make adjustments by adding extra buses to popular routes during peak commute hours, bringing back approximately 100 percent of service levels by September 2020 to help essential employees get to work, reduce transportation barriers, and ensure equitable transit for disadvantaged and underserved communities. The restored serviced levels ensured enough space for riders to social distance while traveling safely to their destinations while also protecting our operators.

SacRT has been an important partner in supporting the Sacramento region's recovery and providing over 10 million passenger trips since the pandemic began, underscoring the essential lifeline services that SacRT provides to the Sacramento community.

During Fiscal Year 2021, while the COVID-19 pandemic crippled many transit agencies, SacRT was able to generate \$7.4 million in operating surplus, staving off layoffs, furloughs, and salary cuts Despite a 54 percent drop in ridership and a 43% decline in farebox revenue during the peak of the pandemic and shelter-from-home order. Additionally, Standard and Poor's Financial Services improved SacRT's outlook to positive and cited that, "SacRT is faring much better than most transit agencies due to its strong fiscal and governance policies and practices."

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 2021 was 7.4 percent, an encouraging gain from the 2020 rate if 9.3 percent.

The Sacramento region continues to trend below the statewide annual unemployment averages, 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 2021, taxable sales in the Sacramento region rose resulting in an increase of 15.5 percent in Measure Revenue. It is estimated that the taxable sales in the region will increase in Fiscal Year 2022. SacRT adopted the Fiscal Year 2022 Operating Budget with an increase of approximately 2.8 percent in Measure A sales tax-based revenues compared to Fiscal Year 2021 actuals and a 18.3 percent increase in Local Transportation Funds due to the estimated taxable sales and the City of Elk Grove annexation.

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

While the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic may have impacted some of SacRT's original Fiscal Year 2021 goals, it provided us an opportunity to live our mission, vision, and values. This was truly a year of providing community value in the Sacramento region and staff prides itself on not only maintaining service levels but delivering a variety of innovative solutions throughout the year. The result of staff successfully pivoting to address rapidly changing priorities is seen in our rider survey, which reported high levels of customer satisfaction. SacRT's transformation was recognized through a multitude of local and national awards, and SacRT was ranked #1 in customer satisfaction among cities, special districts, and county in a 2019 and 2021 regional poll. In 2020, SacRT received an overall customer satisfaction rating of 4.15 on a scale of 1 to 5.

SacRT continues to pursue opportunities for coordination and consolidation to provide a more cost-effective and coordinated transit service for the entire region. In recent years, SacRT successfully negotiated the annexation of the transit services of the cities of Folsom and Citrus Heights followed by Elk Grove beginning July 1, 2021. These consolidation efforts, made possible because of a renewed trust in SacRT by the jurisdictions, provided economies of scale, and a true integrated regional system and the opportunity to compete and win additional grant funding that may have been lost to larger transit agencies in other regions – bringing additional funding to the region.

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.

#### **Major Initiatives Moving Forward**

#### SacRT's FY 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 was 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, grocery, and service industry workers fulfilling essential roles during the pandemic. Adopted in October 2021, SacRT's Strategic Plan for FY2021-25, will serve as the guiding vision for post-pandemic strategic success. Following a months-long collaborative internal planning process with staff and board members, SacRT's five-year Strategic Plan will serve as the guiding vision for post-pandemic strategic success. SacRT strives to balance the delivery of high-quality customer experience with value to taxpayers, and this strategic plan offers a platform from which the agency will take aim at these two high level aspirations. 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.

#### Restore and Maintain Service Levels to Pre-COVID-19 Levels

SacRT implemented a Service Recovery Plan in September 2020 to restore service to pre-COVID-19 levels. The additional service began in fall 2020, which increased service levels to approximately 100 percent for light rail Blue and Gold lines, and bus routes 1 through 93, and expanded its SmaRT Ride on-demand microtransit service to nine zones.

In September 2020, SacRT conducted a two-week online rider survey on transit ridership during the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, 313 total responses were provided on how they have been affected and their current and future plans for transit use. The survey results show a strong correlation between commuters no longer going to their place of work and ridership declines with approximately 50.7 percent of respondents stating that they are teleworking full-time, were furloughed or lost their job as a result of the pandemic. Survey results demonstrated that the majority of respondents intended to return back to using the system once more people are vaccinated, and COVID-19 cases drop. Overall, SacRT received a 4.15 satisfaction score on a scale of 1 to 5 (5 being very satisfied) in nine best safety practices.

In August 2021, SacRT relaunched the Airport Express Bus service between downtown Sacramento and the Sacramento International Airport using 100 percent zero-emission electric vehicles, which is part of SacRT's Zero Emission Vehicle Plan.

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

As part of SacRT's \$610 million Light Rail Modernization Project that includes new vehicles, station enhancements and additional track to improve headways and reliability, SacRT has awarded a contract to Siemens Mobility in Sacramento to manufacture up to 76 new low-floor light rail vehicles. After securing \$185 million in state and federal funds, SacRT ordered 20 new modern low-floor light

rail vehicles in FY 2021 - the first in nearly 20 years - from Siemens Mobility, with the first ones ready for revenue service by spring 2023.

Over the past year, SacRT has been awarded more than \$73.4 million from state and local sources to progress the Light Rail Modernization Project and with leveraged federal funding available, SacRT plans to transition to an entirely new low-floor light rail fleet.

In December 2020, SacRT was awarded state grants by the California Transportation Commission (CTC), including over \$33.8 million to SacRT to assist with the Light Rail Modernization Project from the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program (SCCP), which will improve access, reliability, and capacity on SacRT's Blue Line.

In April 2021, SacRT was awarded over \$33.1 million in project funding from SACOG's 2021 Regional Funding Round to assist with the Light Rail Modernization Project, to support CNG tank and bus replacements, to further Sacramento Valley Station Loop Stations Project, and to complete the funding needed to reimagine the Watt/I-80 Transit Center Improvements. This funding includes \$22 million towards the purchase of 16 additional new low-floor light rail vehicles, bringing the total to 36 new vehicles by Fiscal Year 2022.

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. Project will be completed in Fall 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 vehicles (ZEV) 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.

In March 2021, the Board approved a Zero-Emission Bus Rollout Plan, which will transition SacRT's fleet to 100 percent zero-emission by 2040. In their letter of support, SMUD reiterated its commitment to a true regional partnership to help SacRT fulfill this ambitious ZEB plan through close coordination and infrastructure that will be vital with this fleet transition.

In June 2021, SacRT along with the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD), and GiddyUp EV, Inc., held a "plug-in" ceremony to celebrate an innovative public-private partnership that will bring a new high-speed electric vehicle charging hub to the Power Inn light rail, which will include the installation of passenger electric vehicle chargers, a solar system (including electrical equipment) on top of canopies acting as covered carports, and an ATM. The new charging hub is anticipated to go live in spring of 2022 and be one of the largest charging hubs in the state when built out. This public-private partnership will deliver a state-of-the-art charging solution for Sacramento's growing electric vehicle market, meet the region and state's sustainability goals, and provide a revenue sharing model for SacRT.

#### SacRT GO

In June 2020, SacRT brought our complementary ADA paratransit and non-ADA paratransit service in house to improve customer satisfaction and increase operational effectiveness. 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. In Fiscal Year 2021, SacRT GO provided approximately 170 thousand rides covering over 1.4 million revenue miles.

The transition allowed SacRT to apply and be eligible for Consolidated Transportation Service Agencies (CTSA) funding. At the December 2020 Sacramento Transportation Authority meeting, SacRT was awarded \$8.6 million for vehicle purchases, operating assistance, ride quality improvements and support infrastructure for the SacRT GO service.

In March 2021, SacRT received a high satisfaction rating of overall 96 percent on GO Paratransit Customer Satisfaction Baseline Survey. Customers ranked SacRT on 10 key performance measures.

#### 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, in summer 2021, 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 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

Entering its third year, 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, Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, and Rancho Cordova, and parts of Sacramento County. Over 260,000 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 and third year. Fare-Free youth ridership was approximately 535,000 for Fiscal Year 2021. When schools re-opened in fall 2021, youth ridership rebounded to pre-pandemic levels at approximately 200,000 per month.

#### **Real Estate**

SacRT continues to develop our relationships with transit-oriented development partners and examine various surplus properties to determine if they qualify for projects that would encourage transit use and potentially increase our ridership. 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.

SacRT collaborating with SMUD on their 59<sup>th</sup> Street Reuse project. The mixed-use development calls for relocation of the light rail station to the western side of the street to better accommodate the new residents. In March 2021, SacRT closed on 2200 Cemo Circle, bringing over \$1.6 million to the district and 162 much needed housing units. 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. 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 2022. Additionally, SacRT's property at Calvine-Auberry is expected to close in March 2022 for approximately \$1.5 million.

#### **Secured Additional Funding**

SacRT received 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. SacRT used \$57.5 million of CARES Act funding in Fiscal Year 2021 and will be using the balance in Fiscal Year 2022.

SacRT received a federal grant for approximately \$37.8 million in funding from the Federal Transit Administration Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA). CRRSAA is a federal formula grant program in which SacRT will use approximately \$37.8 million for operations in Fiscal Year 2022.

Approximately \$100 million in American Relief Plan (ARP) funds was allocated to SacRT. It is estimated that a portion of the ARP funds will be budgeted for operations in Fiscal Year 2023.

Due to the uncertainly with COVID-19, the STA decided not to move forward with a transportation ballot measure in Fiscal Year 2021, referred to as Measure A. However, a possible citizen-led initiative in Fiscal Year 2022 is being explored, which would increase sustainable, continuous transportation funding providing additional opportunity for SacRT to meet all of the equity, environmental, and economic goals of the region.

#### **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 ACFR are presented on page 95.

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 AFSCME, 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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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 21st 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 Annual Financial Report. 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 Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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; Lynda Volk, Accountant II, Nadia Mokhov, Senior Financial Analyst, Elizabeth Her, Accountant I 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, 2021



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Sacramento Regional Transit District California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Board of Directors**

Steve Miller, City of Citrus Heights, Chair
Patrick Kennedy, County of Sacramento, 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
Don Nottoli, County of Sacramento
Jay Schenirer, City of Sacramento
Phil Serna, County of Sacramento
Katie Valenzuela, City of Sacramento

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

Mike Kozlowski, City of Folsom Stephanie Nguyen, City of Elk Grove David Sander, City of Rancho Cordova Tim Schaefer, City of Citrus Heights

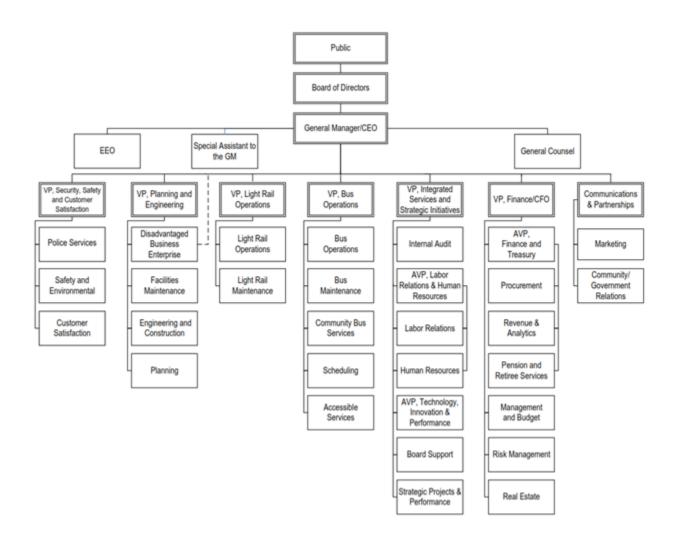
#### **General Manager/CEO**

Henry Li

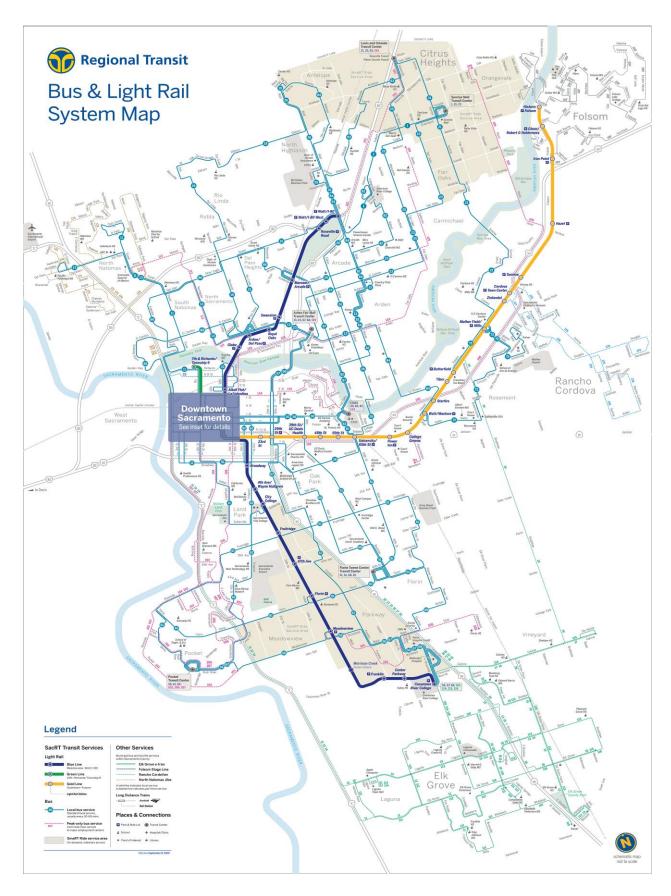
#### **Executive Management Team**

Carmen Alba, Vice President, Bus Operations
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
Edna Stanley, Vice President, Light Rail Operations
Shelly Valenton, Vice President, Integrated Services and Strategic Initiatives

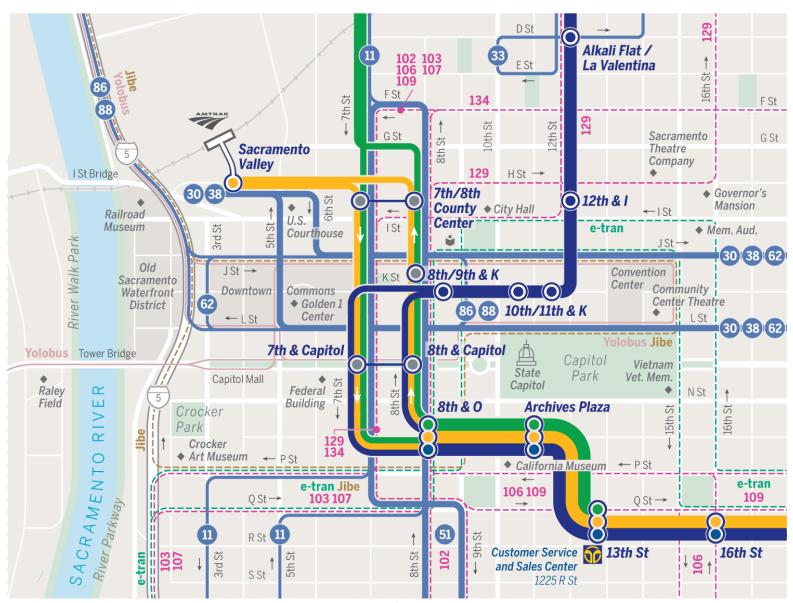
#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



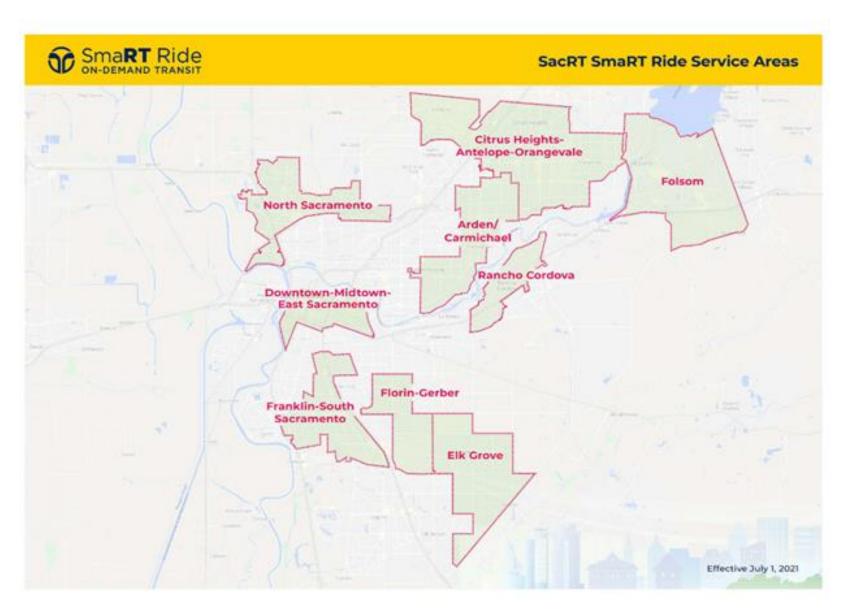
## SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT SERVICE AREA MAP



#### 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

#### 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 17, 2021 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

Crowne UP

Sacramento, California November 17, 2021



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, 2021. 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, 2021 by \$745,263,778 (net position). Of this amount \$788,415,069 is net investment in capital assets, \$3,438,602 is restricted for debt service, \$3,419,838 is restricted for Folsom from Annexation, \$5,522,252 is restricted for capital projects, and \$(55,531,983) 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 Increased for the year ended June 30, 2021 by \$30,995,719 or 4.3
    percent compared to the year ended June 30, 2020. This Increase is due primarily to federal
    CARES Act stimulus funds. See Statement of Revenues and Expenses by Funding
    Designation for additional information.
  - SacRT's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$(12,133,021) or (3.5) percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The net decrease is primarily attributed to the pay off of SacRT's Line of Credit and the Public Transportation account loan, the decrease of accrued liabilities related to progress payments for SacRT's light rail vehicle expansion in fiscal year 2020 and payments on SacRT's Revenue Bonds. This decrease is partially mitigated by the increase in SacRT's net Pension liability resulting from changes in actuarial assumptions.
- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, fare revenue decreased by \$8,997,605 or 42.8 percent from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This is attributed to a decline in ridership due to COVID-19. Non-operating revenue increased by \$45,744,106 or 25.6 percent in fiscal year 2021 due to federal CARES Act stimulus funds, which was partially mitigated by both insurance proceeds from accident damaged light rail vehicles and the retroactive reinstatement of Federal Excise Tax Credits for Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in which multiple years of credits which were recorded in fiscal year 2020 and the donation of land to the City of Sacramento for the Del Rio Trail.
- Total operating costs decreased by \$(9,387,436) or (3.7) percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This decrease is primarily due to the recording of capital asset impairments in fiscal year 2020. In fiscal year 2021, expenses moved from professional services to labor and fringe benefits as paratransit services were brought in-house. This decrease was partially mitigated by an increase in labor and fringe benefits due to a rise in labor costs resulting from contractual pay rate escalation, an increase in SacRT's actuarily determined pension contribution and an increase in Casualty and Liability insurance premiums.

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

This discussion and analysis are 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, 2021. 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 \$745,263,778.

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

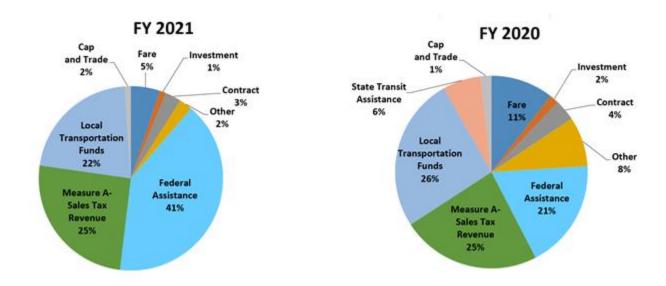
			Increase or (Decrease)		
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	Dollar	Percent	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 186,195,926	\$ 165,083,923	\$ 21,112,003	12.8%	
Capital Assets	832,000,405	845,578,892	(13,578,487)	(1.6)%	
Total Assets	1,018,196,331	1,010,662,815	7,533,516	0.7%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	57,283,557	47,954,375	9,329,182	19.5%	
Current Liabilities	34,189,512	63,661,084	(29,471,572)	(46.3)%	
Non-Current Liabilities	284,761,626	264,005,806	20,755,820	7.9%	
Total Liabilities	318,951,138	327,666,890	(8,715,752)	(2.7)%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,264,972	14,682,241	(3,417,269)	(23.3)%	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital					
Assets	788,415,069	779,273,180	9,141,889	1.2%	
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	3,438,602	3,472,133	(33,531)	(1.0)%	
Folsom from Annexation	3,419,838	3,694,205	(274,367)	,	
Capital Projects	5,522,252	2,279,516	3,242,736		
Unrestricted	(55,531,983)	(74,450,975)	18,918,992	(25.4)%	
Total Net Position	\$ 745,263,778	\$ 714,268,059	\$ 30,995,719	4.3%	

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

						Increase or (De	ecrease)
	J	une 30, 2021	Jι	une 30, 2020		Dollar	Percent
Operating Revenue							
Fares	\$	12,001,272	\$	20,998,877	\$	(8,997,605)	(42.8)%
Non-Operating Revenues							
Operating Assistance		209,643,548		151,598,671		58,044,877	38.3%
		2,650,569		3,105,371		(454,802)	(14.6)%
Other Revenue		11,934,724		23,780,693		(11,845,969)	(49.8)%
Total Operating and Non-Operating							
Revenue		236,230,113		199,483,612		36,746,501	18.4%
Operating and Non-Operating							
Expenses							
Labor & Fringe Benefits		146,707,999		133,144,435		13,563,564	10.2%
Professional & Other Services		16,454,793		27,923,318		(11,468,525)	(41.1)%
Spare Parts & Supplies		14,835,775		14,550,318		285,457	2.0%
Utilities		7,271,754		6,820,547		451,207	6.6%
Casualty & Liability Costs		12,335,695		9,930,823		2,404,872	24.2%
Depreciation		44,060,094		42,739,264		1,320,830	3.1%
Other		2,144,364		2,745,171		(600,807)	(21.9)%
Impairment Loss		-		15,375,413		(15,375,413)	100.0%
Indirect Costs Allocated to Capital Programs		(198,855)		(230,234)		31,379	(13.6)%
Interest Expense		4,880,508		5,010,293		(129,785)	(2.6)%
Pass through to Subrecipients		4,259,523		301,315		3,958,208	1313.6%
Professional and Other Services							
Funded By Others				74,255	_	(74,255)	(100.0)%
Total Operating and Non-Operating							
Expenses		252,751,650		258,384,918	_	(5,633,268)	(2.2)%
Loss Before Capital Contributions		(16,521,537)		(58,901,306)		42,379,769	(72.0)%
Capital Contributions							
State and Local		42,669,140	\$	27,812,124		14,857,016	53.4%
Federal		4,848,116		4,558,370		289,746	6.4%
Total Capital Contributions		47,517,256		32,370,494		15,146,762	46.8%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		30,995,719		(26,530,812)		57,526,531	216.8%
, ,		-,,		, , ,/		,,	/ •
Net Position, beginning of year		714,268,059		740,798,871		(26,530,812)	(3.6)%
Net Position, end of year	\$	745,263,778	\$	714,268,059	\$	30,995,719	4.3%
			-	_		<del></del>	

#### 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 decreased by a combined \$(21,298,376) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 or (44.5) percent. The decline in fare revenue is attributed to a decline in ridership due to COVID-19. Other revenue decreased due to the recognition in the prior fiscal year of both insurance proceeds from accident damaged light rail vehicles and the retroactive reinstatement of Federal Excise Tax Credits for Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) in which multiple years of credits were recorded and the donation of land to the City of Sacramento in fiscal year 2021 for the Del Rio Trail.

Operating assistance increased by \$58,044,877 or 38.3 percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 due to federal CARES Act stimulus funds.

#### SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT REVENUES BY SOURCE

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

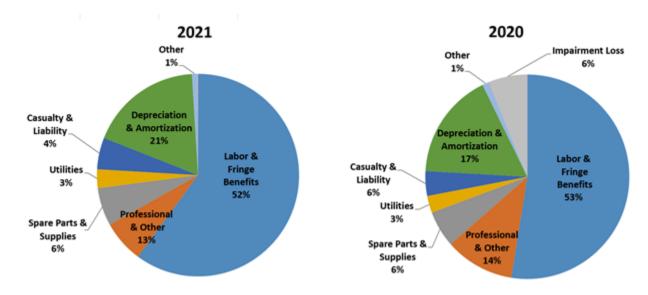


The significant changes in Capital Contributions by Source are described below:

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 \$15,146,762 million or 46.8 percent during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The increase is primarily due to progress payments to acquire new light rail vehicles funded by the Transit and Intercity Rail Program.

## SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT OPERATING EXPENSES

#### **Operating Expenses**



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

Total operating costs decreased by \$(9,387,436) or (3.9) percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This decrease is primarily due to the recording of capital asset impairments in fiscal year 2020. In fiscal year 2021, expenses moved from professional services to labor and fringe benefits as paratransit services were brought in-house. This decrease was partially mitigated by an increase in labor and fringe benefits due to a rise in labor costs resulting from contractual pay rate escalation, an increase in SacRT's actuarily determined pension contribution and an increase in Casualty and Liability insurance premiums.

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 2021 STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY FUNDING DESIGNATION

	FY 2021 Funding Designation			
Statement of Revenues and Expenses	Operations	Capital Improvement Program, GASB 68 & 75, IG 2019-1	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES (Fares)	\$ 12,001,272	\$ -	\$ 12,001,272	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Labor and Fringe Benefits	141,540,862	5,167,137	146,707,999	
Professional and Other Services	14,729,042	1,725,751	16,454,793	
Spare Parts and Supplies	13,503,911	1,331,864	14,835,775	
Utilities	7,271,754	-	7,271,754	
Casualty and Liability Costs	12,335,695	-	12,335,695	
Depreciation	· · ·	44,060,094	44,060,094	
Indirect Costs Allocated to Capital Programs	(198,855)	, , , , <u>-</u>	(198,855)	
Other	2,144,364	_	2,144,364	
Total Operating Expenses	191,326,773	52,284,846	243,611,619	
Loss from Operations	(179,325,501)	(52,284,846)	(231,610,347)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Operating Assistance				
State and Local	113,657,412	-	113,657,412	
Federal	57,703,601	38,282,535	95,986,136	
Investment Income	2,621,372	29,197	2,650,569	
Interest Expense	(2,494,366)	(2,386,142)	(4,880,508)	
Pass Through to Subrecipients	-	(4,259,523)	(4,259,523)	
Professional and Other Services Funded by Others	-	(123,612)	(123,612)	
Contract Services	6,634,125	-	6,634,125	
Alternative Fuel and Carbon Tax Credits	4,585,066	-	4,585,066	
Other	2,561,861	(1,722,716)	839,145	
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expense)	185,269,071	29,819,739	215,088,810	
Gain (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	5,943,570	(22,465,107)	(16,521,537)	
Capital Contributions				
State and Local	-	42,669,138	42,669,138	
Federal	-	4,848,118	4,848,118	
<b>Total Capital Contributions</b>		47,517,256	47,517,256	
Change in Net Position	\$ 5,943,570	\$ 25,052,149	\$ 30,995,719	

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presentation differs from SacRT's operating and capital budgets in that the ACFR 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, 2021, SacRT's operating results were as follows: \$12,001,272 in fare revenues, \$191,326,773 in operating expenses, and \$185,269,071 in non-operating revenues, resulting in a \$5,943,570 operating surplus. Additional

information regarding the Statement of Revenues by Funding Designation can be found in SacRT's 2021 ACFR 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, 2021 of \$745,263,778, an operating and capital activity increase of \$30,995,719 or 4.3 percent.

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

As of June 30, 2021, SacRT's investment in various capital assets, such as bus and light rail vehicles, facilities, land, buildings and equipment decreased to \$832,000,405 from \$845,578,892 representing a 1.6 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 \$1,385,533 due to annual bond payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 or 2.8 percent. As of June 30, 2021, the \$48,242,667 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 \$49,767,388 as of June 30, 2021, 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.

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

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus 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

SacRT received 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 used approximately \$57 million in fiscal year 2021, and the balance in fiscal year 2022.

SacRT received a federal grant for approximately \$37.8 million in funding from the Federal Transit Administration-Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA). CRRSAA is a federal formula grant program in which SacRT will use approximately \$27 million for operations in fiscal year 2022 and the remainder in fiscal year 2023.

SacRT has plans for future expansion and improvement of light rail and bus services. As of June 30, 2021, SacRT has construction contracts and property acquisition commitments of approximately \$20,614,224.

#### **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, 2021

#### **ASSETS**

Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 33,411,599 2,732,050
Investments	17,427,056
Restricted Investments Receivables:	75,000
State and Local Government	8,903,384
Federal Government	9,450,769
Other	6,587,745
Spare Parts and Supplies Inventory	23,919,052
Other Current Assets	 1,029,909
Total Current Assets	 103,536,564
Non-Current Assets:	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,716,172
Investments	3,897,789
Restricted Investments	19,278,013
Deposits for Lease/Leaseback Payable	49,767,388
Non-Depreciated Capital Assets	136,036,470
Depreciated Capital Assets, Net	 695,963,935
Total Non-Current Assets	914,659,767
Total Assets	 1,018,196,331
. 5.5 / 1555.5	.,0.0,.00,00
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred Outflows from Pension	44,672,826
Deferred Outflows from Other Post	
Employment Benefits	6,257,172
Deferred Outflows: Loss on Refunding	 6,353,559
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 57,283,557
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED	
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,075,479,888

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2021

#### **LIABILITIES**

Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	10,430,208
Other Accrued Liabilities	*	6,124,957
Compensated Absences		8,594,532
Interest Payable		550,812
Unearned Revenue		597,712
Advances from Other Governments		1,442,300
Claims Payable		5,178,991
Revenue Bonds		1,270,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u> </u>	34,189,512
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences		2,277,182
Advances from Other Governments		15,936,971
Claims Payable		14,910,987
Revenue Bonds		46,972,667
Lease/Leaseback Payable		49,767,388
Net Pension Liability		134,160,356
Net Other Post Employment Benefits		
Liability		20,736,075
Total Long-Term Liabilities		284,761,626
Total Liabilities		318,951,138
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Inflows from Other Post		
Employment Benefits		3,434,091
Deferred Gain on Lease/Leaseback		5,666,798
Deferred Inflows from Pension		2,164,083
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,264,972
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		788,415,069
Debt Service		3,438,602
Folsom from Annexation		3,419,838
Capital Projects		5,522,252
Unrestricted		(55,531,983)
Total Net Position		745,263,778
TOTAL LIADULTIES DEFENDED		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED		
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$	1,075,479,888
	<u>~</u>	.,0.0,1.0,000

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, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES Fares	\$ 12,001,272
OPERATING EXPENSES  Labor and Fringe Benefits Professional and Other Services Spare Parts and Supplies Utilities Casualty and Liability Costs Depreciation Indirect Costs Allocated to Capital Programs Other Total Operating Expenses	146,707,999 16,454,793 14,835,775 7,271,754 12,335,695 44,060,094 (198,855) 2,144,364 243,611,619
Operating Loss	 (231,610,347)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Operating Assistance:    State and Local    Federal Investment Income Interest Expense Pass-Through to Subrecipients Contract Services Alternative Fuel and Carbon Tax Credits Other Total Non-Operating Revenues	113,657,412 95,986,136 2,650,569 (4,880,508) (4,259,523) 6,634,125 4,585,066 715,533 215,088,810
Loss Before Capital Contributions	(16,521,537)
Capital Contributions: State and Local Federal Total Capital Contributions	 42,669,140 4,848,116 47,517,256
Increase in Net Position	30,995,719
Net Position, beginning of year	714,268,059
Net Position, end of year	\$ 745,263,778

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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	\$ 11,861,958 6,634,125 (52,855,000) (139,431,090) 5,424,211 (168,365,796)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES State and Local Receipts Federal Receipts Payments Pass-Through to Subrecipients Advances on the Line of Credit Payments on the Line of Credit	125,682,337 87,706,737 (4,259,523) 48,800,000 (57,900,000)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	200,029,551
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payment on Revenue Bonds Decrease in Loan Payable Interest Paid Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Receipts State and Local Capital Grants Receipts Federal Capital Grants  Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(41,008,459) (1,210,000) (13,988,074) (2,900,941) 1,608,761 45,167,080 19,440,714 7,109,081
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments Purchases of Investments Investment Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1 Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30  RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, Current	1,185,360 (8,999,774) 58,519 (7,755,895) 31,016,941 14,842,880 \$ 45,859,821 \$ 33,411,599 2,732,050
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, Current Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, Non-Current Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,716,172 \$ 45,859,821

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss from Operations to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:	\$ (	231,610,347)
Depreciation Impairment Loss		44,060,094
Professional and Other Services- Nonoperating Expense Contract Services- Nonoperating Income		(123,612) 6,634,125
Miscellaneous Nonoperating Income Effect of Changes in:		5,424,211
Other Receivables Spare Parts and Supplies Inventory		477,618 680,939
Other Current Assets Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(614,195) 1,298,954
Compensated Absences and Other Unearned Revenue		1,910,917
Claims Payable		(616,932) (1,036,284)
Deferred Outflows from Pension Net Pension Liability		(9,421,015) 16,929,423
Deferred Inflows from Pension Deferred Outflows from Other Post Employment Benefits		(2,054,023) (215,367)
Net Other Post Employment Benefit Deferred Inflows from Other Post Employment Benefits		853,181 (943,483)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	<u>¢ /</u>	168,365,796)
Net Cash Oseu in Operating Activities	<u> </u>	100,303,790)
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest Income from Investments Held to Pay Lease/Leaseback	\$	2,428,763
Interest Expense on Capital Lease/Leaseback Capital Assets Included in Accounts Payable Capital Contributions Included in Receivables		(2,428,763) 2,580,277 9,850,410

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	F	Pension Trust Funds	 connect Card Custodial Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,822,600	\$ 2,221,575
Receivables: Securities sold Invoiced Receivables Interest and dividends Other receivables and prepaids Total Receivables		18,841,292 - 611,717 47,990 19,500,999	- 133,796 - 77,347 211,143
Investments: Equity securities Fixed income securities Real estate Total Investments  Total Assets		276,928,512 83,012,485 23,094,146 383,035,143 411,358,742	 - - - - 2,432,718
LIABILITIES			
Securities purchased payable Accounts payable Customer prepaid balances Due to Connect Card Consortium Members  Total Liabilities	_	32,081,703 2,448,356 - - 34,530,059	1,781,070 651,648 2,432,718
NET POSITION			
Restricted for Pension Benefits Restricted for Connect Card Consortium Members		376,828,683	 -
Total Net Position	\$	376,828,683	\$ 

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2021

ADDITIONS	Pension Trust Funds	Connect Card Custodial Fund
Contributions: Employer Member Total Contributions Investment Income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest, dividends, and other income Investment expenses Net Investment Income Fares - SacRT Fares - Others	\$ 22,965,429 1,850,444 24,815,873 79,652,690 4,113,719 (1,470,786) 82,295,623	\$ - - - - - 2,307,381 836,822
Total Additions	107,111,496	3,144,203
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid to participants Distribution to Consortium Members Administrative expenses	27,844,072 - 794,089	2,561,524 582,679
Total Deductions	28,638,161	3,144,203
Increase in Net Position	78,473,335	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	298,355,348	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 376,828,683	\$ -

### 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 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) Local 1245 Member Retirement 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, Etran, 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, 2021, 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:

Buildings and improvements	30 to 50 years
Buses and maintenance vehicles	4 to 12 years
Light-rail structures and light rail vehicles	25 to 45 years
Other operating equipment	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.

### 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. The coronavirus pandemic continues to have a significant impact on the operations and business results of SacRT. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results in fiscal year 2022 and beyond 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.

SacRT received 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. SacRT used \$57.5 million of CARES Act funding in fiscal year 2021 and will be using the balance in fiscal year 2022.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

SacRT received a federal grant for approximately \$37.8 million in funding from the Federal Transit Administration Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA). CRRSAA is a federal formula grant program in which SacRT will use approximately \$27 million for operations in fiscal year 2022 and the remainder in fiscal year 2023.

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The total cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, are reported in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

	•		Fiduciary Funds	Total	
Unrestricted: Cash and cash					
equivalents	\$	33,263,483	\$	-	\$ 33,263,483
Cash on hand		148,116		-	148,116
Investments		21,324,845		<u>-</u>	 21,324,845
Total unrestricted		54,736,444			54,736,444
Restricted: Cash and cash					
equivalents		12,448,222		11,044,175	23,492,397
Investments		19,353,013	3	83,035,143	 402,388,156
Total restricted		31,801,235	3	94,079,318	 425,880,553
Total cash and investments	\$	86,537,679	\$ 3	94,079,318	\$ 480,616,997

### **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 Maturity	Minimum Rating	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in 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	Type Maximum Minimum Maturity (1) 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, 2021:

Enterprise Fund	Maturities in Years										
	Less than 1		1 – 5		6 – 10		More than 10			Total	
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$	26,426	\$	195,139	;	\$	-	\$	-	\$	221,565
Corporate Bonds		95,804		596,575			-		-		692,379
Municipals		-		42,202			-		=		42,202
U.S. Government Agency Obligations		125,827		1,247,163			-		=		1,372,990
U.S. Government Issued Obligations		-		795,550			-		-		795,550
Asset-Backed Securities		-		339,733			-		=		339,733
CalTRUST		37,213,439		-	_				-	_	37,213,439
Total Enterprise Fund	\$	37,461,496	\$	3,216,362		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	40,677,858
					_			_			
Fiduciary Funds											
					Ma	turit	ies in Years				
		_ess than 1		1 – 5	_	(	6 – 10	М	ore than 10		Total
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$	-	\$	-	;	\$	3,483	\$	3,602,683	\$	3,606,166
Corporate Bonds		1,396,059		8,247,614		4	,112,818		6,136,643		19,893,134
Municipal Bonds		-		-			99,344		168,866		268,210
U.S. Government Agency Obligations		141		104,510			96,172		26,262,254		26,463,077
U.S. Government Issued Obligations		-		18,320,093		1	,600,132		5,421,003		25,341,228
Asset-Backed Securities		172,719		352,996	_	1	,028,699		5,886,256		7,440,670
Total Fiduciary Fund	\$	1,568,919	\$	27,025,213		\$ 6	5,940,648	\$	47,477,705	\$	83,012,485

## 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 makes 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, 2021, SacRT held callable bonds in the amount of \$254,784. The Pension Trust Funds held callable bonds in the amount of \$15,601,829.

### 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, 2021, was \$38,298,306.

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, 2021, SacRT's investments in CalTRUST were \$37,213,439, 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, 2021, 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, 2021:

					F	iduciary Funds	
	Er	nterprise Fund		Moody's Ratings		Amount	Percentage of Portfolio
Moody's Ratings		Amount	Percentage of Portfolio	Not Applicable	\$	300,022,658	78.33%
rtaings		Amount	or r ortiono	Not rated	Ψ	29,563,489	7.72%
Not Applicable	\$	37,213,439	91.48%	Aaa		29,561,156	7.72%
Not rated	Ψ	258,794	0.64%	Aa1		239,398	0.06%
Aaa/Aaa-mf/P1		2,501,051	6.15%	Aa2		730,949	0.19%
Aa1		31,136	0.08%	Aa3		593,858	0.16%
Aa2		42,202	0.10%	A1		1,063,092	0.28%
A1		217,577	0.53%	A2		2,526,831	0.66%
A2		360,955	0.89%	A3		2,252,382	0.59%
A3		52,704	0.13%	Baa1		3,257,756	0.85%
	\$	40,677,858	100.00%	Baa2		4,275,441	1.12%
				Baa3		3,082,529	0.80%
				Ba1		1,368,261	0.36%
				Ba2		1,389,353	0.36%
				Ba3		1,138,174	0.30%
				B1		101,270	0.03%
				B2		184,550	0.05%
				B3		728,725	0.19%
				Caa1		92,796	0.02%
				WR		862,475	0.21%
				Total	\$	383,035,143	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, 2021, SacRT did not hold more than 5% of total investments in a single issuer.

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, 2021, the Plans did not hold more than 5% of Plan investments in a single issuer.

### **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, 2021, \$3,538,842 of SacRT's deposits and \$2,214,038 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021:

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Investments measured at fair value

		6/30/2021 Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Enterprise fund							
Debt securities							
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$	221,565	\$	-	\$ 221,565	\$	-
Corporate bonds		692,379		-	692,379		-
Municipals		42,202		-	42,202		-
U.S. Government Agency obligations		1,372,990		-	1,372,990		-
U.S. Government issued obligations		795,550		795,550	-		-
Asset backed securities		339,733		-	339,733		-
Carbon credits (LCFS/RIN)*		1,676,000		1,676,000	-		-
Total enterprise fund		5,140,419		2,471,550	2,668,869		-
Fiduciary funds							
Debt securities							
Collateralized mortgage obligations		3,606,166		-	3,606,166		-
Corporate bonds		19,893,134		-	19,893,134		-
Municipals		268,210		-	268,210		-
U.S. Government Agency obligations		26,463,077		-	26,463,077		-
U.S. Government issued obligations		25,341,228		-	25,341,228		-
Asset backed obligations		7,440,670		-	7,440,670		-
Equity securities							
Common stock		102,283,470		102,283,470	-		-
Depository receipts		1,655,866		1,655,866	-		-
Real estate investment trust		206,623		206,623	-		-
Total fiduciary fund		187,158,444		104,145,959	83,012,485		-
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	192,298,863	\$	106,617,509	\$ 85,681,354	\$	-
	-						

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

Enter	prise	fund

CalTRUST \$ 37,213,439

### Fiduciary funds

S&P 500 Index Fund	69,756,404
MSCI EAFE Index Fund	18,149,802
International Equity Fund	34,989,760
International Small Capital Equity Fund	21,847,100
International Emerging Markets Fund	28,039,487
Real Estate Funds	23,094,146
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 233,090,138

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

### 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)	\$ 37,213,439	\$	-	Daily	1 day
Fiduciary funds					
S&P 500 Index Fund (2)	69,756,404		-	Daily	1 day
MSCI EAFE Index Fund (3)	18,149,802		-	Semi-monthly	6-8 days
International Equity Fund (4)	34,989,760		-	Monthly	7 days
International Small Capital Equity Fund (5)	21,847,100		-	Monthly	2 days
International Emerging Markets Fund (6)	28,039,487		-	Daily Daily,	1 day
Real Estate Funds (7)	 23,094,146	_	-	Quarterly	90 days, 1 quarter
Total fiduciary fund	 195,876,699	-			
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 233,090,138	_			

- 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.

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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.
- 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.
- 7. Real estate funds. Real estate investments are held in Clarion Lion Properties Fund, LP and Prime Property Fund, LLC. The funds are core-style, open-end commingled real estate investment funds diversified by property type and location. The primary performance objective is to combine an attractive income yield with long-term capital growth. The fair value of the investments has been determined using the NAV per share of the respective fund. The ability to redeem funds is subject to the availability of liquid assets. To the extent that liquid assets of the funds are insufficient to satisfy redemption requests, redemptions will be redeemed on a pro rata basis as liquid assets become available. Clarion Lion Properties Fund, LP is unable to provide an estimate on when the restriction on redemptions will be removed. The current redemption queue has been in effect since June 30, 2021. Prime Property Fund, LLC had no redemption queue on June 30, 2021.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### **RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

### **Enterprise Fund**

On June 30, 2021, cash and investments include restricted amounts of \$31,801,235. Amounts represent monies restricted for debt reserve requirements and capital projects of \$4,322,651 developer fee projects of \$13,670,761, and grantor-approved projects of \$13,807,823.

### Fiduciary Funds

On June 30, 2021, restricted cash and investments of the Fiduciary Funds totaled \$394,079,318. Amounts represent funds restricted for employees' retirement of \$391,857,743 and Connect Card consortium members of \$2,221,575.

### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Non-Depreciated Capital Assets Land* Construction in Progress Total Non-Depreciated Capital Assets	\$ 88,544,159 29,074,667 117,618,826	\$ - 35,386,340 35,386,340	\$ - (13,097,805) (13,097,805)	\$ (3,870,891) - (3,870,891)	\$ 84,673,268 51,363,202 136,036,470
Depreciated Capital Assets Buildings and Improvements* Buses and Other Equipment Total Depreciated Capital Assets	977,451,847 361,419,924 1,338,871,771	59,816 1,326,105 1,385,921	196,944 12,900,861 13,097,805	(20,094) (737,576) (757,670)	977,688,513 374,909,314 1,352,597,827
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements Buses and Other Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	(393,302,590) (219,609,115) (612,911,705) 725,960,066	(24,489,391) (19,990,466) (44,479,857) (43,093,936)	13,097,805	20,094 737,576 757,670	(417,771,887) (238,862,005) (656,633,892) 695,963,935
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 843,578,892	\$ (7,707,596)	\$ -	\$ (3,870,891)	\$ 832,000,405

\*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.

### 4. LEASES

### **OPERATING LEASES**

SacRT leases buildings, parking lots, and office facilities under non-cancelable operating leases. Total cost for such leases was \$308,320 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2022	\$ 740,026
2023	615,972
2024	615,972
2025	615,972
2026	615,972
Thereafter	1,834,616
Total	\$ 5,038,530

### **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, 2021, SacRT amortized \$419,763 of such deferred gain. At June 30, 2021, SacRT had a balance of \$5,666,798 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. On June 30, 2021, the balance of this deposit was \$49,767,388.

# 4. LEASES (Continued)

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

Amount
\$ -
-
-
-
-
14,252,635
 83,679,455
97,932,090
 (48,164,702)
\$ 49,767,388
\$

### 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 matured on August 3, 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, 2021.

As of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, was as follows:

	7/1/2020	Draws	Repayments	6/30/2021	
Line of Credit \$	9,100,000	\$ 48,800,000	\$ (57,900,000)	\$	-

The unused LOC balance on June 30, 2021 was \$27,000,000.

### **LOANS PAYABLE**

A loan payable in the amount of \$13,988,074 was 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. The loan was repaid in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

### 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 20% of farebox revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$72,065,600. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total farebox revenues were \$3,434,600 and \$12,001,272, 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, 2021, debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 Principal	Interest	Total
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	1,540,000	1,890,850	3,430,850
2027-2031	8,950,000	8,218,000	17,168,000
2032-2036	11,245,000	5,907,100	17,152,100
2037-2041	14,145,000	3,008,250	17,153,250
2042	3,270,000	163,500	3,433,500
Total	\$ 44,615,000	\$ 27,450,600	\$ 72,065,600

As of June 30, 2021, the unamortized premium associated with the Revenue Bonds was \$3,627,667. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was \$175,533 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, 2021, 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, 2021, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Deductions	Er	nding Balance		Due within One Year
Other Debt									
2012 Revenue Bonds Issuance Premium	\$	45,825,000 3,803,200	\$ -	\$	(1,210,000) (175,533)	\$	44,615,000 3,627,667	\$	1,270,000
Total 2012 Revenue Bonds	_	49,628,200	-	_	(1,385,533)		48,242,667	_	1,270,000
Direct Borrowings									
Loans Payable	_	13,988,074	 		(13,988,074)				-
Other Long-Term Liabilities									
Compensated Absences		10,125,107	7,962,010		(8,708,617)		10,871,714		8,594,532
Advances from Other Governments		16,327,535	7,427,702		(6,375,966)		17,379,271		1,442,300
Claims Payable		21,126,262	5,155,547		(6,191,831)		20,089,978		5,178,991
Lease/Leaseback Payable		47,338,625	2,428,763		-		49,767,388		-
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	158,533,803	\$ 22,974,022	\$	(36,650,021)	\$	146,351,018	\$	16,485,823

### 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, 2021, is comprised of the following:

Operating assistance grants:	
FTA Section 5307	\$ 82,360,152
FTA Section 5337	12,220,975
FTA Section 5339	1,355,747
Dept of Homeland Security	49,262
Total Federal operating assistance grants	95,986,136
	·
Capital grants:	
FTA Section 5307	4,497,609
FTA Section 5304	246,645
FTA Section 5309	88,136
FTA Section 5337	 15,726
Total Federal capital grants	4,848,116
	\$
Total Federal operating and capital grants	 100,834,252

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, 2021, is comprised of the following:

Operating assistance grants:	
Measure A Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 59,903,826
Local Transportation Funds	51,158,504
Low Carbon Transit Operations Program	2,595,082
Total state and local operating assistance grants	113,657,412
Capital grants:	
Transit and Intercity Rail Program	20,631,940
State Transit Assistance	10,004,038
Traffic Congestion Relief Program	5,268,742
Proposition 1A	2,452,628
Senate Bill 1 - State of Good Repair	2,162,638
Proposition 1B	832,541
Insurance Proceeds	592,410
Sacramento Municipal Utility District	274,040
California Department of Transportation	136,320
City of West Sacramento	123,612
Developer Fees	114,711
Other	75,520
Total state and local capital grants	42,669,140
Total state and local grants	\$ 156,326,552

# 7. FUNDING SOURCES (Continued)

### ADVANCES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Advances from other governments at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Developer Fees	\$ 13,779,300
Low Carbon Operations Transit Program	1,235,057
Sacramento County	1,208,113
Proposition 1B	1,004,088
Insurance Proceeds	100,000
Sacramento Emergency Clean Air & Transportation (SECAT)	51,273
Other	1,440
Total advances from other governments	\$ 17,379,271

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, 2021, was as follows:

Revenues	\$ 563,215
Expenditures:	
Replace Non-Revenue Vehicles	(294,310)
Paratransit Vehicles	(259,328)
Bus Stop Improvements	(5,991)
Fulton Ave. Bus Shelter	(3,586)
Net Activity	\$ -

### 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, 2021:

\$	12,001,272
	33,895,579
\$	45,896,851
-	
\$	243,611,619
	(44,060,094)
\$	199,551,525
	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 on June 30, 2021, consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	999
Terminated members entitled to but not yet collecting benefits	94
Current active members	992
	2,085

# 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, 2021.

Table 1

TIER 1 & TIER 3									
TIER TO TIER O	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%	5 - 20% 6 - 40% 7 - 60% 8 - 80% 9 - 100%	5 - 100%	5 - 100%			
Wages used in pension calculation	Ranges	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, 2021.

Table 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%	00% 5 - 100% 5 -					
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 Vesting required.	to applicable re	tirement age mul	tiplier or 1% if ag	e and service ar	e not met.				

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, 2021.

#### **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, 2021, SacRT made contributions to the ATU, IBEW, and Salaried Plan of \$9,579,205, \$3,578,685, and \$9,807,539 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, 2021:

Table 3

	Tie	er 1	Tie	r 3
<b>Employee Group</b>	Employer	<b>Employee</b>	Employer	<b>Employee</b>
ATU	30.74%	-	30.74%	3.00%
IBEW	29.22%	-	-	-
AEA, MCEG and				
AFSCME	38.93%	-	-	-

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, 2021:

Table 4

	Tier 2					
<b>Employee Group</b>	Employer	Employee				
ATU	21.35%	7.25%				
IBEW	21.32%	6.00%				
AEA, MCEG and AFSCME	28.89%	5.75%				

The employee contributions to the ATU, IBEW, and Salaried Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were \$1,041,899, \$342,404, and \$466,141, respectively.

The employee contribution rates calculated in compliance with PEPRA, for June 30, 2021, were actuarially determined as part of the valuations dated July 1, 2019. Employer contribution rates are calculated and change annually for all tiers. The employee contribution rates for Tier 2 employees are 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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, and projected to June 30, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2019 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Large Cap	32.00%	7.85%
Domestic Equity Small Cap	8.00%	8.75%
International Equity Developed	19.00%	8.25%
International Equity Emerging Markets	6.00%	9.80%
Domestic Fixed Income	25.00%	1.80%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.60%
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, 2021:

Table 5

	ATU Plan Increase (Decreases)						
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 7/1/2020	\$	183,053,830	\$	138,049,710	\$	45,004,120	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		5,197,253		-		5,197,253	
Interest		13,012,883		-		13,012,883	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(87,109)		-		(87,109)	
Contributions - employer		-		8,783,426		(8,783,426)	
Contributions - member		-		766,861		(766,861)	
Net investment income		-		2,523,724		(2,523,724)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(12,455,822)		(12,455,822)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(243,847)		243,847	
Net Changes		5,667,205		(625,658)		6,292,863	
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	188,721,035	\$	137,424,052	\$	51,296,983	

# 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 6 below presents the changes in the net pension liability for the IBEW Plan as of June 30, 2021:

Table 6

	IBEW Plan						
	Increase (Decreases)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			let Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 7/1/2020	\$	80,003,157	\$	60,149,108	\$	19,854,049	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,806,472		-		1,806,472	
Interest		5,716,051		-		5,716,051	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		845,009		-		845,009	
Contributions - employer		-		3,230,879		(3,230,879)	
Contributions - member		-		304,593		(304,593)	
Net investment income		-		1,082,659		(1,082,659)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(4,169,979)		(4,169,979)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(218,135)		218,135	
Net Changes		4,197,553		230,017		3,967,536	
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	84,200,710	\$	60,379,125	\$	23,821,585	

# 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Table 7 below presents the changes in net pension liability for the Salaried Plan as of June 30, 2021:

Table 7

Total Pension Liability (a)		Incre	ease (Decrease Plan	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
\$	151,558,856	\$	99,186,092	\$	52,372,764	
	4,024,291		-		4,024,291	
	10,794,658		-		10,794,658	
	2,669,480		-		2,669,480	
	-		9,159,513		(9,159,513)	
	-		360,051		(360,051)	
	-		1,526,151		(1,526,151)	
	(9,453,326)		(9,453,326)		-	
	-		(226,310)		226,310	
	8,035,103		1,366,079		6,669,024	
\$	159,593,959	\$	100,552,171	\$	59,041,788	
		Total Pension Liability (a)  \$ 151,558,856  4,024,291 10,794,658  2,669,480 (9,453,326) - 8,035,103	Total Pension Liability (a)  \$ 151,558,856 \$ 4,024,291 10,794,658 2,669,480	Total Pension Liability (a)  \$ 151,558,856  \$ 99,186,092  \$ 4,024,291	Increase (Decrease)	

# 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, 2021:

Table 8

ATU, IBEW and Salaried Plan Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
\$	414,615,843	\$	297,384,910		117,230,933		
	11,028,016		-		11,028,016		
	29,523,592		-		29,523,592		
	3,427,380		-		3,427,380		
	-		21,173,818		(21,173,818)		
	-		1,431,505		(1,431,505)		
	-		5,132,534		(5,132,534)		
	(26,079,127)		(26,079,127)		-		
	-		(688,292)		688,292		
	17,899,861		970,438		16,929,423		
\$	432,515,704	\$	298,355,348	\$	134,160,356		
	\$	Total Pension Liability (a)  \$ 414,615,843  11,028,016 29,523,592  3,427,380  (26,079,127) - 17,899,861	Total Pension Liability (a)  \$ 414,615,843 \$  11,028,016 29,523,592  3,427,380  (26,079,127)  17,899,861	Total Plan   Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Total Plan   Fiduciary Net Position (b)		

There are no special funding situations for the ATU, IBEW or Salaried Plans for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

# 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%		Current		1%		
	Decrease						Increase
	6.25%		7.25%		8.25%		
\$	70,240,648	\$	51,296,983	\$	35,073,822		
	32,884,065		23,821,585		16,112,794		
	77,343,451		59,041,788		43,519,503		
\$	180,468,164	\$	134,160,356	\$	94,706,119		
	\$	\$ 70,240,648 32,884,065 77,343,451	Decrease 6.25%  \$ 70,240,648 \$ 32,884,065	Decrease 6.25%Discount Rate 7.25%\$ 70,240,648 32,884,065 77,343,451\$ 51,296,983 23,821,585 59,041,788	Decrease 6.25%         Discount Rate 7.25%           \$ 70,240,648 \$ 51,296,983 \$ 32,884,065 \$ 23,821,585 \$ 77,343,451 \$ 59,041,788		

**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, 2021, was \$11,175,955, \$5,477,704 and \$11,766,155 respectively, totaling \$28,419,814. On June 30, 2021, SacRT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments:			
ATU Plan	\$ 6,155,208	\$	-
IBEW Plan Salaried Plan	2,755,695 4,587,218		-
Differences between expected and actual	4,307,210		-
experience:			
ATU Plan	_		1,601,495
IBEW Plan	1,782,560		391,344
Salaried Plan	3,486,277		-
Changes of assumptions:			
ATU Plan	1,465,416		103,768
IBEW Plan	652,041		58,829
Salaried Plan	 822,982		8,647
Total of deferred outflows and inflows of			
resources before employer contributions	 21,707,397		2,164,083
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability:			
ATU Plan	9,579,205		-
IBEW Plan	3,578,685		-
Salaried Plan	 9,807,539		<u> </u>
Total employer contributions	 22,965,429		
Total deferred outflows and inflows		_	
of resources	\$ 44,672,826	\$	2,164,083

# 9. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$22,965,429 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement						
Year ended June 30:	ATU Plan	IBEW Plan	Salaried Plan	Total		
2021	\$ 327,069	\$ 1,251,096	\$ 3,343,502	\$ 4,921,667		
2022	2,503,900	1,642,767	2,392,292	6,538,959		
2023	1,627,270	1,027,703	2,020,208	4,675,181		
2024	1,457,122	818,557	1,131,828	3,407,507		
Total	\$ 5,915,361	\$ 4,740,123	\$ 8,887,830	\$ 19,543,314		

#### PAYABLE TO THE PENSION PLAN

On June 30, 2021, there is no payable to the Plans as SacRT paid all contributions required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### 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 -** On June 30, 2020 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	682
Terminated members entitles to bu not yet collecting benefits	97
Current active members	1,243
	2,022

#### 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, 2021, SacRT's contribution was \$3,207,854. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY**

SacRT's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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.

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%	

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

**Discount Rate –** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75 percent. 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)									
	Total OPEB Liability (a)			an Fiduciary let Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)					
Balances at 7/1/2020 Changes for the year:	\$	51,058,894	\$	31,176,000	\$	19,882,894				
Service cost		1,632,712		-		1,632,712				
Interest		3,469,020		-		3,469,020				
Contributions - employer		-		3,134,146		(3,134,146)				
Net investment income		-		1,129,669		(1,129,669)				
Benefit payments		(2,597,450)		(2,597,450)		-				
Administrative expense				(15,264)		15,264				
Net Changes		2,504,282		1,651,101		853,181				
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	53,563,176	\$	32,827,101	\$	20,736,075				

#### 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	\$	27,342,542	\$	20,736,075	\$	15,197,915

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	
-1.0%	Medical / 4.0% Dental	+1.0%
¢ 14 902 255	¢ 20 726 075	¢ 27 054 607

Net OPEB liability \$ 14,802,355 \$ 20,736,075 \$ 27,954,607

**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 ACFR. Copies of the CalPERS ACFR 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, 2021, SacRT recognized OPEB expense of \$2,902,185. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 2,347,416	\$	789,892		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	-		2,644,199		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	701,902		-		
Contributions Made Subsequent to the					
measurement date	 3,207,854		-		
	\$ 6,257,172	\$	3,434,091		

# 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The \$3,207,854 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, 2022. 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				
2022	\$	(92,837)			
2023		58,384			
2024		104,793			
2025		54,094			
2026		(406,111)			
Thereafter		(103,096)			
Total	\$	(384,773)			

#### 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, 2021:

Type of Coverage	Self-insurance (per occurrence)	Excess Commercial Insurance Coverage (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:		
Buildings/Perils	Up to \$100,000	\$100,000 to \$83,440,000
Collision Bus	Up to \$250,000	\$250,000 to \$100,000,000
Collision Rail	Up to \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$100,000,000
Flood	Up to \$250,000	\$250,000 to \$10,000,000
Cyber Security	Up to \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$5,000,000

<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 \$20,089,978 reported at June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 \$3,397,495 at June 30, 2021. 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, 2021 and 2020, were as follows:

			C	current Year				
			(	Claims and				
Fiscal Year	Be	ginning of the	(	Changes in			Er	nd of the Year
Ended	Y	ear Liability	Estimate		Clai	ms Payments		Liability
June 30, 2021	\$	21,126,262	\$	5,155,547	\$	(6,191,831)	\$	20,089,978
June 30, 2020	\$	25,113,359	\$	6,003,245	\$	(9,990,342)	\$	21,126,262

#### 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 \$20,614,224 on June 30, 2021. Federal, state, and local grant funds have been approved for such construction.

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

#### **REFUNDING BONDS**

In August 2021, SacRT issued Revenue Refunding Bonds totaling \$35,475,000 with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%. The Refunding Bonds were issued to (a) current refund and defease all of the outstanding Sacramento Regional Transit District Farebox Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, (b) fund the Bond Reserve Fund and (c) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021A Bonds. The Refunding Bonds are a special limited obligation of SacRT and are secured solely by a pledge of farebox revenues through 2042.

#### **LINE OF CREDIT**

On August 4, 2021 the credit agreement with U.S. Bank was amended and restated. Per the amended and restated agreement, the line is subject to a \$20,000,000 limit and matures on September 30, 2022. The interest rate for the LOC with U.S. Bank for the used portion of the LOC is at Daily Simple Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus 1.35% and the unused portion is a fixed 0.45%.



Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

#### **ATU Plan**

		2021	2020		2019		2018	
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	5,197,253	\$	5,084,840	\$	4,765,696	\$	4,835,944
Interest		13,012,883		12,664,533		12,761,359		12,885,195
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		(11,268)
Difference between expected and actual returns		(87,109)		(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		(12,455,822)		(11,545,372)		(11,304,112)		(10,776,986)
Net change in total pension liability		5,667,205		5,196,869		4,495,399		(1,357,864)
Total pension liability - beginning		183,053,830		177,856,961		173,361,562		174,719,426
Total pension liability - ending	\$	188,721,035	\$	183,053,830	\$	177,856,961	\$	173,361,562
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	8,783,426	\$	8,533,307	\$	7,863,420	\$	7,987,367
Contributions - employer  Contributions - member	φ	766,861	φ	493,597	φ	337,009	φ	168,463
Change in bargaining group		700,001		(343,707)		(2,638,467)		(3,851,827)
Net investment income		2,523,724		8,012,792		8,591,810		14,419,708
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		2,020,724		0,012,732		0,001,010		14,415,700
contributions		(12,455,822)		(11,545,372)		(11,304,112)		(10,776,986)
Administrative expense		(243,847)		(279,016)		(260,006)		(306,539)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(625,658)		4,871,601		2,589,654		7,640,186
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		138,049,710		133,178,109		130,588,455		122,948,269
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	137,424,052	\$	138,049,710	\$	133,178,109	\$	130,588,455
Not nancian liability, basinning	•	45 004 400	¢.	44.679.950	<u></u>	40 770 407	¢.	E4 774 457
Net pension liability - beginning	Ф	45,004,120	Ф	44,678,852	\$	42,773,107	\$	51,771,157
Net pension liability - ending	\$	51,296,983	\$	45,004,120	\$	44,678,852	\$	42,773,107
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability		72.82%		75.41%		74.88%		75.33%
Covered payroll  Net pension liability as a percentage of	\$	34,174,428	\$	30,125,788	\$	31,575,118	\$	30,212,311
covered payroll		150.10%		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**

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	1,806,472	\$	1,792,845	\$	1,596,227	\$	1,640,651
Interest		5,716,051		5,449,300		5,338,451		4,742,855
Changes of benefit terms		=		-		-		(105,378)
Difference between expected and actual returns		845,009		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		(4,169,979)		(3,779,076)		(3,621,685)		(3,281,167)
Net change in total pension liability		4,197,553		3,864,664		3,964,731		8,130,267
Total pension liability - beginning		80,003,157		76,138,493		72,173,762		64,043,495
Total pension liability - ending	\$	84,200,710	\$	80,003,157	\$	76,138,493	\$	72,173,762
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	3,230,879	\$	3,299,013	\$	3,195,912	\$	3,315,379
Contributions - member	Ψ	304,593	Ψ	209,531	Ψ	103,415	Ψ	39,287
Change in bargaining group		-				-		3,851,827
Net investment income		1,082,659		3,482,632		3,629,569		5,332,230
Benefit payments, including refunds of member		1,00=,000		-,,		-,,		2,222,223
contributions		(4,169,979)		(3,779,076)		(3,621,685)		(3,281,167)
Administrative expense		(218,135)		(229,569)		(225,752)		(239,189)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		230,017		2,982,531		3,081,459		9,018,367
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		60,149,108		57,166,577		54,085,118		45,066,751
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	60,379,125	\$	60,149,108	\$	57,166,577	\$	54,085,118
· ····································		00,010,120		00,1.0,100	<u>*</u>	0.,.00,0		0 1,000,110
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	19,854,049	\$	18,971,916	\$	18,088,644	\$	18,976,744
Net pension liability - ending	\$	23,821,585	\$	19,854,049	\$	18,971,916	\$	18,088,644
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability		71.71%		75.18%		75.08%		74.94%
Covered payroll  Net pension liability as a percentage of covered	\$	14,166,689	\$	13,300,633	\$	13,137,945	\$	12,473,480
payroll		168.15%		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	\$	5,753,143	\$	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		-
Transfers out - Salaried Plan		-		-		(174,166)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member						
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 - ending	\$	238,762,921	\$	222,705,517	\$	215,046,075
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	10,447,190	\$	10,343,620	\$	9,711,107
Contributions - member		54,714		3,682		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
	•		•		•	10
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	50,599,463		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		176.89%		133.33%		114.65%
payroll		170.09%		133.33%		114.00%

#### 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**

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability														
Service cost	\$	4,024,291	\$	3,831,831	\$	3,647,115	\$	3,873,148	\$	3,594,919	\$	3,476,103	\$	3,321,337
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		10,794,658		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		2,669,480		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		(0.470.000)		(0.0=0.40.4)		(= === 0.00)		(= .== ===)		(0.100.001)		(= ===)		(= 00 ( 100)
contributions		(9,453,326)		(8,373,494)		(7,779,366)		(7,179,362)		(6,190,981)	_	(5,502,144)		(5,664,400)
Net change in total pension liability		8,035,103		7,418,927		15,631,607		7,417,880		4,679,690		6,586,111		5,809,778
Total pension liability - beginning	_	151,558,856		144,139,929	_	128,508,322	_	121,090,442		116,410,752	_	109,824,641	_	104,014,863
Total pension liability - ending	\$	159,593,959	\$	151,558,856	\$	144,139,929	\$	128,508,322	\$	121,090,442	\$	116,410,752	\$	109,824,641
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	9,159,513	\$	8,503,815	\$	7,669,178	\$	7,321,138	\$	7,576,866	\$	7,335,308	\$	6,609,083
Contributions - member		360,051		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		1,526,151		5,649,123		6,073,483		9,388,876		(396,556)		2,132,136		9,297,644
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(9,453,326)		(8,373,494)		(7,779,366)		(7,179,362)		(6,190,981)		(5,502,144)		(5,664,400)
Administrative expense		(226,310)		(260,441)		(247,077)		(289,067)		(269,624)	_	(194,209)		(176,367)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,366,079		6,056,003		8,497,779		9,295,291		740,719		3,771,352		10,241,804
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		99,186,092		93,130,089		84,632,310		75,337,019		74,596,300	_	70,824,948		60,583,144
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	100,552,171	\$	99,186,092	\$	93,130,089	\$	84,632,310	\$	75,337,019	\$	74,596,300	\$	70,824,948
Net pension liability - beginning	\$	52,372,764	\$	51,009,840	\$	43,876,012	\$	45,753,423	\$	41,814,452	\$	-	\$	43,431,719
Net pension liability - ending	\$	59,041,788	\$	52,372,764	\$	51,009,840	\$	43,876,012	\$	45,753,423	\$	41,814,452	\$	38,999,693
g	<u> </u>		Ť		Ť	0.,000,000	<u> </u>	,	Ť	,,	Ť	,,	<u> </u>	00,000,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of														
the total pension liability		63.00%		65.44%		64.61%		65.86%		62.22%		64.08%		64.49%
,														
Covered payroll	\$	26,295,215	\$	22,220,418	\$	24,283,580	\$	23,435,642	\$	24,341,878	\$	23,022,281	\$	22,008,809
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		224.53%		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)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 9,579	\$ 8,783	\$ 8,533	\$ 7,863	\$ 7,987
determined contribution	9,579	8,783	8,533	7,863	7,987
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 35,335	\$ 34,174	\$ 30,126	\$ 31,575	\$ 30,212
of covered payroll	27.11%	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 7/1/2019 (to determine FY20-21 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 13-year period as of 7/1/2019

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 Healthy annuitants: RP 2014 Combined Healthy Blue Collar Mortality w/ Scale MP-2015, base tables adjusted

115% for males and 130% for females Disabled annuitants: RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality w/ Scale MP-2015,

base tables adjusted 120% for males

#### Other information:

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2021, can be found in the July 1, 2019 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)

2018

3.196 \$

2017

Actuarially determined contribution 2021 2020 2019
\$ 3,579 \$ 3,231 \$ 3,299 \$

Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 3,579 3,231 3,299 3,196 3,315 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac

Covered payroll \$ 13,778 \$ 14,167 \$ 13,301 \$ 13,138 \$ 12,474 Contributions as a percentage

of covered payroll 25.98% 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 7/1/2019 (to determine FY20-21 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 13-year period as of 7/1/2019

Asset valuation method 5-vear 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 Healthy annuitants: RP 2014 w/ Scale MP-2015, base tables adjusted 115% for males and 130% for females.

Disabled annuitants: RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality w/ Scale MP-2015, base tables adjusted 120% for males

#### Other information:

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2021, can be found in the July 1, 2019 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
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 10,447	\$	10,343	\$ 9,711	\$ 8,694	\$ 7,885
determined contribution	10,447		10,343	9,711	8,694	7,885
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 39,996	\$	37,950	\$ 38,858	\$ 37,110	\$ 38,558
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.12%		27.25%	24.99%	23.43%	20.45%

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)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 9,808	\$ 9,160	\$ 8,504	\$ 7,669	\$ 7,321	\$ 7,577	\$ 7,335	\$ 6,609	\$ 5,800	\$ 4,580
determined contribution	9,808	9,160	8,504	7,669	7,321	7,577	7,335	6,609	5,800	4,580
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
Covered payroll	\$ 27,147	\$ 26,295	\$ 22,220	\$ 24,284	\$ 23,436	\$ 24,342	\$ 23,022	\$ 22,009	\$ 19,627	\$ 19,105
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	36.13%	34.84%	38.27%	31.58%	31.24%	31.13%	31.86%	30.03%	29.55%	23.97%

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 7/1/2019 (to determine FY20-21 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 13-year period as of 7/1/2019

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 Healthy annuitants: RP 2014 w/ Scale MP-2015, base tables adjusted 130% for females.

Disabled annuitants: RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality w/ Scale MP-2015, base tables adjusted 130%

for males and 115% for females.

#### Other information:

A complete description of the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending June 30, 2021, can be found in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation report.

	2021			2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability	_				_		_	
Service cost	\$	1,632,712	\$	1,556,281	\$	1,507,294	\$	1,459,848
Interest		3,469,020		3,514,022		3,345,560		3,196,439
Changes of benefit terms		-		(0.750.050)		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(3,752,353)		-		-
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments		(2,597,450)		2,376,944 (2,560,076)		(2,430,417)		(2.716.420)
• •			-				-	(2,716,420)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,504,282		1,134,818		2,422,437		1,939,867
Total OPEB liability - beginning	•	51,058,894	Φ.	49,924,076	•	47,501,639	•	45,561,772
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	53,563,176	\$	51,058,894	\$	49,924,076	\$	47,501,639
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	3,134,146	\$	3,292,735	\$	3,182,371	\$	5,817,444
Net investment income		1,129,669		1,778,876		2,069,510		2,299,759
Benefit payments		(2,597,450)		(2,560,076)		(2,430,417)		(2,716,420)
Other expense		(45.004)		(0.450)		(34,264)		(44.457)
Administrative expense		(15,264)		(6,158)	-	(13,849)		(11,457)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,651,101		2,505,377		2,773,351		5,389,326
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	31,176,000	_	28,670,623		25,897,272	_	20,507,946
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	32,827,101	\$	31,176,000	\$	28,670,623	\$	25,897,272
Net OPEB liability - beginning	\$	19,882,894	\$	21,253,453	\$	21,604,367	\$	25,053,826
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	20,736,075	\$	19,882,894	\$ 1	21,253,453	\$	21,604,367
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the							-	
total OPEB liability		61.29%		61.06%		57.43%		54.52%
Covered employee payroll  Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered	\$	78,109,160	\$	73,751,153	\$	68,996,643	\$	67,347,993
employee payroll		26.55%		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.

#### Notes to Schedule (Continued):

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)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,189	\$ 3,112	\$ 3,278	\$ 3,179
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3.208	3.134	3.293	3,182
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (19)	\$ (22)	\$ (15)	\$ (3)
Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 81,025	\$ 78,109	\$ 73,751	\$ 68,997
of covered employee payroll	3.96%	4.01%	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 and FY20-21 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

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	ATU	IBEW	Salaried	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,126,895	\$ 1,805,399	\$ 2,890,306	\$ 8,822,600
Receivables:				
Securities sold	9,016,161	3,888,942	5,936,189	18,841,292
Interest and dividends	283,388	121,560	206,769	611,717
Other receivables and prepaids	17,400	14,330	16,260	47,990
Total receivables	9,316,949	4,024,832	6,159,218	19,500,999
Investments:				
Equity securities	124,135,060	55,367,661	97,425,791	276,928,512
Fixed income securities	39,760,444	17,137,889	26,114,152	83,012,485
Real estate	11,061,391	4,767,777	7,264,978	23,094,146
Total investments	174,956,895	77,273,327	130,804,921	383,035,143
Total assets	188,400,739	83,103,558	139,854,445	411,358,742
LIABILITIES				
Securities purchased payable	15,358,350	6,622,441	10,100,912	32,081,703
Accounts payable	1,497,824	563,720	386,812	2,448,356
Total liabilities	16,856,174	7,186,161	10,487,724	34,530,059
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR				
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 171,544,565	\$ 75,917,397	\$ 129,366,721	\$ 376,828,683

# SACRAMENTO REGIONAL TRANSIT DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		ATU		IBEW		Salaried		Total
ADDITIONS								
Contributions:	æ	0 570 205	Φ	2 570 605	Φ.	0.007.500	Φ.	22.005.420
Employer Member	\$	9,579,205 1,041,899	\$	3,578,685 342,404	\$	9,807,539 466,141	\$	22,965,429 1,850,444
Total contributions Investment income/(expense)	_	10,621,104	_	3,921,089	_	10,273,680		24,815,873
Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest, dividends, and other income		35,631,385 1.901.994		15,927,494 830.764		28,093,811 1.380.961		79,652,690 4,113,719
Investment expenses		(675,648)		(297,010)		(498,128)	_	(1,470,786)
Net investment income		36,857,731		16,461,248		28,976,644		82,295,623
Total additions		47,478,835		20,382,337		39,250,324	_	107,111,496
DEDUCTIONS								
Benefits paid to participants Administrative expenses		13,074,333 283,989		4,587,268 256,797		10,182,471 253,303		27,844,072 794,089
Total deductions		13,358,322	_	4,844,065	_	10,435,774	_	28,638,161
Net increase/(decrease) in plan net position		34,120,513		15,538,272		28,814,550		78,473,335
Net position restricted for pension benefits - Beginning of fiscal year		137,424,052	_	60,379,125	_	100,552,171	_	298,355,348
Net position restricted for pension benefits - End of fiscal year	<u>\$</u>	171,544,565	<u>\$</u>	75,917,397	<u>\$</u>	129,366,721	<u>\$</u>	376,828,683



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 87

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

Revenue Capacity 89

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

Debt Capacity 91

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

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

93

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

### **Operating Information**

96

These schedules contain information about the District's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the District'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

Not Docition	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Net Position										
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$ 787,711	\$ 799,650	\$ 798,019	\$ 864,160	\$ 878,849	\$ 889,347	\$ 852,174	\$ 821,610	\$ 779,273	\$ 788,415
Capital Projects Debt Service Folsom	4,474 -	2,845 2,278	1,211 2,279	1,751 1,829	- 1,831	-	3,484	3,435	2,280 3,472	5,522 3,439
Annexation	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 3,694	 3,420
Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ (526) 791,659	\$ 1,689 806,462	\$ 31,723 833,232	\$ (48,259) 819,481	\$ (50,474) 830,206	\$ (48,012) 841,335	\$ (61,136) 794,522	\$ (49,001) 776,044	\$ (74,451) 714,268	\$ (55,532) 745,264

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

<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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Operating Revenues Fares	\$ 28,964	\$ 29,759	\$ 29,157	\$ 28,396	\$ 28,056	\$ 30,487	\$ 27,276	\$ 25,428	\$ 20,999	\$ 12,001
Operating Expenses										
Labor and Fringe Benefits	82,209	88,064	94,755	93,182	99,692	108.886	110,545	116,997	133,144	146,708
Professional and Other Services	21,417	24,996	26,130	27,533	29,332	30,342	27,119	27,348	27,923	16,455
Spare Parts and Supplies	9,785	10,517	11,996	10,549	8,526	11,996	10,841	12,139	14,550	14,836
Utilities	5,587	5,639	5,646	5,816	6,288	6,619	6,995	6,761	6,821	7,272
Casualty and Liability Costs	6,353	7,910	8,343	7,906	7,160	9,317	9,300	14,011	9,931	12,336
	6,353 31,392							43,359		
Depreciation	31,392	31,380	33,982	34,128	39,925	43,959	43,126	43,359	42,739	44,060
Indirect Costs Allocated to Capital	(00.4)	(700)	(007)	(4.004)	(4.000)	(500)	(450)	(200)	(000)	(400)
Programs Other	(824)	(763)	(887)	(1,204)	(1,038)	(538)	(459)	(309)	(230)	(199)
	1,492	1,396	1,460	1,541	1,434	1,702	2,355	2,847	2,745	2,144
Impairment Loss	457.444	100 100	- 104 105	470.454	- 101 010			15,375	15,375	
Total Operating Expenses	157,411	169,139	181,425	179,451	191,319	212,283	209,822	223,153	237,623	243,612
Operating Loss	(128,447)	(139,380)	(152,268)	(151,055)	(163,263)	(181,796)	(182,546)	(197,725)	(216,624)	(231,610)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)										
Operating Assistance:										
State and Local	69,132	72,723	78,318	80,350	81,518	86,911	93,339	104,031	114,880	113,657
Federal	28,670	31,007	32,620	32,764	36,156	35,611	41,746	38,668	36,719	95,986
Investment Income	2,456	1,755	1,941	1,996	2,129	2,124	2,223	2,753	3,105	2,651
Interest Expense	(2,722)	(2,522)	(3,223)	(2,982)	(3,675)	(2,353)	(2,707)	(2,745)	(5,010)	(4,881)
Pass Through to Subrecipients	(4,216)	(1,672)	(3,401)	(2,933)	(2,030)	(1,075)	(4,645)	(2,838)	(301)	(4,260)
Professional and Other Services-Funded	· -	· -		· -	· -	(6,162)	(7,325)	(4,448)	(74)	-
Contract Services	5,245	5,607	5,530	5,810	6,110	6,260	6,420	3,731	7,125	6,634
Other	2,485	3,414	2,863	4,193	5,325	4,353	4,981	8,027	9,601	716
Total Non-Operating Revenues	101,050	110,312	114,648	119,198	125,533	125,669	134,032	147,179	166,045	215,089
Loss Before Capital Contributions	(27,397)	(29,068)	(37,620)	(31,857)	(37,730)	(56,127)	(48,514)	(50,546)	(50,579)	(16,522)
Capital Contributions	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	\- / /			<u> </u>	(	(//	
State and Local	33,474	34,389	15,878	25,635	18,376	18,376	16,804	24,307	27,812	42,669
Federal	10,016	9,331	48,512	74,926	30,078	30,078	4,133	2,371	4,558	4,848
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	10,010	0,001	10,012	7 1,020	00,070	00,010	1,100	2,011	1,000	1,010
before Special Item	16,092	14,650	26,769	68,704	10,724	10,724	(27,577)	(23,868)	(26,531)	30,996
Extraordinary (Loss) Gain on Early	10,032	14,000	20,703	00,704	10,724	10,724	(21,511)	(23,000)	(20,331)	30,330
Extraordinary (2033) Gain on Early Extinguishment of Debt		155								
Special Items	_	133	_					5,390	_	
opoolal lights	<u> </u>	<del></del>			<del></del>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	3,330		<del></del>
Increase (Decrease) in Net										
Position after Special and Extraordinary Items	\$ 16,092	\$ 14,805	\$ 26,769	\$ 68,704	\$ 10,724	\$ 10,724	\$(27,577)	\$(18,478)	\$(26,531)	\$ 30,996
	<del></del>						***	*****	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<del></del>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

## OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fare Prepayment/	Special/		
Fiscal Year	Farebox	Outlet Sales	Contracted	Other	Total
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
2021	5,394,475	3,815,707	2,791,090	-	12,001,272

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

	2	al Year 021 ales	Fiscal \ 2012 Sale	2
Customers	Amount	%	Amount	%
Department of Human Assistance Los Rios Community College District RydeFree Program K-12 Student California State University Sacramento Department of Child, Family and Adult Services Alta Pass Francis House Center WageWorks Alta California Regional Center Sacramento Public Library Authority Raleys Family of Fine Stores Department of Transportation Employment Development Department California Environmental Protection Agency Health and Human Services Franchise Tax Board Subtotal (10 Largest) Health and Human Services Balance from other customers	\$ 2,075,00 1,613,7 590,0 453,0 435,00 105,93 102,20 83,10 71,29 62,50	00 17.29% 79 13.45% 19 4.92% 13 60 3.63% 30 0.88% 62 0.85% 00 0.59% 00 0.52% - 0.00% - 0.00% - 0.00% - 0.00% - 0.00% 13 46.59%	\$ 2,277,736 930,478 - 722,832 - - - - 784,200 - 1,245,810 1,015,520 896,285 762,217 752,925 738,995 10,126,998 18,837,150	7.86% 3.21% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 2.71% 0.00% 4.30% 3.51% 3.09% 2.63% 2.60% 2.55% 34.96%
Grand Total	\$ 12,001,2	72 100.00%	\$ 28,964,148	100.00%

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

Fiscal Year	Farebox Revenue Bonds Series 2012	Lease/ Leaseback Payable	Certificates of Participation 2003	Loan Payable	Total Debt	Six-County Region Percentage of Personal Income	Six- County Region Per Capita
		<u>*</u>					
2012	-	35,482,912	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	0.03%	20.00
2020	49,628,200	47,338,625	-	13,988,074	110,954,899	Not available	19.49
2021	48,242,667	49,767,388	-	-	98,010,055	Not available	18.85

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

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

### 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
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	173,098,872	194,097,749	181,407,884	12,689,865	862,500	1,711,575	4.93
2021	12,001,272	186,722,857	198,724,129	191,326,773	7,397,356	1,210,000	2,224,600	2.15

**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 Income 1,2		Per Capital	Personal 1		
	Populat	ion <sup>1,2</sup>	(In Thousands)		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
2012	1,444,852	2,357,229	60,247,321	103,552,756	41,698	43,930	10.7%	10.9%
2013	1,457,341	2,378,109	62,632,334	107,479,096	42,977	45,195	9.0%	9.1%
2014	1,474,917	2,403,951	66,721,398	114,230,064	45,237	47,518	7.4%	7.5%
2015	1,493,674	2,432,448	71,615,866	122,486,133	47,946	50,355	6.0%	6.2%
2016	1,510,987	2,462,227	74,321,409	127,640,049	49,187	51,839	5.4%	5.6%
2017	1,527,301	2,492,354	77,459,778	133,026,996	50,717	53,374	4.7%	4.8%
2018	1,538,746	2,515,845	81,589,289	139,916,938	53,023	55,614	3.9%	4.0%
2019	1,552,058	2,539,369	85,775,621	147,130,001	55,266	57,940	3.7%	3.9%
2020	1,553,157	2,546,816	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	9.3%	8.8%
2021	1,561,014	2,559,566	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	7.4%	7.0%

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

<sup>1. 2012-2019</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *CAINC1 Personal income population, per capital personal income.* 

<sup>2. 2021</sup> State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City, County and State Population Estimates, 2020–2021.

<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	2021	Fisc	al Year 2	ear 2012		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment		
State of California	82,076	1	12.51%	69,763	1	11.46%		
UC Davis Health	14,618	2	2.23%	7,725	3	1.27%		
Sacramento County	12,585	3	1.92%	11,450	2	1.88%		
Kaiser Permanente	12,078	4	1.84%	6,360	6	1.04%		
U.S. Government	11,752	5	1.79%					
Dignity Health	10,888	6	1.66%	7,069	4	1.16%		
Sutter Health	10,764	7	1.64%	5,765	7	0.95%		
Intel Corporation	5,992	8	0.91%	6,633	5	1.09%		
California State University Sacramento	5,283	9	0.81%					
San Juan Unified School District	4,962	10	0.76%	4,700	10	0.77%		
Elk Grove Unified School District				5,021	8	0.82%		
Sacramento City Unified School District				5,000	9	0.82%		
Total	170,998		26.07%	129,486		21.26%		

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.

	FY 2021 CAFR	FY 2021 Adopted
Management Discussion and Analysis, Audited Financial Statements and Statistical Information	Page No. 4-105	Budget Page No.
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)	92,99,100	)
Historical Operating Results	6,87,88	3
Farebox Recovery Ratios (ii)	48,99	)
Historical Nonoperating Revenues – 10 year funds (iii)	97,98	3
Measure A Sales Tax Funding Trends (iv)	46,98	3
LTF Revenues claimed and expended by the District (v)	46,98	3
STA Funds Claimed and Utilized by the District (vi)	46,98	3
Federal Grant Funds Utilized by the District (v)	45,97	7
Adopted Operating Budget (vi)		84
Capital Project Expediture Plan		136

#### 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

	2012 Official	FY 2021 CAFR
	Statement	Page No.
Punctual Payments	43	43
Application of Farebox Revenues	44	15

## DISTRICT PROFILE As of June 30, 2021

Date the Authority began Operations April 1, 1973

Form of Governance Board of Directors, with General Manager

Metropolitan Population 1.4 million Total Employees 1,450

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

ocal Financial Support Local Transportation Funds

Measure A Sales Tax Revenue

Number of Bus Routes81Number of Rail Lines3Miles of Rail42.9Weekday Bus Revenue Service Miles26,855

Weekday Rail Revenue Service Miles 25,855
Weekday Rail Revenue Service Miles 10,479
Average Weekday Bus and Rail Riders 25,733

Number of Vehicles in Service 238 CNG Buses 95 Rail Vehicles 65 Shuttle Vans

6 Electric Buses9 Electric Shuttles

Paratransit 120 Paratransit Vehicles

Park and Ride Lots

Bus and Light Rail Transfer Stations

32

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.

						FEDERA	AL FU	JNDS							
			Fed	eral Transit F	unds										
	Se	ection 5307		Section 5309 Fixed Guideway	Section 5309 Bus	Section 5316/5317 JARC/NF	D	Federal Highway Discretionary Funds		ection 5339		Section 5337	 ARRA	Other	
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	364,001	
2014		20,420,103		-	-	45,660,000		663,603		-	9	,764,225	3,034,209	241,696	j
2015		21,159,005		-	-	-		10,345,160	1,7	92,567	10	,239,772	-	171,557	
2016		34,542,554		-	-	-		3,060,284	1,8	358,949	11	,499,470	-	35,193	j
2017		25,131,975		-	-	-		3,154,867	7	45,539	11	,580,302	-	68,161	
2018		24,458,274		-	-	-		1,479,789	2,5	544,715	13	,804,359	-	101,912	
2019		24,616,326		-	-	-		505,056	2,	17,403	13	,064,129	-	79,976	j
2020		27,616,695		-	-	-		211,902		2,073	13	,098,402		348,132	
2021		82,360,152		-	-	-		-	1,3	355,747	1	,220,975	-	49,262	

#### **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 5307 Funds: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) stimulus funds to offset revenue decline and additional expenses related to COVID-19.

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 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.

	STATE FUNDS		LC	OCAL FUNDS			_	
	Transit Capital Improvement	Measure A	Local Transportation Fund		State Transit Assistance			Other
2012	\$ 14,304,06	\$ 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
2021	34,079,89	59,903,826		51,158,504		10,004,038		1,180,291

#### **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.

Transit Capital Improvement funds for projects include, Proposition 1B funds, 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.

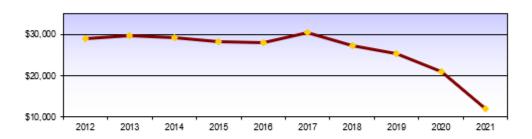
### FARE RECOVERY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

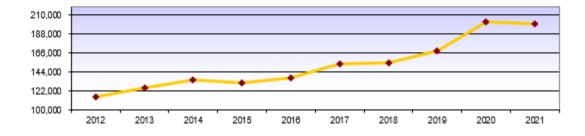
Fare Revenue Local Fund Supplementation Total Operating Expenses Fare Recovery Ratio

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$28,964	\$29,759	\$29,156	\$28,396	\$28,056	\$30,487	\$27,276	\$25,428	\$20,999	\$12,001
535	2,201	5,322	5,208	3,436	4,948	8,321	13,256	25,615	33,896
115,684	125,332	135,094	131,779	136,920	154,067	154,770	168,194	202,667	199,552
25.5%	25.5%	25.5%	25.5%	23.0%	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.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

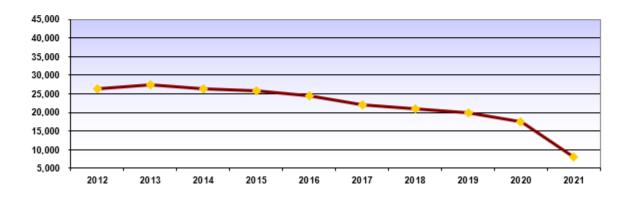
### RIDERSHIP LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Ridership % change

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
26,338	27,298	26,368	25,768	24,330	22,050	20,890	19,989	17,564	8,108
0.68%	3.64%	(3.41%)	(2.28%)	(5.58%)	(9.37%)	(5.26%)	(4.31%)	(12.13%)	(59.44%)

#### **RIDERSHIP**



Source: SacRT Planning Department NTD Statistics

## OPERATING SUBSIDY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Average Fare per Rider

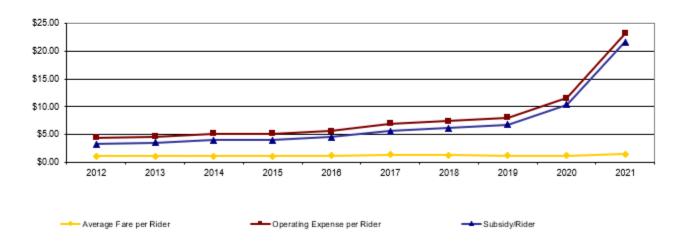
Operating Expense per Rider

Subsidy/Rider

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$1.10	\$1.09	\$1.11	\$1.10	\$1.15	\$1.38	\$1.31	\$1.21	\$1.20	\$1.48
\$4.39	\$4.60	\$5.12	\$5.11	\$5.63	\$6.99	\$7.41	\$8.01	\$11.54	\$23.15
\$3.29									

Operating expense per rider excludes Paratransit and depreciation costs.

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



Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report SacRT Planning Department NTD Statistics

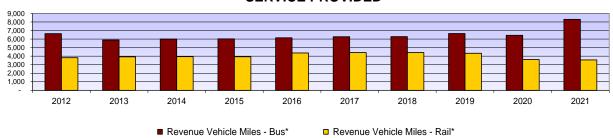
### SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(\* amounts expressed in thousands)

### **SERVICE PROVIDED**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BUS										
Revenue Vehicle Miles - Bus*	6,632	5,893	6,002	6,023	6,152	6,269	6,288	6,646	6,439	8,307
Revenue Vehicle Hours*	506.0	532.0	548.0	549.8	558.0	558.5	559.2	580.9	564.1	689.7
# Vehicles	229	232	232	232	223	223	225	237	237	249
RAIL										
Revenue Vehicle Miles - Rail*	3,823	3,921	3,947	3,936	4,370	4,422	4,418	4,344	3,610	3,559
Revenue Vehicle Hours*	203.3	217.2	218.6	218.1	245.2	248.9	248.7	243.2	207.0	199.5
Train Revenue Hours*	70.0	82.0	83.2	83.2	93.0	94.9	94.7	99.9	98.1	100.9
# of Vehicles	76	76	76	76	87	96	97	97	95	95

### **SERVICE PROVIDED**



#### SERVICE CONSUMED

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BUS										
Passengers*	13,146	13,784	13,658	13,706	12,114	10,608	10,517	10,008	8,575	4,241
Passenger Miles*	46,521	49,440	53,133	52,346	43,911	39,468	37,925	35,382	31,008	31,008
RAIL										
Passengers*	13,192	13,513	12,710	12,062	12,216	11,442	10,373	9,981	8,989	3,847
Passenger Miles*	74,706	75,797	74,580	68,717	69,171	68,760	65,531	63,074	53,131	22,217
TOTAL										
Passengers*	26,338	27,298	26,368	25,768	24,330	22,050	20,890	19,989	17,564	8,088
Passenger Miles*	121,227	125,237	127,713	121,063	113,082	108,228	103,456	98,456	84,139	53,225
FLEET										
Bus	229	232	232	232	223	223	225	237	237	249
Rail	76	76	76	76	87	96	97	97	95	95
TOTAL EMPLOYEES	901	940	933	937	982	974	997	1036	1228	1450

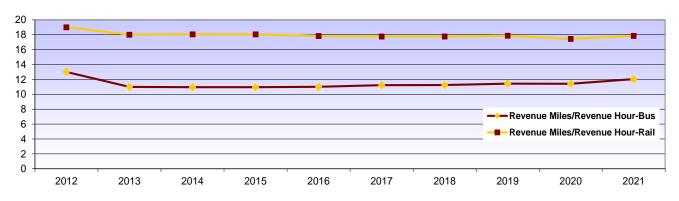
Source: SacRT Planning Department

**NTD Statistics** 

## SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenue Miles/Revenue Hour-Bus	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Revenue Miles/Revenue Hour-Rail	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	18

#### **SERVICE PERFORMANCE DATA**



Source: SacRT Planning Department

NTD Statistics

### FARES As of June 30, 2021

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

Rider Type	Fare Type	Sing	le Ride	Daily	/ Pass
Age 19-61	Basic	\$	2.50	\$	7.00
Senior (62 & older)	Discount	\$	1.25	\$	3.50
Individuals with Disabilities Medicare Cardholder	Discount Discount	\$ \$	1.25 1.25	Φ	3.50 3.50
Student (grades K-12)*	Discount	φ \$	1.25	Φ \$	3.50
Student (grades N-12)	Discount	Ψ	1.20	Ψ	5.50

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

Fare Book Type Single Fare Single Fare Daily Fare	Fare Type	# of Tickets	Boo	Book 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 Basic Semi-Monthly Pass Senior/Disabled Monthly Sticker Senior/Disabled Semi-Monthly Sticker	\$ \$ \$ \$	100.00 50.00 50.00 25.00
Super Senior Monthly Sticker (age 75+) Student Monthly Sticker* Student Semi-Monthly Sticker*	\$ \$ \$	40.00 20.00 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 M	leasures	in S	acrament	o's P	eer Trans	it Ag	encies			
							2019 Stat	istics				
City State		2010 Urban Area Population		Cost per passenger		Cost per Revenue Mile		Cost per Revenue Hour		per ger	Farebox Recovery Ratio	
	(UZA Rar	nk)	(Peer Ra	ank)	(Peer Ra	ank)	(Peer Ra	ank)	(Peer R	ank)	(Peer R	ank)
BUS PEERS												
Sacramento, CA	1,723,634	(28)	\$ 8.76	(3)	\$ 13.92	(6)	\$ 157.29	(6)	\$ 7.42	(3)	15.3%	(4)
Los Angeles, CA	12,150,996	(2)	4.73	(5)	17.69	(4)	184.69	(5)	4.04	(5)	14.7%	(5)
Oakland, CA	3,281,212	(13)	7.85	(4)	20.13	(2)	206.10	(3)	6.60	(4)	15.9%	(3)
San Carlos, CA	3,281,212	(13)	12.39	(1)	19.45	(3)	202.86	(2)	11.06	(1)	10.8%	(6)
San Diego, CA	2,956,746	(15)	3.67	(6)	8.47	(7)	92.24	(7)	2.70	(6)	26.6%	(1)
San Francisco, CA	3,281,212	(13)	3.19	(7)	26.65	(1)	206.10	(1)	2.40	(7)	24.7%	(2)
San Jose, CA	1,664,496	(29)	9.72	(2)	16.74	(5)	194.04	(4)	8.74	(2)	10.1%	(7)
Average for Bus Peers	4,048,501		7.19		17.58		177.62		6.14		16.9%	
	1,000,000			R	AIL PEERS							
Sacramento, CA	1,723,634	(28)	7.65	(2)	17.58	(4)	313.93	(4)	6.44	(3)	15.8%	(3)
Los Angeles, CA	12,150,996	(2)	7.48	(3)	25.14	(3)	515.13	(2)	6.76	(2)	9.6%	(4)
San Diego, CA	2,956,746	(15)	2.32	(5)	9.80	(5)	177.41	(5)	1.19	(5)	48.6%	(1)
San Francisco, CA	3,281,212	(13)	4.23	(4)	37.82	(1)	358.09	(3)	3.44	(4)	18.6%	(2)
San Jose, CA	1,664,496	(29)	15.16	(1)	36.13	(2)	573.35	(1)	14.10	(1)	6.9%	(5)
Average for Rail Peers	4,355,417		7.37		26.29		387.58		6.39		19.9%	
Source: National Trans	it Database, 201	9 Trans	ait Profiles -	All Ag	encies							

In 2010, the Sacramento urban area ranked 28th in the US based on population. Table 1 compares SacRT's 2019 performance to 6 other bus peer transit properties and 4 other rail peer transit properties. This table indicates the following:

#### Bus

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

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 and ranks 3rd in 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.



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