

Retirement Plan for Sacramento Regional Transit District Employees ATU Local 256

Actuarial Valuation Report as of July 1, 2017

Produced by Cheiron

March 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	\underline{P}	<u>age</u>
Letter of Tran	nsmittal	i
Foreword		. ii
Section I	Executive Summary	1
Section II	Assets	11
Section III	Liabilities	17
Section IV	Contributions	20
<u>Appendices</u>		
Appendix A	Membership Information	23
Appendix B	Statement of Actuarial Assumptions and Methods	28
Appendix C	Summary of Plan Provisions.	32
Appendix D	Glossary	37





March 14, 2018

ATU Retirement Board of Sacramento Regional Transit District 2830 G Street Sacramento, CA 95816

Dear Members of the Board:

At your request, we have conducted an actuarial valuation of the Retirement Plan for Sacramento Regional Transit District Employees (ATU Plan) (SacRT, the Fund, the Plan) as of July 1, 2017. This report contains information on the Plan's assets and liabilities. This report also discloses employer contribution levels. Your attention is called to the Foreword in which we refer to the general approach employed in the preparation of this report.

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the annual actuarial valuation of the Plan. This report is for the use of the Retirement Board and the auditors in preparing financial reports in accordance with applicable law and accounting requirements. Any other user of this report is not an intended user and is considered a third party.

This report was prepared for the Retirement Board for the purposes described herein and for the use by the plan auditor in completing an audit related to the matters herein. Other users of this of this report are not intended users as defined in the Actuarial Standards of Practice, and Cheiron assumes no duty or liability to such other users.

To the best of our knowledge, this report and its contents have been prepared in accordance with generally recognized and accepted actuarial principles and practices which are consistent with the Code of Professional Conduct and applicable Actuarial Standards of Practice set out by the Actuarial Standards Board. Furthermore, as credentialed actuaries, we meet the Qualification Standards of the American Academy of Actuaries to render the opinion contained in this report. This report does not address any contractual or legal issues. We are not attorneys and our firm does not provide any legal services or advice.

Sincerely, Cheiron

David Holland, FSA, FCA, MAAA, EA

Consulting Actuary

Graham A. Schmidt, ASA, FCA, MAAA, EA Consulting Actuary

- ----y

FOREWORD

Cheiron has performed the actuarial valuation of the Retirement Plan for Sacramento Regional Transit District Employees (ATU Plan) as of July 1, 2017. The valuation is organized as follows:

- In Section I, the **Executive Summary**, we describe the purpose of an actuarial valuation, summarize the key results found in this valuation, and disclose important trends
- The **Main Body** of the report presents details on the Plan's
 - Section II Assets
 - o Section III Liabilities
 - Section IV Contributions
- In the **Appendices**, we conclude our report with detailed information describing plan membership (Appendix A), actuarial assumptions and methods employed in the valuation (Appendix B), a summary of pertinent plan provisions (Appendix C), and a glossary of key actuarial terms (Appendix D).

Future results may differ significantly from the results of the current valuation presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the assumptions; changes in assumptions; and, changes in plan provisions or applicable law.

In preparing our report, we relied on information (some oral and some written) supplied by the District's staff. This information includes, but is not limited to, plan provisions, employee data, and financial information. We performed an informal examination of the obvious characteristics of the data for reasonableness and consistency in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 23.



SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The primary purpose of the actuarial valuation and this report is to measure, describe, and identify the following as of the valuation date:

- The financial condition of the Plan,
- Past and expected trends in the financial progress of the Plan, and
- Employer contribution rates for Plan Year 2018-2019.

Prior to July 1, 2016, a combined valuation report was issued for the Retirement Plan for Sacramento Regional Transit District Employees of ATU Local 256 and IBEW Local 1245. As per the Board's direction, beginning with the July 1, 2016 valuation, separate reports are issued for the ATU and IBEW plans.

The information required under GASB Statements (Nos. 67 and 68) is included in a separate report, with the report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017 provided to the Board in September 2017.

In the balance of this Executive Summary, we present (A) the basis upon which this year's valuation was completed, (B) the key findings of this valuation including a summary of all key financial results, (C) an examination of the historical trends, and (D) the projected financial outlook for the Plan.

A. Valuation Basis

This valuation determines the employer contributions for the plan year.

The Plan's funding policy is to contribute an amount equal to the sum of:

- The normal cost under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method,
- Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability, and
- The Plan's expected administrative expenses.

This valuation was prepared based on the plan provisions shown in Appendix C. There have been no plan provision changes since the prior valuation.

A summary of the assumptions and methods used in the current valuation is shown in Appendix B. There have been changes to assumptions since the prior valuation. There have been no changes in methods since the prior valuation.



SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

B. Key Findings of this Valuation

The key results of the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation are as follows:

- The actuarially determined employer contribution rate increased from 27.04% of payroll last year to 28.15% of payroll for the current valuation, reflecting a three-year phase-in of the impact of changes to the economic assumptions adopted for the July 1, 2017 valuation. Without the phase-in, the employer contribution rate would have increased to 29.22% of payroll.
- The Plan's funded ratio, the ratio of actuarial assets over Actuarial Liability, decreased from 75.9% last year to 74.9% as of July 1, 2017. This decrease was primarily due to an increase in the liabilities due to changes to the discount and inflation assumptions. The funded ratio prior to the assumption change was 76.6%.

As a point of comparison, a funding ratio of 62.0% or more is required just to fund the liabilities of the inactive members: retired, disabled, terminated with vested benefits, and their beneficiaries. This is sometimes referred to as the Inactive Funded Ratio.

- The Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) is the excess of the Plan's Actuarial Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The Plan experienced an increase in the UAL from \$40,275,718 to \$44,454,949 as of July 1, 2017. This increase in UAL was primarily due to the change in economic assumptions.
- During the year ending June 30, 2017, the return on Plan assets was 12.26% on a market value basis net of all expenses, as compared to the 7.50% assumption. This resulted in a market value gain on investments of \$5,597,553.

The Actuarial Value of Assets recognizes 20% of the difference between the expected and actual return on the Market Value of Assets (MVA). This method of smoothing the asset gains and losses returned 7.12% on the smoothed value of assets, an actuarial asset loss of \$473,857.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is currently 101.7% of the market value. Since actuarial assets are above market assets, there are unrecognized investment losses (approximately \$2.2 million) that will be reflected in the smoothed value in future years.

- The Plan experienced a liability loss of \$564,582, due primarily to lower mortality rates than expected among retirees. Combining the liability and asset losses, the Plan experienced a total actuarial loss of \$1,038,439.
- The assumed rate of return and inflation assumption were changed by the Boards from 7.50% and 3.15%, respectively, to 7.25% and 3.00%. The Plan experienced an increase in liabilities of \$3,786,867 due to these changes.



SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

• There were 66 new hires and rehires since July 1, 2016, but the total active population decreased. Total projected payroll increased 1.90% from \$30,037,232 for 2016-2017 to \$30,607,324 for 2017-2018.

Table I-1 summarizes the key results of the valuation with respect to membership, assets and liabilities, and contributions. The results are presented and compared for both the current and prior plan year. For the current year, we also have presented under both the current and prior assumptions. Finally, we have presented the employer contribution rate both before and after the phase in of the effect of assumption changes adopted as of July 1, 2015 and the adopted three-year phase-in for the changes adopted as of July 1, 2017.

Table I-1 ATU Summary of Principal Plan Results								
		Current Assumptions						
Valuation Date		July 1, 2016		July 1, 2017	% Change		July 1, 2017	% Change
Participant Counts								
Active Participants		537		531	-1.12%			
Participants Receiving a Benefit		450		476	5.78%			
Terminated Vested Participants		25		29	16.00%			
Transferred Participants	_	58		56	-3.45%			
Total		1,070		1,092	2.06%			
Annual Pay of Active Members	\$	30,037,232	\$	30,651,897	2.05%	\$	30,607,324	1.90%
Assets and Liabilities								
Actuarial Liability (AL)	\$	167,084,597	\$	173,475,996	3.83%	\$	177,262,864	6.09%
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		126,808,879		132,807,915	4.73%		132,807,915	4.73%
Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL)	\$	40,275,718	\$	40,668,081	0.97%	\$	44,454,949	10.38%
Funded Ratio (AVA)		75.9%		76.6%	0.66%		74.9%	-0.97%
Market Value of Assets (MVA)	\$	119,630,500	\$	130,588,455	9.16%	\$	130,588,455	9.16%
Funded Ratio (MVA)		71.6%		75.3%	3.68%		73.7%	2.07%
Inactive Funded Ratio		61.1%		62.1%	1.06%		62.0%	0.89%
Contributions								
Total Contribution (Beginning of Year)	\$	7,818,151	\$	7,923,555	1.35%	\$	8,383,626	7.23%
Total Contribution Payable Monthly	\$	8,106,031	\$	8,215,317	1.35%	\$	8,682,215	7.11%
Total Contribution as a Percentage of Payroll (before phase-in)		27.80%		27.62%	-0.18%		29.22%	1.42%
Total Contribution as a Percentage of Payroll (after phase-in)		27.04%					28.15%	1.11%



SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

C. Changes in Plan Cost

Table I-2 summarizes the impact of actuarial experience and changes in assumptions on Plan cost prior to the reduction for phasing in the new assumption changes over three years.

Table I-2 ATU Employer Contribution Reconciliation									
UAL Admin									
Item	Total	Normal Cost	Amortization	Expense					
FYE 2018 Total Employer Contribution Rate	27.04%								
Change due to phase-in	0.76%								
FYE 2018 Actuarial Contribution Rate	27.80%	15.19%	11.63%	0.98%					
Change due to asset loss	0.14%	0.00%	0.14%	0.00%					
Change due to PEPRA New Entrants	-0.54%	-0.54%	0.00%	0.00%					
Change due to demographic changes	0.02%	-0.08%	0.09%	0.01%					
Change due to amortization payroll	0.17%	0.00%	0.16%	0.01%					
Change due to contribution shortfall	0.03%	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%					
Change due to assumption changes	1.60%	0.54%	1.06%	<u>0.00%</u>					
FYE 2019 Net Employer Contribution Rate	29.22%	15.11%	13.11%	1.00%					

An analysis of the cost changes from the prior valuation reveals the following:

• Asset experience produced an investment loss on an actuarial basis.

The assets of the ATU Plan returned 12.26% (net of investment expenses) on a market basis, higher than the assumed rate of 7.50%. The actuarial return on assets was 7.12%, lower than the assumed rate of 7.50%. This resulted in an increase in the contribution rate by 0.14% of payroll.

The Market Value of Assets is lower than the actuarial value; there are approximately \$2.2 million in deferred asset losses for the ATU plan.

• Demographic experience resulted in a net gain in liabilities.

The demographic experience of the Plan - rates of retirement, death, disability, and termination - was somewhat different than predicted by the actuarial assumptions in aggregate, causing an actuarial loss which increased the contribution rate by 0.02% of payroll. In particular, there were losses caused by lower mortality rates than expected among retirees.

This was offset by the fact that the employer portion of the normal cost for the new hires under the PEPRA benefit formula is lower than the normal cost for the non-PEPRA membership, which contributed to an overall decrease in the employer normal cost rate of 0.54% of payroll.



SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The net impact on the contribution rate from changes in demographics was a net decrease of 0.52% of payroll.

• Overall payroll growth was less than expected.

Lower than expected growth in the projected payroll increased the contribution rate by 0.17% of pay, since it results in the Plan's Unfunded Actuarial Liability and administrative expenses being spread over a smaller payroll base.

• Contributions fell short of expectations.

Actual contributions were less than expected employer and member contributions, which resulted in an increase in the contribution rate by 0.03%.

• Assumptions were changed.

The assumed rate of return and inflation assumptions were changed by the Boards from 7.50% and 3.15%, respectively, to 7.25% and 3.00%, causing an increase in cost of 1.60% of payroll.

However, the Board elected to phase-in the impact of the assumption change over a three-year period – therefore only 0.53% of the increase was included in the phase-in contribution rate FYE 2019.

The Total impact on employer Plan cost is an increase of 1.42%, prior to the phase-in.

Table I-3 summarizes the impact on Plan cost incorporating of phasing in the 2017 assumption changes over three years.

Table I-3								
ATU Employer Contribution Reconciliation - Projected 3-Year Phase In								
	Full	Phased						
Item	Contribution	Contribution						
FYE 2019 Total Employer Contribution Rate	29.22%	28.15%						
FYE 2020 Total Employer Contribution Rate	28.88%	28.35%						
FYE 2021 Total Employer Contribution Rate	28.98%	29.08%						
FYE 2022 Total Employer Contribution Rate	28.75%	28.93%						

The net impact on the contribution rate due to assumption changes adopted by the Board, effective July 1, 2017, was an increase of 1.60%. The Board chose to phase in this increase over three years, or approximately 0.53% annually. This results in a FYE 2019 Net Employer Contribution Rate of 28.15%, based on an original rate of 29.22% minus the 1.07% phase-in.



SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Table I-4 shows the ratio of assets to active member payroll for the Plan.

Table I-4 ATU Asset to Payroll Ratio	
Active Member Payroll	30,607,324
Assets (Market Value)	130,588,455
Ratio of Assets to Payroll	4.27
Ratio with 100% Funding	5.79

One of the most important measures of a plan's risk is the ratio of plan assets to payroll. The table above shows the Plan's assets as a percentage of active member payroll. This ratio indicates the sensitivity of the plan to the returns earned on plan assets. We note in the table that plan assets currently are over four times covered payroll for the Plan; as funding improves and the Plan reaches 100% funding, the ratio of asset to payroll will increase to nearly six times payroll, perhaps higher depending on the Plan's future demographic makeup. Although, both of these ratios are lower than those of many other public plans, the increase in the asset to payroll ratio expected to accompany an improvement in the Plan's funding still represents an increase in the volatility of the contributions.

To appreciate the impact of the ratio of assets to payroll on plan cost, consider the situation for a new plan with almost no assets. Even if the assets suffer a bad year of investment returns, the impact on the plan cost is nil, because the assets are so small.

On the other hand, consider the situation for the Plan. Suppose the Plan's assets lose 10% of their value in a year. Since they were assumed to earn 7.25%, there is an actuarial loss of 17.25% of plan assets. Based on the current ratio of asset to payroll (427%), that means the loss in assets is about 74% of active payroll (427% of the 17.25% loss). There is only one source of funding to make up for this loss: contributions. Consequently, barring future offsetting investment gains, the employer has to make up the asset loss in future contributions. In this example of a one-year loss of 10%, this shortfall would eventually require an additional amortization payment near 6.6% of payroll, amortized over 15 years.

Furthermore, consider the impact of a one-year loss of 10% if the plan is 100% funded. Based on the ratio of asset to payroll at 100% funding (579%), the asset loss would be about 100% of active payroll (579% of the 17.25% loss). In this example, the shortfall could require an additional amortization payment of approximately 9.0% of payroll, amortized over 15 years.



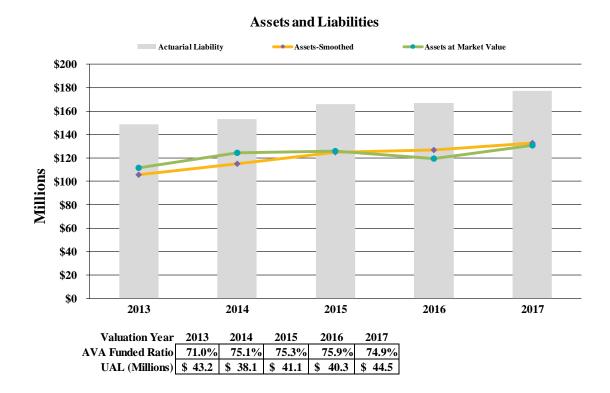
SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

D. Historical Trends

Despite the fact that for most retirement plans the greatest attention is given to the current valuation results and in particular, the size of the current Unfunded Actuarial Liability and the employer contribution, it is important to remember that each valuation is merely a snapshot in the long-term progress of a pension fund. It is more important to judge a current year's valuation result relative to historical trends, as well as trends expected into the future.

Assets and Liabilities

The chart compares the Market Value of Assets (MVA) and Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) to the Actuarial Liabilities. The percentage shown in the chart below is the ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Liability (the funded ratio). The funded ratio overall has increased from 71.0% in 2013 to 74.9% in 2017, primarily as a result of the recovery in the investment markets and contributions made to the Plan. Prior to 2013, the valuation reports did not report a separate funded ratio or unfunded liability for the ATU/IBEW plans.



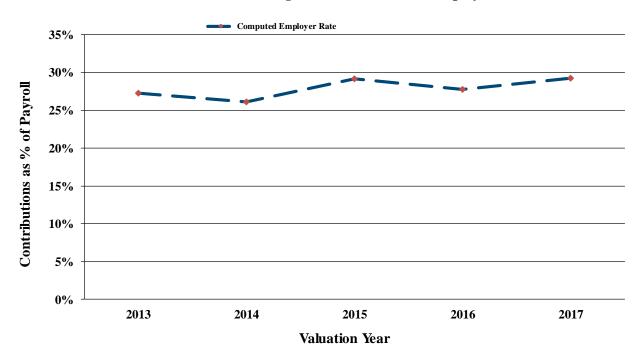


SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Contribution Trends

In the chart, we present the historical trends for the Plan's actuarially determined contribution rates (excluding the impact of any phase-in of assumption changes.) Contribution rates have been increased and decreased moderately the past few years, as investment gains have been offset by subsequent losses and changes to the assumptions. Contribution rates increased this year primarily due to the assumption changes. Prior to 2013, the valuation reports did not include a separate contribution rate for the ATU/IBEW plans.

Sacramento Regional Transit District Employees: ATU



Gains and Losses

Future valuation reports will include a historical analysis of the experience gains and losses applicable to the ATU Plan, but as the current valuation is the first to break down the asset and liability gains and losses between the ATU and IBEW members, that analysis is not included in this report. See Table II-4 and III-2 for a discussion of the asset and liability changes for the current year.

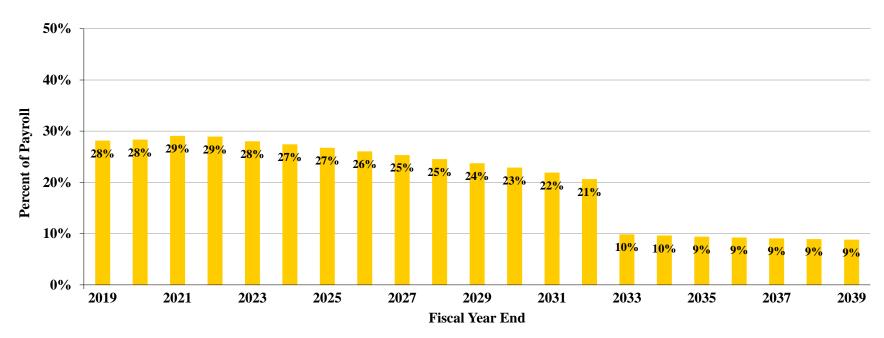


SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

E. Future Expected Financial Trends

The analysis of projected financial trends is perhaps the most important component of this valuation. In this Section, we present our assessment of the implications of the July 1, 2017 valuation results in terms of benefit security (assets over liabilities) and contribution levels. All the projections in this section are based on the assumption that the Plan will exactly achieve the 7.25% assumption each year, which is clearly an impossibility. We have also assumed future salary increases of 3.00% per year.

Projection of Employer Contributions, 7.25% return each year



The contribution rate graph shows that the District's contributions are expected to remain relatively flat over the next few years. Costs are expected to increase slightly as the deferred asset losses are recognized, but these increases will be offset by a decline in the employer-paid portion of the normal cost as the PEPRA membership increases. The employer contribution rate is expected to decline substantially in 2032 once the current unfunded liability is fully amortized.



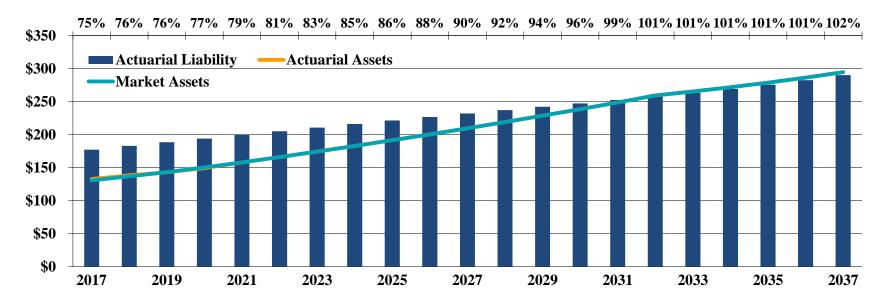
SECTION I – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The dollar actuarial cost will be approximately \$8.9 million in 2018-2019, growing as pay increases to around \$9.6 million in 2032-2033, then dropping significantly the following years as the unfunded liability amortization payment disappears, at which point the cost will be equal to the employer's share of the normal cost and administrative expenses.

Note that the graph on the previous page does not forecast any actuarial gains or losses or changes to the assumptions or funding policy. Even relatively modest losses relative to the 7.25% assumed return could push the employer contribution rate up to 32% of pay or higher over the next few years.

The following graph shows the projection of assets and liabilities assuming that assets will earn the 7.25% assumption each year during the projection period.

Projection of Assets and Liabilities, 7. 25% return each year



The graph shows that the funded status is expected to increase over the next 15 years as the current unfunded liability is fully amortized, assuming the actuarial assumption is achieved. However, as above, it is the actual return on Plan assets that will determine the future funding status and contribution rate to the Plan.



SECTION II – ASSETS

Pension Plan assets play a key role in the financial operation of the Plan and in the decisions the Board may make with respect to future deployment of those assets. The level of assets, the allocation of assets among asset classes, and the methodology used to measure assets will likely impact benefit levels, employer contributions, and the ultimate security of participants' benefits.

In this section, we present detailed information on Plan assets including:

- **Disclosure** of Plan assets as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017
- Statement of the **changes** in market values during the year
- Development of the Actuarial Value of Assets



SECTION II – ASSETS

Disclosure

There are two types of asset values disclosed in the valuation, the Market Value of Assets and the Actuarial Value of Assets. The market value represents "snap-shot" or "cash-out" values which provide the principal basis for measuring financial performance from one year to the next. Market values, however, can fluctuate widely with corresponding swings in the marketplace. As a result, market values are usually not as suitable for long-range planning as are the Actuarial Value of Assets, which reflect smoothing of annual investment returns.

ATU vs. IBEW Asset Split

Historical financial statements provided asset information based on a single combined trust for ATU and IBEW. This is the second year separate reports are being issued to ATU and IBEW.

The assets schedule shown in this valuation report only includes information for ATU, however the calculation of the Actuarial Value of Assets relies on prior unrecognized gains and losses from FYE 2013 through 2016 for both ATU and IBEW combined. Therefore, prior unrecognized dollars are allocated as a pro-rata share to ATU based on the Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2017. Unrecognized dollars for the 2016-2017 year are based on ATU Plan performance during the prior year.



SECTION II – ASSETS

Table II-1 discloses and compares each component of the market asset value as of June 30, 2017.

Table II-1 ATU Statement of Assets at Market Value June 30,						
Investments		2017				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,372,976				
Equity Securities		85,304,971				
Fixed Income Securities		48,433,618				
Total Investments		136,111,565				
Receivables						
Securities Sold	\$	2,049,009				
Interest and Dividends		214,924				
Other Receivable		12,619				
Total Receivables		2,276,552				
Payables						
Accounts Payable	\$	(432,469)				
Benefits Payable		0				
Other Payable		(7,367,193)				
Total Payables		(7,799,662)				
Market Value of Assets	\$	130,588,455				



SECTION II – ASSETS

Changes in Market Value

The components of asset change are:

- Contributions (employer and employee)
- Benefit payments
- Expenses (investment and administrative)
- Investment income (realized and unrealized)

Table II-2 shows the components of a change in the Market Value of Assets during 2017.

Table II-2							
ATU Changes in Market Values							
Contributions		<u>2017</u>					
Employer's Contribution	\$	7,987,367					
Members' Contributions		168,463					
Total Contributions	_	8,155,830					
Investment Income							
Interest & Dividends	\$	1,922,434					
Realized & Unrealized Gain/(Loss)		13,054,187					
Other Investment Income		0					
Investment Expenses	_	(556,634)					
Total Investment Income	_	14,419,987					
Disbursments							
Benefit Payments	\$	(10,776,986)					
Expenses		(306,818)					
Transfer from (to) Salaried Plan		0					
Adjustment to prior year expense		0					
Total Disbursments	_	(11,083,804)					
Net increase (Decrease)	\$	11,492,013					
Net Assets Held in Trust for Benefits:							
Beginning of Year	\$	119,096,442					
End of Year	\$	130,588,455					
Approximate Return		12.26%					
Administrative Expenses as a Percentage of Mean Assets		0.23%					



SECTION II – ASSETS

Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)

The Actuarial Value of Assets represents a "smoothed" value developed by the actuary to reduce the volatile results which could develop due to short-term fluctuations in the Market Value of Assets. For this Plan, the Actuarial Value of Assets is calculated on a modified market-related value. The Market Value of Assets is adjusted to recognize, over a five-year period, investment earnings which are greater than (or less than) the assumed investment return. Prior unrecognized combined ATU and IBEW gains and losses are allocated as a pro-rata share to ATU based on the Market Value of Assets as of July 1, 2017. Unrecognized dollars for the 2016-2017 year are based on ATU Plan performance during the prior year.

	Table II-3										
	Development of Actuarial Value of Assets										
	as of June 30, 2017										
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) = (d) - (c)	(f)	(g) = (e) x (f)			
		Total	Total	Expected	Actual	Additional	Not	Unrecognized			
	Year	Contributions	Disbursements	Return	Return	Earnings	Recognized	Earnings			
	2012-2013	8,706,914	(12,070,149)	10,425,285	18,575,841	8,150,556	0%	0			
	2013-2014	9,733,532	(13,281,708)	11,597,096	22,631,819	11,034,723	20%	2,206,945			
	2014-2015	10,347,302	(13,348,427)	12,928,279	4,609,506	(8,318,773)	40%	(3,327,509)			
	2015-2016	10,501,904	(13,471,521)	12,796,593	(1,121,417)	(13,918,010)	60%	(8,350,806)			
1.	. Total Prior U	Jnrecognized D	ollars					(9,471,370)			
2.	. Market Valu	e of Assets as o	of June 30, 2017								
	a) ATU Mar	ket Value						130,588,455			
	b) IBEW Ma	arket Value						54,085,119			
3.	Allocation of	Prior Unrecog	nized Dollars								
		tion: [(1) x (2a)/						(6,697,502)			
			(2a) + (2b)					(2,773,868)			
	,	2., ,	, , , , , , , , ,								
A	Γ U Calculatio	on of Actuaria	l Value of Assets								
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) = (d) - (c)	(f)	(g) = (e) x (f)			
		Total	Total	Expected	Actual	Additional	Not	Unrecognized			
	Year	Contributions	Disbursements	Return	Return	Earnings	Recognized	Earnings			
	2016-2017	8,155,830	(11,083,804)	8,822,434	14,419,987	5,597,553	80%	4,478,042			
4.	ATU Unreco	ognized Dollars						4,478,042			
5.	ATU Actuar	ial Value of Ass	sets as of June 30,	2017: [(2a) -	(3a) - (4)]			132,807,915			
6.	Ratio of Act	uarial Value to	Market Value: [(5	(2a)				101.7%			
IBI	EW Calculati	on of Actuaria	al Value of Asset	S							
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e) = (d) - (c)	(f)	(g) = (e) x (f)			
		Total	Total	Expected	Actual	Additional	Not	Unrecognized			
	Year		Disbursements	Return	Return	Earnings	Recognized	Earnings			
	2016-2017	3,354,666	(3,520,537)	3,662,673	5,332,412	1,669,739	80%	1,335,791			
7.	. IBEW Unred	cognized Dollar	S					1,335,791			
8.	. IBEW Actua	arial Value of A	ssets as of June 30), 2017: [(2b)	- (3b) - (7)]			55,523,196			
9.	Ratio of Act	uarial Value to	Market Value: [(8]	\div (2b)]				102.7%			



SECTION II – ASSETS

Investment Performance

The following table calculates the investment related gain/loss for the plan year on both a Market Value and an Actuarial Value basis. The Market Value gain/loss is an appropriate measure for comparing the actual asset performance to the previous valuation's long-term 7.50% assumption.

Table II-4 ATU Asset Gain/(Loss)									
Market Value Actuarial Value									
July 1, 2016 value	\$	119,096,442	\$	126,808,879					
Employer Contributions		7,987,367		7,987,367					
Employee Contributions		168,463		168,463					
Benefit Payments and Expenses		(11,083,804)		(11,083,804)					
Expected Investment Earnings (7.50%)		8,822,434		9,400,867					
Expected Value June 30, 2017	\$	124,990,902	\$	133,281,772					
Investment Gain / (Loss)		5,597,553		(473,857)					
July 1, 2017 value	-	130,588,455	\$	132,807,915					
Return		12.26%		7.12%					



SECTION III – LIABILITIES

In this section, we present detailed information on Plan liabilities including:

- **Disclosure** of Plan liabilities at July 1, 2016 and July 1, 2017
- Statement of **changes** in these liabilities during the year

Disclosure

Several types of liabilities are calculated and presented in this report. Each type is distinguished by the people ultimately using the figures and the purpose for which they are using them. Note that these liabilities are not applicable for settlement purposes, including the purchase of annuities and the payment of lump sums.

- **Present Value of Future Benefits:** Used for measuring all future Plan obligations, represents the amount of money needed today to fully fund all benefits of the Plan both earned as of the valuation date and those to be earned in the future by current plan participants, under the current Plan provisions.
- Actuarial Liability: Used for funding calculations, the Normal Cost rate is equal to the total Projected Value of Benefits at Entry Age, divided by Present Value of Future Salary at Entry Age. The dollar amount of the Normal Cost equal to the Normal Cost rate multiplied by each member's projected pay. The Actuarial Liability is the portion of the Present Value of Future Benefits not covered by future expected Normal Costs. This method is called Entry Age to Final Decrement (EAFD).
- **Unfunded Actuarial Liability:** The excess of the Actuarial Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets.

Table III-1 discloses each of these liabilities for the current and prior valuations.

Table III-1							
ATU Liabilities/Net (Surplus)/Unfunded							
		July 1, 2016	July 1, 2017				
Present Value of Future Benefits							
Active Participant Benefits	\$	100,957,655 \$	105,133,726				
Retiree and Inactive Benefits		102,050,375	109,844,002				
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	203,008,030 \$	214,977,728				
Actuarial Liability							
Present Value of Future Benefits (PVB)	\$	203,008,030 \$	214,977,728				
Present Value of Future Normal Costs (PVFNC)		35,923,433	37,714,864				
Actuarial Liability (AL = PVB – PVFNC)	\$	167,084,597 \$	177,262,864				
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)		126,808,879	132,807,915				
Net (Surplus)/Unfunded (AL – AVA)	\$	40,275,718 \$	44,454,949				



SECTION III – LIABILITIES

Changes in Liabilities

Each of the Liabilities disclosed in the prior table are expected to change at each valuation. The components of that change, depending upon which liability is analyzed, can include:

- New hires since the last valuation
- Benefits accrued since the last valuation
- Plan amendments increasing benefits
- Passage of time which adds interest to the prior liability
- Benefits paid to retirees since the last valuation
- Participants retiring, terminating, or dying at rates different than expected
- A change in actuarial or investment assumptions
- A change in the actuarial funding method or software

Unfunded liabilities will change because of all of the above, and also due to changes in Plan assets resulting from:

- Employer contributions different than expected
- Investment earnings different than expected
- A change in the method used to measure plan assets

Table III-2 ATU Changes in Actuarial Liability								
Actuarial Liability at July 1, 2016	\$	167,084,597						
Actuarial Liability at July 1, 2017	\$	177,262,864						
Liability Increase (Decrease)		10,178,267						
Change due to:								
Actuarial Methods / Software Changes	\$	0						
Assumption Change		3,786,867						
Plan Change		0						
Accrual of Benefits		4,317,613						
Actual Benefit Payments		(10,776,986)						
Interest		12,286,191						
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss		564,582						



SECTION III – LIABILITIES

Table III-3 ATU Development of Actuarial Gain / (Loss)						
1. Unfunded Actuarial Liability at Start of Year (not less than zero)	\$	40,275,718				
2. Employer Normal Cost at Middle of Year		4,317,613				
3. Interest on 1. and 2. to End of Year		3,179,662				
4. Contributions and Administrative Expenses in Prior Year		7,849,012				
5. Interest on 4. to End of Year		294,338				
6. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability Due to Changes in Actuarial Method	S	0				
7. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability Due to Changes in Assumptions		3,786,867				
8. Change in Unfunded Actuarial Liability Due to Changes in Plan Design		0				
9. Expected Unfunded Actuarial Liability at End of Year						
[1. + 2. + 3 4 5. + 6. + 7. + 8.]	\$	43,416,510				
10. Actual Unfunded Actuarial Liability at End of Year (not less than zero)		44,454,949				
11. Actuarial Gain / (Loss) [9. – 10.]	\$	(1,038,439)				



SECTION IV – CONTRIBUTIONS

In the process of evaluating the financial condition of any pension plan, the actuary analyzes the assets and liabilities to determine what level (if any) of contributions is needed to properly maintain the funding status of the Plan. Typically, the actuarial process will use a funding technique that will result in a pattern of contributions that are both stable and predictable.

For this Plan, the actuarial funding method used to determine the normal cost as a percentage of payroll and the Unfunded Actuarial Liability is the **Entry Age to Final Decrement (EAFD)** cost method.

The normal cost rate is equal to the total Projected Value of Benefits at Entry Age, divided by Present Value of Future Salary at Entry Age. Normal cost contributions are assumed to be made throughout the year, or on average mid-year, with the dollar amount of the normal cost equal to the normal cost rate multiplied by the projected payroll. The Actuarial Liability is the portion of the present value of all future benefits for each member not expected to be covered by the future normal cost payments.

The Unfunded Actuarial Liability is the difference between the EAFD Actuarial Liability and the Actuarial Value of Assets. The UAL rate is based on a 15-year amortization of the remainder of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability as of July 1, 2017, again assuming mid-year payment to reflect the fact that employer contributions are made throughout the year.

Beginning with the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, an amount equal to the expected administrative expenses for the Plan is added directly to the actuarial cost calculation. Previously, this cost was implicitly included in the calculation of the normal cost and unfunded liability payment, based on the use of a discount rate that was net of anticipated administrative expenses.

ATU members hired on or after January 1, 2015 but before January 1, 2016 will contribute 3% of Compensation to the Plan until the first payroll after the first valuation determining that the Plan is at least 100% funded, at which time member contributions will cease following the adoption by the Retirement Board.

Members hired on or after January 1, 2016 will contribute half of the PEPRA normal cost of the Plan rounded to the nearest 0.25%. Once established, contribution rate for New Members will be adjusted to reflect a change in the normal cost rate, but only if the normal cost rate changed by more than 1% of payroll. For the current year, the contribution rate for PEPRA members was 6.50% of payroll (1/2 of 13.21%, rounded to the nearest quarter). The normal cost rate for the PEPRA members as of the July 1, 2017 valuation is 13.44%, and since the increase is less than 1%, the rate for the following fiscal year remains at 6.50%. Table IV-2 contains the details of this calculation.

The tables on the following pages present the employer contributions for the Plan for the current and prior valuations. Tables IV-1 and IV-2 also present the current employer contribution before and after the phase in of the assumption changes adopted by the Board.



SECTION IV - CONTRIBUTIONS

Table IV	-I			
ATU Development of Employe	r Cont	ribution Amou	nt	
Valuation Date		July 1, 2016		July 1, 2017
Entry Age Normal Cost (Middle of Year)				
a. Termination	\$	287,968	\$	303,654
b. Retirement		3,370,240		3,485,577
c. Disability		681,199		701,312
d. Death		139,185		143,493
e. Refunds		13,572		20,452
f. Total Normal Cost $(a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e)$	\$	4,492,164	\$	4,654,488
2. Entry Age Actuarial Liability				
Active Members				
a. Termination	\$	832,333	\$	739,230
b. Retirement		55,278,930		57,627,690
c. Disability		7,199,801		7,258,758
d. Death		1,721,440		1,787,050
e. Refunds		1,717		6,133
f. Total Active Liability: (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e) <u>Inactive Members</u>	\$	65,034,221	\$	67,418,861
g. Termination	\$	2,205,564	\$	3,046,437
h. Retirement		76,866,637		83,294,867
i. Disability		12,339,980		12,497,107
j. Death		5,592,573		5,624,623
k. Transfer [†]		5,045,619		5,380,968
l. Total Inactive Liability: $(g) + (h) + (i)+ (j) + (k)$	\$	102,050,373	\$	109,844,002
m. Total Entry Age Actuarial Liability:	\$	167,084,594	\$	177,262,863
(2f) + (2l) 3. Actuarial Value of Assets	\$	126,808,879	\$	132,807,915
4. Unfunded Actuarial Liability: (2m) - (3)	\$ \$	40,275,715	\$ \$	44,454,948
5. Unfunded Actuarial Liability Amortization at	\$ \$	3,494,034	\$ \$	4,011,821
Middle of Year as a Level Percentage of Payroll (16/15 Years Remaining)	Ψ	3,474,034	Ψ	4,011,021
6. Expected Administrative Expenses	\$	294,384	\$	305,539
7. Expected Member Contributions	\$	(174,551)	\$	(289,632)
8. Employer Contribution Payable in Monthly	\$	8,106,031	\$	8,682,216
Installments: $(1f) + (5) + (6) + (7)$, ,		, , -
9. Covered Payroll (Normal Cost)	\$	28,438,349	\$	28,893,522
10. Covered Payroll (UAL Amort and Expenses)	•	30,037,232		30,607,324
11. Employer Contribution as a Percent of Covered		27.80%		29.22%
Payroll: $[(1) + (7)] / (9) + [(5) + (6)] / (10)$				
12. Employer Phased-in Contribution as a Percent of Covered Payroll		27.04%		28.15% *

[†]Current non-ATU active members with prior ATU service; previously allocated in active liability.

^{*} The District will begin paying this percentage of payroll July 1, 2018.



SECTION IV – CONTRIBUTIONS

Tab	le IV	7-2					
ATU PEPRA / Non-PEPRA Summary							
		Non-PEPRA		PEPRA		Total	
Entry Age Normal Cost (Middle of Year)	\$	4,137,783	\$	516,705	\$	4,654,488	
2. Covered Payroll (Normal Cost)	\$	25,050,210	\$	3,843,312	\$	28,893,522	
3. Normal Cost as a Percent of Covered Payroll: (1) / (2)	·	16.52%		13.44%		16.11%	
Expected Employee Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll		(0.16%)		(6.50%)		(1.00%)	
5. Entry Age Actuarial Liability	\$	176,864,286	\$	398,577	\$	177,262,863	
6. Actuarial Value of Assets					\$	132,807,915	
7. Unfunded Actuarial Liability: (5) - (6)					\$	44,454,948	
8. Unfunded Actuarial Liability Amortization at Middle of Year as a Level Percentage of Payroll (15 Years Remaining)	\$	3,481,165	\$	530,656	\$	4,011,821	
9. Expected Administrative Expenses	\$	265,049	\$	40,490	\$	305,539	
10. Expected Employee Contributions	\$	(39,817)	\$	(249,815)	\$	(289,632)	
11. Total Contribution Payable in Monthly Installments: (1) + (8) + (9) + (10)	\$	7,844,180	\$	838,036	\$	8,682,216	
12. Covered Payroll (UAL Amort and Expenses)	\$	26,558,315	\$	4,049,009	\$	30,607,324	
13. Total Contribution as a Percent of Covered Payroll: [(1) + (10)] / (2) + [(8) + (9)] / (12)		30.47%		21.05%		29.22%	
14. Total Phased-in Contribution as a Percent of Covered Payroll		29.35%		20.28%		28.15%	

^{*} The District will begin paying this percentage of payroll July 1, 2018.



APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

The data for this valuation was provided by the Sacramento Regional District Transit staff as of July 1, 2017.

Summary of ATU Participant Data as of

Active Participants	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2017
Number	537	531
Number Vested	299	281
Average Age	49.6	49.3
Average Service	10.0	9.9
Average Pay	\$52,889	\$54,503
Retired		
Number	319	344
Average Age	69.1	69.3
Average Annual Benefit	\$26,167	\$26,008
Beneficiaries		
Number	60	63
Average Age	71.3	71.9
Average Annual Benefit	\$12,939	\$12,588
Disabled		
Number	77	77
Average Age	66.0	66.5
Average Annual Benefit	\$18,816	\$18,858
Term Vested		
Number	25	29
Average Age	49.1	48.6
Average Annual Benefit	\$12,111	\$13,823
Transferred		
Number	58	56
Average Age	52.1	51.9
Average Annual Benefit	\$11,911	\$12,867
Term Non-Vested / Due Refu	und	
Number	0	10
Average Age	0.0	40.0
Average Balance	\$0	\$436

Data pertaining to active and inactive Members and their beneficiaries as of the valuation date was supplied by the Plan Administrator on electronic media.



APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Changes in Plan Membership: ATU								
	Actives	Actives with Transfer Service	Non-Vested Terms with Funds on Account	Vested Terminations	Disabled	Retired	Beneficiaries*	Total
July 1, 2016	537	58	0	25	77	319	54	1,070
New Entrants	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Rehires	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Disabilities	(2)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Retirements	(25)	(4)	0	(3)	0	32	0	0
Vested Terminations	(5)	(3)	0	8	0	0	0	0
Died, With Beneficiaries' Benefit Payable,	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	1	0
Transfers	(4)	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
Died, Without Beneficiary, and Other	(10)	0	10	0	0	(8)	0	(8)
Transfer Retirement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beneficiary Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Funds Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Refund of Contributions	(26)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(26)
Data Corrections	0	0	0	(1)	(1)	1	0	(1)
July 1, 2017	531	56	10	29	77	344	55	1,102

^{*} Beneficiary counts do not include DROs where benefits are paid over the member's lifetime.



APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Age / Service Distribution Of ATU Active Participants As of July 1, 2017													
	Service												
Age	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 & up	Total
Under 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 to 24	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
25 to 29	8	12	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
30 to 34	9	11	3	6	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	38
35 to 39	5	7	4	3	7	6	10	4	0	0	0	0	46
40 to 44	4	5	4	9	6	4	16	9	0	0	0	0	57
45 to 49	14	10	1	4	4	4	27	14	2	0	0	0	80
50 to 54	7	6	1	5	2	5	31	26	7	3	0	0	93
55 to 59	1	7	3	4	9	6	31	17	3	4	3	0	88
60 to 64	1	2	4	3	2	3	28	7	7	5	3	0	65
65 to 69	1	1	0	1	3	0	5	3	2	2	1	3	22
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	1	0	0	8
Total	54	62	22	39	42	31	152	83	21	15	7	3	531

Average Age = 49.3

Average Service = 9.9



APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Payroll Distribution Of ATU Active Participants As of July 1, 2017													
	Service												
Age	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 & up	Total
Under 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 to 24	33,125	39,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,350
25 to 29	34,623	44,020	45,685	49,662	51,201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,064
30 to 34	35,428	38,674	41,986	42,695	52,620	46,421	38,381	0	0	0	0	0	41,403
35 to 39	34,725	40,058	46,013	39,914	43,426	53,720	63,326	57,637	0	0	0	0	48,868
40 to 44	37,504	41,802	38,704	45,477	49,110	52,881	61,202	60,074	0	0	0	0	51,741
45 to 49	35,847	40,880	37,902	46,113	48,819	55,015	57,199	67,062	66,990	0	0	0	52,070
50 to 54	35,833	38,350	44,112	41,034	47,000	59,182	60,456	62,774	67,316	69,797	0	0	57,064
55 to 59	30,604	42,881	41,718	44,595	49,616	58,140	65,089	69,397	71,637	73,783	68,944	0	60,728
60 to 64	34,467	40,051	44,249	37,969	51,071	47,819	66,575	74,268	69,756	69,682	78,906	0	63,207
65 to 69	34,893	37,547	0	47,171	51,439	0	60,841	68,872	60,491	60,282	85,702	79,958	61,449
70 & up	0	0	0	0	0	53,542	60,037	58,248	0	64,481	0	0	59,110
Total	35,271	40,952	42,744	43,921	49,053	54,468	62,076	65,340	68,065	69,199	75,607	79,958	54,503

Average Salary = \$54,503



APPENDIX A - MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Service Retired Participants and Beneficiaries

Age	Number	Average Monthly Benefit
35-39	1	\$549
40-44	0	\$0
45-49	1	\$355
50-54	1	\$2,240
55-59	33	\$1,611
60-64	65	\$2,255
65-69	117	\$2,197
70-74	94	\$2,037
75-79	41	\$2,058
80-84	29	\$1,480
85-89	14	\$1,835
90-94	2	\$1,091
95+	1	\$237
Total	399	\$2,022

Disabled Participants

Age	Number	Average Monthly Benefit
30-34	0	\$0
35-39	0	\$0
40-44	1	\$2,218
45-49	2	\$1,000
50-54	3	\$1,173
55-59	16	\$1,639
60-64	12	\$1,517
65-69	17	\$2,028
70-74	15	\$1,553
75-79	4	\$1,117
80-84	3	\$958
85-89	2	\$1,266
90+	2	\$599
All Ages	77	\$1,571

Terminated Vested Participants

Age	Number	Average Monthly Benefit
25-29	0	\$0
30-34	1	\$632
35-39	2	\$854
40-44	6	\$1,072
45-49	10	\$1,353
50-54	6	\$1,547
55-59	2	\$447
60-64	1	\$593
65-69	1	\$333
70-74	0	\$0
75-79	0	\$0
80-84	0	\$0
85-89	0	\$0
90+	0	\$0
All Ages	29	\$1,152

Tranferred Participants

Age	Number	Average Monthly Benefit
25-29	1	\$504
30-34	0	\$0
35-39	5	\$878
40-44	9	\$547
45-49	9	\$1,178
50-54	8	\$1,203
55-59	11	\$1,440
60-64	10	\$1,048
65-69	3	\$1,228
70-74	0	\$0
75-79	0	\$0
80-84	0	\$0
85-89	0	\$0
90+	0	\$0
All Ages	56	\$1,072



APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

The assumptions and methods used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 are:

Actuarial Method

As of July 1, 2012, the Normal Cost as a percentage of pay (and resulting Actuarial Liability) is determined as a single result for each individual: with the Normal Cost as a percentage of pay equal to the total Projected Value of Benefits at Entry Age, divided by the Present Value of Future Salary at Entry Age. This method is known as the Entry Age to Final Decrement.

The excess of the Actuarial Liability over Plan assets is the Unfunded Actuarial Liability. Prior to July 1, 2007, this liability was amortized as a level percentage of payroll over the remainder of a 30-year period beginning January 1, 1997. As of July 1, 2007, the amortization period has been reset to a new 30-year period, decreasing two years with each valuation until a 20-year amortization period has been achieved. The amortization period as of July 1, 2017 is 15 years. Amounts may be added to or subtracted from the Unfunded Actuarial Liability due to Plan amendments, changes in actuarial assumptions, and actuarial gains and losses.

The total Plan cost is the sum of the Normal Cost, the amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability, and the expected Administrative Expenses. The Board chose to phase in the increase in the contribution rate due to the assumption changes effective July 1, 2017 over three years, or approximately 0.53% annually.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

The actuarial value of Plan assets is calculated on a modified market-related value. The Market Value of Assets is adjusted to recognize, over a five-year period, investment earnings which are greater than (or less than) the assumed investment return on the Market Value of Assets.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions were developed based on an Experience Study covering the period from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2015, except for the economic assumptions, which were updated by the Board for the current valuation as a result of an analysis completed in 2018.

1. Rate of Return

The annual rate of return on all Plan assets is assumed to be 7.25% for the current valuation net of investment, but not administrative, expenses. For the prior valuation, this was assumed to be 7.50% net of investment, but not administrative, expenses.

2. Cost of Living

The cost of living as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is assumed to increase at the rate of 3.00% per year. This assumption was 3.15% in the prior valuation.



APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

3. Plan Expenses

Administrative expenses are assumed to be \$305,539 for Fiscal Year 2018-19, and are added directly to the actuarial cost calculation. The expenses are assumed to increase with CPI in future years.

4. Increases in Pay

Assumed pay increases for active Participants consist of increases due to inflation (cost of living adjustments) and those due to longevity and promotion.

Based on an analysis of pay levels and service for ATU Participants, we assume that pay increases due to longevity and promotion will be 6.0% per year for the first 10 years of service and 0.5% per year thereafter.

In addition, annual adjustments in pay due to inflation will equal the CPI, for an additional annual increase of 3.00% for the current valuation.

5. Family Composition

85% of participants are assumed to be married. Male spouses of active employees are assumed to be three years older than their wives. This assumption is also applied to retired members with a joint and survivor benefit where the data is missing the beneficiary date of birth.

6. Terminal Pay Load

A load of 5.0% is applied to the retirement benefits of the non-PEPRA members to account for conversions of unused sick leave and other terminal pay increases.

7. Employment Status

No Plan Participants are assumed to transfer between the ATU/IBEW Plan and the Salaried Plan.



APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

8. Rates of Termination

Rates of termination for all Participants from causes other than death, disability, and service retirement are based on the Participant's years of service. Representative rates are shown in the following table:

Rates of Termination*					
Years of					
Service	ATU Rates				
< 1	9.00%				
1-3	5.00%				
4	3.00%				
5-9	3.00%				
10-14	2.50%				
15-19	2.50%				
20-24	0.50%				
25+	0.00%				

^{*} No terminations are assumed to occur after eligibility for retirement.

9. Rates of Disability

Rates of disability are based on the age and sex of the Participant. Representative rates are as follows:

Rates of Disability						
Age	Male	Female				
22	0.30%	0.00%				
27	0.40%	0.30%				
32	0.50%	0.39%				
37	0.60%	0.56%				
42	0.70%	0.86%				
47	0.80%	1.34%				
52	0.90%	2.35%				
57	1.00%	4.09%				
62	1.10%	5.75%				

Rates are applied after the Participant becomes eligible to receive a disability benefit. Disabled Participants are assumed not to return to active service.



APPENDIX B – STATEMENT OF ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS

10. Rates of Mortality for Healthy Lives

Rates of mortality for active Participants are given by the Retired Pensioners (RP) 2014 Male and Female Employee Mortality Tables projected with Scale MP-2015 published by the Society of Actuaries, with the base tables adjusted 115% for males and 130% for females.

11. Rates of Mortality for Disabled Retirees

Rates of mortality for all disabled Participants are given by Retired Pensioners (RP) 2014 Male and Female Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables projected with Scale MP-2015 published by the Society of Actuaries, with the base tables adjusted 120% for males.

12. Retired Member and Beneficiary Mortality

Rates of mortality for retired Participants and their beneficiaries are given by the Retired Pensioners (RP) 2014 Combined Healthy Blue Collar Male and Female Tables projected with Scale MP-2015 published by the Society of Actuaries, with the base tables adjusted 115% for males and 130% for females.

13. Rates of Retirement

Rates of service retirement among all participants eligible to retire are given by the following table:

Rates of Retirement			
ATU			
	Years of Service		
Age	10-24	25-29	30+
50-54	0.00%	9.60%	9.60%
55	7.20%	9.60%	9.60%
56-61	5.00%	9.60%	9.60%
62-64	20.00%	20.80%	20.80%
65	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%
66-69	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%
70+	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

PEPRA members are assumed to begin retiring at age 52, with at least five years of service.

14. Changes Since Last Valuation

The assumed rates of return and inflation assumptions were changed from 7.50% and 3.15%, respectively, to 7.25% and 3.00%.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

A. Definitions

Average Final Monthly Earnings:

A Participant's Average Final Monthly Earnings is the highest average consecutive 48 months' compensation paid. Payments for accumulated vacation or sick leave not actually taken prior to retirement are included in computing Average Final Monthly Earnings if last 48 months of compensation are used in the calculation.

Compensation:

A Participant's Compensation is the earnings paid in cash to the participant during the applicable period of employment with the District.

PEPRA member's Compensation is computed using base salary, without overtime or other special compensation such as terminal payments. Pensionable compensation is limited to an amount not to exceed a specific capped amount, originally tied to the Social Security Taxable Wage Base in 2013, and subsequently adjusted annually by the increase in the CPI-U.

Service:

Service is computed from the date in which the Participant becomes a full or part-time employee and remains in continuous employment to the date employment ceases.

Service includes time with the District or predecessor companies immediately prior to April 1, 1979 and subsequent to hire. Service is measured in continuous fractions of a year.

B. Participation

Eligibility:

Any person employed by the District who is a member of ATU Local 256 is eligible to participate in the Plan.

Any member joining the Plan for the first time on or after January 1, 2016 is a New Member and will follow PEPRA provisions. Employees who transfer from and are eligible for reciprocity with another public employer will not be New Members if the service in the reciprocal system was under a pre-PEPRA plan.

C. Retirement Benefit

Eligibility: Participants hired prior to January 1, 2016 are eligible for normal service

retirement upon attaining age 55 and completing 10 or more years of



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

service. In addition, members are eligible to retire upon reaching 25 years of service.

PEPRA members are eligible upon attaining age 52 and completing five or more years of service.

Benefit Amount: The normal service retirement benefit is the greater of the benefit accrued under the plan provisions in effect on February 28, 1993 or the Participant's benefit under the current plan provisions. Under the current plan provision, the member would receive a percentage of the Participant's Average Final Monthly Earnings multiplied by the Participant's service at retirement.

> For retirements and terminations prior to March 1, 2004, the percentage is equal to:

- 2.0%, if the member retires prior to age 65, and
- 2.5%, if the member retires at age 65 or later.

For retirements and terminations on and after March 1, 2004, the percentage is equal to:

- 2.0%, if the member retires at age 55 or with 25 years of service,
- 2.1%, if the member retires at age 56 or with 26 years of service,
- 2.2%, if the member retires at age 57 or with 27 years of service,
- 2.3%, if the member retires at age 58 or with 28 years of service,
- 2.4%, if the member retires at age 59 or with 29 years of service, and
- 2.5%, if the member retires at age 60 or later or with 30 years or more years of service.

For PEPRA members, the benefit multiplier will be 1% at age 52, increasing by 0.1% for each year of age to 2.5% at 67. In between exact ages, the multiplier will increase by 0.025% for each quarter year increase in age.

Form of Benefit: The benefit begins at retirement and continues for the Participant's life with no cost of living adjustments. A Participant may elect to receive reduced benefits in the form of a contingent annuity with 50% or 100% continuing to a beneficiary after death, or in the form of an increased benefit prior to receiving Social Security benefits, and a reduced benefit thereafter.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

D. Disability Benefit

Eligibility: A Participant is eligible for a disability benefit, if the Participant is unable

to perform the duties of his or her job with the District, cannot be transferred to another job with the District, and has submitted satisfactory

medical evidence of permanent disqualification from his or her job.

10 years of service is required to qualify for disability. For PEPRA

members, only five years of service is needed.

Benefit Amount: The benefit payable to a disabled Participant is equal to the Normal

Retirement Benefit earned to the date of disability.

Form of Benefit: The benefit begins at disability and continues until recovery or for the

Participant's life with no cost of living adjustments. A Participant may elect to receive reduced benefits in the form of a contingent annuity with 50% or 100% continuing to a beneficiary after death, or in the form of an increased benefit prior to receiving Social Security benefits, and a reduced

benefit thereafter.

E. Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

Eligibility: A Participant's surviving spouse or Domestic Partner is eligible for a pre-

retirement death benefit, if the Participant has completed 10 years of service with the District. A PEPRA Participant's surviving spouse or Domestic Partner is eligible for a pre-retirement death benefit if the

Participant has completed five years of service with the District.

Benefit Amount: The pre-retirement death benefit is the actuarial equivalent of the Normal

Retirement Benefit, as if the member retired on the day before his/her death. If the member is not eligible to retire on the day before his/her death, but is vested in his/her benefit, the benefit shall be calculated using

a 1% multiplier for PEPRA members and 2% for all other members.

Form of Benefit: The death benefit begins when the Participant dies and continues for the

life of the surviving spouse or Domestic Partner. No optional form of

benefit may be elected. No cost of living increases are payable.

F. Termination Benefit

Eligibility: Participants hired before January 1, 2016 are eligible for a termination

benefit after earning 10 years of service.

PEPRA members are eligible for a termination benefit after earning five

years of service.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

Benefit Amount: The benefit payable to a vested terminated Participant is equal to the

Normal Retirement Benefit, based on the provisions of the Plan in effect

on the date the Participant terminated employment.

PEPRA members are eligible after earning five years of service for the full Normal Retirement Benefit earned on the date of termination, based on the service and Average Final Monthly Earnings accrued by the Participant at that point, and using the factor based on the age at which the benefit

commences

Form of Benefit: The termination benefit begins at retirement and continues for the

Participant's life with no cost of living adjustments. A Participant may elect to receive reduced benefits in the form of a contingent annuity with 50% or 100% continuing to a beneficiary after death, or in the form of an increased benefit prior to receiving Social Security benefits, and a reduced

benefit thereafter.

G. Reciprocity Benefit

Eligibility: A Participant who transfers from this Plan to the RT Salaried Plan, and

who is vested under this Plan, is eligible for a retirement benefit from this

Plan.

Benefit Amount: The benefit payable to a vested transferred Participant is equal to the

Normal Retirement Benefit based on service earned under this Plan to the date of transfer and based on Average Final Earnings computed under this Plan and the Salaried Plan together, as if the plans were a single plan. For ATU members who transfer on or after August 30, 2011, the multiplier payable by the ATU Plan will be limited to the multiplier applicable at the

date of transfer.

Form of Benefit: The reciprocity benefit begins at retirement and continues for the

Participant's life with no cost of living adjustments. A Participant may elect to receive reduced benefits in the form of a contingent annuity with 50% or 100% continuing to a beneficiary after death, or in the form of an increased benefit prior to receiving Social Security benefits, and a reduced

benefit thereafter.

H. Funding

ATU members hired on or after January 1, 2015 but before January 1, 2016 will contribute 3% of Compensation to the Plan until the first payroll after the first valuation determining that the Plan is at least 100% funded, at which time member contributions will cease following the adoption by the Retirement Board.



APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF PLAN PROVISIONS

PEPRA members hired on or after January 1, 2016 will contribute half of the PEPRA normal cost of the Plan rounded to the nearest 0.25%. Once established, contribution rate for New Members will be adjusted to reflect a change in the normal cost rate, but only if the normal cost rate changed by more than 1% of payroll. For the current year, the contribution rate for PEPRA members was 6.50% of payroll (1/2 of 13.21%, rounded to the nearest quarter). The normal cost rate for the PEPRA members as of the July 1, 2017 valuation is 13.44%, and since the increase is less than 1%, the rate for the following fiscal year remains at 6.50%. Table IV-2 contains the details of this calculation.

The remaining cost of the Plan is paid by the District.

I. Changes in Plan Provisions

None



APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY

1. Actuarial Assumptions

Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs such as mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement, changes in compensation, and rates of investment return.

2. Actuarial Cost Method

A procedure for determining the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses and for developing an allocation of such value to each year of service, usually in the form of a Normal Cost and an Actuarial Liability.

3. Actuarial Gain (Loss)

The difference between actual experience and that expected based upon a set of Actuarial Assumptions during the period between two Actuarial Valuation dates, as determined in accordance with a particular Actuarial Cost Method.

4. Actuarial Liability

The portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits which will not be paid by future Normal Costs. It represents the value of the past Normal Costs with interest to the valuation date.

5. Actuarial Present Value (Present Value)

The value as of a given date of a future amount or series of payments. The Actuarial Present Value discounts the payments to the given date at the assumed investment return and includes the probability of the payment being made.

6. Actuarial Valuation

The determination, as of a specified date, of the Normal Cost, Actuarial Liability, Actuarial Value of Assets, and related Actuarial Present Values for a pension plan.

7. Actuarial Value of Assets

The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to a pension plan as used by the actuary for the purpose of an Actuarial Valuation. The purpose of an Actuarial Value of Assets is to smooth out fluctuations in market values.



APPENDIX D – GLOSSARY

8. Actuarially Equivalent

Of equal Actuarial Present Value, determined as of a given date, with each value based on the same set of actuarial assumptions.

9. Amortization Payment

The portion of the pension plan contribution which is designed to pay interest and principal on the Unfunded Actuarial Liability in order to pay for that liability in a given number of years.

10.Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

A method under which the Actuarial Present Value of the Projected Benefits of each individual included in an Actuarial Valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit ages.

11.Funded Ratio

The ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Liabilities.

12.Normal Cost

That portion of the Actuarial Present Value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the Actuarial Cost Method.

13. Projected Benefits

Those pension plan benefit amounts which are expected to be paid in the future under a particular set of Actuarial Assumptions, taking into account such items as increases in future compensation and service credits.

14. Unfunded Actuarial Liability

The excess of the Actuarial Liability over the Actuarial Value of Assets. The Unfunded Actuarial Liability is not appropriate for assessing the sufficiency of plan assets to cover the estimated cost of settling the Plan's benefit obligation in the event of a plan termination or other similar action. However, it is an appropriate measure for assessing the need for or the amount of future contributions.



