Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules Together with Report of Independent Public Accountants

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



JUNE 30, 2018

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Plan Administrator and Deputy Administrator, Finance and Administration Maryland Transit Administration Pension Plan Baltimore, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Maryland Transit Administration Pension Plan (the Plan), a fiduciary fund of the Maryland Department of Transportation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Plan's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Plan's 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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. 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 opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Plan as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in plan net position 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, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, and schedule of investment returns be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Hunt Valley, Maryland December 21, 2018

SB + Company, SfC

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2018

This discussion and analysis of the Maryland Transit Administration's (MTA) Pension Plan's (the Plan) financial performance provides an overview of the Plan's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the Plan's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

• Plan net position increased by \$25.4 million during the year from \$273.0 million as of June 30, 2017, to \$298.4 million as of June 30, 2018. The increase in Plan net position is due primarily to net investment income and contributions exceeding benefit payments. The Plan had net investment income and changes in market value of \$20.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2018, compared to \$27.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2017, which reflected greater increases in the fair market value of Plan investments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report consists of the statement of net position held in trust for pension benefits and the statement of changes in plan net position for plan benefits. These statements provide information about the financial position and activities of the Plan as a whole. These amounts are included in the statement of fiduciary net position in the Maryland Department of Transportation's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a comprehensive understanding of the Plan's financial condition and financial performance. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 9-20 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Plan's progress funding as well as contributions required and made to the Plan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2018

Analysis of Financial Position and Financial Performance

The Plan's overall funding objective is to accumulate sufficient assets over time to meet its longterm benefit obligations as they become due. Accordingly, collecting employer contributions as well as earning an adequate long-term rate of return on its investments are essential components of the Plan for accumulating the funds needed to finance future retirement benefits.

Fiscal Year 2018 Compared to 2017

Cash and cash equivalents and investments, at fair value, comprised 98% and 98% of the total assets held in trust available for benefits as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The following schedule depicts the balances of the Plan's investments and the change from 2017 to 2018. The \$8.5 million increase in the alternative investment pool was primarily due to a shift in the investment structure as well as increases in the alternative investment markets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

	Dollar Amounts in Thousands As of June 30,						
							%
		2018		2017	V	ariance	Change
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,877	\$	4,684	\$	1,193	25%
U.S. Government obligations		38,029		41,020		(2,991)	-7%
Domestic corporate obligations		20,053		21,857		(1,804)	-8%
International obligations		523		673		(150)	-22%
Domestic stocks		54,668		44,566		10,102	23%
International stocks		58,823		54,987		3,836	7%
Mortgages and mortgage related securities		8,827		8,432		395	5%
Alternative investments	1	111,140	1	102,617		8,523	8%
Total cash, cash equivalents and							
investments	\$ 2	297,940	\$ 2	278,836	\$	19,104	7%

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year 2018 Compared to 2017(continued)

As depicted in the schedule below, employer/employee contributions increased by \$0.2 million. Income from the change in fair market value increased significantly during the year ended June 30, 2018, due to market performance. Administrative expenses increased by 16% due to several factors, most notably the decrease in management and advisory fees.

	Dollar Amounts in Thousands						
	For the Years Ended June 30, %						
	2018	2017	Variance	Change			
Additions							
Investment income	\$ 19,580	\$ 16,375	\$ 3,205	20%			
Change in fair market value	970	11,365	(10,395)	91%			
Employer/employee contributions	44,313	44,091	222	1%			
Total Additions	64,863	71,831	(6,968)	-10%			
Deductions							
Benefit payments	37,203	39,062	(1,859)	-5%			
Administrative expenses	2,213	1,914	299	16%			
Total Deductions	39,416	40,976	(1,560)	-4%			
Net Increase in Plan Net Position	\$ 25,447	\$ 30,855	\$ (5,408)	-18%			

Management's Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2018

Requests for Information

The MTA Benefits Division and senior management are fiduciaries of the pension trust fund and, as such, are charged with the responsibility of ensuring that the Plan's assets are used exclusively for the benefit of Plan participants and their beneficiaries. This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the Plan's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the resources entrusted to the Plan for the benefit of all of the Plan's stockholders. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Maryland Transit Administration Pension Plan Attention: Plan Administrator 6 St. Paul Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1614

Statement of Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits As of June 30, 2018 (Amounts in 000's)

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,877
Investments:	
U.S. Government obligations	38,029
Domestic corporate obligations	20,053
International obligations	523
Domestic stocks	54,668
International stocks	58,823
Mortgages and mortgage related securities	8,827
Alternative investments	111,140
Total investments	292,063
Receivables:	
Accrued investment income	814
Investment sales proceeds	5,425
Total receivables	6,239
Total Assets	304,179
LIABILITIES	
Investment purchases payable	5,732
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 298,447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for Pension Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Amounts in 000's)

ADDITIONS

Investment income:	
Interest income	\$ 19,580
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	970
Total investment income	 20,550
Contributions:	
Employer	40,997
Employee	3,316
Total contributions	44,313
Total Additions	 64,863
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	37,203
Administrative expenses	2,213
Total Deductions	 39,416
Net increase	25,447
Net position held in trust for pension benefits, beginning of year	273,000
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, End of Year	\$ 298,447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN

The following description of the Maryland Transit Administration Pension Plan (the Plan) provides only general information. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for a more complete description of the Plan's provisions.

General

The Plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan established by the Maryland Transit Administration (MTA or Plan Sponsor) of the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), under the state personnel and pension article of the annotated code of Maryland. The Plan is a single employer public employee retirement plan covering all employees of the administration who are covered by one of two collective bargaining agreements and those management employees who transferred from positions covered by one of the collective bargaining agreements. Membership in the Plan consisted of the following as of June 30, 2018:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving payments (includes QDRO	
participants)	1,933
Terminated vested plan members	521
Active members	2,638
Total Membership	5,092

Vesting

The following table summarizes the vesting requirements for each bargaining unit:

Years of Service	Local 1300 & Management	Local 2	Police Local 1859
5	Hired before 5/18/2013	Hired before 7/1/2012	Hired before 1/1/2012
	Hired on or after	Hired on or after	Hired on or after
7	5/18/2013 and before	7/1/2012 and before	1/1/2012 and before
	7/1/2016	7/1/2016	10/27/2017
10	Hired on or after	Hired on or after	Hired on or after
10	7/1/2016	7/1/2016	10/27/2017

Participants are considered 100% vested upon the attainment of early or normal retirement eligibility.

Contributions

The Plan Sponsor makes a contribution to the Plan on an annual basis. The contribution is based upon an actuarially determined amount in accordance with the actuarial valuation. Effective July 1, 2016 for Local 2 and Local 1300 and effective October 27, 2017 for Local 1859, employees shall contribute 2% of pensionable earnings to the Plan. Contributions shall continue until such time as the plan actuary certifies that the market value funded ratio equals or exceeds 100%.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

1. **DESCRIPTION OF THE PLAN** (continued)

Pension Benefits

The Plan provides for early, normal and late retirement benefits. Normal retirement is at age 65 with five years of credited service or age 52 with 30 years of credited service. Early retirement may occur at age 55 if the total of the participant's age and credited years of service are equal to at least 85. Effective September 8, 2002 for Local 1300 and February 25, 2004 for Local 2 and Local 1859, credited service includes up to four years of active military service prior to employment by the MTA. A participant may retire after the established normal retirement date. Under late retirement, the monthly benefit is adjusted to reflect the additional years of service. The normal form of payment to the pensioners or their spouses is a life pension payment. The Plan also provides benefits for disability and to surviving spouses or other named beneficiaries on the death of participants receiving benefits.

Plan Termination

In the event of Plan termination, the Plan administrator will determine the share of Plan assets allocable to each participant based upon their actuarially determined liability to the total liabilities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The Plan's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their respective trade-dates and all contributions and benefits are recorded in the period when they become due.

Investments and Valuation

The investments of the Plan are held and invested on behalf of the Plan by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS). The investments are limited to those allowed for by the MSRPS. The State Personnel and Pension Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland authorizes the MSRPS to invest Plan assets in stocks, bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, mortgage notes, real estate, debentures or other obligations, subject to the terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions imposed by the Board of Trustees of the MSRPS.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and Valuation (continued)

As such, no more than 25% of the assets invested in common stocks may be invested in nondividend paying common stocks. In addition, no investment in any one organization may constitute more than 5% of the total assets of the MSRPS (valued at cost). The MSRPS did not exceed either of these investment limits. The MSRPS investments are reported at fair value. For fixed income securities, fair value is based on quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages and mortgage related securities are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Fair value for real estate investments is based on estimated current values and independent appraisals. Fair value for alternative investments and mutual funds (other than those funds traded on a national or international exchange) is based on information provided by the applicable fund managers. The value of the Plan's interest in the trust is determined monthly by adjusting the beginning of month value of the Plan's interest in the Trust plus actual contributions and allocated investment income less actual distributions and allocated administrative expenses.

The MSRPS may invest in derivatives as permitted by guidelines established by the Board of Trustees. Compliance with these guidelines is monitored by MSRPS employees. Pursuant to such authority, MSRPS invests in foreign currency forward contracts, options, futures, swaps, collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage related securities, interest-only and principal-only securities. No derivatives were purchased with borrowed funds.

Derivatives are generally used to hedge against foreign currency risk and changes in interest rates, improve yield and adjust the duration of MSRPS' fixed income portfolio. These securities are subject to changes in value due to changes in interest rates or currency valuations. Additionally, mortgage related securities are subject to prepayment risk when interest rates are falling. Credit risk for derivatives results from the same considerations as other counterparty risk assumed by MSRPS, which is the risk that the counterparty might be unable to meet its obligations.

Administrative and Investment Expenses

The Plan incurs administrative and investment expenses in proportion to its share of each investment pool for which it is involved. The Plan's investment expenses are funded from investment income. The administrative expenses are assessed by MSRPS. The MTA absorbs all internal administration costs related to the Plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Tax Status

The Plan is established by and under the laws of the State of Maryland. As such, it is not subject to Internal Revenue Service or regulations outlined in the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

As of June 30, 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements* No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73; GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus* 2017 effective for the year ending June 30, 2018. The adoption of these standards did not have a material impact on the financial statements. GASB has also issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. The Plan has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting this GASB statement, but does not expect this GASB statement to have a material effect on the financial statements. The Plan will be adopting this GASB statement, as applicable, by its effective date.

3. NET PENSION LIABILITY

Net Pension Liability of the Maryland Transit Administration

The components of the net pension liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2018, were as follows (Amounts in 000's):

Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,271,782
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 298,447
Net Pension Liability	\$ 973,335
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	23.47%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

3. NET PENSION LIABILITY (continued)

Significant assumptions underlying the actuarial valuation in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Level Dollar Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Payments (closed)
Remaining amortization	Remaining payments range from 2 to 25 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.20%
Salary increases	Rates vary by participant service
Investment rate of return	7.55% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
Retirement age	Rates vary by participant age
Mortality	RP-2014 Blue Collar tables with MP-2014. The RP-2014 Disabled Retiree table is used
	for disabled members.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which 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. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board of MSRPS after considering input from the System's investment consultants and actuaries. For each major asset class that is included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	5.8%
Private Equity	13%	6.7%
Rate Sensitive	19%	1.1%
Credit/Debt Related Strategies	9%	3.6%
Absolute Return	8%	3.2%
Real Assets	14%	4.8%
Total	100%	_

The above was the Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

3. NET PENSION LIABILITY (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan investment expense, was 8.08%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.52%. The Plan's expected gross rate of investment return of 8.20% has been blended with the 3.62% yield corresponding to the 20-year maturity on a municipal general obligation AA bond yield curve published on Fidelity's Fixed Income Market Data webpage as of June 30, 2018. The employer is assumed to make future contributions based on MTA's actual contributions over the prior three fiscal years. The GASB requires that we first allocate these contributions to the normal cost for future hires. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's is expected to become insolvent in 2039. We have determined the present value of payments through 2039 using the expected rate of return of assets 8.20% as the discount rate, and present value of benefit payments after 2039 using the June 30, 2018 bond rate of 3.62% as a discount rate. The equivalent single rate is 4.52%.

The projected benefits for purposes of this report include expected Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLAs) to benefits for pensioners and beneficiaries of 2.50% per year. Although there is not a firm promise to provide COLAs, there is a pattern of providing annual increases and, as such, they have been included as part of the substantive plan.

Discount Rate (continued)

The foregoing actuarial assumptions are based on the presumption that the Plan will continue. If the Plan were to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated Plan benefits.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the TPL. Lower discount rates produce a higher TPL and higher discount rates produce a lower TPL. Because the discount rate does not affect the measurement of assets, the percentage change in the NPL can be very significant for a relatively small change in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 4.52%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.52%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.52%) than the current rate.

	Dollar Amounts in Thousands							
	1%		1% Discount					1%
]	Decrease	e Rate			ncrease		
	3.52%		4.52%			5.52%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,171,590	\$	973,335	\$	811,708		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

4. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The cash deposits and investments of the Plan are commingled with MSRPS. MSRPS indicated that they do not have any funds or deposits that are not covered by depository insurance, which are either uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in MSRPS' name. Nor does the MSRPS have any investments that are not registered in their name and are either held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but are not in MSRPS' name.

The investments included in the investment pools by MSRPS included commercial paper, U.S. government obligations, domestic corporate obligations, mortgage-related securities, domestic stocks, international obligations and international stocks. For a complete summary of the investments risk disclosure required by GASB Statement No. 40, refer to the MSRPS' separately issued financial statements.

Fair Value Measurement

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement number 72 (GASB 72), Fair Value Measurements and Application, clarifies the definition of fair value for financial reporting, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosures about the use of fair value measurements. GASB 72 established a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 – observable market inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – inputs-other than quoted prices included within Level 1 – that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (For example, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets).

Level 3 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The system categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

4. CASH DEPOSITS 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 combination of prevailing market prices and interest payments that are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques. Collateralized debt obligations classified in Level 3 are valued using consensus pricing.

The valuation method for investments measured at net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table.

Derivative instruments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a market approach that considers benchmark interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

As of June 30, 2018, the Plan had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			in A Mark Ide	d Prices Active Acts for Acts for Acts Sets	Obso In	ant Other ervable puts vel 2)	Unob Ir	iificant servable puts evel 3)
Investments by fair value level (expressed in million	ıs)							
Debt Securities								
U.S. Government obligations	\$	38	\$	38	\$	-	\$	-
Domestic corporate obligations	φ	20	Ψ	-	Ŷ	20	4	-
Emerging markets debt		1		-		-		1
Mortgages & mortgage related securities		8		-		-		8
Total debt securities		67		38		20		9
Equity Securities								
Domestic stocks (including REITs)		55		55		-		-
International stocks (including REITs)		59		59		-		-
Total equity securities		114		114		-		-
Total investment by fair value level		181	\$	152	\$	20	\$	9
Investment measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
Private Funds (includes equity, real estate, credit,								
energy, infrastructure and timber)	\$	58						
Real Estate-open ended		20						
Global macro		3						
Multi-strategy		3						
Hedge Funds								
Equity long/short		6						
Event-driven		5						
Global macro		5						
Relative Value		9						
Opportunistic		2						
Total investment measured at the NAV		111						
Total	\$	292						

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

4. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)

	Fair Value		ùnded nitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Private Funds (includes equity, real estate, credit, energy, infrastructure and timber) (1)	\$	58	\$ 40	-	-
Real Estate-open ended (2)		20		Quarterly	45 - 90 days
Global macro (4)		3		Weekly	3 days
Multi-strategy (6)		3		Weekly	3 days
Hedge Funds					
Equity long/short (7)		6		Monthly	30 - 45 days
Event-driven (8)		5		Annual	45 days
Global macro (4)		5		Monthly	5 days
Multi-asset (9)		0		N/A	Liquidating
Relative Value (6)		9		Quarterly	60 - 90 days
Opprtunistic (10)		2	 	Annual	90 days
Total	\$	111	\$ 40		

- 1. <u>Private funds (includes equity, real estate, credit, energy, infrastructure and timber</u>): This type includes 284 Global private funds, which cannot be redeemed. Instead, distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. These funds are valued based on individual, audited financial statements and assumptions used by fund managers.
- 2. <u>Real estate-open ended</u>: This type includes 7 domestic open-ended real estate funds, which can be liquidated. The fair values of the funds within this type have been determined using the NAV per share, which has been valued by the fund based on the characteristics of the underlying assets.
- 3. <u>Global macro</u>: This category includes 2 hedge funds and 2 non-hedges fund investment which invest in over 100 financial markets. The funds are diversified and take long, short and spread positions. The fair values of the funds within this type have been determined using the NAV per share, which has been valued by the fund based on the characteristics of the underlying assets. These assets have a liquidity structure which ranges from 3 to 30 days.
- 4. <u>Multi-asset</u>: This category includes 1 non-hedge fund which invests in developed global equity, fixed income and currencies and 2 diversified hedge fund-of-funds. Both fund-of fund investments are being redeemed. The fair values of the funds within this type have been determined using the NAV per share, which has been valued by the fund based on the characteristics of the underlying assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

4. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- 5. Equity long/short: This type includes investments in 6 hedge funds that invest both long and short, primarily in U.S. common stocks. Management of each hedge fund has the ability to shift investment from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks, and from a net long position to a net short position. The fair values of the funds within this type have been determined using the NAV per share, which has been valued by the fund based on the characteristics of the underlying assets. These assets have a liquidity structure which ranges from 30 to 90 days; however, 2 funds have a one-year soft lock-up, 2 of the funds have a three-year lock-up (1 hard and 2 to 3 soft) and the remaining two funds are liquidating.
- 6. <u>Event-driven</u>: This type includes 6 investments, of which 3 are in credit hedge funds. These funds invest in equities and bonds of companies at risk of or in the process of reorganizing, to profit from economic, political, corporate and government-driven events. The other 3 funds are focused on financials, merger arbitrage and highly liquid assets across the capital structure. The fair values of the funds within this type have been determined using the NAV per share, which has been valued by the fund based on the characteristics of the underlying assets. Currently, the System is reducing its interests in two of the funds. The other four funds have 15 to 65 day liquidity structures.
- 7. <u>Relative value</u>: This category includes 4 hedge funds with liquidity structures between 30 and 65 days. These funds invest in a wide range of strategies. The fair values of the funds within this type have been determined using the NAV per share, which has been valued by the fund based on the characteristics of the underlying assets.
- 8. <u>Opportunistic</u>: Currently there are 2 hedge fund in this category, which invests in reinsurance for catastrophe risk (mostly hurricane and earthquake). One fund has a quarterly redemption with a 90-day notice and the other has a semi-annual redemption with a 90-120 day notice. The fair value of these funds have been determined using the NAV per share, which has been valued by the fund based on the characteristics of the underlying assets.

5. BENEFITS PAYABLE

Benefits payable consist of the amounts currently due to pensioners as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

6. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Plan may invest in various types of investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is possible that changes in the values of investment securities may occur in the near term, and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net assets held in trust available for plan benefits.

Plan contributions are made and the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits are reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. It is at least reasonably possible that changes in these assumptions in the near term could materially affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the accompanying financial statements. **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Amounts in 000's)

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost (beginning of year)	\$	37,195	\$	36,334	\$	48,499	\$	24,718	\$	19,438
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		54,904		57,881		31,181		39,237		43,472
Changes of benefit terms		3,103		2,133		82,510		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		17,385		(20,741)		(15,024)		(19,621)		4,025
Changes of assumptions		(36,903)		(162,606)		338,950		53,480		38,643
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(37,203)		(39,062)		(35,283)		(30,636)		(32,598)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		38,481		(126,061)		450,833		67,178		72,980
Total pension liability, beginning		1,233,301		1,359,362		908,529		841,351		768,371
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$	1,271,782	\$	1,233,301	\$	1,359,362	\$	908,529	\$	841,351
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	\$	40,997	\$	40,997	\$	40,997	\$	38,361	\$	39,749
Contributions - member	Ŷ	3,316	Ψ	3,094	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	4	-
Net investment income		20,550		27,740		3,513		8,279		28,742
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(37,203)		(39,062)		(38,243)		(30,636)		(32,598)
Administrative expenses		(2,213)		(1,914)		(1,967)		(1,851)		(2,057)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		25,447		30,855		4,300		14,153		33,836
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning		273,000		242,145		237,845		223,692		189,856
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$	298,447	\$	273,000	\$	242,145	\$	237,845	\$	223,692
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	973,335	\$	960,301	\$	1,117,217	\$	670,684	\$	617,659
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		23.47%		22.14%		18.01%		25.12%		25.11%
Tolision Entolity		20.4770		22.1470		10.0170		23.1270		23.1170
Covered-employee Payroll	\$	145,834	\$	137,154	\$	137,427	\$	135,545	\$	137,596
Net Position Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		667.43%		700.16%		812.95%		494.81%		448.89%
Employee Layton		007.4070		/00.10/0		512.7570				10.0770

Notes:

Changes of assumptions: FY18 reflects an increase to the effective discount rate from 4.32% to 4.52%.

Benefit changes: For Local 2 employees hired after July 1, 2016, FY18 reflects the increased vesting requirement to 10 years, the cap on pensionable earnings to 2,392 pay hours per year, 2% employee contributions, and COLA awards granted for retirees and beneficiaries who were receiving payments for at least 13 months on August 1, 2014, August 1, 2015, August 1, 2016, and August 1, 2017.

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which the information is available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 (Amounts in 000's)

	2018		2017	2016		2015		2014	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	66,495	\$ 62,217	\$	44,736	\$	40,807	\$	39,749
Contributions in relation of the actuarially determined contribution		40,997	 40,997		40,997		35,400		39,749
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	25,498	\$ 21,220	\$	3,739	\$	5,407	\$	
Covered-employee Payroll	\$	145,834	\$ 137,154	\$	137,427	\$	135,545	\$	137,596
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		28.11%	29.89%		29.83%		26.12%		28.89%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complied, pension plans should present information for those years for which the information is available.

Schedule of Investment Returns For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,					
net of investment expenses	8.08%	10.02%	1.46%	3.70%	14.38%

*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complied, pension plans should present information for those years for which the information is available.