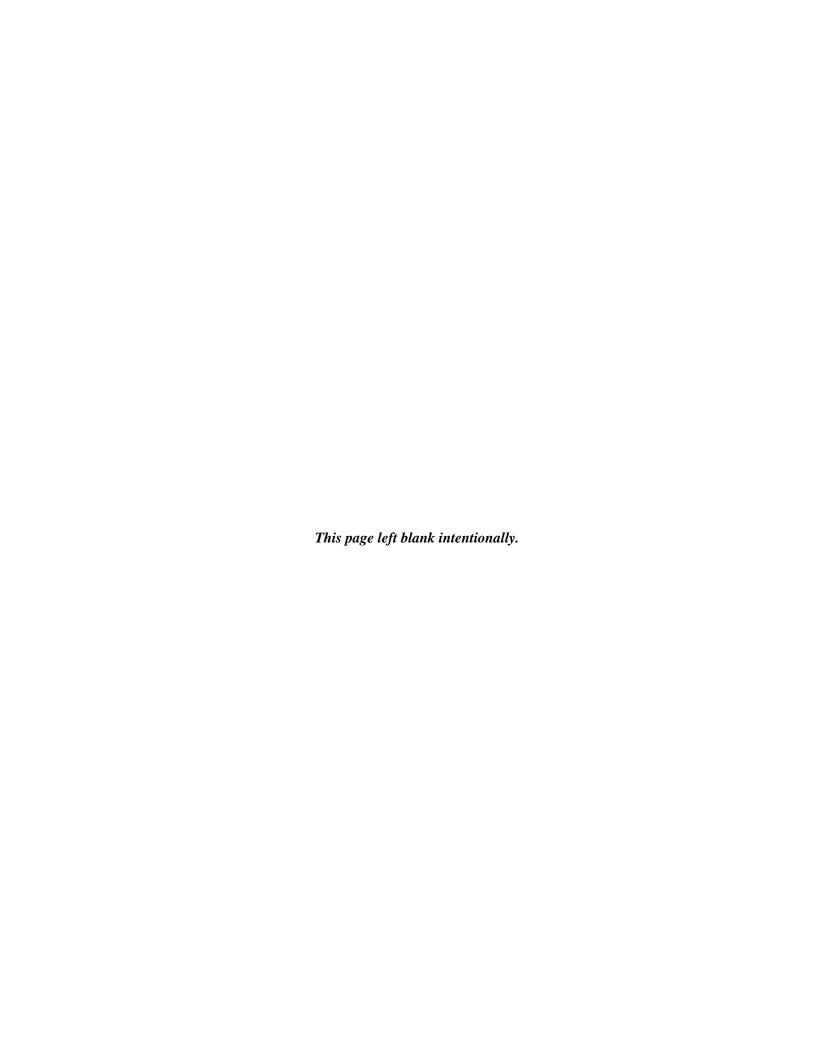


# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



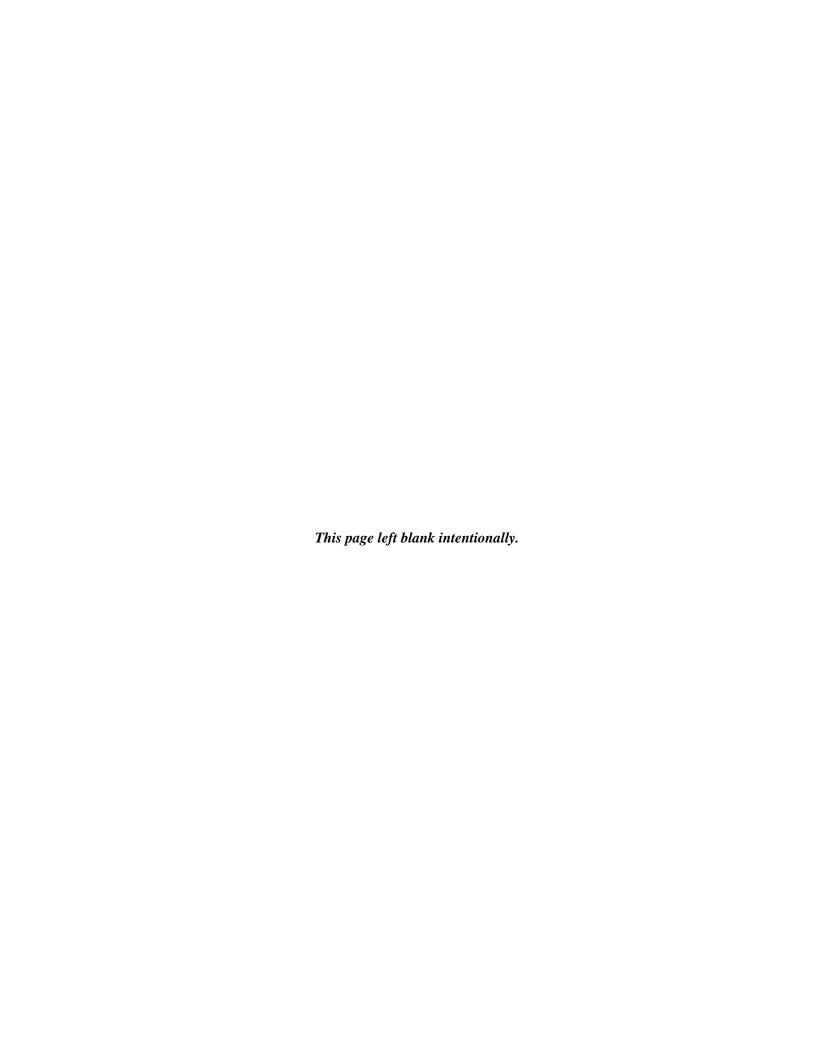


## ALAMEDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT





## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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510.208.7400

www.AlamedaCTC.org

December 5, 2019

### To the Alameda County Transportation Commission Board and the Citizens of Alameda County, CA

We are pleased to present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Per the Alameda CTC Joint Powers Agreement, the California Government Code section 6505 and the Public Utilities Code section 180105(c), Alameda CTC is required to contract for an annual audit of its accounts and records in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS). The financial statements included in this CAFR have been audited by Maze & Associates Accounting Corporation. Therefore, this CAFR is published to fulfill this requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Management of Alameda CTC is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. A comprehensive system of internal controls has been implemented which is designed to protect Alameda CTC's assets from loss, theft or misuse, to identify and record transactions accurately and to compile the necessary information to report financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective of Alameda CTC's internal control system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Alameda CTC is also required to undergo an annual federal compliance audit in conformity with the provision of the Single Audit Act of 1984, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The results of this audit can be found in the federal compliance information section.

Authoritative accounting and financial reporting standards require that the financial statements of a local government be preceded by Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) intended to furnish an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities. The MD&A section of this CAFR can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Alameda County encompasses 813 square miles and is located east of the San Francisco Bay, extends to Livermore in the East and from Albany in the North to Fremont in the South. The population in Alameda County is approaching 1.7 million making it the second most populated county in the Bay Area and the seventh most populated county in California. Alameda County is one of 25 Self-Help Counties in California that delivers voter approved transportation sales tax measures to fund transit, highway, freight, bicycle, pedestrian and other mobility programs.

Alameda CTC is a joint powers agency which was formed in June 2010 pursuant to the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act. The Joint Powers Agreement includes the County of Alameda, the 14 incorporated cities within Alameda County, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District and the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District. The agency is responsible for the administration of transportation sales tax funds in Alameda County in accordance with the

voter approved transportation expenditure plans, including the 1986 Measure B sales tax, which sunsetted on March 31, 2002, and the 2000 Measure B and the 2014 Measure BB sales taxes. The agency is also responsible for implementing the congestion management program and the countywide transportation plan for Alameda County.

Alameda CTC is governed by a twenty-two member Commission made up of five members of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors, two members representing the City of Oakland, 13 members each representing one of the other 13 incorporated cities in Alameda County, one member representing the Bay Area Rapid Transit District and one member representing the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District.

The mission of Alameda CTC is to plan, fund and deliver a broad spectrum of transportation programs and projects that expand access and improve mobility to foster a vibrant and livable Alameda County. This is accomplished through administration of the transportation sales taxes in Alameda County which were authorized in 2000 when the voters approved Measure B by 81.5 percent of the vote and again in 2014 when the voters approved Measure BB, which augmented and extended the original Measure B, by 70.76 percent of the vote, and by serving as the Alameda County's congestion management agency. Alameda CTC delivers over \$250 million in transportation improvements and congestion management projects annually which create jobs, enhance mobility and enrich communities.

Alameda CTC is a legally separate and financially independent entity that is not a component unit of Alameda County or any other organization. While Alameda CTC is the managing agency for the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority (SSCLJPA) which operates the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane on Interstate 680, the SSCLJPA has its own separate legal identity and governance and is not a component unit of Alameda CTC.

California Government Code requires Alameda CTC to adopt an annual budget. Before the beginning of each fiscal year, staff proposes an annual budget to the Commission for adoption which is based on agency goals and objectives. The Commission monitors budget versus actual performance through quarterly staff reports. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The Commission has the authority to adjust the budget throughout the fiscal year, and the Executive Director has the authority to transfer authorized budget amounts between expenditure line items within governmental funds. The Required Supplementary Information section of this report includes schedules for the General Fund and the major Special Revenue Funds, and the Supplementary Information section includes schedules for all other funds that compare actual results to the final adopted budgets.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION**

#### LOCAL ECONOMY

Unemployment in Alameda County decreased to 3.1 percent by June 2019 from 3.2 percent in June 2018 and 3.9 percent in June 2017. During the last fiscal year, jobs were added in various types of industries which include: education and health; construction; professional, business and private services; leisure and hospitality; trade, transportation, and utilities; manufacturing; warehousing; financial activities; government; and other services. Alameda County's unemployment rate is a whole percentage point better than the state unemployment rate which has decreased to 4.1 percent by June 2019 from 4.5 percent in June 2018 and 4.8 percent in June 2017. Alameda County's unemployment rate also is better than the national unemployment rate, which has decreased to 3.8 percent by June 2019 from 4.0 percent in June 2018 and 4.3 percent in June 2017. Unemployment in Alameda County has consistently remained lower than that of both the state and the country as a whole over the last several years.

There are many factors that contribute to the continued economic improvement of Alameda County. Alameda County supports employment in a wide array of industries including manufacturing; construction; trade, transportation, and utilities; warehousing; information; financial activities; professional and business services; educational and health services; research and technology; leisure and hospitality; government; farming; and other services. This diverse employment base helps to ensure stability for Alameda County as it is not reliant on any one employment sector for its prosperity. In addition, Alameda County is home to the Port of Oakland and Oakland International Airport. The Port of Oakland is the eighth busiest container port in the United States which loads and

discharges more than 99 percent of all containerized goods moving through Northern California. The Oakland International Airport is the fourth largest airport in California and ships and receives more cargo than any other airport in the region. It also serves as a major hub for both FedEx and UPS which feeds the growing e-commerce industry. The Oakland International Airport is the closest airport to most tourist destinations in the San Francisco Bay region, and is a convenient choice for forty percent of Bay Area residents who live closest to the Oakland International Airport.

Sales tax revenue showed significant growth in Alameda County over the last year. In fiscal year 2018-19, Alameda CTC collected \$167.2 million in 2000 Measure B sales tax revenues, an 8.2 percent increase over the prior fiscal year; however, total Measure B collections to date are still lower than original projections developed when the voters approved Measure B due to a couple of recessions experienced since the inception of Measure B in 2002. Measure BB sales tax revenues grew to \$166.8 million in fiscal year 2018-19, an 8.7 percent increase over the prior fiscal year.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Alameda CTC delivered nearly all of the transportation sales tax projects approved by the voters in the 2000 Measure B Transportation Expenditure Plan (TEP) in half the time anticipated. Faster delivery allowed for lower construction costs, but as a result, Alameda CTC's Measure B sales tax capital projects fund has incurred significant project costs long before all of the sales tax funds have been collected. Measure B operated on a pay-as-you-go basis through fiscal year 2012-13; however, cash flow projections reflected that a pay-as-you-go approach would not suffice throughout fiscal year 2013-14. In March 2014, Alameda CTC issued \$137.1 million of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), Series 2014 to bridge the short-term funding gap that existed in the Measure B capital program over the following years while many large projects in the TEP were closed out and finalized. All Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), Series 2014 bonds mature by 2022. Current cash flow projections indicate that Alameda CTC will continue to be solvent throughout the life of Measure B, which expires in 2022, as there is sufficient cash and projected sales tax revenues to pay the debt service on the bonds and deliver on the promises made to the voters of Alameda County in 2000.

As Alameda CTC implements the Measure BB program, close attention is being paid to designated projects in the 2014 TEP and project allocations included in the 2020 Comprehensive Investment Plan (CIP). Alameda CTC evaluated the CIP projects and programs applications based on Commission-approved CIP programming guidelines and project selection criteria and matched selected projects and programs with the appropriate fund sources administered by the Alameda CTC. Projects that are considered shovel ready, and therefore moving to the construction phase soon, may require more Measure BB sales tax funding in the near-term than has been collected to date. This may require Alameda CTC to implement an external financing mechanism to ensure that these projects can move forward as expeditiously as possible. Staff continues to closely monitor Measure BB cash flow needs and resources to determine if and when external financing may be appropriate.

#### RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Alameda CTC has a comprehensive set of financial policies. Alameda CTC works within the established policies until updated policies are adopted. The Commission has adopted the following updated policies to govern the operations of Alameda CTC:

- Investment policy which defines the parameters within which cash and investments are to be managed. This policy was most recently updated and adopted by the Commission in May 2019;
- Debt policy which establishes guidelines for the issuance and management of Alameda CTC debt and confirms the commitment of the Commission, management, and staff to adhere to sound financial management practices;
- Travel and Expenditure Policy which establishes guidelines for expenditures authorized as business and agency related travel expenditures;
- General fund balance reserve policy which mitigates risk and ensures sufficient liquidity in all funds;

- Contracting and procurement policy which aims to streamline contracting efforts and expand local business participation; and
- Loan policy which restricts the purpose for which loans can be made from the agency and eligibility to Alameda CTC member agencies only.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

<u>Comprehensive Investment Plan</u> — On June 17, 2019, the Commission approved the 2020 CIP which included \$212.0 million of programming over fiscal year 2019-20 through fiscal year 2023-24, with \$152.6 million in allocations during the first two fiscal years. The CIP programming strategy included programming for funding previously allocated in prior CIPs and new programming and allocations of voter-approved sales tax dollars, vehicle registration fee funds, and Transportation for Clean Air program funds. The CIP is intended to consolidate multiple planning and programming efforts at the local and countywide level to create a strategic near-term transportation planning and programming tool that local agencies and Alameda CTC can use to direct staffing and financial resources to deliver significant transportation projects in Alameda County. Since inception of the CIP programming approach in 2016, Alameda CTC has programmed over \$627 million and allocated \$574 million in transportation funding for projects and programs.

<u>Planning Efforts</u> – During fiscal year 2018-19, Alameda CTC led several planning efforts, including the implementation of major planning studies adopted in 2016 that set the course for multimodal investments and priorities through 2040. One of the most significant efforts included advancing corridor studies on San Pablo Avenue and East 14th Street, Mission Boulevard, and Fremont Boulevard to identify and develop short, medium and long-term transportation projects intended to improve multimodal mobility and support local development planned along the corridors. The need for improvements in these areas came to light as a result of the Alameda County Goods Movement and Countywide Transit Plans. Implementation of these projects would be the first step in addressing the competing demands of freight and passenger rail in Alameda County while reducing the impact to local communities. The agency also developed the Countywide Active Transportation Plan, which highlighted bicycle and pedestrian needs and opportunities throughout the county. In addition, Alameda CTC expanded its effectiveness in monitoring the county's transportation system through performance reporting, initiated a Technology Working Group, and successfully secured funding to expand the Safe Routes to Schools program to additional schools throughout the county.

<u>Affordable Student Transit Pass Program</u> – During the 2018-19 school year, Alameda CTC implemented year three of its pilot Affordable Student Transit Pass Program in middle schools and high schools in Alameda County and began preparations for the expanded, non-pilot phase of the program. Under this program, free or discounted passes are delivered to schools approved by the Commission for use by students on various transit systems that provide transit service near their schools. The passes make it easier for students to travel to and from school and school-related programs, jobs, and other activities. Identified in the 2014 Transportation Expenditure Plan and funded by Measure BB, this program provides a vital opportunity to assess student transportation needs in the county and to develop an approach to meet those needs.

<u>Proposition 1B I-Bond Projects</u> – In 2006, Alameda CTC aggressively pursued additional funding from the Proposition 1B Program for vital highway projects throughout Alameda County. Alameda CTC worked with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) to submit recommendations for various Alameda County projects to the California Transportation Commission (CTC). As a result of these efforts, eight Alameda CTC highway projects received Proposition 1B funding. The Projects team worked diligently to ensure that each of these projects were shovel ready in order to receive CTC approval for the I-Bond funds before the funding timeframe expired.

Alameda CTC successfully secured a total of \$447.2 million in Proposition 1B Bond funding for eight projects with a total program value of \$1.1 billion. Currently, two out of the eight projects remain in progress. These two projects are in the construction phase, and at the end of fiscal year 2018-19, both have been opened to traffic. It is anticipated that Proposition 1B project closeout will be completed in fiscal year 2019-20.

<u>Measure BB Capital Projects</u> – In 2014, the passage of Measure BB provided an estimated \$2.8 billion for capital improvements in Alameda County. In addition to providing oversight management for projects led by external sponsors, Alameda CTC's Projects department performs direct project management and implements the delivery of regionally significant projects within the program. At the conclusion of fiscal year 2018-19, Alameda CTC's portfolio of directly managed projects included 19 projects at various phases of delivery from scoping through construction. Alameda CTC leveraged \$65 million of Measure BB funds to secure nearly \$210 million in external funding from various federal, state, and regional sources to support the delivery of its Capital Program. Measure BB funding also contributed to the construction awards of four projects totaling \$182 million.

<u>Senate Bill 1 Projects</u> – In 2018, Alameda CTC aggressively pursued additional funding from the Senate Bill 1 Program for regionally significant projects throughout Alameda County. Alameda CTC worked with MTC to submit recommendations for various Alameda County projects to the CTC. As a result of these efforts, Alameda CTC received \$199.6 million in funding towards the construction of three projects.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This is the seventh consecutive year that Alameda CTC has produced a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes additional, complementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements, to help the reader better understand the financial condition of Alameda CTC. We believe our current CAFR meets the requirements of the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement Program, and we plan to submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the award. To be awarded the certificate, a CAFR must be easy to read and efficiently organized while satisfying both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

We would like to extend our appreciation to the entire Finance Department staff who made the production of this CAFR possible through their support and dedicated service. We also would like to express our thanks to all members of Alameda CTC departments who assisted in and contributed to the preparation of this report. In addition, credit and thanks goes to the Commission for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Alameda CTC.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Valle

Chair, Alameda County Transportation Commission Arthur L. Dao
Executive Director

**Patricia Reavey** 

Deputy Executive Director of Finance and Administration

#### COMMISSIONERS As of June 30, 2019

Member	<b>Jurisdiction</b>	Alternate
Supervisor Richard Valle, Chair	Alameda County, District 2	Mike Bucci
Mayor Pauline Cutter, Vice Chair	City of San Leandro	Corina Lopez
Board Member Elsa Ortiz	AC Transit	Diane Shaw
Supervisor Scott Haggerty	Alameda County, District 1	Raj Salwan
Supervisor Wilma Chan	Alameda County, District 3	Deborah Cox
Supervisor Nate Miley	Alameda County, District 4	None
Supervisor Keith Carson	Alameda County, District 5	Peggy McQuaid
Board Member Rebecca Saltzman	Bay Area Rapid Transit	John McPartland
Mayor Marilyn Ezzy Ashcraft	City of Alameda	John Knox White
Mayor Rochelle Nason	City of Albany	Nick Pilch
Mayor Jesse Arreguin	City of Berkeley	Lori Droste
Mayor David Haubert	City of Dublin	Arun Goel
Councilmember John Bauters	City of Emeryville	Ally Medina
Mayor Lily Mei	City of Fremont	Vinnie Bacon
Mayor Barbara Halliday	City of Hayward	Elisa Márquez
Mayor John Marchand	City of Livermore	Bob Coomber
Councilmember Luis Freitas	City of Newark	Maria Collazo
Councilmember At-Large Rebecca Kaplan	City of Oakland	Dan Kalb
Councilmember Sheng Thao	City of Oakland	Dan Kalb
Mayor Robert McBain	City of Piedmont	Jennifer Cavenaugh
Mayor Jerry Thorne	City of Pleasanton	Kathy Narum
Mayor Carol Dutra-Vernaci	City of Union City	Emily Duncan

#### **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

#### **Executive Director**

Arthur L. Dao	Executive Director	adao@alamedactc.org
(510) 208-7402		

#### **Executive Team**

Tess Lengyel (510) 208-7428	Deputy Executive Director of Planning and Policy	tlengyel@alamedactc.org
Patricia Reavey (510) 208-7422	Deputy Executive Director of Finance and Administration	preavey@alamedactc.org
Gary Huisingh (510) 208-7405	Deputy Executive Director of Projects	ghuisingh@alamedactc.org

#### **General Counsel**

Wendel Rosen LLP

Zachary R. Wasserman, Esq.

Neal Parish, Esq.

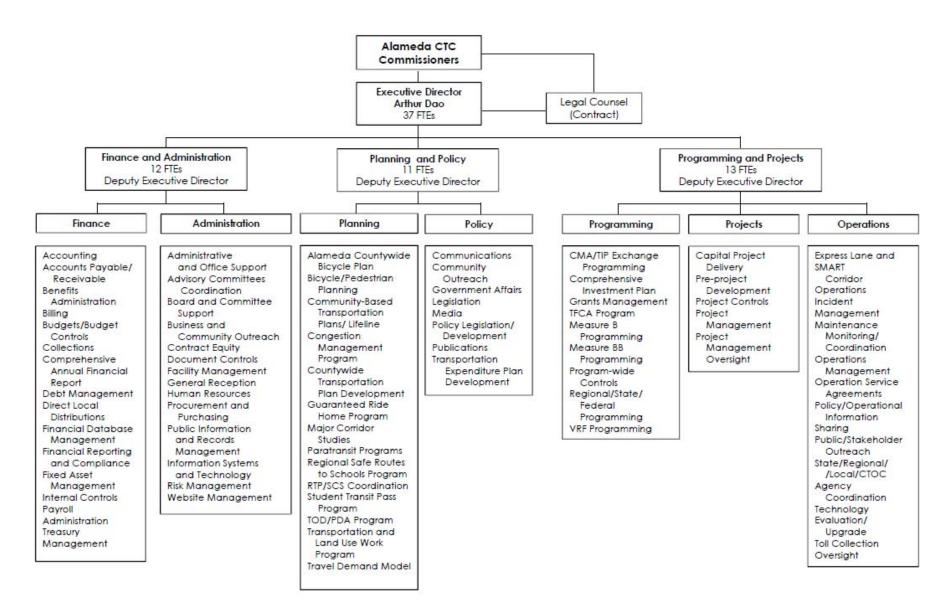
Amara Morrison, Esq.

#### **Special Counsel**

Meyers, Nave, Riback, Silver & Wilson, PLC

Steven Mattas, Esq.

#### Alameda County Transportation Commission Functional Organizational Chart



Map Alameda County, California



#### **TABLE OF CREDITS**

The following people contributed to the production of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Finance:

Deputy Executive Director of Patricia Reavey, CPA

Finance and Administration

Director of Finance Lily Balinton

Accounting Manager Yoana Navarro, CPA

**Audit Firm - Maze & Associates Accounting Corporation:** 

Partner David Alvey, CPA

Manager Whitney Crockett, CPA



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

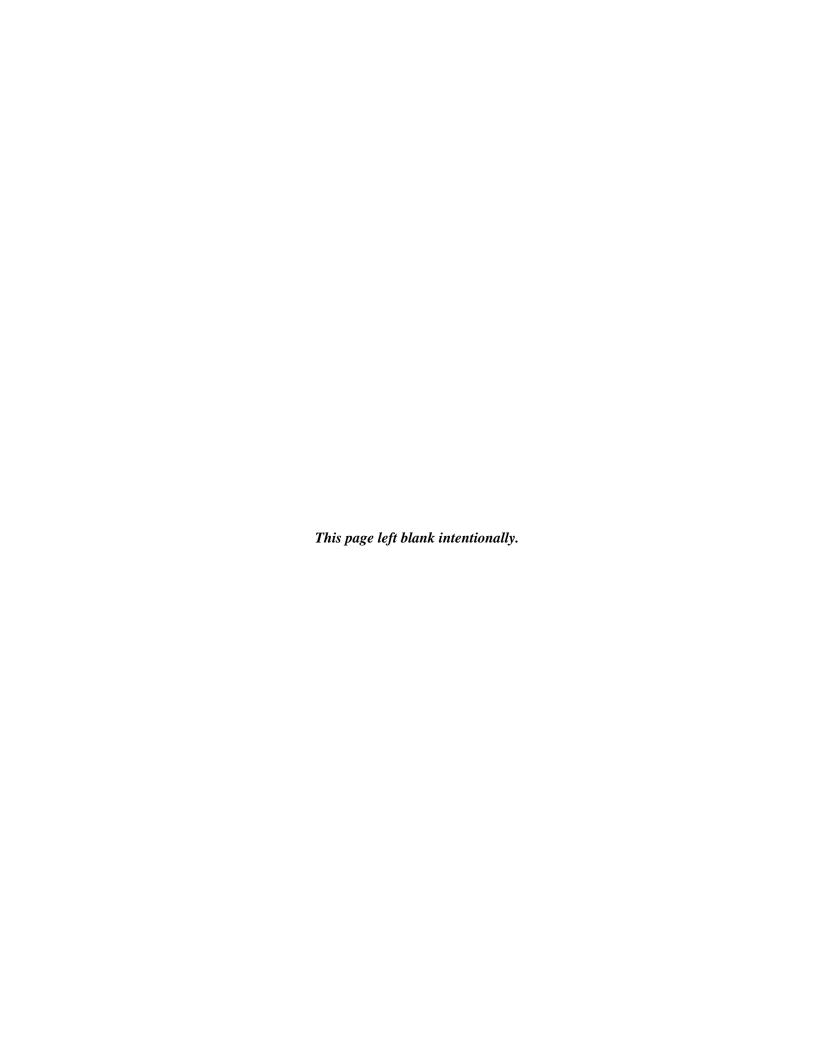
# Alameda County Transportation Commission California

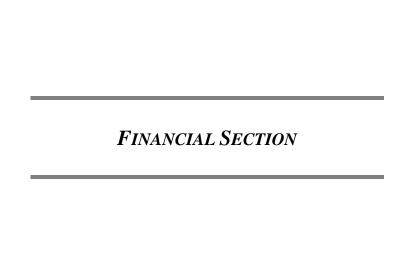
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

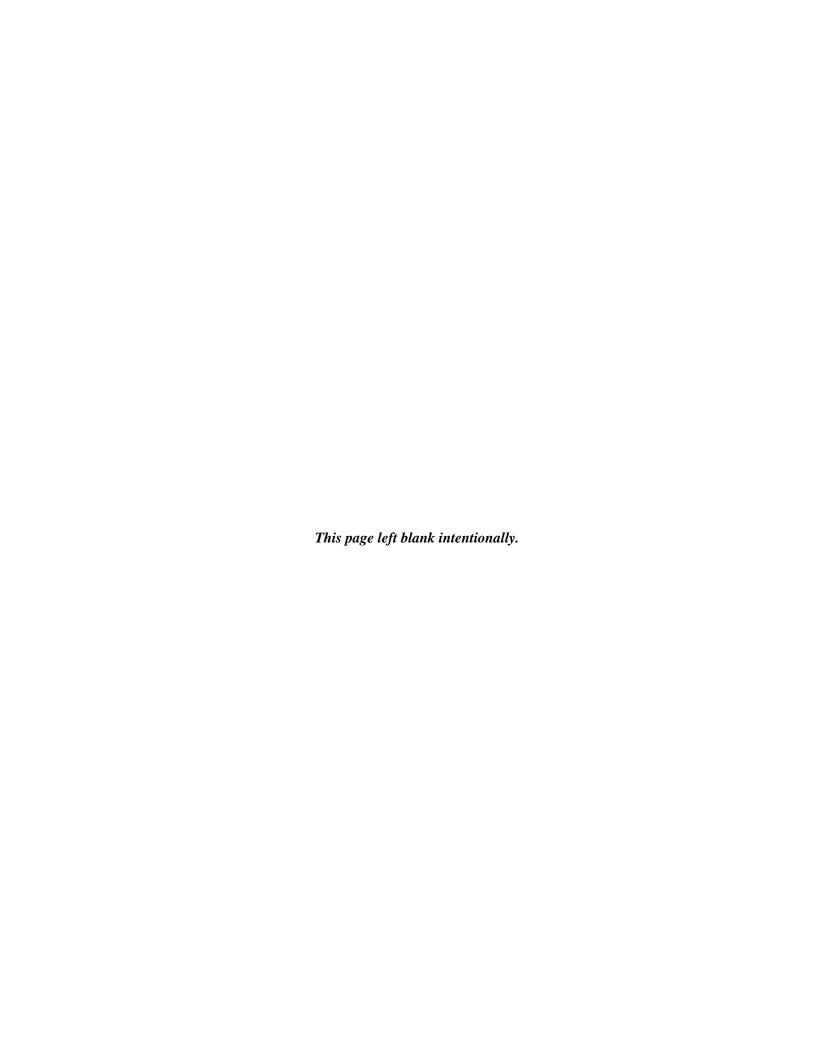
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Governing Board Alameda County Transportation Commission Oakland, California

#### Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund of the Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Alameda CTC's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alameda CTC, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2019 as discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements. This Statement had no material effect on the financial statements.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Alameda CTC's basic financial statements as a whole. The Supplementary Information listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

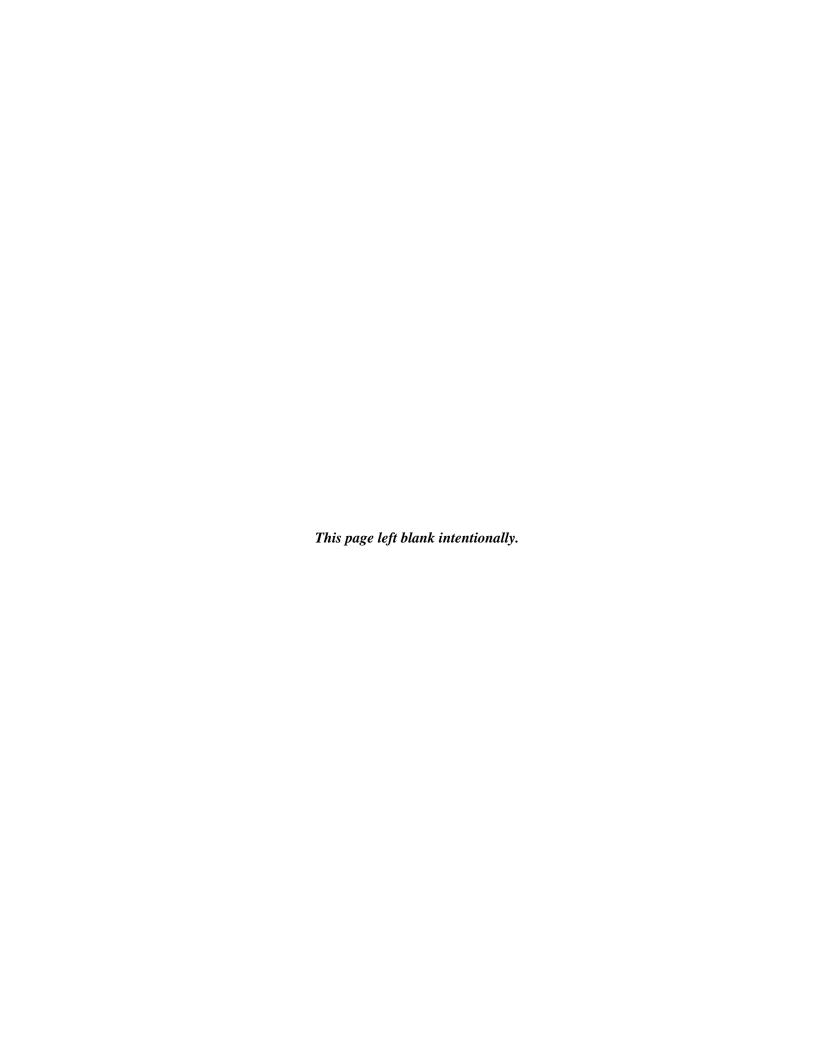
The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and combining and individual fund financial statements or schedules and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated December 5, 2019 on our consideration of Alameda CTC's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Alameda CTC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California December 5, 2019

Maze + Associates



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of the Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC) financial report is provided by management of Alameda CTC as a narrative overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Management encourages readers to consider information presented in this section in conjunction with the transmittal letter and financial statements and related notes contained in the financial section.

Alameda CTC's mission is to plan, fund and deliver transportation programs and projects that expand access and improve mobility to foster a vibrant and livable Alameda County.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Alameda CTC exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of fiscal year 2018-19 by \$547.7 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$73.0 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet ongoing obligations.
- Alameda CTC's total net position increased \$99.5 million or 22.2 percent over the prior fiscal year-end largely due to the decrease in long-term obligations related to the Measure B 2014 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and the accumulation of Measure BB sales tax revenues for various projects as they progress from the design and environmental phases to construction.
- As of June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$588.0 million, an increase of \$77.4 million compared to June 30, 2018. Of the total combined fund balances, \$71.2 million or 12.1 percent is available for spending at Alameda CTC's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of Alameda CTC increased by \$55.2 million from \$675.0 million to \$730.1 million as of June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018 mainly related to sales tax revenue collections. Cash and investments comprised 83.4 percent of the total assets and deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2019.
- Revenues totaled \$405.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was an increase of \$39.8 million or 10.9 percent over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 mostly related to an increase in sales tax revenue collections.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$44.3 million or 19.5 percent from \$226.8 million to \$182.5 million as of June 30, 2019 compared to June 30, 2018. This decrease is mostly due to a decrease in long-term obligations as debt service payments were made on the 2014 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.
- Expenses totaled \$306.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was an increase of \$28.5 million or 10.3 percent over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 mostly due to disbursements for project activities in the 2000 Measure B and 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue and the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Funds.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to provide an introduction to Alameda CTC's basic financial statements. Alameda CTC's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition, the report includes supplementary information in order to provide additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of Alameda CTC's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

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

The Statement of Activities includes information which shows how Alameda CTC's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Consequently, revenues and expenses are reported for items in the Statement of Activities that may not result in cash flows until a future period.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Alameda CTC, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of Alameda CTC's funds are considered governmental funds.

**Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. This may help readers better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

Alameda CTC has seven major funds for which information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances including: the General Fund, 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, Exchange Fund, 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, and 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund. In addition there are five funds that are considered nonmajor, one of which is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances and four for which data is combined in a single aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for the nonmajor governmental funds combined in the single aggregate presentation is provided in the Supplementary Information section of this report within the Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances. Separate fund statements for each of the combined nonmajor government funds may also be found in the Supplementary Information section.

Alameda CTC adopts an annual budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and major special revenue funds in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all other funds in the Supplementary Information section.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The *notes to the financial statements* provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes can be found directly following the financial statements in this financial report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning Alameda CTC's pension, other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities (assets), and General Fund and major special revenue funds budgetary comparison schedules. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 55 of this report. In addition to the required supplementary information, additional information is presented for the combined nonmajor governmental funds in the combining statements and schedules.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

Net Position

As previously noted, the change in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Alameda CTC, asset and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$547.7 million, at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$730.1 million, an increase of \$55.2 million or 8.2 percent, over June 30, 2018 mostly related to an increase in sales tax revenue collections. Cash and investments comprised 83.4 percent of the total assets and deferred outflows of resources.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$182.5 million as of June 30, 2019, a decrease of \$44.3 million or 19.5 percent, from June 30, 2018 mostly due to a decrease in long-term obligations related to the 2014 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

Net position was \$547.7 million at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$99.5 million or 22.2 percent over June 30, 2018. Of the total \$547.7 million in net position at June 30, 2019, \$44.7 million or 8.2 percent is invested in capital assets, \$73.0 million or 13.3 percent is unrestricted and the balance of \$430.0 million or 78.5 percent is restricted for use towards local programs and capital projects authorized in the Measure B 1986 and 2000 Transportation Expenditure Plans (TEP) and the Measure BB 2014 TEP, congestion management projects and programs, and debt service.

Generally, Alameda CTC does not record capital assets created by the projects it finances on its own financial statements since these assets are of value only to the local government in which they are located. However, Alameda CTC took on the responsibility for operating the I-580 Express Lanes which began operations in February 2016 as the outcome of a series of Alameda CTC capital projects which planned, designed, and constructed the lanes to alleviate traffic in the I-580 corridor in Alameda County. Expenditures for this capital project were recognized as capital assets beginning in February 2016.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

## Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Cash and investments	\$ 608,748,884	\$ 559,954,347
Receivables		
Sales tax receivables	54,922,191	48,764,702
Interest	3,017,738	2,225,741
Other	16,597,358	14,027,227
Prepaid and other assets	276,745	485,961
Net OPEB asset	168,557	-
Capital assets	44,653,681	47,459,876
Total Assets	728,385,154	672,917,854
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,763,734	2,041,257
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 730,148,888	\$ 674,959,111
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	72,890,991	80,446,039
Interest payable	1,128,150	1,424,150
Unearned revenue	22,469,393	34,175,295
Long-term obligations including pension and OPEB	85,397,614	110,402,350
Total Liabilities	181,886,148	226,447,834
Deferred Inflows of Resources	591,336	353,171
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	182,477,484	226,801,005
Net investment in capital assets	44,653,681	47,459,876
Restricted for transportation projects, programs, and debt service	430,027,472	340,616,782
Unrestricted	72,990,251	60,081,448
Total Net Position	\$ 547,671,404	\$ 448,158,106
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 730,148,888	\$ 674,959,111

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Change in Net Position

Total revenues during fiscal year 2019 were \$405.7 million, an increase of \$39.8 million or 10.9 percent over fiscal year 2018. This increase can be attributed to the increase in sales tax revenues. Total expenses during fiscal year 2019 were \$306.2 million, an increase of \$28.5 million or 10.3 percent over fiscal year 2018. This increase is mostly due to an increase in expenditures in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Project and Special Revenue Funds related to projects that were allocated funding in the 2018 Comprehensive Investment Plan which have ramped up during fiscal year 2018-19.

The following are changes in key activities during fiscal year 2019:

- Operating grants and contributions for fiscal year 2019 were \$40.5 million, a decrease of \$3.0 million or 6.8 percent from fiscal year 2018. This change is related to a decrease in congestion management capital projects activity as these projects wind down.
- Sales tax revenues for fiscal year 2019 were \$334.0 million, an increase of \$31.4 million or 10.4 percent over fiscal year 2018 which reflects the strong economic environment in Alameda County.
- Administration expenses for fiscal year 2019 were \$11.6 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million or 10.4 percent from fiscal year 2018 mostly related to planning management and support activities.
- Transportation improvement costs for fiscal year 2019 were \$266.9 million, an increase of \$28.6 million or 12.0 percent over fiscal year 2018. This change is due to an increase in expenditures in the 2000 Measure B and 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds related to projects that were allocated funding in the 2018 Comprehensive Investment Plan.
- Congestion management expenses for fiscal year 2019 were \$26.3 million, an increase of \$2.1 million or 8.8 percent over fiscal year 2018. This increase is due to an increase in the expenditure of vehicle registration fee program funds in the bicycle and pedestrian category.

During fiscal year 2019, revenues exceeded expenses by \$99.5 million resulting in an increase to net position to \$547.7 million as of June 30, 2019.

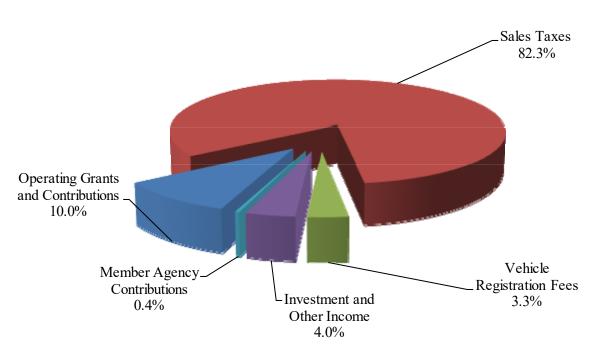
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

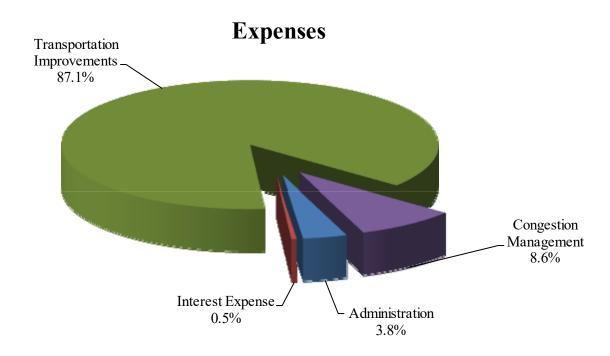
#### Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
	2019	2018		
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 40,508,288	\$ 43,459,879		
General revenues:				
Sales taxes	334,012,463	302,627,128		
Vehicle registration fees	13,335,640	13,033,527		
Member agency contributions	1,436,665	1,394,819		
Investment income	16,398,171	5,349,932		
Other revenues	11,219	12,943		
Total Revenues	405,702,446	365,878,228		
Expenses				
Administration	11,626,442	12,981,142		
Interest expense	1,434,468	2,267,668		
Transportation improvements	266,874,805	238,306,717		
Congestion management	26,253,433	24,125,867		
Total Expenses	306,189,148	277,681,394		
Change in Net Position	99,513,298	88,196,834		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	448,158,106	359,961,272		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 547,671,404	\$ 448,158,106		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Revenues**





## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **Governmental Funds Financial Analysis**

Alameda CTC uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds include the General Fund, 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, Exchange Fund, 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund, 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and the funds displayed in aggregate in the nonmajor fund category including the Transportation Fund for Clean Air Fund, Vehicle Registration Fee Fund, I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund, and Debt Service Fund.

As of June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC had \$588.0 million of fund balance in the governmental funds: \$71.4 million in the General Fund, \$31.9 million in the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, \$78.1 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$6.1 million in the Exchange Fund, \$97.9 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$140.3 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$7.9 million in the Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund, \$81.4 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$73.0 million in the funds displayed in aggregate as nonmajor governmental funds. This is an increase over June 30, 2018 of \$77.4 million or 15.2 percent. This increase is mostly related to sales tax collections and toll and violation revenue collections for the I-580 Express Lanes coming in higher than related expenditures.

For the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC had \$405.7 million of revenues in the governmental funds: \$19.9 million in the General Fund, \$97.9 million in the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, \$116.5 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$3.9 million in the Exchange Fund, \$68.1 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$4.8 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$4.5 million in the Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund, \$56.8 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$33.3 million in the funds displayed in aggregate as nonmajor governmental funds. This is an increase from June 30, 2018 of \$34.3 million or 9.2 percent. This increase is mostly attributed to an increase in sales tax revenues.

For the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC had \$328.3 million of expenditures in the governmental funds: \$7.5 million in the General Fund, \$91.6 million in the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, \$95.4 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$3.3 million in the Exchange Fund, \$31.6 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, (\$0.5) million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$2.8 million in the Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund, \$51.3 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$45.3 million in the funds displayed in aggregate as nonmajor governmental funds. This is an increase over June 30, 2018 of \$30.0 million or 10.1 percent. This increase is primarily due to an increase in project expenditures in the 2000 Measure B and 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue and 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Funds.

As of June 30, 2019, the Alameda CTC had \$685.4 million of assets in the governmental funds: \$72.2 million in the General Fund, \$48.5 million in the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, \$93.8 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$22.5 million in the Exchange Fund, \$113.0 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$140.6 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$12.2 million in the Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund, \$104.4 in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$78.2 million in the funds displayed in aggregate as nonmajor governmental funds. This is an increase of \$59.6 million or 9.5 percent over June 30, 2018. This increase is mostly attributed to an accumulation of sales tax revenues in the various 2000 Measure B and 2014 Measure BB funds and toll revenues in the I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

As of June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC had \$97.4 million of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds: \$0.8 million in the General Fund, \$16.6 million in the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, \$15.7 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$16.5 million in the Exchange Fund, \$15.0 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$0.3 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$4.3 million in the Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund, \$23.0 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$5.2 million in the funds displayed in aggregate as nonmajor governmental funds. This is a decrease of \$17.8 million or 15.4 percent from June 30, 2018. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in accrued liabilities for project related expenditures in the 2000 Measure B and 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Funds as project invoices were received more timely and expenditures were paid during the fiscal year.

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC had \$44.7 million invested in capital assets, including furniture and equipment, leasehold improvements, and a toll lane revenue system on the I-580 Express Lanes. The total change in capital assets for the fiscal year was a reduction of \$2.8 million or 5.9 percent.

## Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) June 30, 2019 and 2018

	 2019	2018	
Furniture and equipment and leasehold improvements, net	\$ 350,719	\$ 479,187	
Toll lane revenue system, net	44,302,962	46,980,689	
Total	\$ 44,653,681	\$ 47,459,876	

Additional information regarding Alameda CTC's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 39 of this report.

#### **Debt**

Alameda CTC issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), Series 2014 with a par value of \$137.1 million in March 2014 of which \$72.8 million remains outstanding as of June 30, 2019. The pledge to secure the bonds is 2000 Measure B sales tax revenues, and Alameda CTC has a trustee who maintains the bond funds. Since this was the first bond issuance for the 2000 Measure B sales tax and the agency, Alameda CTC also received its ratings from Standard & Poor's Rating Services and Fitch Ratings for the first time in fiscal year 2014. Alameda CTC received a AAA rating from both rating agencies and the rating has been reaffirmed annually since issuance. Alameda CTC remains AAA rated through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. For more information on Alameda CTC's debt activity, please refer to Note 5 to the financial statements beginning on page 39 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

#### Comparison of Budget to Actual

<u>General Fund</u> – Alameda CTC began the fiscal year with an adopted revenue budget of \$17.7 million and an expenditures budget of \$9.2 million resulting in a projected increase in the General Fund balance of \$8.5 million. In the final adopted budget, the revenue budget was revised to \$18.4 million and the expenditure budget was revised to \$9.6 million resulting in a slight decrease to the projected change in fund balance in the General Fund to \$8.8 million. The increase in revenues was mainly related to an increase in projected sales tax revenues.

Actual revenues from sales tax, project revenues, member agency contributions, investment and other income were \$19.9 million which is more than the final adopted budget by \$1.5 million or 8.0 percent, and actual administrative expenditures were \$7.5 million which is less than the final adopted budget by \$2.1 million or 21.9 percent. These variances are mostly related to lower than projected planning and programming activities expenditures.

#### **Matters of Future Significance**

<u>Comprehensive Investment Plan</u> – On June 17, 2019, the Commission approved the current 2020 CIP which includes \$212.0 million in programming over fiscal years 2019-20 through 2023-24, which includes the decision and authorization to fund \$152.6 million in allocations during the first two years. The 2020 CIP programming strategy included programming for funding previously allocated in prior CIPs and new programming and allocations of voter-approved sales tax dollars, vehicle registration fee measure funds, and Transportation for Clean Air program funds. The CIP consolidates multiple planning and programming efforts at the local and countywide level to create a strategic near-term transportation planning and programming document which directs staffing and financial resources to deliver significant transportation projects in Alameda County.

#### **Requests for Information**

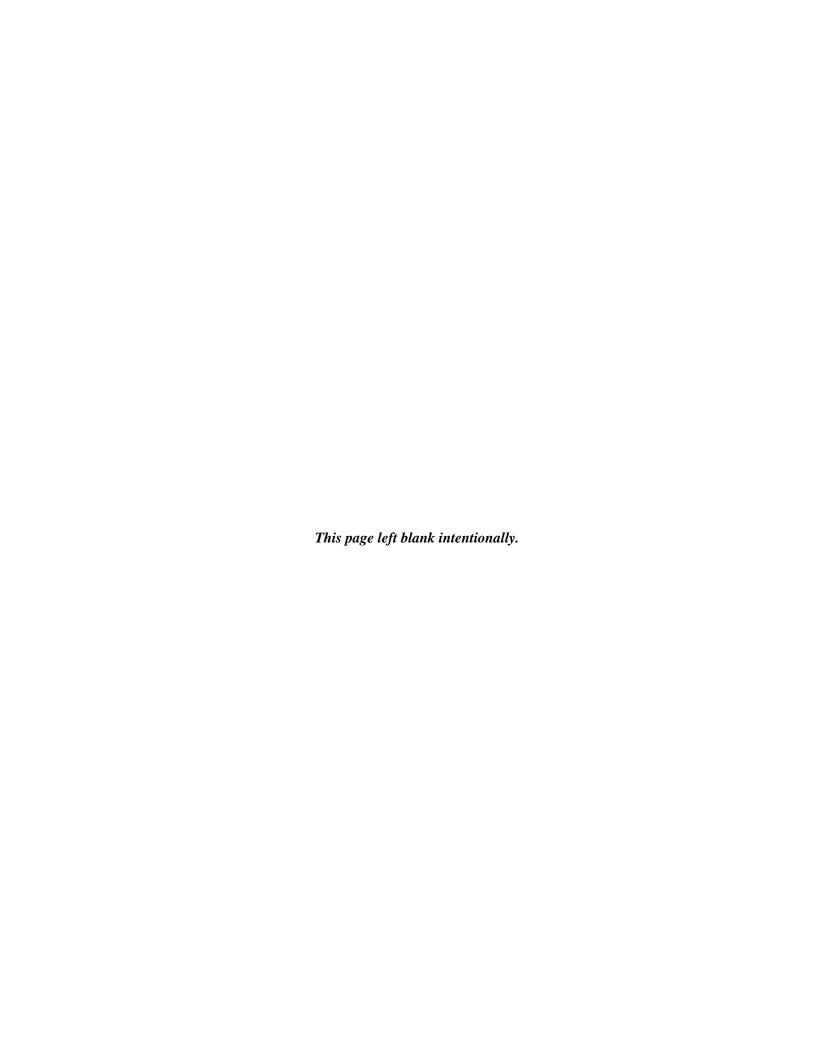
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Alameda CTC's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the public funds that Alameda CTC oversees. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department at 1111 Broadway, Suite 800, Oakland, CA 94607.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 608,748,884
Sales tax receivable	54,922,191
Interest receivable	3,017,738
Other receivable	16,597,358
Noncurrent assets	
Prepaids and other assets	276,745
Net OPEB asset	168,557
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	44,653,681
Total Assets	728,385,154
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows from pension activities	1,592,377
Deferred outflows from other postemployment activities	171,357
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,763,734
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	72,890,991
Interest payable	1,128,150
Unearned revenues	22,469,393
Current portion of long term liabilities	25,855,794
Noncurrent liabilities	23,033,771
Liabilities due in more than one year	53,999,938
Net pension liability	5,541,882
Total Liabilities	181,886,148
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows from pension activities	347,139
Deferred inflows from other postemployment activities	244,197
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	591,336
NET POSITION	44.672.604
Investment in capital assets	44,653,681
Restricted	
Local programs	109,963,150
Capital projects	240,304,832
Transportation fund for clean air	6,589,967
Vehicle registration fees	22,269,773
Technology projects	7,867,382
I-580 express lanes operations	34,582,900
Debt service	8,449,468
Unrestricted	72,990,251
Total Net Position	\$ 547,671,404

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	(	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		et (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
Administration	\$ 11,626,442	\$	-	\$	(11,626,442)
Transportation improvements	266,874,805		11,892,844		(254,981,961)
Congestion management	26,253,433		28,615,444		2,362,011
Interest expense	 1,434,468		_		(1,434,468)
Total governmental activities	\$ 306,189,148	\$	40,508,288		(265,680,860)
General revenues					
Sales tax revenues					334,012,463
Vehicle registration tax					13,335,640
Member agency contributions					1,436,665
Interest and investment earnings					16,398,171
Other revenues					11,219
Total general revenues					365,194,158
Change in net position					99,513,298
Net position - beginning					448,158,106
Net position - ending				\$	547,671,404



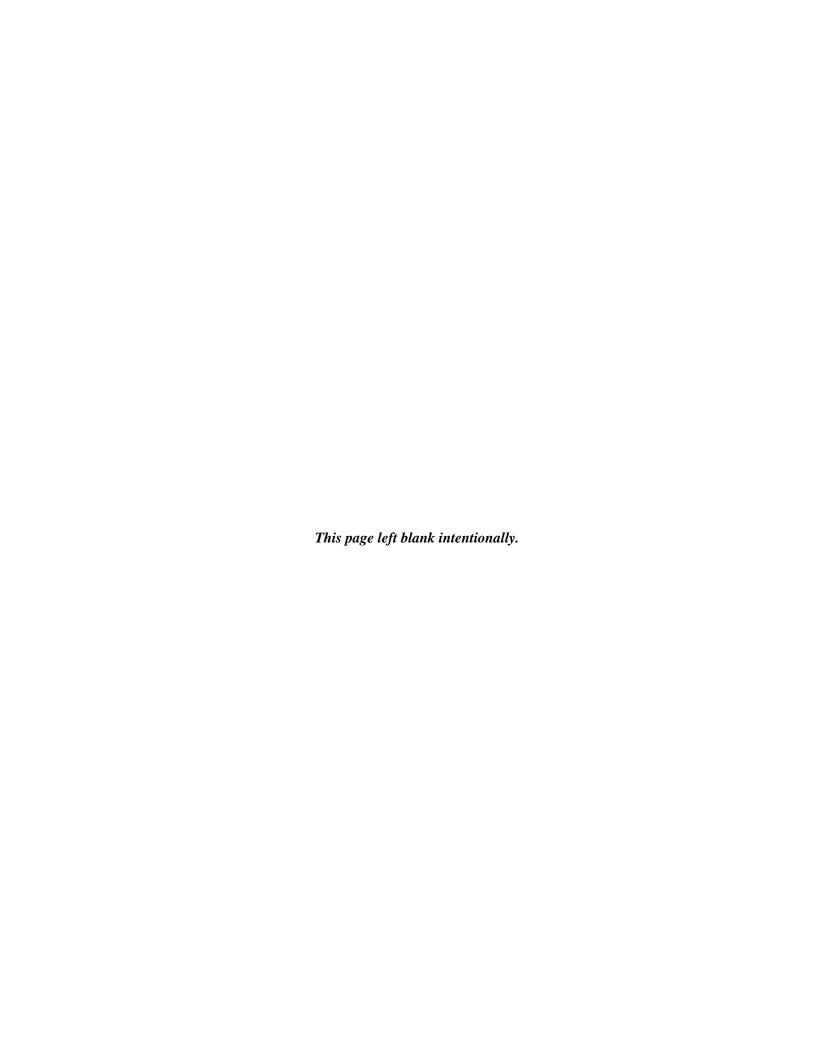
# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund	2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund	Exchange Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$67,931,208	\$ 31,023,294	\$ 74,613,586	\$22,392,712
Sales tax receivable	2,334,411	15,733,947	18,890,970	-
Interest receivable	528,128	116,392	297,810	19,829
Other receivable	1,276,180	1,661,818	-	-
Due from other funds	603	-	-	115,296
Prepaids and other assets	146,144	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$72,216,674	\$ 48,535,451	\$ 93,802,366	\$22,527,837
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 813,353	\$ 16,641,425	\$ 15,732,639	\$ 363,503
Due to other funds	φ 615,555	603	\$ 15,752,057	148,073
Unearned revenue	13,424	003	_	15,943,403
Total Liabilities	826,777	16,642,028	15,732,639	16,454,979
Total Elabilities	020,777	10,012,020	15,752,057	10, 13 1,575
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Unavailable revenues				
Fund Balances	146 144			
Nonspendable Restricted	146,144	-	-	-
		21 902 422	79 060 727	
Local programs	-	31,893,423	78,069,727	-
Capital projects Transportation fund for clean air	-	-	-	-
Vehicle registration fees	-	-	-	-
•	-	-	-	-
Technology projects	-	-	-	-
I-580 express lanes operations	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Assigned - exchange program	=	-	-	6,072,858
Unassigned	71,243,753	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	71,389,897	31,893,423	78,069,727	6,072,858
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$72,216,674	\$ 48,535,451	\$ 93,802,366	\$22,527,837

2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund	1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund	Non - Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund	2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 100,669,701 10,533,076 602,036 489,607 535,426 125,000 \$ 112,954,846	\$ 139,056,151 - 810,489 694 723,086 - \$ 140,590,420	\$ 8,963,336 58,717 2,655,805 497,134 - \$ 12,174,992	\$ 90,064,469 7,429,787 382,375 6,554,297 - - \$ 104,430,928	\$ 74,034,427 201,962 3,958,957 - 5,601 \$ 78,200,947	\$608,748,884 54,922,191 3,017,738 16,597,358 1,871,545 276,745 \$685,434,461
\$ 14,146,558 128,766 744,435 15,019,759	\$ 255,325 - - 255,325	\$ 755,937 1,373,808 1,994,249 4,123,994	\$ 19,602,731 - 3,393,008 22,995,739	\$ 4,579,520 220,295 380,874 5,180,689	\$ 72,890,991 1,871,545 22,469,393 97,231,929
		183,616			183,616
-	-	-	-	-	146,144 109,963,150
97,935,087 - - -	140,335,095	7,867,382	81,435,189 - - -	6,589,967 22,269,773 - 34,582,900	319,705,371 6,589,967 22,269,773 7,867,382 34,582,900
97,935,087	140,335,095	7,867,382	81,435,189	9,577,618 73,020,258	9,577,618 6,072,858 71,243,753 588,018,916
\$ 112,954,846	\$ 140,590,420	\$ 12,174,992	\$ 104,430,928	\$ 78,200,947	\$685,434,461

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

<b>Total Fund Balances on Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet</b>	\$ 588,018,916
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds.	183,616
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	44,653,681
Bonds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(79,584,155)
The interest due on long-term obligations is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds but is reported on the Statement of Net Position.	(1,128,150)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(4,296,644)
Compensated absences are a long term liabilities and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds' Balance Sheet.	(271,577)
Net OPEB asset and related deferred inflows and outflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	95,717
Net position on the Statement of Net Position:	\$ 547,671,404



# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund	2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund	Exchange Fund
REVENUES	Φ 5.505.010	Ф. 05.650 <b>01</b> 4	Φ.	Φ.
Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$ 7,525,013	\$ 95,658,244	115.540.165	\$ -
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	6,671,620	1 920 ((5	115,540,165	2 206 270
Project revenue  Member agency contributions	2,517,983	1,829,665	-	3,286,378
Toll and toll violation revenue	1,436,665	-	-	-
Vehicle registration fees	-	_	-	-
Investment income	1,775,025	381,358	1,000,511	589,975
Other income	3,644	3,731	3,731	-
Total Revenues	19,929,950	97,872,998	116,544,407	3,876,353
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	3,542,397	430,544	634,475	12,858
Office rent	970,611	-	-	-
Professional services	1,126,119	121,916	384,133	-
Planning and programming	901,427	<del>-</del>	-	-
Other	1,491,291	3,730	4,086	-
Allocation of costs to other funds	(504,855)	-	-	28,517
Transportation improvements			226.069	
Highways and streets	-	47.071.004	226,068	-
Public transit	-	47,971,994	51,036,869 36,893,181	-
Local transportation	-	43,037,922	6,115,504	-
Community development investments Technology	-	-	123,321	-
Congestion management	_	_	123,321	3,245,001
Debt service				3,243,001
Principal	_	-	_	_
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,526,990	91,566,106	95,417,637	3,286,376
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	12,402,960	6,306,892	21,126,770	589,977
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	243	_	_	_
Transfer out		_	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	243		_	_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	12,403,203	6,306,892	21,126,770	589,977
Fund Balances - Beginning	58,986,694	25,586,531	56,942,957	5,482,881
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 71,389,897	\$ 31,893,423	\$ 78,069,727	\$ 6,072,858

2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund	1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund	Non - Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund	2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 64,038,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,221,955
-	-	-	44,578,723	-	166,790,508
357,925	-	4,467,487	9,705,254	2,124,001	24,288,693
-	-	-	-	16.210.505	1,436,665
-	-	-	-	16,219,595 13,335,640	16,219,595 13,335,640
3,713,712	4,756,480	-	2,524,450	1,656,660	16,398,171
5,715,712	113	-	2,324,430	-	11,219
68,110,335	4,756,593	4,467,487	56,808,427	33,335,896	405,702,446
128,517	115,022	100,022	621,337	406,172	5,991,344
-	40,434	-	-	-	1,011,045
-	15,069	-	-	184,869	1,832,106
-	-	-	-	-	901,427
4,285	35,471	-	2,523	136,291	1,677,677
-	-	222,061	-	254,277	-
29,768,984	(675,486)	_	35,285,831	_	64,605,397
1,728,677	-	-	6,224,280	-	106,961,820
(12,125)	-	-	9,149,785	-	89,068,763
-	-	-	-	-	6,115,504
-	-	-	-	-	123,321
-	-	2,508,493	-	17,822,210	23,575,704
-	-	-	-	22,200,000	22,200,000
				4,272,450	4,272,450
31,618,338	(469,490)	2,830,576	51,283,756	45,276,269	328,336,558
36,491,997	5,226,083	1,636,911	5,524,671	(11,940,373)	77,365,888
_	_	_	_	26,471,450	26,471,693
(26,471,450)	-	(243)	-	,.,.,	(26,471,693)
(26,471,450)		(243)		26,471,450	<u> </u>
10,020,547	5,226,083	1,636,668	5,524,671	14,531,077	77,365,888
87,914,540	135,109,012	6,230,714	75,910,518	58,489,181	510,653,028
\$ 97,935,087	\$ 140,335,095	\$ 7,867,382	\$ 81,435,189	\$ 73,020,258	\$ 588,018,916

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 77,365,888
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Payment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but it reduces the bonds payable on the Statement of Net Position.	22,200,000
Interest on long-term obligations is recorded as an expenditure on the governmental funds when it is due. However, in the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.	296,000
Amortization of bond premiums is recorded on the Statement of Activities, but does not impact the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances.	2,541,982
Depreciation expense is recorded on the Statement of Activities, but does not impact the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances.	(2,806,195)
In the governmental funds, pension costs are based on employer contributions made to the pension plan during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability during the year.	(174,184)
In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to the pension plan during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net OPEB asset during the year.	115,907
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	(26,100)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 99,513,298

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

In March 2010, the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority (ACTIA), the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency (ACCMA), the County of Alameda, the fourteen incorporated cities within Alameda County, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, and the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement. In June 2010, the Boards of ACTIA and ACCMA created a joint powers agency, pursuant to the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act, known as Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC). Alameda CTC is the successor agency of ACCMA, which was responsible for preparing, adopting, revising, amending, administering, and implementing the Congestion Management Program (CMP) and the Countywide Transportation Plan (CWTP) for Alameda County pursuant to §65088 at seq. of the Government Code, and providing other transportation planning and programming functions, and ACTIA, which was responsible for administering funds from the 1986 Measure B and 2000 Measure B sales tax programs necessary to complete the programs as described in the respective Transportation Expenditure Plans (TEP). In February 2012, at a joint meeting, the ACTIA and the ACCMA Boards of Directors adopted a resolution to transfer all of ACTIA's and ACCMA's assets, responsibilities, functions, and liabilities to Alameda CTC effective March 2012. ACTIA and ACCMA were dissolved and extinguished effective the last day of February 2012.

Alameda CTC went before the voters in November 2014 with Measure BB which would augment and extend the current Measure B sales tax by one-half of one percent for 30 years. Alameda County voters supported Measure BB overwhelmingly with 70.76 percent of their votes. Measure BB passed by a significant majority and collections began April 1, 2015. Measure BB will provide Alameda County with \$7.8 billion in funding over 30 years to increase mobility, create jobs, reduce congestion and protect the environment. The 2014 TEP supports Measure BB and responds to the many transportation needs in Alameda County by providing details of how the funds will be used to restore and expand transit services, fix potholes and reduce highway congestion, expand bicycle and pedestrian access, and connect transit with housing and jobs.

It is Alameda CTC's mission to plan, fund and deliver a broad spectrum of transportation projects and programs to enhance mobility throughout Alameda County. Each of the projects and programs sponsored by Alameda CTC is funded through one or more federal, state, regional or local sources. Alameda CTC is reimbursed from granting agencies as eligible program or project implementation costs are incurred. Administrative and staff costs associated with implementing legislatively mandated activities, such as the CMP and the CWTP, as well as the programming of federal and state transportation funds through the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the California Transportation Commission are met through planning and programming grants from the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and Caltrans, member agency contributions, and other local funding sources.

Alameda CTC is governed by a twenty-two member Commission made up of five members of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors, two members representing the City of Oakland, 13 members each representing one of the other 13 incorporated cities in Alameda County, one member representing the Bay Area Rapid Transit District and one member representing Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District. Two community advisory committees including the Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee and the Paratransit Advisory and Planning Committee extend Alameda CTC's work. Alameda CTC also has an Independent Watchdog Committee which reports directly to the public regarding the spending of 2000 Measure B and Measure BB funds, and the Alameda County Technical Advisory Committee continues to provide technical feedback to Alameda CTC.

These financial statements present the results of financial operations of Alameda CTC as of June 30, 2019 and for the fiscal year then ended.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements report information on all activities of Alameda CTC. The effect of interfund receivables and payables, or transfers in and out, are eliminated from these statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Sales tax revenues are recorded when the taxes are due from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with Alameda CTC's primary functions. Program revenues consist of grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational requirements. Interest and other revenues not included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Governmental funds in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances, are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. Most nonmajor funds are summarized and presented in one column of the fund financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Alameda CTC uses the following funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of Alameda CTC. Its purpose is to account for all financial resources and transactions not accounted for in another fund. Included in the General Fund are three subfunds, one that accounts for administration costs related to the 2000 Measure B Sales Tax Program (Measure B), which is funded with 4.5 percent of Measure B net revenues; one that accounts for administration costs related to the 2014 Measure BB Sales Tax Program (Measure BB), which is funded with 4.0 percent of Measure BB net revenues; and one that accounts for non-sales tax related administration costs, which is funded, in part, by fees collected from the member agencies. Administration costs include salaries, benefits, professional fees, rent expense, office supplies and equipment, utilities, and other costs that cannot be specifically identified with another fund. Administrative salaries and benefits in support of Measure B and Measure BB are limited by the TEPs to one percent of sales tax revenues and by the Public Utilities Code to one percent of funds generated. Revenues in excess of administrative expenditures in any one year are reserved for future administrative costs.

**Special Revenue Funds** – Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds from specific revenue sources (other than trusts, major capital projects, or debt service) that are restricted or committed to the financing of particular activities and that compose a substantial portion of the inflows of the fund. Additional resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the purpose of the fund may also be reported in the fund. Alameda CTC uses the following special revenue funds:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund** – The 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund accounts for sales tax revenues accumulated as required by Measure B for restricted allocation to local cities and the County for local transportation improvements, streets and roads maintenance, transit agencies for operations and maintenance and for the implementation of other programs and projects authorized in the Measure B TEP. The major source of revenue for this fund is Measure B sales tax.

**2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund** – The 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund accounts for sales tax revenues accumulated as required by Measure BB for restricted allocation to local cities and the County for local transportation improvements, streets and roads maintenance, and transit agencies for operations and maintenance and for the implementation of other programs and projects authorized in the Measure BB TEP. The major source of revenue for this fund is Measure BB sales tax.

**Exchange Fund** – The Exchange Fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of Alameda CTC's Exchange Program, which is described in more detail in Note 6.

Nonmajor Transportation Fund for Clean Air – Alameda County administers funds generated through a four-dollar per vehicle registration fee to support projects of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). Of the total collections, BAAQMD passes 40 percent of the proceeds to Alameda CTC, which is tasked with programming the revenues to various pollution reducing projects within Alameda County. The Transportation Fund for Clean Air (TFCA) accounts for this activity.

Nonmajor Vehicle Registration Fee Fund – The Vehicle Registration Fee Fund accounts for the Measure F Vehicle Registration Fee (VRF) Program which was approved by the voters of Alameda County in November 2010. The \$10 fee is a tax charged to Alameda County residents when registering their vehicles with the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). The full \$10 tax, less a small fee, is transferred from the California DMV to the Alameda CTC monthly for administration. Collection of the \$10 per year vehicle registration fee started in the first week of May 2011. The goal of the VRF program is to sustain the County's transportation network and reduce traffic congestion and vehicle related pollution.

Nonmajor I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund – The I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund accounts for toll and violation revenues collected from express lane patrons and expenditures incurred to operate and maintain the express lanes. Operations of the express lanes began in February 2016 as the outcome of a series of Alameda CTC capital projects which planned, designed, and constructed the lanes to alleviate traffic congestion along the I-580 corridor in Alameda County.

**Capital Projects Funds** – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the development or construction of major capital improvements and the acquisition of other capital assets. Alameda CTC uses the following capital projects funds:

**2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund** – The 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources accumulated and expenditures incurred for the development or construction of major capital improvements and the acquisition of other capital assets in accordance with the Alameda County 2000 Measure B 20-Year Transportation Expenditure Plan.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund** – The 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund accounts for expenditures incurred for the development or construction of major capital improvements and the acquisition of other capital assets in accordance with the 1986 Measure B 15-Year Transportation Expenditure Plan.

**2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund** – The 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources accumulated and expenditures incurred for the development or construction of major capital improvements and the acquisition of other capital assets in accordance with the Alameda County 2014 Measure BB 30-Year Transportation Expenditure Plan.

**Nonmajor Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund** – The Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund accounts for proceeds and expenditures incurred related to the development or construction of capital improvement projects. These projects are implemented to reduce congestion or improve mobility in Alameda County.

Generally, Alameda CTC does not retain ownership of assets produced in relation to capital improvements for which it provides funding through its Capital Projects Funds. The assets and responsibility for maintenance are transferred to the sponsor or managing jurisdiction upon completion. However, Alameda CTC took on the responsibility for operating the I-580 Express Lanes which began operations in February 2016 as the outcome of a series of Alameda CTC capital projects which planned, designed, and constructed the lanes to alleviate traffic in the I-580 corridor in Alameda County. Expenditures for this capital project were recognized as capital assets beginning in February 2016.

**Nonmajor Debt Service Fund** – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of restricted, committed, or assigned resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when they are both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount can be determined. Available means that they are collectible within the current period, or soon thereafter, to pay current liabilities. Alameda CTC considers revenues available if they are collected within 180 days after fiscal year end, except for sales tax revenues which are considered to be available if collected within 60 days. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting uses the current financial resources measurement focus whereby the Balance Sheet generally presents only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances presents sources and uses of available resources during a given period. Sales tax revenues, member agency contributions, vehicle registration fees, investment income including the change in the fair value of investments, toll and toll violation revenue, and other income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current reporting period using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 180 days of year-end).

#### **Net Position**

Net position is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position in the following categories:

**Investment in capital assets** – This category includes all capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Alameda CTC has no debt related to capital assets.

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

**Unrestricted net position** – This category represents the net position of Alameda CTC that is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources of net position are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

#### **Fund Balances**

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

Governmental fund balances are classified in accordance with spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, Alameda CTC prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Assigned then Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint. The four classifications are discussed in more detail below:

**Nonspendable** – The nonspendable fund balance classification reflects amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – The restricted fund balance classification reflects amounts subject to externally imposed and legally enforceable constraints. Such constraints may be imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or may be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Assigned** – The assigned fund balance classification reflects amounts that Alameda CTC intends to be used for specific purposes. Assignments may be established by the governing body by taking a formal action, and are not subject to the restricted or committed levels of constraint.

**Unassigned** – The unassigned fund balance classification reflects the residual balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that is not restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Restricted and assigned fund balances are required, or earmarked, to be used for transportation related projects and programs as governed by the voter-approved TEPs, the California Government Code, or the Commission, depending on specific fund, and are designed to reduce congestion or improve mobility in Alameda County.

#### **Spending Order Policy**

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, Alameda CTC considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, Alameda CTC considers amounts to have been spent first out of assigned funds and then unassigned funds, as needed, unless the governing board has directed otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of basic financial statements, in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, disclosure of amounts at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Investments**

Investments are stated at fair value. Included in investment income is the net change in the fair value of investments that consists of the realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation or depreciation of those investments. Measurement of the fair value of investments is based upon quoted market prices, if available. The estimated fair value of investments that have no quoted market price is determined based on equivalent yields for such securities or for securities of comparable maturity, quality, and type as obtained from market makers.

Alameda CTC recognizes the fair value measurement of its investments based on the hierarchy established by GAAP. The fair value hierarchy has three levels and is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include furniture and equipment, leasehold improvements, and toll lane revenue system equipment, are reported on the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and estimated historical costs where no historical costs exist. Assets purchased in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected life of more than one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' life are not capitalized.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the governmental-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. The estimated life of office furniture and equipment is five years, leasehold improvements is the remaining term of the lease agreement, and toll lane revenue system equipment varies from 15 to 20 years.

#### **Budget**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The Commission annually adopts a budget for all of its governmental funds using the modified accrual basis of accounting for the following fiscal year. The Commission may approve budget modifications during the year as needed. Expenditures that exceed the total approved budget by fund are not permitted without Commission approval.

The Executive Director is authorized to approve expenditures in excess of budgeted line items as long as the total expenditure budget within each of the governmental funds is not overspent. Appropriation authority lapses at the end of the fiscal year on the General Fund, Exchange Fund, Debt Service Fund, and most Special Revenue Fund categories.

The Commission adopts rolling budgets for the Capital Projects Funds and some capital projects that are funded through Special Revenue Funds. Any unutilized capital project budget authority is rolled to the next fiscal year. The Commission adopts increases as requested to the capital budget with the annual budget and may approve modifications during the year as needed. The Executive Director or his designee approves reimbursements to project sponsors, and reimbursements are not to exceed contract limits or fund amounts programmed in the Comprehensive Investment Plan adopted by the Commission.

#### **Program Revenues**

Amounts reported as program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment and charges to customers who use services provided by a given function or segment. All sales tax revenues, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### **Prepaid items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses in the usage period rather than when purchased.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Alameda CTC's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Alameda CTC other postemployment benefits plan (OPEB Plan), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS for the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Alameda CTC's policy permits employees to accumulate up to 10 weeks of accrued vacation from year to year depending on the number of years they have been employed by Alameda CTC. Alameda CTC is not obligated to pay for unused sick leave if an employee terminates employment prior to retirement or prior to when Alameda CTC ceases operations.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position also reports deferred outflows of resources. This separate element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an expense until then. Alameda CTC reports deferred outflows from pension and other postemployment benefit activities.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as revenue until then. Alameda CTC reports deferred inflows from pension and other post-employment benefit activities and project revenues.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### New Accounting Principles from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

**GASB Statement No. 83** – In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to establish criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO). This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The implementation of this Statement did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2018, or the fiscal year 2019-20. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this Statement to its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or fiscal year 2020-21. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this Statement to its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88 – In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The objective of this Statement is to improve note disclosures related to debt. This Statement requires that all debt disclosures present direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other types of debt. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, or fiscal year 2018-19. Alameda CTC has implemented this Statement as of July 1, 2018. See Note 5 for relevant disclosures.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 89 – In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in the financial statements. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or fiscal year 2020-21. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this Statement to its financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 90** – In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest, an amendment of GASB statement No. 14 and No. 61*. The objective of this Statement is to improve how majority equity interest is reported. The Statement specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment using the equity method if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment and for all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, or fiscal year 2019-20. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this Statement to its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, or fiscal year 2021-22. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this Statement to its financial statements.

#### NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

**Investment in the State Investment Pool** – Alameda CTC is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which is regulated by California Government Code §16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The fair value of Alameda CTC's investments in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statement at amounts based upon Alameda CTC's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis. LAIF transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) are restricted to 15 transactions per month with a minimum transaction amount of \$5,000 and increments of a thousand dollars thereafter.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Investment in the California Asset Management Program** – Alameda CTC is a participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) as permitted under California Government Code §53601(p). The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Alameda CTC's investment in the pool is reported in the accompanying financial statement at amounts based upon a net asset value of \$1.00 per share held by Alameda CTC. The balance available for withdrawal is based on accounting records maintained by CAMP, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Alameda CTC's investments in CAMP and LAIF are not rated as of June 30, 2019. Investment ratings as determined by Standard & Poor's are as follows:

Investment Type	A-1+	A-1	AAA	AA+	AA		AA-
Commercial Paper	\$ 4,498,323	\$ 4,465,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
US Agency Securities	2,608,011	-	-	90,923,698	-		-
US Treasury Securities	7,910,444	-	-	213,948,459	-		-
Corporate Notes	-	-	1,998,410	6,355,677	2,310,907		13,402,350
Money Market Funds	-	-	-	-	-		-
CAMP	-	-	-	-	-		-
LAIF	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Investments	\$ 15,016,778	\$ 4,465,395	\$ 1,998,410	\$311,227,834	\$ 2,310,907	\$	13,402,350
Investment Type	 A+	A	AAAm	Not Rated	Total		
Commercial Paper	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,963,718		
US Agency Securities	-	-	-	-	93,531,709		
US Treasury Securities	-	-	-	-	221,858,903		
Corporate Notes	8,370,458	13,896,160	-	-	46,333,962		
Money Market Funds	-	-	22,714,941	-	22,714,941		
CAMP	-	-	-	58,402,849	58,402,849		
LAIF	-	-	 -	132,159,358	 132,159,358		
Total Investments	\$ 8,370,458	\$ 13,896,160	\$ 22,714,941	190,562,207	583,965,440	-	
Cash in bank				24,783,444	24,783,444		
Total Cash and Investments				\$215,345,651	\$ 608,748,884		

Custodial Credit Risk, Deposits – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned to Alameda CTC. Alameda CTC did not adopt a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governments by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. Alameda CTC had minimal exposure to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2019, as bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution as described above.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Custodial Credit Risk, Investments – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, Alameda CTC will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Alameda CTC investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributable to the magnitude of investments with any single issuer. The investment policy of Alameda CTC, along with the California Government Code, contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in Federal agency securities. Investments explicitly guaranteed by the US government are exempt from the concentration disclosure. Alameda CTC has the following investments exceeding five percent of the total investments in each single issuer:

Issuer	Investment Type	Rep	Reported Amount		
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$	54,725,079		

**Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Alameda CTC generally manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity consistently over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of Alameda CTC's investments to market interest rate fluctuation is provided by the following schedule which shows the distribution of investments by maturity.

Investment Type		12 Months or less		13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months			Total
Commercial Paper	\$	8,963,718	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,963,718
US Agency Securities	Ψ	59,359,569	Ψ	4,383,800	Ψ	29,788,340	Ψ	93,531,709
US Treasury Securities		106,034,991		67,386,284		48,437,628		221,858,903
Corporate Notes		26,015,970		10,915,970		9,402,022		46,333,962
Money Market Funds		22,714,941		-		-		22,714,941
CAMP		58,402,849		-		-		58,402,849
LAIF		132,159,358		-		-		132,159,358
Total Investments	'	413,651,396		82,686,054		87,627,990		583,965,440
Cash in Bank		24,783,444		-		-		24,783,444
Total	\$	438,434,840	\$	82,686,054	\$	87,627,990	\$	608,748,884

As reported by the State Treasurer, the average life of an investment in the LAIF portfolio was 173 days on June 30, 2019. As reported by CAMP, the weighted average life of an investment in CAMP was 54 days on June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Fair Value Measurements** – Alameda CTC categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, or specifically for Alameda CTC, quoted prices for similar assets; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments in the LAIF and CAMP pools are uncategorized because deposits to and from the pools are made on the basis of \$1 and not at fair value.

Alameda CTC has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

		Observable	Unobservable	
	Quoted Prices	Inputs	Inputs	
Investment Type	(Level I)	(Level II)	(Level III)	Total
Debt securities				
US Agency Securities	\$ -	\$ 93,531,709	\$ -	\$ 93,531,709
US Treasury Securities	221,858,903	-	-	221,858,903
Corporate Notes	-	46,333,962	-	46,333,962
Commercial Paper	-	8,963,718	-	8,963,718
Money Market Funds		22,714,941	_	22,714,941
	\$ 221,858,903	\$ 171,544,330	\$ -	393,403,233
CAMP				58,402,849
LAIF				132,159,358
Cash in Bank				24,783,444
Total cash and investments by fai	r value type			\$608,748,884

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

**Policies and Practices** – The following table presents investments with maximum maturity and minimum credit quality permitted by California Government Code or Alameda CTC's investment policy when more restrictive:

			Maximum	S&P
	Maximum	Maximum	Investment	Minimum
	Remaining	Percentage	In One	Credit
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	Issuer	Quality
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	35%	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	5%	Al
Medium Term Corporate Notes of				
U.S. Corporations	5 years	30%	5%	A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 years	30%	5%	A
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	5%	AAA
Government Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%	AAA
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	5%	A1
Registered State Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	10%	5%	A
Bonds of any of the other 49 states in				
addition to California	5 years	10%	5%	A
California Asset Management Program	N/A	None	None	None
California Collateralized Time Deposits	1 year	10%	5%	None
Local Agency Bonds, Notes, Warrants	5 years	10%	5%	A
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	20%	None	None
Supranationals	5 years	10%	None	AA
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	20%	5%	AAA

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset balances at June 30, 2019, and activity during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Balance at						I	Balance at
	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Additions		Dispositions		June 30, 2019	
Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture, equipment, leasehold	•	1.070.166	Φ.		0		•	1.050.177
improvements	\$	1,273,166	\$	=	\$	-	\$	1,273,166
Toll revenue system		52,960,586		=				52,960,586
Total capital assets								
being depreciated:		54,233,752						54,233,752
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Furniture, equipment, leasehold								
improvements		(793,979)		(128,468)		-		(922,447)
Toll revenue system		(5,979,897)		(2,677,727)				(8,657,624)
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,773,876)		(2,806,195)		_		(9,580,071)
Capital assets, net of accumulated	Ф	47,450,076	Ф	(2.00 ( 105)	Φ.		Ф	44.652.601
depreciation	\$	47,459,876	<u>\$</u>	(2,806,195)	\$			44,653,681

Depreciation expense was allocated to the administration and congestion management functions on the Statement of Activities in the amounts of \$128,468 and \$2,677,727, respectively.

#### NOTE 5 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### **Summary**

Changes in Alameda CTC's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following items:

		Balance at						Balance	Current
	Jı	ine 30, 2018	A	dditions Deductions		June 30, 2019		Portion	
Revenue Bonds	\$	94,980,000	\$	-	\$	22,200,000	\$	72,780,000	\$ 23,085,000
Bond Premium		9,346,137		-		2,541,982		6,804,155	2,541,982
Compensated Absences		245,477		254,912		228,812		271,577	 228,812
	\$	104,571,614	\$	254,912	\$	24,970,794	\$	79,855,732	\$ 25,855,794

Alameda CTC's 2000 Measure B sales tax revenues are 100 percent pledged to pay the scheduled principal and interest payments until fully paid which is scheduled for March 1, 2022. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the portion of the pledged sales tax revenues designated to make payments of principal and interest on the outstanding bonds. The debt coverage ratio was 631.7 percent with Measure B sales tax revenues in the amount of \$167,221,955 and debt service requirements in the amount of \$26,472,450 in 2019.

Alameda CTC accrues compensated absences in the General Fund and pays the liability from General Fund assets.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 5 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

# **Outstanding Bonded Debt**

On March 4, 2014 Alameda CTC issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), Series 2014 for total proceeds of \$157,480,856. The bonds were issued with a par value of \$137,145,000 and \$20,335,856 of bond premiums to fund various capital projects throughout the county including the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) Warm Springs Extension, BART Oakland Airport Connector, Route 84 Expressway, I-580 Corridor Improvements, Downtown Oakland Streetscape Improvement, Iron Horse Bicycle, Pedestrian and Transit Route, I-880/State Route 92 Reliever-Clawiter/Whitesell Interchange, I-880 Corridor Improvements and I-680 Express Lane Projects, or other transportation improvements as permitted by the 2000 Measure B TEP. The bonds pay interest ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent with a final maturity of March 1, 2022.

The Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Indenture contains events of default that require the Measure B sales tax revenue of Alameda CTC to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; failure of Alameda CTC to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by Alameda CTC; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of Alameda CTC.

#### **Debt Service Requirements to Maturity**

The outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 is \$72,780,000 and will be paid as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 23,085,000	\$	3,384,450	\$	26,469,450	
2021	24,240,000		2,230,200		26,470,200	
2022	 25,455,000		1,018,200		26,473,200	
Totals	\$ 72,780,000	\$	6,632,850	\$	79,412,850	

# **NOTE 6 – EXCHANGE PROGRAM**

Alameda CTC participates in a Local Funds Exchange Program for providing local funds to agencies for use in projects that either do not have the ability to make use of state or federal funds or would face unacceptable delays, cost increases, or undue hardships if state or federal funds were utilized.

Alameda CTC has entered into agreements with several local agencies to exchange State Transportation Improvement Program funds with the other government's local funding for various transportation projects. The revenues received as a result of the exchange are treated for financial reporting purposes as unearned revenues. These revenues are recognized at the time qualifying expenditures are incurred.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 6 – EXCHANGE PROGRAM (Continued)

The following is a list of the funds exchanged from other governments through June 30, 2019:

Alameda County Public Works Agency	\$ 8,684,000
Alameda County Transportation Commission Measure B	20,986,143
Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority	2,316,148
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District	36,093,603
Bay Area Rapid Transit	8,100,000
City of Berkeley	259,560
City of Dublin	4,230,000
City of Fremont	6,191,156
City of Livermore	4,580,000
City of San Leandro	1,000,000
City of Union City	9,314,000
Metropolitan Transportation Commission	675,000
San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission	1,583,380
Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority	 558,000
Total Exchanged Funds Committed to Alameda CTC	104,570,990
Amounts not yet collected	(3,728,000)
Total expenditures incurred, current year	(3,286,377)
Total expenditures incurred, previous years	 (81,613,210)
Unearned revenue reported in the Exchange Fund	\$ 15,943,403

# **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Miscellaneous Plan, a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Alameda CTC resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. Audited annual financial statements are available from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA, 94229-2709.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

#### **Benefits Provided**

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Classic members, members who were hired prior to January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits, and new members, members who were hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit or the Pre-Retirement Option 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% at 55	2% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Normal retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits, as a percent of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	10.609%	6.842%

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Classic and New members are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Alameda CTC is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Alameda CTC makes pension contributions after each pay period and allocates pension benefit costs, along with all other benefit costs, to various funds related to the specific activities to which payroll charges are applied based on work completed each month.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 contributions made by Alameda CTC were \$696,871.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Alameda CTC's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. Alameda CTC's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Alameda CTC's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. Alameda CTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.0569%	\$ 5,645,904
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.0575%	5,541,882
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0006%	\$ (104,022)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC recognized a pension expense of \$871,055. On June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows of Resources		Inflo	ws of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	696,871	\$	-
Contributions in excess of proportionate share		-		(63,379)
Changes in assumptions		631,791		(154,840)
Difference in expected and actual experience		212,632		(72,357)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		23,685		(56,563)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		27,398		
	\$	1,592,377	\$	(347,139)

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date is \$696,871, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability and a component of pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2020.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Deferred		
Measurement Period Due Year	ear Outflows/(Inflo		
Ended June 30,	of Resources		
2020	\$	496,560	
2021		287,558	
2022		(185,905)	
2023		(49,846)	
	\$	548,367	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry-Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (1)
Mortality	(2)

- (1) Net of pension plan investment and adminstrative expenses, includes inflation
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11 - 60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class (a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (b)	Real Return Years 11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	(0.92%)
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the CalPERS' CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents Alameda CTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability, as well as what Alameda CTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current					
	_1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
		6.15%		7.15%		8.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,437,975	\$	5,541,882	\$	3,151,204	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial report.

#### NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### **Operating Lease**

Alameda CTC entered into an operating lease agreement with OCC Venture LLC dated February 21, 2013 for the office space located at 1111 Broadway, Suite 800, in Oakland, CA through October 2023. On November 18, 2014, this property, along with all interest under that lease, was sold to Broadway Franklin LLC. This agreement does not contain a purchase option.

Future minimum lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ending		Lease		
June 30,	P	Payments		
2020	\$	934,830		
2021		962,635		
2022		991,399		
2023		1,022,081		
2024		344,209		
Total	\$	4,255,154		

#### **Agreements with Private Firms and Agencies**

Alameda CTC has entered into contracts with various private firms and cooperative agreements with agencies to provide scoping/planning, engineering, environmental, design, right-of-way engineering and acquisition, construction management and other related services for the delivery of Alameda CTC implemented capital projects and programs. As of June 30, 2019, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$113.5 million. The terms range from June 30, 2019 up to three years (or acceptance of the work, whichever is earlier).

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Alameda CTC has entered into contracts with various private firms to provide administrative support services. As of June 30, 2019, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$4.2 million. The terms range from June 30, 2019 up to five years (or acceptance of the work, whichever is earlier).

Alameda CTC has entered into agreements with cities and approved organizations within Alameda County to deliver projects or programs at various phases funded by Alameda CTC administered programs. As of June 30, 2019, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$190.3 million. The terms range from June 30, 2019 up to five years (or acceptance of the work, whichever is earlier).

#### Construction

Alameda CTC has entered into contracts with various contractors and cooperative agreements with the State of California for the construction phase of capital projects. As of June 30, 2019, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$84.9 million. The terms range from June 30, 2019 until acceptance of the work.

# Right of Way/Utilities

Alameda CTC has entered into contracts to acquire right of way, relocate utilities, and comply with permit conditions as necessary for the construction of capital projects. As of June 30, 2019, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$10.2 million. The terms range from June 30, 2019 up to acceptance of the work.

#### **Operations**

Since February 2016, Alameda CTC has entered into contracts to provide operations and maintenance support for the I-580 Express Lanes. As of June 30, 2019 the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$2.4 million. The terms range from June 30, 2019 throughout operations.

#### **Funding Agreements**

Alameda CTC has entered into Exchange agreements in the Exchange Fund with several local governments to provide funding for transportation projects. As of June 30, 2019, the remaining project costs to be paid by Alameda CTC totaled approximately \$17.4 million.

#### **Grants**

Alameda CTC receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position at June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

#### Insurance

Alameda CTC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters.

The following is a summary of Alameda CTC's insurance coverage:

Type of Coverage	Ded	Deductible		Coverage up to	
General liability	\$	500	\$	10,000,000	per occurrence
Employee and public officials errors and omissions		-		10,000,000	per occurrence
Public officials personal liability		500		500,000	per occurrence
Employment practices liability		-		10,000,000	per occurrence
Employee benefits liability		-		10,000,000	per occurrence
Employee and public officials dishonesty		75,000		10,000,000	per occurrence
Auto liability		1,000		10,000,000	per occurrence
Uninsured/underinsured motorists		-		1,000,000	per accident
Property coverage		1,000		1,000,000,000	per occurrence
Boiler and machinery coverage		1,000		100,000,000	per occurrence
Workers' compensation		-		5,000,000	per occurrence
Excess liability		-		15,000,000	per occurrence/
					annual aggregate

There were no claims in excess of insured amounts during the past three years.

### Litigation

Alameda CTC is involved in various litigation arising from the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of all litigation pending is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of Alameda CTC at June 30, 2019.

# **NOTE 9 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY**

Alameda CTC records interfund activity when one of the tax measures or congestion management fee programs managed by Alameda CTC provides funding for an Alameda CTC sponsored project or program in another fund. As of June 30, 2019, the General Fund, 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, the Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund, and the Exchange Fund combined had revenues receivable totaling \$1,871,545. The various funds providing the funding have recorded all receipts as revenues, and receivables if not yet received, and all funding requirements as expenditures, and payables if not yet paid. All interfund receivables and payables are expected to be eradicated within 180 days.

In addition, the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund transferred \$26,471,450 to the Debt Service fund for payment of principal and interest due on the bonds.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description and benefits provided

Alameda CTC participates in the California Employers' Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust established to fund postemployment healthcare benefits. The CERBT fund is an agent multiple employer trust that was established by CalPERS and is managed by an appointed governing body not under the control of Alameda CTC. This trust is not considered a component unit of Alameda CTC and has been excluded from these financial statements.

Alameda CTC offers retiree health benefits under a Retiree Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan, a defined benefit plan. Retirees are eligible for lifetime benefits if they retire from Alameda CTC under CalPERS within 120 days of employment and have 10 years of credited service with CalPERS. In general, at least five years of credited service must be with Alameda CTC. Each eligible retiree is entitled to reimbursement for health care premium costs incurred on a CalPERS health insurance plan for the retiree plus one dependent paid through the HRA Plan. The maximum monthly contribution that Alameda CTC provides towards the cost of monthly premiums is based on the actual cost incurred by the retiree or an amount approved by the Commission, whichever is less. Alameda CTC's contributions for health care coverage are based on years of public service and the following formula: 50 percent after 10 years with an additional five percent for each additional year of service reaching a maximum of 100 percent after 20 years of service. These benefit provisions are adopted annually and may be amended by the Commission. Alameda CTC accrues OPEB costs in the General Fund and pays the liability from General Fund assets.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2017, the most recent valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees (retirees) currently receiving benefit payments	13
Inactive employees (retirees) entitled to, but not electing to receive this benefit	3
Active employees	27_
	43

#### Contributions

The OPEB Plan and its contribution requirements are established by the Commissioners. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC's contribution was \$171,357 of which \$56,252 was in the form of a subsidy.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

### Net OPEB Liability and assumptions

The Alameda CTC's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017.

The total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2018 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

#### Actuarial assumptions

Discount Rate 7.28% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 3.0 % per annum, in aggregate

Investment Rate of return 7.28%

Healthy Mortality The base RP-2014 headcount-weighted white collar table adjusted to

2006. Generational projection using scale MP-2017 was applied to

these base rates after 2006.

Disabled Mortality The base RP-2014 headcount-weighted disabled mortality table

adjusted to 2006. Generational projection using scale MP-2017 was

applied to these base rates after 2006.

Healthcare Trend Rate 6.90%; gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate of

4.40% in FY2075 and later years.

In addition, the medical trend rates above were increased to reflect the projected effect of the Affordable Care Act's Excise Tax on high cost health insurance plans. The additional trend rate adjustments vary by year, but average 0.36% beginning calendar year 2022 for plans other

than Medicare Supplement plans.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

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

		Long-Term expected real rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of return
Global Equity	56.00%	10.00%
Global Fixed Income	26.30%	4.20%
REITs	8.20%	6.20%
TIPS	4.90%	1.60%
Commodities	3.20%	(9.60%)
Cash Equivalents	1.40%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.28 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Alameda CTC contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

#### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

The changes in the net OPEB liability of the OPEB Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Liability			n Fiduciary et Position		Net OPEB bility/(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2018							
(Valuation Date June 30, 2017)	\$	3,245,814	\$	3,060,982	\$	184,832	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:							
Service cost		94,056		-		94,056	
Interest		237,617		-		237,617	
Changes of assumptions		(200,457)		-		(200,457)	
Contributions - employer		-		239,951		(239,951)	
Net investment income		-		246,286		(246,286)	
Benefit payments		(151,794)		(151,794)		-	
Administrative expense				(1,632)		1,632	
Net Change		(20,578)		332,811		(353,389)	
Balance at June 30, 2019							
(Valuation Date June 30, 2018)	\$	3,225,236	\$	3,393,793	\$	(168,557)	

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Alameda CTC, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.28 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.28 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		nt Discount	1% Increase		
	(	6.28%)	Rate	(7.28%)		(8.28%)	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	239,071	\$	(168,557)	\$	(506,322)	

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Alameda CTC, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one- percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current						
		Healthcare Cost						
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rates	1% Increase			
	(	(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(568,933)	\$	(168,557)	\$	325,516		

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERBT financial report, which may be obtained from CalPERS, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in the future as OPEB expense.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on 5 years

OPEB plan investments

All other amounts Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) (6.0 Years at June 30, 2017)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC recognized OPEB expense of \$(115,907). As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	$\Gamma$	eferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of		I	nflows of	
	Re	esources	Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	171,357	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		(172,884)	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		(71,313)	
Total	\$	171,357	\$	(244,197)	

The \$171,357 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	I	Deferred
	Outflov	vs/(Inflows) of
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	R	esources
2020	\$	(50,108)
2021		(50,108)
2022		(50,109)
2023		(31,280)
2024		(27,573)
Thereafter		(35,019)
	\$	(244,197)

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 11 – PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION MODERNIZATION IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

In November 2006, California voters passed a bond measure enacting the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality and Port Security Bond Act of 2006. Of the \$19.9 billion of state general obligation bonds authorized, \$3.6 billion was set aside by the state as instructed by the statute as the Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA). These funds are available to the California Department of Transportation for intercity rail projects and to transit operators in California for rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus rapid transit improvements or for rolling stock procurement, rehabilitation, or replacement.

During the current reporting period, Alameda CTC passed through \$397,540 of PTMISEA proceeds to the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission. The proceeds available for obligations at June 30, 2019 are \$0. The following table summarizes the activity during the year:

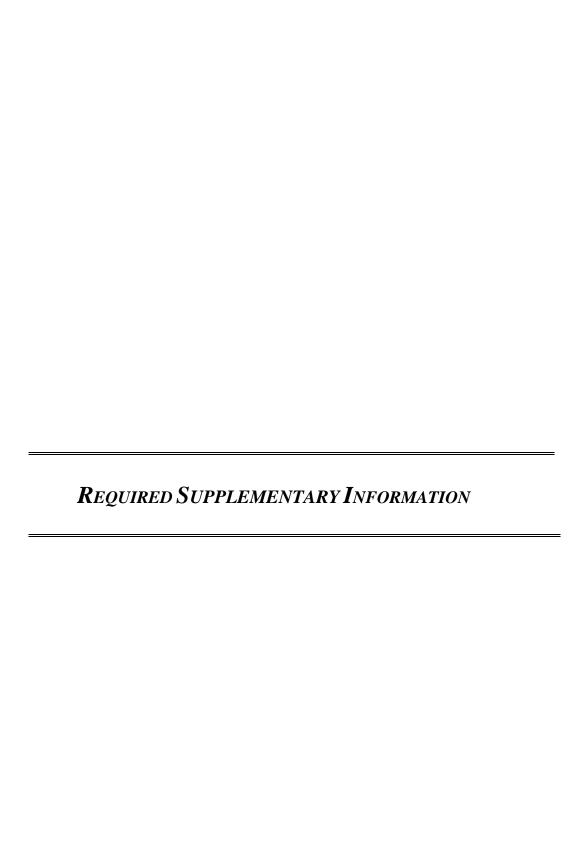
Available proceeds, June 30, 2018	\$ 396,876
Additional grant received	-
Interest earned	664
Total revenues	397,540
Total passed through - San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission	(397,540)
Available proceeds, June 30, 2019	\$ -

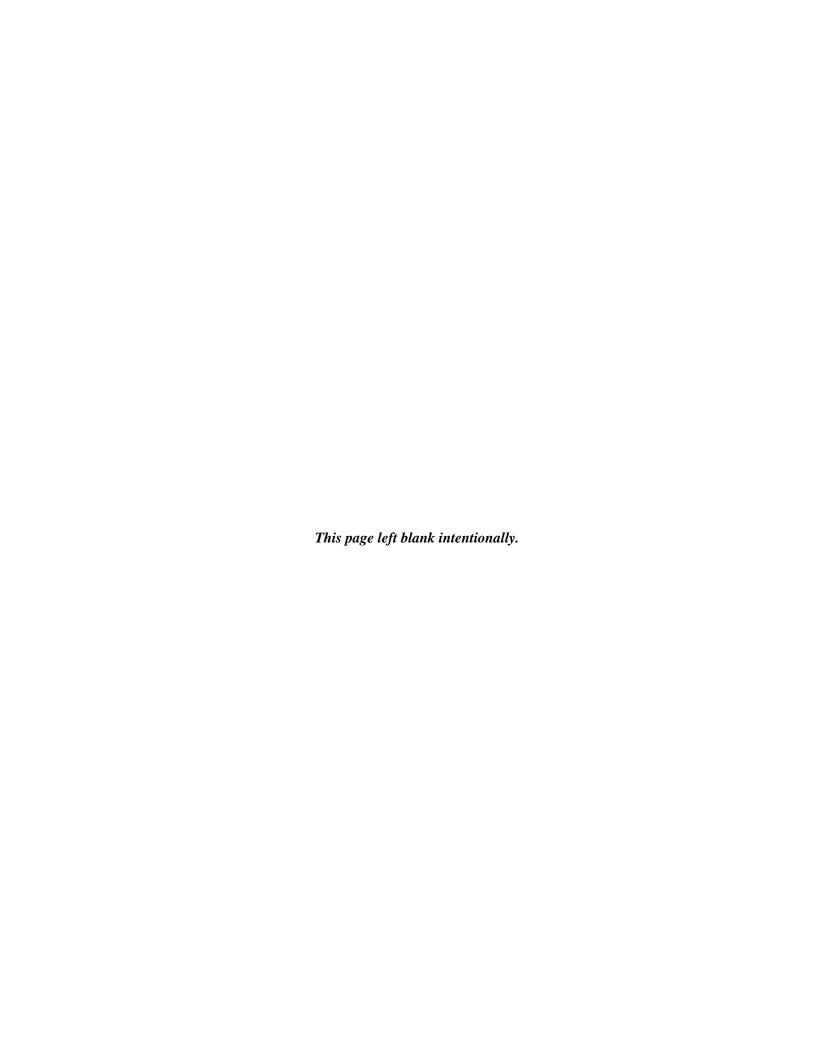
#### **NOTE 12 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority (SSCLJPA) is a joint powers authority, organized in February 2006 pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement (Agreement) between Alameda CTC (formerly the ACCMA and ACTIA) and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority. The Agreement was entered into pursuant to the Government Code of the State of California, commencing with Section 6500. The SSCLJPA was formed to operate value pricing high-occupancy vehicle express lanes on the Sunol Grade segment of Interstate-680 in Alameda and Santa Clara Counties.

The SSCLJPA was formed as a result of a planning study completed by Alameda CTC which evolved into a capital project that designed and constructed the southbound express lane. The lane went into operations in September 2010. Alameda CTC was designated the managing agency for the SSCLJPA, but the SSCLJPA is a separate legal entity with its own governance and is not a component unit of Alameda CTC.

As of June 30, 2019, Alameda CTC had \$297,738 of receivables from the SSCLJPA and no payables due to the SSCLJPA.





## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	2015		2016 (1)	2017		2018 (2)
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.048309%	-	0.057277%	0.056648%	-	0.056930%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,006,005	\$	3,931,433	\$ 4,901,839	\$	5,645,904
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,601,284	\$	2,390,173	\$ 2,402,725	\$	3,194,478
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as						
a percentage of covered payroll	115.56%		164.48%	204.01%		176.74%
Plan's Proportionate Share of Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%		78.40%	74.06%		75.39%
	2019					
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.057511%					
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,541,882					
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,705,126					
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as						
a percentage of covered payroll	149.57%					
Plan's Proportionate Share of Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.69%					

<sup>(1)</sup> Discount rate changed from 7.5 percent to 7.65 percent.

Note: Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

<sup>(2)</sup> Discount rate changed from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	2015 \$ 381,572	2016 \$ 409,011	\$ 504,317	\$ 583,095
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(381,572)	(409,011)	(504,317)	(583,095)
Contribution deficiency (excess)  Covered payroll	\$ 2,390,173	\$ 2,402,725	\$ 3,194,478	\$ 3,705,126
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.96%	17.02%	15.79%	15.74%
	2019			
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 696,871			
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(696,871)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -			
Covered payroll	\$ 4,143,177			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.82%			

Note: Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement period - Year ended June 30,	2017	2018		
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 87,567	\$	94,056	
Interest	226,136		237,617	
Benefit payments	(173,179)		(151,794)	
Changes of assumptions			(200,457)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	140,524		(20,578)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,105,290		3,245,814	
Total OPEB liability - ending	3,245,814		3,225,236	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contribution - employer	\$ 245,670	\$	239,951	
Net investment income	302,009		246,286	
Benefit payments	(173,179)		(151,794)	
Administrative expense	(1,473)		(1,632)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	373,027		332,811	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,687,955		3,060,982	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	3,060,982		3,393,793	
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	\$ 184,832	\$	(168,557)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	94.3%		105.2%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,194,478	\$	3,705,126	
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.8%		(4.5%)	

#### Notes to Schedule:

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal year ended June 30,	 2018	 2019
Actuarially determined contribution  Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 185,784 (239,951)	\$ 115,105 (171,357)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (54,167)	\$ (56,252)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,705,126	\$ 4,143,177
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.5%	4.1%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

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See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales tax	\$12,920,000	\$13,430,000	\$ 14,196,633	\$ 766,633
Project revenue	2,493,361	2,729,627	2,517,983	(211,644)
Member agency contributions	1,394,819	1,436,665	1,436,665	-
Investment income	880,000	865,000	1,775,025	910,025
Other income			3,644	3,644
Total Revenues	17,688,180	18,461,292	19,929,950	1,468,658
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	3,104,897	3,266,620	3,542,397	(275,777)
Office rent	957,330	957,330	970,611	(13,281)
Professional services	3,212,020	3,124,724	1,126,119	1,998,605
Planning and programming	1,077,407	1,520,864	901,427	619,437
Other	1,177,311	1,125,138	1,491,291	(366,153)
Allocation of costs to other funds	(343,338)	(351,743)	(504,855)	153,112
Total Expenditures	9,185,627	9,642,933	7,526,990	2,115,943
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF		·	·	<u> </u>
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	8,502,553	8,818,359	12,402,960	3,584,601
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	-	-	243	243
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		-	243	243
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,502,553	8,818,359	12,403,203	3,584,844
Fund Balances - Beginning	58,986,694	58,986,694	58,986,694	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$67,489,247	\$67,805,053	\$ 71,389,897	\$ 3,584,844

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 2000 MEASURE B SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variance With Final Budget-
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales tax -2000 Measure B	\$ 86,950,840	\$ 90,383,110	\$ 95,658,244	\$ 5,275,134
Project revenue	1,985,062	2,135,410	1,829,665	(305,745)
Investment income	1,000,000	300,000	381,358	81,358
Other income	15,025	15,025	3,731	(11,294)
Total Revenues	89,950,927	92,833,545	97,872,998	5,039,453
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	413,051	408,079	430,544	(22,465)
Professional services	156,000	156,000	121,916	34,084
Other	15,025	15,025	3,730	11,295
Transportation improvements	89,171,003	92,126,928	91,009,916	1,117,012
Total Expenditures	89,755,079	92,706,032	91,566,106	1,139,926
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	195,848	127,513	6,306,892	(6,179,379)
Fund Balances - Beginning	25,586,531	25,586,531	25,586,531	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 25,782,379	\$ 25,714,044	\$ 31,893,423	\$ 6,179,379

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 2014 MEASURE BB SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				(= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (= (		
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	\$101,341,277	\$107,101,277	\$ 115,540,165	\$ 8,438,888		
Project revenue	1,236,000	1,236,000	_	(1,236,000)		
Investment income	600,000	600,000	1,000,511	400,511		
Other income	15,025	15,025	3,731	(11,294)		
<b>Total Revenues</b>	103,192,302	108,952,302	116,544,407	7,592,105		
EXPENDITURES Current Administrative						
Salaries and benefits	855,131	682,478	634,475	48,003		
Professional services	2,456,000	1,994,504	384,133	1,610,371		
Other	15,025	16,025	4,086	11,939		
Transportation improvements	108,542,615	111,000,002	94,394,943	16,605,059		
Total Expenditures	111,868,771	113,693,009	95,417,637	18,275,372		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	(8,676,469) 56,942,957	(4,740,707) 56,942,957	21,126,770 56,942,957	(25,867,477)		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 48,266,488	\$ 52,202,250	\$ 78,069,727	\$ 25,867,477		

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EXCHANGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		d Amounts		Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Project revenue	\$ 4,568,575	\$ 10,530,240	\$ 3,286,378	\$ (7,243,862)
Investment income	285,000	400,000	589,975	189,975
<b>Total Revenues</b>	4,853,575	10,930,240	3,876,353	(7,053,887)
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	58,473	55,073	12,858	42,215
Professional services	-	16,512	-	16,512
Allocation of costs to other funds	-	-	28,517	(28,517)
Congestion management	4,510,102	10,475,167	3,245,001	7,230,166
Total Expenditures	4,568,575	10,546,752	3,286,376	7,260,376
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES Fund Balances - Beginning	285,000 5,482,881	383,488 5,482,881	589,977 5,482,881	206,489
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,767,881	\$ 5,866,369	\$ 6,072,858	\$ 206,489

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF PENSION SCHEDULES

#### Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

A cost-sharing employer is required to recognize a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (of the employers for benefits provided through the pension plan) - the collective net pension liability. A cost-sharing employer is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. This schedule presents information to illustrate changes in Alameda CTC's proportionate share of the net pension liability which will include data for ten years when the information is available subsequent to the implementation of GASB 68 in fiscal year 2014-15.

#### **Schedule of Pension Contributions**

A cost-sharing employer is required to make contributions towards the pension liability at an actuarially determined rate. Alameda CTC makes contributions towards the pension liability in accordance with this requirement, a portion of which is made at the beginning of each fiscal year, and the balance is contributed incrementally as a percentage of payroll for each pay-period. This schedule presents information to illustrate the contributions made annually by Alameda CTC which will include data for ten years when the information is available subsequent to the implementation of GASB 68 in fiscal year 2014-15.

#### NOTE 2 – PURPOSE OF OPEB SCHEDULES

#### Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Alameda CTC had an actuarial study dated June 30, 2017 completed with a measurement date of June 30, 2018 to determine the agency's net OPEB asset, among other things related to OPEB. This schedule presents information to illustrate changes in Alameda CTC's net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios as actuarially determined which will include data for ten years when the information is available subsequent to the implementation of GASB 75 in fiscal year 2017-18.

#### **Schedule of OPEB Contributions**

Alameda CTC makes contributions towards the OPEB liability at an actuarially determined rate. In addition, the health insurance premium rates paid for retirees is subsidized by the premium rates paid for active employees. Alameda CTC does not request reimbursement for its' out of pocket expenditures for this subsidy from the OPEB trust and allows the subsidy amount to remain in the CERBT to prefund OPEB and offset the agency's net OPEB liability.

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROLS**

#### Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Alameda CTC establishes accounting control through formal adoption of an annual operating budget prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds. The operating budget is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Budgeted expenditure amounts represent originally adopted appropriation amounts and are adjusted in the final budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the total expenditure by fund level. Management compares budget appropriations to actual expenditures quarterly and reports the results to the Commission. The Executive Director has the authority to transfer authorized budget amounts between expenditure line items within individual governmental funds, but is not authorized to exceed the total expenditure budget within any fund. The adopted budget can be amended by the Commission to increase both appropriations and estimated revenues as management brings unforeseen circumstances to the Commission's attention throughout the fiscal year.



#### GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET BY PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2019

	2000 Measure B	2014 Measure BB	Congestion Management	Total General Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$44,440,753	\$ 12,387,131	\$ 11,103,324	\$67,931,208
Sales tax receivable	1,237,713	1,096,698	-	2,334,411
Interest receivable	298,151	199,826	30,151	528,128
Other receivable	38,018	10,669	1,227,493	1,276,180
Due from other funds	-	-	603	603
Prepaids and other assets	52,077	67,955	26,112	146,144
Total Assets	\$46,066,712	\$ 13,762,279	\$ 12,387,683	\$72,216,674
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 261,350	\$ 236,792	\$ 315,211	\$ 813,353
Unearned revenue			13,424	13,424
Total Liabilities	261,350	236,792	328,635	826,777
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	52,077	67,955	26,112	146,144
Unassigned	45,753,285	13,457,532	12,032,936	71,243,753
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	45,805,362	13,525,487	12,059,048	71,389,897
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$46,066,712	\$ 13,762,279	\$ 12,387,683	\$72,216,674

#### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2000 Measure B	2014 Measure BB	Congestion Management	Total General Fund
REVENUES				
Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$ 7,525,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,525,013
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	-	6,671,620	<u>-</u>	6,671,620
Project revenue	-	-	2,517,983	2,517,983
Member agency contributions	-	-	1,436,665	1,436,665
Investment income	980,105	592,431	202,489	1,775,025
Other income	601	1,728	1,315	3,644
Total Revenues	8,505,719	7,265,779	4,158,452	19,929,950
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	629,263	1,425,218	1,487,916	3,542,397
Office rent	242,699	727,912	-	970,611
Professional services	461,695	637,649	26,775	1,126,119
Planning and programming	-	-	901,427	901,427
Other	350,296	785,935	355,060	1,491,291
Allocation of costs to other funds	-	-	(504,855)	(504,855)
Total Expenditures	1,683,953	3,576,714	2,266,323	7,526,990
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	6,821,766	3,689,065	1,892,129	12,402,960
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			2.12	2.42
Transfer in			243	243
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		243	243
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,821,766	3,689,065	1,892,372	12,403,203
Fund Balances - Beginning	38,983,596	9,836,422	10,166,676	58,986,694
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 45,805,362	\$ 13,525,487	\$ 12,059,048	\$ 71,389,897

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

	Spec	ial Revenue F			
		Vehicle	I-580		Total
	Transportation	Registration	<b>Express Lanes</b>	Debt	Nonmajor
	<b>Fund For</b>	Fee	<b>Operations</b>	Service	Governmental
	Clean Air	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,277,855	\$23,503,033	\$34,721,937	\$9,531,602	\$74,034,427
Interest receivable	31,254	42,384	82,308	46,016	201,962
Other receivable	1,000,000	2,318,892	640,065	-	3,958,957
Prepaids and other assets	-	-	5,601	-	5,601
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 7,309,109	\$25,864,309	\$35,449,911	\$9,577,618	\$78,200,947
LIABILITIES AND FUND					
BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	\$ 719,142	\$ 3,374,241	\$ 486,137	\$ -	\$ 4,579,520
Due to other funds	-	220,295	-	-	220,295
Unearned revenue	-	-	380,874	-	380,874
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	719,142	3,594,536	867,011	-	5,180,689
Fund Balances					
Restricted					
Transportation fund for clean air	6,589,967	_	_	_	6,589,967
Vehicle registration fees	-	22,269,773	_	_	22,269,773
I-580 express lanes operations	_	22,207,775	34,582,900	_	34,582,900
Debt service	_	_	5 1,502,700	9,577,618	9,577,618
Total Fund Balances	6,589,967	22,269,773	34,582,900	9,577,618	73,020,258
I van I and Damiles	0,507,707	22,207,113	31,302,700	7,577,010	75,020,250
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 7,309,109	\$25,864,309	\$35,449,911	\$9,577,618	\$78,200,947

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Spec	cial Revenue F			
	-	Vehicle	I-580	-	Total
	Transportation	Registration	<b>Express Lanes</b>	Debt	Nonmajor
	Fund For	Fee	Operations	Service	Governmental
	Clean Air	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES					
Project revenue	\$ 2,104,222	\$ -	\$ 19,779	\$ -	\$ 2,124,001
Toll and toll violation revenue	-	-	16,219,595	-	16,219,595
Vehicle registration fees	-	13,335,640	-	-	13,335,640
Investment income	137,875	536,463	693,845	288,477	1,656,660
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,242,097	13,872,103	16,933,219	288,477	33,335,896
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Administrative					
Salaries and benefits	45,621	68,642	291,909	-	406,172
Professional services	-	-	184,869	-	184,869
Other	-	-	136,291	-	136,291
Allocation of costs to other funds	101,182	152,232	863	-	254,277
Congestion management	1,411,038	12,360,604	4,050,568	-	17,822,210
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	22,200,000	22,200,000
Interest	-	-	-	4,272,450	4,272,450
Total Expenditures	1,557,841	12,581,478	4,664,500	26,472,450	45,276,269
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES					
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	684,256	1,290,625	12,268,719	(26,183,973)	(11,940,373)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES)					
Transfer in	-	-	-	26,471,450	26,471,450
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
		-	·	26,471,450	26,471,450
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	684,256	1,290,625	12,268,719	287,477	14,531,077
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,905,711	20,979,148	22,314,181	9,290,141	58,489,181
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 6,589,967	\$22,269,773	\$34,582,900	\$ 9,577,618	\$73,020,258

See accompanying note to the supplementary information.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 2000 MEASURE B CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		d Amounts		Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	<b>* *</b> 0 <b>*</b> 0 0 1 5 0	<b></b>	A 54.020 500	<b>4. 2.721</b> 000
Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$58,209,160	\$60,506,890	\$ 64,038,698	\$ 3,531,808
Project revenue	1,703,300	1,489,022	357,925	(1,131,097)
Investment income	1,500,000	1,500,000	3,713,712	2,213,712
<b>Total Revenues</b>	61,412,460	63,495,912	68,110,335	4,614,423
EXPENDITURES Current Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	167,624	150,150	128,517	21,633
Professional services	60,000	60,000	120,517	60,000
	3,730	3,730	4,285	,
Other	*	,	,	(555)
Transportation improvements	91,133,327	108,191,198	31,485,536	76,705,662
Total Expenditures	91,364,681	108,405,078	31,618,338	76,786,740
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(29,952,221)	(44,909,166)	36,491,997	81,401,163
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer out	(26,472,450)	(26,472,450)	(26,471,450)	1,000
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(26,472,450)	(26,472,450)	(26,471,450)	1,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(56,424,671)	(71,381,616)	10,020,547	81,402,163
Fund Balances - Beginning	87,914,540	87,914,540	87,914,540	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$31,489,869	\$16,532,924	\$ 97,935,087	\$ 81,402,163

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 1986 MEASURE B CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

								riance With
		Budgeted	Λ	ounta			F11	nal Budget- Positive
		Driginal	AII	Final	A of	ual Amounts	(	Negative)
REVENUES			_					
Investment income	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	4,756,480	\$	2,656,480
Other income		-		-		113		113
<b>Total Revenues</b>		2,000,000		2,100,000		4,756,593		2,656,593
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administrative								
Salaries and benefits		165,404		109,580		115,022		(5,442)
Office rent		39,889		39,889		40,434		(545)
Professional services		105,895		100,789		15,069		85,720
Other		33,663		30,651		35,471		(4,820)
Transportation improvements		4,341,068		4,495,304		(675,486)		5,170,790
Total Expenditures		4,685,919		4,776,213		(469,490)		5,245,703
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(	(2,685,919)		(2,676,213)		5,226,083		7,902,296
Fund Balances - Beginning	13	5,109,012	1	35,109,012	1	35,109,012		_
Fund Balances - Ending	\$13	2,423,093	\$1	32,432,799	\$1	40,335,095	\$	7,902,296

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgete	_	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Project revenue	\$11,968,894	\$15,798,715	\$ 4,467,487	\$ (11,331,228)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	11,968,894	15,798,715	4,467,487	(11,331,228)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	324,475	320,082	100,022	220,060
Allocation of costs to other funds	-	-	222,061	(222,061)
Congestion management	11,644,419	15,478,633	2,508,493	12,970,140
Total Expenditures	11,968,894	15,798,715	2,830,576	12,968,139
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES			1,636,911	1,636,911
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer out			(243)	(243)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			(243)	(243)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	1,636,668	1,636,668
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,230,714	6,230,714	6,230,714	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 6,230,714	\$ 6,230,714	\$ 7,867,382	\$ 1,636,668

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 2014 MEASURE BB CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(ivegative)
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	\$ 44,578,723	\$ 44,578,723	\$ 44,578,723	\$ -
Project revenue	4,300,094	3,723,834	9,705,254	5,981,420
Investment income	1,000,000	1,300,000	2,524,450	1,224,450
<b>Total Revenues</b>	49,878,817	49,602,557	56,808,427	7,205,870
EXPENDITURES Current Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	864,441	844,486	621,337	223,149
Professional services	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Other	3,200	3,200	2,523	677
Transportation improvements	121,148,250	128,313,529	50,659,896	77,653,633
Total Expenditures	122,075,891	129,221,215	51,283,756	77,937,459
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(72,197,074)	(79,618,658)	5,524,671	85,143,329
Fund Balances - Beginning	75,910,518	75,910,518	75,910,518	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,713,444	\$ (3,708,140)	\$ 81,435,189	\$ 85,143,329

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR CLEAN AIR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variance With Final Budget-
	Budgete	d Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Project revenue	\$ 1,955,286	\$ 1,955,286	\$ 2,104,222	\$ 148,936
Investment income	80,000	80,000	137,875	57,875
Total Revenues	2,035,286	2,035,286	2,242,097	206,811
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	116,648	166,137	45,621	120,516
Professional services	74,150	-	-	-
Allocation of costs to other funds	-	-	101,182	(101,182)
Congestion management	2,786,285	3,170,647	1,411,038	1,759,609
Total Expenditures	2,977,083	3,336,784	1,557,841	1,778,943
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(941,797)	(1,301,498)	684,256	1,985,754
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,905,711	5,905,711	5,905,711	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 4,963,914	\$ 4,604,213	\$ 6,589,967	\$ 1,985,754

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Vehicle registration fees	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 13,335,640	\$ 1,335,640
Investment income	340,000	340,000	536,463	196,463
<b>Total Revenues</b>	12,340,000	12,340,000	13,872,103	1,532,103
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	249,259	225,346	68,642	156,704
Allocation of costs to other funds	-	-	152,232	(152,232)
Congestion management	11,940,000	13,769,491	12,360,604	1,408,887
Total Expenditures	12,189,259	13,994,837	12,581,478	1,413,359
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	150,741	(1,654,837)	1,290,625	2,945,462
Fund Balances - Beginning	20,979,148	20,979,148	20,979,148	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 21,129,889	\$ 19,324,311	\$ 22,269,773	\$ 2,945,462

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - I-580 EXPRESS LANES OPERATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amo	unts				riance With nal Budget- Positive
	Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	(	Negative)
REVENUES							
Project revenue	\$ =	\$	=	\$	19,779	\$	19,779
Toll and toll violation revenue	13,900,000		15,100,000		16,219,595		1,119,595
Investment income	200,000		400,000		693,845		293,845
<b>Total Revenues</b>	14,100,000		15,500,000		16,933,219		1,433,219
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administrative							
Salaries and benefits	388,213		397,582		291,909		105,673
Professional services	280,000		280,000		184,869		95,131
Other	-		-		136,291		(136,291)
Allocation of costs to other funds	-		_		863		(863)
Congestion management	10,560,000		12,307,800		4,050,568		8,257,232
Total Expenditures	11,228,213		12,985,382		4,664,500		8,320,882
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,871,787		2,514,618		12,268,719		9,754,101
Fund Balances - Beginning	22,314,181		22,314,181		22,314,181		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 25,185,968	\$	24,828,799	\$	34,582,900	\$	9,754,101

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 288,477	\$ 288,477
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	_	288,477	288,477
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	22,200,000	22,200,000	22,200,000	_
Interest	4,272,450	4,272,450	4,272,450	_
Total Expenditures	26,472,450	26,472,450	26,472,450	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(26,472,450)	(26,472,450)	(26,183,973)	288,477
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	26,472,450	26,472,450	26,471,450	(1,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	26,472,450	26,472,450	26,471,450	(1,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			287,477	287,477
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,290,141	9,290,141	9,290,141	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 9,290,141	\$ 9,290,141	\$ 9,577,618	\$ 287,477

## 2000 MEASURE B SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET BY PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2019

	Programming and Programs		E	Express Bus		Bicycle and Pedestrian
ASSETS		_				
Cash and investments	\$	9,565,678	\$	4,724,172	\$	8,399,335
Sales tax receivable		393,349		179,272		320,129
Interest receivable		-		25,721		45,838
Other receivable		_		-		1,661,818
Total Assets	\$	9,959,027	\$	4,929,165	\$	10,427,120
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	428,734	\$	1,423,177
Due to other funds		_		-		603
Total Liabilities		-		428,734		1,423,780
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
Local programs		9,959,027		4,500,431		9,003,340
Total Fund Balances		9,959,027		4,500,431		9,003,340
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	9,959,027	\$	4,929,165	\$	10,427,120

Direct Local Distribution			nsit Oriented	P	aratransit	Total 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund		
\$	95,457	\$	2,307,291	\$	5,931,361	\$	31,023,294	
	14,426,309		48,660		366,228		15,733,947	
	-		12,742		32,091		116,392	
	-		_		-		1,661,818	
\$	14,521,766	\$	2,368,693	\$	6,329,680	\$	48,535,451	
\$	14,521,766	\$	29,499	\$	238,249	\$	16,641,425	
	-		-		-		603	
	14,521,766	•	29,499		238,249	•	16,642,028	
	<u>-</u>		2,339,194 2,339,194		6,091,431 6,091,431		31,893,423 31,893,423	
\$	14,521,766	\$	2,368,693	\$	6,329,680	\$	48,535,451	

#### 2000 MEASURE B SPECIAL REVENUE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ogramming d Programs	E	Express Bus		Bicycle and Pedestrian		
REVENUES	 						
Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$ 2,391,470	\$	1,089,935	\$	1,946,313		
Project revenue	-		-		1,829,665		
Investment income	-		83,382		153,880		
Other income	-		-		875		
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,391,470		1,173,317		3,930,733		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administrative							
Salaries and benefits	283,605		_		141,502		
Professional services	15,902		_		-		
Other	-		-		875		
Transportation improvements							
Public transit	-		422,613		-		
Local transportation	-		-		2,355,484		
Total Expenditures	299,507		422,613		2,497,861		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,091,963		750,704		1,432,872		
Fund Balances - Beginning	7,867,064		3,749,727		7,570,468		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 9,959,027	\$	4,500,431	\$	9,003,340		

Direct Local Distribution		nsit Oriented evelopment	P	aratransit	1	Total 2000 Measure B ecial Revenue Fund
\$	87,708,104	\$ 295,840	\$	2,226,582	\$	95,658,244
	-	-		-		1,829,665
	-	42,663		101,433		381,358
		 -		2,856		3,731
	87,708,104	338,503		2,330,871		97,872,998
	- - -	5,437		106,014 2,855		430,544 121,916 3,730
	47,085,054	-		464,327		47,971,994
	40,623,315	59,123		-		43,037,922
	87,708,369	64,560		573,196		91,566,106
	(265)	273,943		1,757,675		6,306,892
	265	 2,065,251		4,333,756		25,586,531
\$	-	\$ 2,339,194	\$	6,091,431	\$	31,893,423

## 2014 MEASURE BB SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET BY PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2019

	Programs and Projects Mgmt Oversight		M	ransit Ops, aintenance and Safety	Bicycle and Pedestrian	
ASSETS		_		_		
Cash and investments	\$	23,515,393	\$	8,077,522	\$	11,232,481
Sales tax receivable		2,086,312		600,416		500,094
Interest receivable		-		46,456		62,266
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	25,601,705	\$	8,724,394	\$	11,794,841
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	182,035	\$	213,327	\$	307,960
Total Liabilities		182,035		213,327		307,960
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
Local programs		25,419,670		8,511,067		11,486,881
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		25,419,670		8,511,067		11,486,881
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	25,601,705	\$	8,724,394	\$	11,794,841

Direct Local	P	aratransit	]	reight and Economic evelopment	Community evelopment	<u>T</u>	echnology	M	Fotal 2014 Jeasure BB ecial Revenue Fund
\$ 88,857 13,953,818	\$	4,149,495 250,047 23,273	\$	5,662,352 250,047 31,397	\$ 16,295,573 1,000,189 103,360	\$	5,591,913 250,047 31,058	\$	74,613,586 18,890,970 297,810
\$ 14,042,675	\$	4,422,815	\$	5,943,796	\$ 17,399,122	\$	5,873,018	\$	93,802,366
\$ 14,042,675 14,042,675	\$	118,094 118,094	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 818,581 818,581	\$	49,967 49,967	\$	15,732,639 15,732,639
\$ - - 14,042,675	\$	4,304,721 4,304,721 4,422,815	\$	5,943,796 5,943,796 5,943,796	\$ 16,580,541 16,580,541 17,399,122	\$	5,823,051 5,823,051 5,873,018	\$	78,069,727 78,069,727 93,802,366

## 2014 MEASURE BB SPECIAL REVENUE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Pr	ograms and ojects Mgmt Oversight	M	ransit Ops, aintenance and Safety	Bicycle and Pedestrian		
REVENUES							
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	\$	13,314,582	\$	3,649,191	\$	3,042,259	
Project revenue		-		-		-	
Investment income		-		161,251		198,654	
Other income		_		-		875	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		13,314,582		3,810,442		3,241,788	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administrative							
Salaries and benefits		541,865		92,610		-	
Professional services		278,119		-		-	
Other		356		-		875	
Transportation improvements							
Highways and streets		226,068		-		-	
Public transit		_		2,048,576		-	
Local transportation		54,330		-		379,780	
Community development investments		-		-		_	
Technology		_		-		-	
Total Expenditures		1,100,738		2,141,186		380,655	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		12,213,844		1,669,256		2,861,133	
Fund Balances - Beginning		13,205,826		6,841,811		8,625,748	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	25,419,670	\$	8,511,067	\$	11,486,881	

Direct Local Distribution	P	Paratransit		Freight and Economic Development		Community Development		Technology		Total 2014 Measure BB ecial Revenue Fund
\$ 84,886,228	\$	1,521,129	\$	1,521,129	\$	6,084,518	\$	1,521,129	\$	115,540,165
-		76,332 2,856		99,656		365,560		99,058		1,000,511 3,731
84,886,228		1,600,317		1,620,785		6,450,078		1,620,187		116,544,407
- - -		106,014 2,855		- - -		- - -		- - -		634,475 384,133 4,086
48,427,157 36,459,071		561,136		- - - -		- - - 6,115,504		123,321		226,068 51,036,869 36,893,181 6,115,504 123,321
84,886,228		670,005		-		6,115,504		123,321		95,417,637
- - - \$ -	\$	930,312 3,374,409 4,304,721	\$	1,620,785 4,323,011 5,943,796	\$	334,574 16,245,967 16,580,541	\$	1,496,866 4,326,185 5,823,051	\$	21,126,770 56,942,957 78,069,727

# NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

# Schedule of the General Fund Balance Sheets by Program and Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances by Program

The schedule of the General Fund by Program Balance Sheets and Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances are included to provide information regarding the breakout of activity between the 2000 Measure B, 2014 Measure BB and Non-Sales Tax general programs.

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances

The Nonmajor Funds Combining Balance Sheet and the Nonmajor Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances are included to provide information regarding the individual funds that have been included in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances which include the Transportation Fund for Clean Air, Vehicle Registration Fee Fund, I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

### Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

A schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances comparing budgeted and actual results is presented for each major capital project fund and all nonmajor funds included in this financial report.

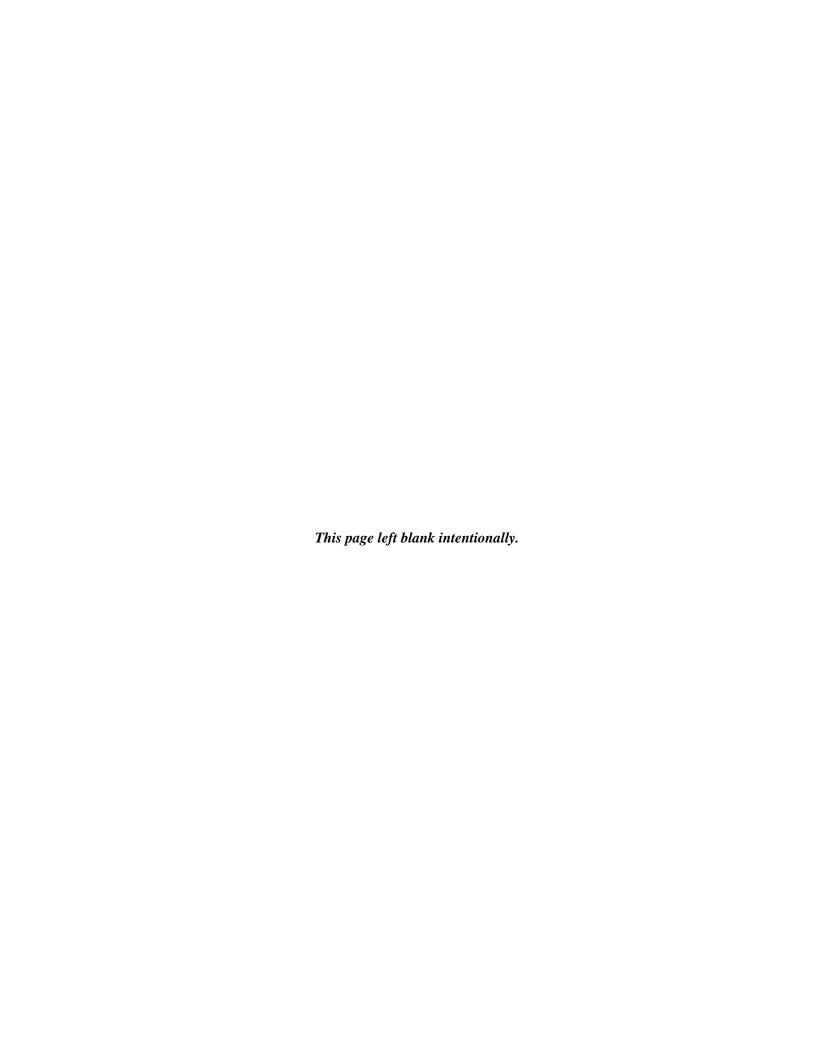
# 2000 Measure B Combining Balance Sheet by Program and Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances by Program

The Combining Balance Sheet and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances of the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund by Program are included to provide information regarding the individual programs that have been included in the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances.

# 2014 Measure BB Combining Balance Sheet by Program and Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances by Program

The Combining Balance Sheet and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances of the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund by Program are included to provide information regarding the individual programs that have been included in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund column on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances.





#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information about Alameda CTC's financial results, major revenues sources, demographic statistics, and operating activities and will help the reader understand how Alameda CTC's financial performance and financial condition have changed over time.

CONTENT	<b>PAG</b> l
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how	
Alameda CTC's financial performance changed over time.	92
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Alameda CTC's	
primary local revenue source, sales tax.	100
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability	
of Alameda CTC's current level of outstanding debt and its ability to issue	
additional debt in the future.	103
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules contain demographic and economic indicators to assist the	
reader in understanding the environment within which Alameda CTC's	
financial activities take place.	106
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader	
understand how the information in Alameda CTC's financial report relates to the	
services it provides and the activities it performs.	108

#### FINANCIAL TRENDS - NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,								
	2019	2018	2017	2016					
Governmental Activities:									
Investment in capital assets	\$ 44,653,681	\$ 47,459,876	\$ 50,256,187	\$ 44,850,165					
Restricted									
Local programs	109,963,150	82,529,488	56,777,932	34,586,049					
Capital projects	240,304,832	194,791,549	157,503,964	124,660,946					
Transportation fund for clean air	6,589,967	5,905,711	5,670,367	5,416,522					
Vehicle registration fees	22,269,773	20,979,148	18,731,188	16,981,130					
Technology projects	7,867,382	6,230,714	-	-					
I-580 express lanes operations	34,582,900	22,314,181	11,052,018	2,033,206					
Debt service	8,449,468	7,865,991	9,030,344	14,247,927					
Unrestricted	72,990,251	60,081,448	50,939,272	40,356,855					
Total Governmental									
Activities Net Position	\$ 547,671,404	\$ 448,158,106	\$ 359,961,272	\$ 283,132,800					

Note: Information not available prior to 2012.

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

# FINANCIAL TRENDS - NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,											
2015		2014		2013		2012					
\$ 516,003	\$	621,809	\$	50,632	\$	110,699					
16,297,397		10,637,471		9,131,614		9,252,256					
63,030,769	1	08,759,745	1	75,060,226	20	00,229,225					
5,042,326		4,273,148		3,707,742		3,387,914					
13,802,656		11,227,612		9,721,681		5,156,748					
-		-		-		-					
-		_		-		-					
12,943,342		18,551,776		-		-					
31,773,323		28,991,665	2	21,571,596	,	23,056,207					
\$ 143,405,816	\$ 1	83,063,226	\$ 2	19,243,491	\$ 24	41,193,049					

# FINANCIAL TRENDS - CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		Fiscal Vear E	nding June 30,		
EXPENSES	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Governmental activities:					
Administration	\$ 11,626,442	\$ 12,981,142	\$ 14,600,744	\$ 17,189,024	
Transportation improvement	266,874,805	238,306,717	223,711,625	192,752,798	
Congestion management	26,253,433	24,125,867	34,374,422	32,360,073	
Interest expense	1,434,468	2,267,668	2,951,669	3,159,367	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	306,189,148	277,681,394	275,638,460	245,461,262	
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Operating grants and contributions	40,508,288	43,459,879	50,110,490	53,087,661	
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>	40,508,288	43,459,879	50,110,490	53,087,661	
Net (Expense) / Revenue	(265,680,860)	(234,221,515)	(225,527,970)	(192,373,601)	
GENERAL REVENUES					
Governmental activities:					
Sales tax	334,012,463	302,627,128	285,943,387	274,797,697	
Vehicle registration fees	13,335,640	13,033,527	13,075,120	13,020,822	
Member agency fees	1,436,665	1,394,819	1,394,819	1,394,818	
Interest and investment earnings	16,398,171	5,349,932	1,929,285	1,988,371	
Gain on sale of land	-	-	-	13,641,051	
Other and special items	11,219	12,943	13,831	27,257,826	
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	365,194,158	322,418,349	302,356,442	332,100,585	
Governmental Activities					
Change in Net Position	\$ 99,513,298	\$ 88,196,834	\$ 76,828,472	\$ 139,726,984	

Note: Information not available prior to 2012.

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

# FINANCIAL TRENDS - CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,										
2015	2014	2013	2012							
\$ 13,869,399	\$ 12,512,161	\$ 12,113,890	\$ 11,338,750							
189,982,051	178,731,827	141,467,019	135,067,898							
55,012,153	39,072,897	41,535,414	46,950,008							
3,184,830	1,005,686	-	-							
262,048,433	231,322,571	195,116,323	193,356,656							
46,144,569	52,000,104	38,222,024	43,762,091							
46,144,569	52,000,104	38,222,024	43,762,091							
(215,903,864)	(179,322,467)	(156,894,299)	(149,594,565)							
164,496,789	127,095,900	121,084,780	112,568,093							
12,929,589	12,669,464	12,065,055	12,242,126							
1,394,818	1,394,821	1,394,818	1,315,867							
913,416	755,915	172,499	956,225							
-	-	-	-							
141,507	1,226,102	227,589	412,178							
179,876,119	143,142,202	134,944,741	127,494,489							
\$ (36,027,745)	\$ (36,180,265)	\$ (21,949,558)	\$ (22,100,076)							

# FINANCIAL TRENDS - FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	
General Fund				-	
Nonspendable	\$ 146,144	\$ 233,593	\$ 134,988	\$ 71,604	
Unassigned	71,243,753	58,753,101	48,731,379	38,158,009	
Total General Fund	71,389,897	58,986,694	48,866,367	38,229,613	
All Other Governmental Funds					
Restricted					
Measure B special revenue	31,893,423	25,586,531	19,493,987	15,283,511	
Measure BB special revenue	78,069,727	56,942,957	36,365,451	18,591,593	
Capital projects	319,705,371	298,934,070	281,451,082	272,929,125	
Transportation fund for clean air	6,589,967	5,905,711	5,670,367	5,416,522	
Vehicle registration fees	22,269,773	20,979,148	18,731,188	16,981,130	
Technology projects	7,867,382	6,230,714	-	-	
I-580 express lanes operations	34,582,900	22,314,181	11,052,018	2,033,206	
Debt service	9,577,618	9,290,141	10,723,094	16,148,377	
Assigned, reported in:					
Exchange fund	6,072,858	5,482,881	5,172,660	5,061,439	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 516,629,019	\$ 451,666,334	\$ 388,659,847	\$ 352,444,903	

Note: Information not available prior to 2012.

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

# FINANCIAL TRENDS - FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Fiscal Year En	ding June 30,			
2015	2014	2013	2012		
\$ 69,366	\$ 207,546	\$ -	\$ -		
29,530,071	23,798,828	20,357,986	18,321,401		
29,599,437	24,006,374	20,357,986	18,321,401		
12,546,374	10,637,471	9,131,614	9,252,256		
3,030,050	-	-	-		
214,039,271	265,418,810	175,060,226	200,229,225		
5,042,326	4,273,148	3,707,742	3,387,914		
13,802,656	11,227,612	9,721,681	5,156,748		
-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-		
14,843,792	20,379,253	-	-		
4,929,549	4,985,291	1,213,610	4,762,721		
\$ 268,234,018	\$ 316,921,585	\$ 198,834,873	\$ 222,788,864		

# FINANCIAL TRENDS - CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	2019	2018	Ending June 30, 2017	2016
REVENUES		-		
Sales tax	\$ 334,012,463	\$ 307,982,721	\$ 284,791,244	\$ 274,586,311
Project revenue	24,288,693	28,039,093	36,595,429	50,117,225
Member agency contributions	1,436,665	1,394,819	1,394,819	1,394,818
Vehicle registration fees	13,335,640	13,033,527	13,075,120	13,020,822
Investment income	16,398,171	5,349,932	1,929,285	1,988,371
Toll revenues	16,219,595	15,604,402	13,331,445	2,970,436
Other income	11,219	12,943	13,831	142,104
<b>Total Revenues</b>	405,702,446	371,417,437	351,131,173	344,220,087
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	5,991,344	5,493,248	4,869,409	3,504,893
Office rent	1,011,045	956,747	922,461	874,728
Professional services	1,832,106	3,708,294	4,077,407	4,729,026
Planning and programming	901,427	1,129,989	3,558,212	5,995,874
Bond issuance costs	_	_	-	-
Other	1,677,677	774,238	789,379	1,226,384
Transportation improvements				
Highways and streets	64,605,397	48,114,813	48,959,255	30,452,003
Public transit	106,961,820	105,049,661	101,238,399	93,599,729
Local transportation	89,068,763	84,160,147	73,513,971	68,701,066
Freight and economic development	-	4,813	-	-
Community development investments	6,115,504	975,604	-	_
Technology	123,321	1,679	-	-
Congestion management	23,575,704	21,448,140	31,896,279	32,373,513
Debt Service				
Principal	22,200,000	21,395,000	20,770,000	-
Interest	4,272,450	5,078,250	5,701,351	5,701,349
Capital Outlay	-	-	7,983,352	17,861,512
Total Expenditures	328,336,558	298,290,623	304,279,475	265,020,077
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Other sources		-	. <u>-</u>	13,641,051
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		-	-	13,641,051
NET CHANGE IN				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 77,365,888	\$ 73,126,814	\$ 46,851,698	\$ 92,841,061
Debt service as a percentage of	0.770	0.5107	0.0107	0.0707
noncapital expenditures	8.77%	9.74%	9.81%	2.36%

Note: Information not available prior to 2012.

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

# FINANCIAL TRENDS - CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Fiscal Year E	nding June 30,	
2015	2014	2013	2012
¢ 160.504.725	¢ 127.005.000	¢ 121 094 790	¢ 112.569.002
\$ 160,504,725	\$ 127,095,900	\$ 121,084,780	\$ 112,568,093
45,960,953	52,000,104	38,222,024	53,762,091
1,394,818 12,929,589	1,394,821 12,669,464	1,394,818 12,065,055	1,315,867 12,242,126
913,416	755,915	172,499	956,225
915,410	755,915	1/2,499	930,223
141,507	1,226,102	227,589	412,178
221,845,008	195,142,306	173,166,765	181,256,580
221,043,000	173,142,300	173,100,703	101,230,300
3,694,333	4,215,750	4,271,217	4,191,318
840,414	1,067,830	903,841	912,888
2,478,972	2,328,134	2,923,255	2,528,606
4,771,585	2,603,119	1,561,829	2,484,552
-	592,542	-	-
2,506,165	2,275,963	2,421,596	1,184,867
25,149,896	29,986,834	29,930,950	39,801,038
124,454,786	113,514,703	78,389,108	91,981,235
40,377,369	35,230,290	33,146,961	36,777,134
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
55,012,153	39,072,897	41,535,414	46,950,008
-	_	_	_
5,653,839	-	-	-
264,939,512	230,888,062	195,084,171	226,811,646
		,,	,
-	157,480,856	_	_
	157,480,856		
\$ (43,094,504)	\$ 121,735,100	\$ (21,917,406)	\$ (45,555,066)
2.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

# REVENUE CAPACITY - SALES TAX FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Alameda CTC Sales Tax Rate <sup>1</sup>	20	00 Measure B Sales Tax Revenue 1	201	4 Measure BB Sales Tax Revenue	Sales Tax Revenue	Annual Growth	Total Taxable Sales in Alameda County (in thousands)
2019	1.0%	\$	167,221,955	\$	166,790,508	334,012,463	8.45%	33,401,246 2
2018	1.0%		154,489,199		153,493,522	307,982,721	8.14%	33,851,416 <sup>3</sup>
2017	1.0%		142,937,416		141,853,828	284,791,244	3.72%	31,868,404 <sup>3</sup>
2016	1.0%		137,289,997		137,296,314	274,586,311	71.35%	30,560,542 3
2015	1.0%		132,537,037		27,708,768	160,245,805	26.08%	29,025,458 3
2014	0.5%		127,095,900		-	127,095,900	4.96%	27,533,545 <sup>3</sup>
2013	0.5%		121,084,780		-	121,084,780	7.57%	25,754,040 3
2012	0.5%		112,568,093		-	112,568,093	6.81%	24,462,942 3
2011	0.5%		105,393,813		-	105,393,813	11.58%	22,378,360 3
2010	0.5%		94,453,574		-	94,453,574	-6.77%	20,888,336 <sup>3</sup>

In 2000, Alameda County voters approved Measure B, a half-cent transportation sales tax. In 2014, Alameda County voters approved Measure BB, an augmentation and extension of the sales tax by an additional half-cent and an extension through 2045. Collections of 2014 Measure BB half-cent sales tax began April 2015.

Source: These amounts were derived from the prior years financial statements of Alameda CTC or its predecessors

Sales Tax Rates by Incorporated City in Alameda County

City's effective rate on:	04/2019	04/2018	04/2017	01/2017	04/2015	10/2014	04/2013	01/2013	07/2011	04/2011	04/2009	07/2008
Alameda	9.75%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Albany	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	10.00%	9.50%	9.50%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Berkeley	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Dublin	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Emeryville	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Fremont	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Hayward	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	10.00%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Livermore	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Newark	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.25%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Oakland	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Piedmont	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Pleasanton	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
San Leandro	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	10.00%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.00%	10.00%	9.75%	8.75%
Union City	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	10.00%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.25%	10.25%	9.75%	8.75%

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Total Taxable Sales for 2018-2019 is estimated based on Alameda CTC's sales tax revenues divided by Alameda CTC's sales tax percentage.

 $<sup>^{3}\,</sup>$  Data for 2010-2018 was obtained from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

# REVENUE CAPACITY - PRINCIPAL SALES TAX PAYERS BY SEGMENT FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

Principal Revenue Payers         Rank         Alameda County (in thousands)         of Taxable Sales           All Other Outlets         1         \$12,215,953         34.83%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         5,831,346         16.63%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         3,512,894         10.02%           Other Retail Group         4         3,010,788         8.58%           Gasoline Stations         5         2,111,653         6.02%           General Merchandise Stores         6         2,110,422         6.02%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         7         1,861,085         5.31%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         8         1,824,581         5.20%           Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores         9         1,336,807         3.81%           Food and Beverage Stores         10         1,257,774         3.58%           Total           Total           Taxable Sales in         Percentage			2018	
Principal Revenue Payers         Rank         Alameda County (in thousands)         Taxable Sales           All Other Outlets         1         \$ 12,215,953         34.83%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         5,831,346         16.63%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         3,512,894         10.02%           Other Retail Group         4         3,010,788         8.58%           Gasoline Stations         5         2,111,653         6.02%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         6         2,110,422         60.2%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         7         1,861,085         5.31%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         8         1,824,581         5.20%           Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores         9         1,336,807         3.81%           Food and Beverage Stores         9         1,336,807         3.81%           Food and Beverage Stores         9         1,336,807         3.81%           Principal Revenue Payers         Rank         (in thousands)         5ales           All Other Outlets         1         \$8,167,458         37.91%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2			Total	
Principal Revenue Payers         Rank         (in thousands)         Sales           All Other Outlets         1         \$12,215,953         34.83%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         5,831,346         16.63%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         3,512,894         10.02%           Other Retail Group         4         3,301,788         8.58%           Gasoline Stations         5         2,111,653         6.02%           General Merchandise Stores         6         2,110,422         6.02%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         7         1,861,085         5.31%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         8         1,824,581         5.20%           Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores         9         1,336,807         3.81%           Food and Beverage Stores         10         1,257,774         3.58%           Food and Beverage Stores         8         1,824,581         5.20%           Food and Beverage Stores         8         1,825,774         3.58%           All Other Outlets         7         4         1,714,74         3.78%           Food Services and Drinking Places         2         2,183,709         10.14% <th></th> <th></th> <th>Taxable Sales in</th> <th>Percentage</th>			Taxable Sales in	Percentage
All Other Outlets			Alameda County	of Taxable
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         5,831,346         16.63%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         3,512,894         10.02%           Other Retail Group         4         3,010,788         8.58%           Gasoline Stations         5         2,111,653         6.02%           General Merchandise Stores         6         2,110,422         6.02%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         7         1,861,085         5.31%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         8         1,824,581         5.20%           Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores         9         1,336,807         3.81%           Food and Beverage Stores         10         1,257,774         3.58%           Food and Beverage Stores         10         1,257,774         7.20%           All Other Outlets         1         \$,167,458         37.91%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         2,183,709         10.14%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         1,994,522         9.26%           Gasoline Stations         4         1,716,376         7.97%           General Merchandise Stores         5         1,710,291         7.94%	Principal Revenue Payers	Rank	(in thousands)	Sales
Food Services and Drinking Places         3         3,512,894         10.02%           Other Retail Group         4         3,010,788         8.58%           Gasoline Stations         5         2,111,653         6.02%           General Merchandise Stores         6         2,110,422         6.02%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         7         1,861,085         5.31%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         8         1,824,581         5.20%           Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores         9         1,336,807         3.81%           Food and Beverage Stores         10         1,257,774         3.58%           Food and Beverage Stores         1         701         701           Principal Revenue Payers         1         701         701           All Other Outlets         1         8,167,458         37.91%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         2,183,709         10.14%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         1,994,522         9.26%           Gasoline Stations         4         1,716,376         7.97%           General Merchandise Stores         5         1,710,291         7.94%           Building Material a	All Other Outlets	1	\$ 12,215,953	34.83%
Other Retail Group         4         3,010,788         8.58%           Gasoline Stations         5         2,111,653         6.02%           General Merchandise Stores         6         2,110,422         6.02%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         7         1,861,085         5.31%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         8         1,824,581         5.20%           Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores         9         1,336,807         3.81%           Food and Beverage Stores         10         1,257,774         3.58%           Food and Beverage Stores         2010         2010           Principal Revenue Payers         Rank         (in thousands)         5ales           All Other Outlets         1         8,167,458         37.91%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         2,183,709         10.14%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         1,994,522         9.26%           Gasoline Stations         4         1,716,376         7.97%           General Merchandise Stores         5         1,710,291         7.94%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         6         1,091,857         5.07%	Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	2	5,831,346	16.63%
Gasoline Stations         5         2,111,653         6.02%           General Merchandise Stores         6         2,110,422         6.02%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         7         1,861,085         5.31%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         8         1,824,581         5.20%           Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores         9         1,336,807         3.81%           Food and Beverage Stores         10         1,257,774         3.58%           Food and Beverage Stores         2010         7         7           Total Taxable Sales in Alameda Country         7         7         7           Principal Revenue Payers         Rank         (in thousands)         Sales           All Other Outlets         Rank         (in thousands)         Sales           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         1         \$ 8,167,458         37.91%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         1,994,522         9.26%           Gasoline Stations         4         1,716,376         7.97%           General Merchandise Stores         5         1,710,291         7.94%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         6         1,091,857	Food Services and Drinking Places	3	3,512,894	10.02%
General Merchandise Stores         6         2,110,422         6.02%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         7         1,861,085         5.31%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         8         1,824,581         5.20%           Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores         9         1,336,807         3.81%           Food and Beverage Stores         10         1,257,774         3.58%           Total         Taxable Sales in Alameda Country (in thousands)         Percentage of Taxable Sales in Alameda Country (in thousands)         Sales           All Other Outlets         1         \$ 8,167,458         37.91%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         2,183,709         10.14%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         1,994,522         9.26%           Gasoline Stations         4         1,716,376         7.97%           General Merchandise Stores         5         1,710,291         7.94%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         6         1,091,857         5.07%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         7         926,611         4.30%           Miscellaneous Store Retailers         8         900,038         4.18% <t< td=""><td>Other Retail Group</td><td>4</td><td>3,010,788</td><td>8.58%</td></t<>	Other Retail Group	4	3,010,788	8.58%
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers   7	Gasoline Stations	5	2,111,653	6.02%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         8         1,824,581         5.20%           Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores         9         1,336,807         3.81%           Food and Beverage Stores         10         1,257,774         3.58%           Food and Beverage Stores         2010         Total         Taxable Sales in Alameda County (in thousands)         Sales           All Other Outlets         1         \$ 8,167,458         37.91%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         2,183,709         10.14%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         1,994,522         9.26%           Gasoline Stations         4         1,716,376         7.97%           General Merchandise Stores         5         1,710,291         7.94%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         6         1,091,857         5.07%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         7         926,611         4.30%           Miscellaneous Store Retailers         8         900,038         4.18%           Food and Beverage Stores         9         884,033         4,10%           Flectronics and Appliance Stores         10         575,374         2.67%           <	General Merchandise Stores	6	2,110,422	6.02%
Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores	Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	7	1,861,085	5.31%
Food and Beverage Stores         10         1,257,74         3,58%           2010         Total         Taxable Sales in Alameda County         Percentage of Taxable Sales in Alameda County	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	8	1,824,581	5.20%
Sand   Sand	Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores	9	1,336,807	3.81%
2010           Total           Taxable Sales in Alameda County         Percentage of Taxable           Principal Revenue Payers         Rank         (in thousands)         Sales           All Other Outlets         1         \$ 8,167,458         37.91%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         2,183,709         10.14%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         1,994,522         9.26%           Gasoline Stations         4         1,716,376         7.97%           General Merchandise Stores         5         1,710,291         7.94%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         6         1,091,857         5.07%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         7         926,611         4.30%           Miscellaneous Store Retailers         8         900,038         4.18%           Food and Beverage Stores         9         884,033         4.10%           Electronics and Appliance Stores         10         575,374         2.67%           Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores         11         489,954         2.27%           Health and Personal Care Stores         12         419,672         1.95%           Furniture and Home F	Food and Beverage Stores	10	1,257,774	3.58%
Principal Revenue Payers   Rank   (in thousands)   Sales     All Other Outlets   1 \$ 8,167,458   37.91%     Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers   2 2,183,709   10.14%     Food Services and Drinking Places   3 1,994,522   9.26%     Gasoline Stations   4 1,716,376   7.97%     General Merchandise Stores   5 1,710,291   7.94%     Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers   6 1,091,857   5.07%     Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores   7   926,611   4.30%     Miscellaneous Store Retailers   8   900,038   4.18%     Food and Beverage Stores   9   884,033   4.10%     Electronics and Appliance Stores   10   575,374   2.67%     Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores   11   489,954   2.27%     Health and Personal Care Stores   12   419,672   1.95%     Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores   13   412,979   1.92%     Nonstore Retailers   14   68,868   0.32%			\$ 35,073,303	
Principal Revenue Payers   Rank   (in thousands)   Sales     All Other Outlets   1 \$ 8,167,458   37.91%     Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers   2 2,183,709   10.14%     Food Services and Drinking Places   3 1,994,522   9.26%     Gasoline Stations   4 1,716,376   7.97%     General Merchandise Stores   5 1,710,291   7.94%     Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers   6 1,091,857   5.07%     Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores   7   926,611   4.30%     Miscellaneous Store Retailers   8   900,038   4.18%     Food and Beverage Stores   9   884,033   4.10%     Electronics and Appliance Stores   10   575,374   2.67%     Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores   11   489,954   2.27%     Health and Personal Care Stores   12   419,672   1.95%     Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores   13   412,979   1.92%     Nonstore Retailers   14   68,868   0.32%				
Principal Revenue Payers         Rank (in thousands)         Percentage of Taxable Sales in Alameda County (in thousands)         Percentage of Taxable Sales in Alameda County (in thousands)         Percentage of Taxable Sales in Alameda County (in thousands)         Percentage of Taxable Sales in Alameda County (in thousands)         Sales Sales in Sales in (in thousands)         Sales Sal			2010	
Principal Revenue Payers         Rank         Alameda County (in thousands)         of Taxable Sales           All Other Outlets         1         \$ 8,167,458         37.91%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         2,183,709         10.14%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         1,994,522         9.26%           Gasoline Stations         4         1,716,376         7.97%           General Merchandise Stores         5         1,710,291         7.94%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         6         1,091,857         5.07%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         7         926,611         4.30%           Miscellaneous Store Retailers         8         900,038         4.18%           Food and Beverage Stores         9         884,033         4.10%           Electronics and Appliance Stores         10         575,374         2.67%           Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores         11         489,954         2.27%           Health and Personal Care Stores         12         419,672         1.95%           Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores         13         412,979         1.92%           Nonstore Retailers         14         68,868 <td></td> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td></td>			Total	
Principal Revenue Payers         Rank         (in thousands)         Sales           All Other Outlets         1         \$ 8,167,458         37.91%           Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers         2         2,183,709         10.14%           Food Services and Drinking Places         3         1,994,522         9.26%           Gasoline Stations         4         1,716,376         7.97%           General Merchandise Stores         5         1,710,291         7.94%           Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers         6         1,091,857         5.07%           Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores         7         926,611         4.30%           Miscellaneous Store Retailers         8         900,038         4.18%           Food and Beverage Stores         9         884,033         4.10%           Electronics and Appliance Stores         10         575,374         2.67%           Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores         11         489,954         2.27%           Health and Personal Care Stores         12         419,672         1.95%           Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores         13         412,979         1.92%           Nonstore Retailers         14         68,868         0.32%			Taxable Sales in	Percentage
All Other Outlets       1       \$ 8,167,458       37.91%         Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers       2       2,183,709       10.14%         Food Services and Drinking Places       3       1,994,522       9.26%         Gasoline Stations       4       1,716,376       7.97%         General Merchandise Stores       5       1,710,291       7.94%         Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers       6       1,091,857       5.07%         Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores       7       926,611       4.30%         Miscellaneous Store Retailers       8       900,038       4.18%         Food and Beverage Stores       9       884,033       4.10%         Electronics and Appliance Stores       10       575,374       2.67%         Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores       11       489,954       2.27%         Health and Personal Care Stores       12       419,672       1.95%         Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores       13       412,979       1.92%         Nonstore Retailers       14       68,868       0.32%			Alameda County	of Taxable
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers       2       2,183,709       10.14%         Food Services and Drinking Places       3       1,994,522       9.26%         Gasoline Stations       4       1,716,376       7.97%         General Merchandise Stores       5       1,710,291       7.94%         Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers       6       1,091,857       5.07%         Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores       7       926,611       4.30%         Miscellaneous Store Retailers       8       900,038       4.18%         Food and Beverage Stores       9       884,033       4.10%         Electronics and Appliance Stores       10       575,374       2.67%         Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores       11       489,954       2.27%         Health and Personal Care Stores       12       419,672       1.95%         Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores       13       412,979       1.92%         Nonstore Retailers       14       68,868       0.32%	Principal Revenue Payers	Rank	(in thousands)	Sales
Food Services and Drinking Places       3       1,994,522       9.26%         Gasoline Stations       4       1,716,376       7.97%         General Merchandise Stores       5       1,710,291       7.94%         Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers       6       1,091,857       5.07%         Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores       7       926,611       4.30%         Miscellaneous Store Retailers       8       900,038       4.18%         Food and Beverage Stores       9       884,033       4.10%         Electronics and Appliance Stores       10       575,374       2.67%         Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores       11       489,954       2.27%         Health and Personal Care Stores       12       419,672       1.95%         Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores       13       412,979       1.92%         Nonstore Retailers       14       68,868       0.32%	All Other Outlets	1	\$ 8,167,458	37.91%
Gasoline Stations       4       1,716,376       7.97%         General Merchandise Stores       5       1,710,291       7.94%         Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers       6       1,091,857       5.07%         Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores       7       926,611       4.30%         Miscellaneous Store Retailers       8       900,038       4.18%         Food and Beverage Stores       9       884,033       4.10%         Electronics and Appliance Stores       10       575,374       2.67%         Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores       11       489,954       2.27%         Health and Personal Care Stores       12       419,672       1.95%         Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores       13       412,979       1.92%         Nonstore Retailers       14       68,868       0.32%	Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	2	2,183,709	10.14%
General Merchandise Stores       5       1,710,291       7.94%         Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers       6       1,091,857       5.07%         Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores       7       926,611       4.30%         Miscellaneous Store Retailers       8       900,038       4.18%         Food and Beverage Stores       9       884,033       4.10%         Electronics and Appliance Stores       10       575,374       2.67%         Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores       11       489,954       2.27%         Health and Personal Care Stores       12       419,672       1.95%         Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores       13       412,979       1.92%         Nonstore Retailers       14       68,868       0.32%	Food Services and Drinking Places	3	1,994,522	9.26%
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers  Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores  7 926,611 4.30%  Miscellaneous Store Retailers  8 900,038 4.18%  Food and Beverage Stores  9 884,033 4.10%  Electronics and Appliance Stores  10 575,374 2.67%  Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores  11 489,954 2.27%  Health and Personal Care Stores  12 419,672 1.95%  Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores  13 412,979 1.92%  Nonstore Retailers  14 68,868 0.32%	Gasoline Stations	4	1,716,376	7.97%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores       7       926,611       4.30%         Miscellaneous Store Retailers       8       900,038       4.18%         Food and Beverage Stores       9       884,033       4.10%         Electronics and Appliance Stores       10       575,374       2.67%         Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores       11       489,954       2.27%         Health and Personal Care Stores       12       419,672       1.95%         Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores       13       412,979       1.92%         Nonstore Retailers       14       68,868       0.32%	General Merchandise Stores	5	1,710,291	7.94%
Miscellaneous Store Retailers       8       900,038       4.18%         Food and Beverage Stores       9       884,033       4.10%         Electronics and Appliance Stores       10       575,374       2.67%         Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores       11       489,954       2.27%         Health and Personal Care Stores       12       419,672       1.95%         Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores       13       412,979       1.92%         Nonstore Retailers       14       68,868       0.32%	Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	6	1,091,857	5.07%
Food and Beverage Stores       9       884,033       4.10%         Electronics and Appliance Stores       10       575,374       2.67%         Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores       11       489,954       2.27%         Health and Personal Care Stores       12       419,672       1.95%         Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores       13       412,979       1.92%         Nonstore Retailers       14       68,868       0.32%	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	7	926,611	4.30%
Electronics and Appliance Stores 10 575,374 2.67% Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores 11 489,954 2.27% Health and Personal Care Stores 12 419,672 1.95% Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores 13 412,979 1.92% Nonstore Retailers 14 68,868 0.32%	Miscellaneous Store Retailers	8	900,038	4.18%
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores11489,9542.27%Health and Personal Care Stores12419,6721.95%Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores13412,9791.92%Nonstore Retailers1468,8680.32%	Food and Beverage Stores	9	884,033	4.10%
Health and Personal Care Stores12419,6721.95%Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores13412,9791.92%Nonstore Retailers1468,8680.32%	Electronics and Appliance Stores	10	575,374	2.67%
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores       13       412,979       1.92%         Nonstore Retailers       14       68,868       0.32%	Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	11	489,954	2.27%
Nonstore Retailers 14 68,868 0.32%	Health and Personal Care Stores	12	419,672	1.95%
	Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	13	412,979	1.92%
\$ 21,541,742	Nonstore Retailers	14	68,868	0.32%
			\$ 21,541,742	

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

#### REVENUE CAPACITY - VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE

Fiscal Year Ended	V	ehicle	Total	Annual	Vehicles Registered in
June 30:	Regis	tration Fee	Revenue 1	Growth	Alameda County <sup>2</sup>
2019	\$	9.995	\$ 13,335,640	2.32%	1,334,231
2018		9.995	13,033,527	-0.32%	1,304,005
2017		9.995	13,075,120	0.42%	1,308,166
2016		9.995	13,020,822	0.71%	1,302,734
2015		9.995	12,929,589	2.05%	1,293,606
2014		9.995	12,669,464	5.01%	1,267,580
2013		9.995	12,065,055	-1.45%	1,207,109
2012		9.995	12,242,126	582.26%	1,224,825
2011		9.995	1,794,343	$n/a^3$	$n/a^3$

The Measure F Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee (VRF) Program was approved by the voters in November 2010. The collection of the \$10 per year vehicle registration fee began in May 2011.

The California Department of Motor Vehicles collects a 0.05% administration fee.

Source: These amounts were derived from the prior years financial statements of Alameda CTC or its predecessors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Number of vehicles registered in Alameda County is calculated based on VRF revenue collected by Alameda CTC divided by the per vehicle registration fee.

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Information is unavailable that corresponds to the collections for May 2011 - June 2011.

#### **DEBT CAPACITY - RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT**

Fiscal	Total	Total Taxable	Total Debt	Total	Total Debt as a
Year Ended	Outstanding	Sales in	as a % of	Personal	% of Personal
June 30:	Debt	Alameda County 1	Taxable Sales	Income <sup>2</sup>	Income
2019	\$ 79,584,155	\$ 33,401,246,000	0.24%	\$ 123,344,294,000	0.06%
2018	104,326,137	33,851,416,000	0.31%	120,925,779,000	0.09%
2017	128,263,119	31,868,404,000	0.40%	118,554,685,000	0.11%
2016	151,575,101	30,560,542,000	0.50%	111,354,955,000	0.14%
2015	154,117,083	29,025,458,000	0.53%	104,464,523,000	0.15%
2014	156,659,065	27,533,545,000	0.57%	95,056,828,000	0.16%

Alameda CTC issued its first series of sales tax revenue bonds in February 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total Taxable Sales for 2018-2019 is estimated based on Alameda CTC's sales tax revenues divided by Alameda CTC's sales tax percentage. Data for 2014-2017 was obtained from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Total Personal Income for 2018-2019 is estimated based on a two percent annual increase over 2017.
Data for 2014-2017 includes retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

#### **DEBT CAPACITY - DEBT LIMITATIONS**

Alameda County Transportation Commission does not have overlapping debt with other governments.

Alameda County Transportation Commission does not have a legal debt limit.

# DEBT CAPACITY - MEASURE B PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

	Available Revenue	Annual De	ebt Service		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Measure B Sales Tax Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Сомото со
					Coverage
2019	\$ 167,221,955	\$ 22,200,000	\$ 4,272,450	26,472,450	6.3
2018	154,489,199	21,395,000	5,078,250	26,473,250	5.8
2017	142,937,416	20,770,000	5,701,350	26,471,350	5.4
2016	137,289,997	-	5,701,350	5,701,350	24.1
2015	132,537,037	-	5,653,839	5,653,839	23.4
2014	127,095,900	-	-	-	$n/a^1$

<sup>1</sup> Debt service payments began September 1, 2014.

### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION - STATISTICS**

Fiscal Year Ended	1		Total ersonal Income	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
June 30:	Population <sup>1</sup>	(i	n thousands) 2	 Income <sup>3</sup>	Rate 4
2019	1,669,301	\$	123,344,294	\$ 73,890	3.1%
2018	1,656,884		120,925,779	72,984	3.2%
2017	1,663,190		118,554,685	71,282	3.9%
2016	1,653,236		111,354,955	67,356	4.5%
2015	1,637,141		104,464,523	63,809	4.9%
2014	1,611,572		95,056,828	58,984	5.9%
2013	1,582,936		87,659,801	55,378	7.6%
2012	1,556,648		83,005,645	53,323	9.1%
2011	1,532,215		78,521,460	51,247	10.5%
2010	1,513,402		72,821,639	48,118	11.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Population data for 2018-2019 are estimates from the State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit. Data for 2010-2017 includes retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Total Personal Income data for 2018-2019 is based on an estimated two percent annual increase over 2017. Data for 2010-2017 includes retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Per Capita Personal Income for 2018-2019 is estimated based on Total Personal Income divided by Population.
Data for 2010-2017 includes retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data includes retroactive revisions by the State of California Employment Development Department.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION - TOP TEN PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

		2019		
Employer	Type of Business	Rank	Number of Employees <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of Employment <sup>2</sup>
University of California, Berkeley	Education	1	10000+	1.21%+
Western Digital Corporation	Computer Storage Devices (Mfrs)	2	10000+	1.21%+
County of Alameda	Local Government	3	5000-9999	0.60% - 1.21%
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	University-College Dept/Facility/Office	4	5000-9999	0.60% - 1.21%
Grifols Diagnostic Solution	Pharmaceutical Research Laboratories	5	5000-9999	0.60% - 1.21%
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	Research and Development	6	5000-9999	0.60% - 1.21%
Tesla	Automobile Dealers-Electric Cars	7	1000-4999	0.12% - 0.60%
Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART)	Transportation	8	1000-4999	0.12% - 0.60%
California Department of Transportation	State Government	9	1000-4999	0.12% - 0.60%
East Bay Municipal Utility District	Water & Sewage Companies-Utility	10	1000-4999	0.12% - 0.60%

		2010 3		
Employer	Type of Business	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Employment
University of California Berkeley	Education	1	14,041	2.10%
County of Alameda	Local Government	2	9,094	1.36%
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	University-College Dept/Facility/Office	3	7,000	1.05%
Wells Fargo & Company	Business Service	4	5,862	0.88%
Oakland Unified School District	Education	5	5,704	0.85%
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	Research and Development	6	5,000	0.75%
City of Oakland	Local Government	7	4,478	0.67%
Cost Plus Incorporated	Trade	8	4,125	0.62%
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	Health Services	9	3,105	0.46%
Peralta Community College District	Education	10	2,759	0.41%
		•	61,168	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> List of top employers provided by East Bay Economic Development Alliance, sources used Analyst Resource Center (ARC), Employer Database 2019 2nd Edition, provided by Infogroup.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2019 percentages are calculated based on the average total employment of 826,900 during FY18-19 as reported by the California Employment Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Information from the County of Alameda's FY2009/2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reprot (CAFR). Percentage is calculated based on total employment of 669,200.

# **OPERATING INFORMATION - EMPLOYEES**

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
Function	2019	2018	2017	2016	
Executive	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Administration	6.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	
Finance	5.50	5.00	6.00	6.00	
Policy, Public Affairs and Legislation	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
Planning and Programs	10.50	9.50	6.50	7.50	
Programming and Projects	9.00	8.00	6.00	5.00	
Express Lanes Operations	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	
<b>Total Employees</b>	35.00	32.00	27.00	27.00	

Note: Information not available prior to 2012.

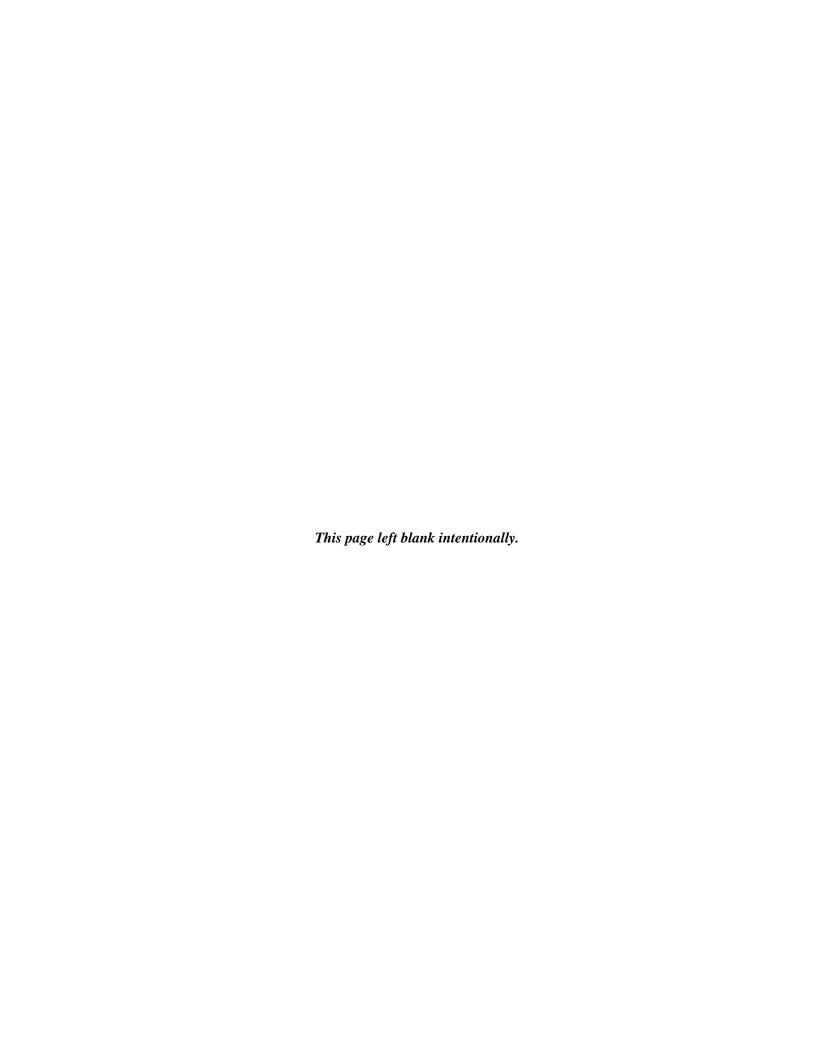
# **OPERATING INFORMATION - EMPLOYEES**

1	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,								
2015	2014	2013	2012						
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00						
3.00	3.00	5.00	6.00						
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00						
3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00						
3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00						
4.00	5.00	6.00	5.00						
-	-	-	-						
21.00	21.00	25.00	24.00						

# **OPERATING INFORMATION - PROGRAM REVENUES**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Federal Revenue	State Revenue	Regional Measure Revenue	Local Revenue	Total Project Revenues
2019	3,924,425	2,584,211	1,727,503	16,052,554	24,288,693
2018	5,241,611	864,916	491,583	21,440,983	28,039,093
2017	6,385,239	7,882,452	1,298,380	21,029,358	36,595,429
2016	6,298,439	7,556,897	1,004,854	35,257,032	50,117,222
2015	9,364,425	9,499,895	4,547,696	22,548,937	45,960,953
2014	5,449,588	9,432,800	3,593,671	33,524,045	52,000,104
2013	5,774,570	12,007,467	3,049,072	17,390,918	38,222,027
2012	3,195,946	24,707,698	4,356,559	11,501,887	43,762,090

Note: Information not available prior to 2012.



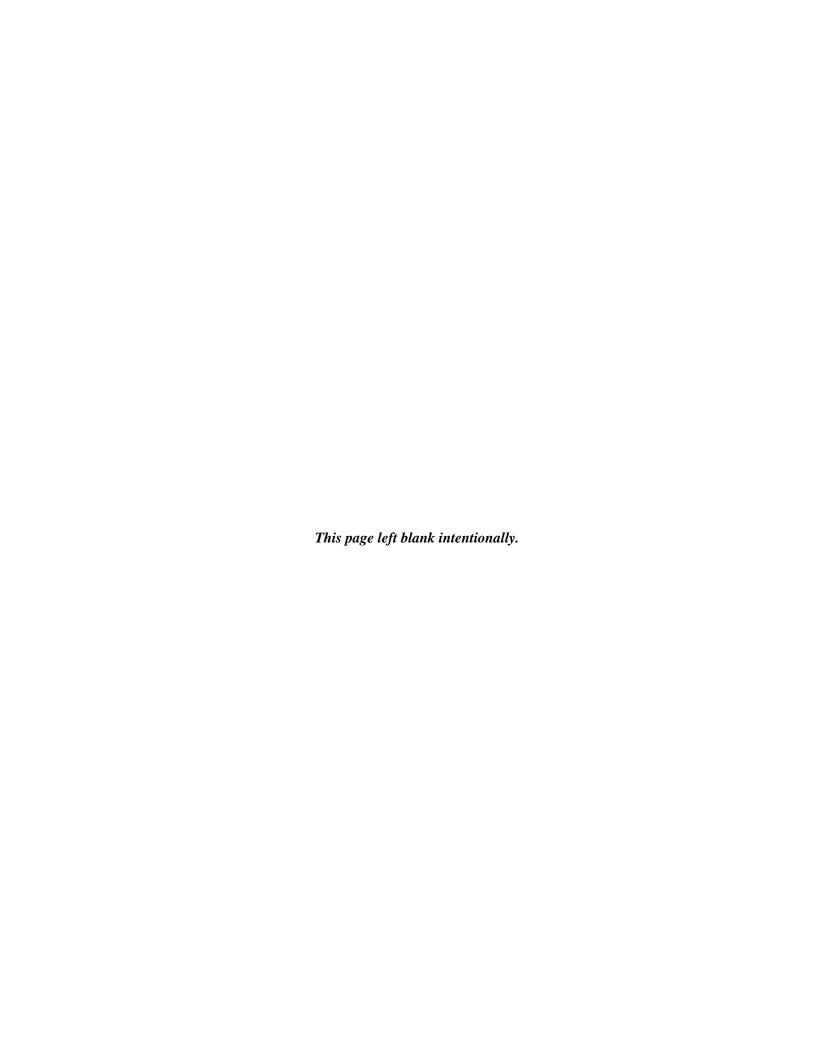
# **OPERATING INFORMATION - CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016		
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 360,635	\$ 360,635	\$ 360,635	\$ 360,635		
Office equipment	477,572	477,572	430,639	398,601		
Leasehold improvements	434,959	434,959	434,959	410,103		
Toll lane revenue system	52,960,586	52,960,586	52,960,586	44,977,234		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	54,233,752	54,233,752	54,186,819	46,146,574		
Less accumulated depreciation						
Furniture and fixtures	(344,667)	(325,478)	(259,854)	(194,230)		
Office equipment	(329,064)	(264,795)	(209,913)	(163,423)		
Leasehold improvements	(248,716)	(203,706)	(158,696)	(114,729)		
Toll lane revenue system	(8,657,624)	(5,979,897)	(3,302,170)	(824,027)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,580,071)	(6,773,876)	(3,930,633)	(1,296,409)		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 44,653,681	\$ 47,459,876	\$ 50,256,186	\$ 44,850,165		

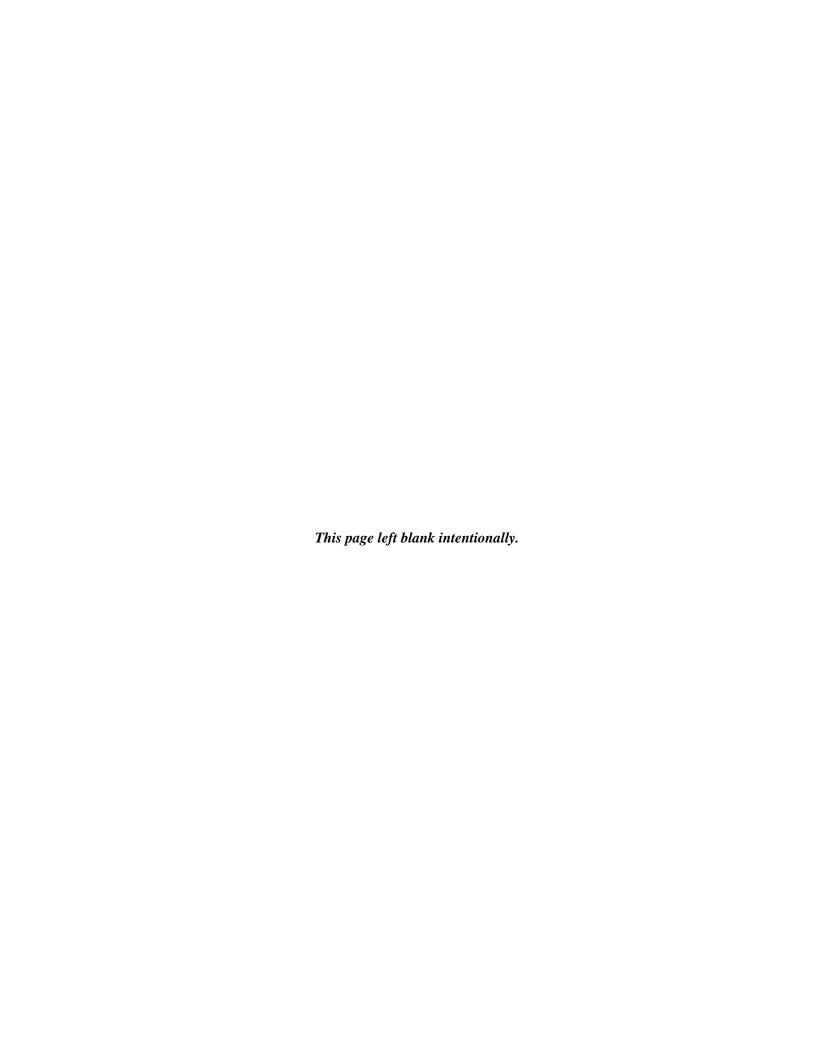
Note: Information not available prior to 2012.

# **OPERATING INFORMATION - CAPITAL ASSETS**

	Fis	scal Year En	ding	June 30,		
 2015		2014	_	2013	 2012	
\$ 317,413	\$	311,138	\$	103,384	\$ 103,384	
151,049		151,049		513,121	573,437	
399,632		399,631		385,281	385,281	
-		-		-	_	
868,094		861,818		1,001,786	1,062,102	
(135,095)		(78,953)		(103,383)	(95,558)	
(143,730)		(127,753)		(469,213)	(514,800)	
(73,266)		(33,303)		(378,558)	(341,045)	
 				<u>-</u>		
 (352,091)		(240,009)		(951,154)	 (951,403)	
\$ 516,003	\$	621,809	\$	50,632	\$ 110,699	







# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

### Financial Statements Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No None Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X Reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Yes Material weakness(es) identified? X None Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X Reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported Yes X No in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Identification of major program(s): **Name of Federal Program or Cluster** CFDA#(s) 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

X Yes

No

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Our audit did not disclose any significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses or instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements. We have also issued a separate Memorandum on Internal Control dated December 5, 2019 which is an integral part of our audits and should be read in conjunction with this report.

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Our audit did not disclose any findings or questioned costs required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through California Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Not available	
Community Based Transportation Plan			\$ 67,157
Congestion Management Program			139,939
East Bay Greenway-Lake Merritt to South Hayward			(20)
Safe Routes to School Program			1,829,063
Transportation Planning			1,805,978
Program Subtotal			3,842,117
Highway Research and Development 7th Street Grade Separation and Port Arterial Improvements Project	20.200	Not available	2,696
, in Shoot Glade Separation and Fort Attends Improvements Froject			2,000
Office of Traffic Safety	20.600	Not available	
Alameda County Safe Routes to School Program			79,479
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,924,292

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes expenditures of federal awards for the Alameda CTC as disclosed in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

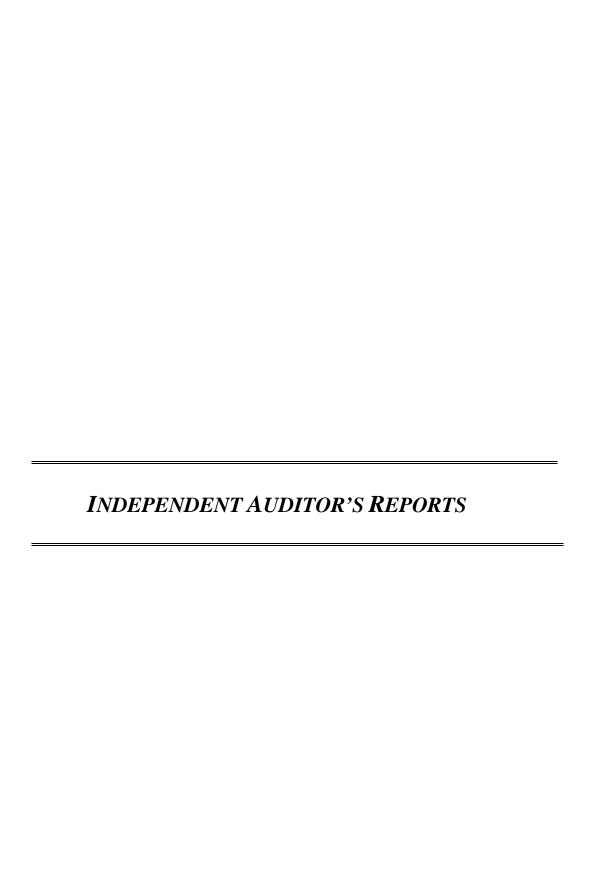
#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

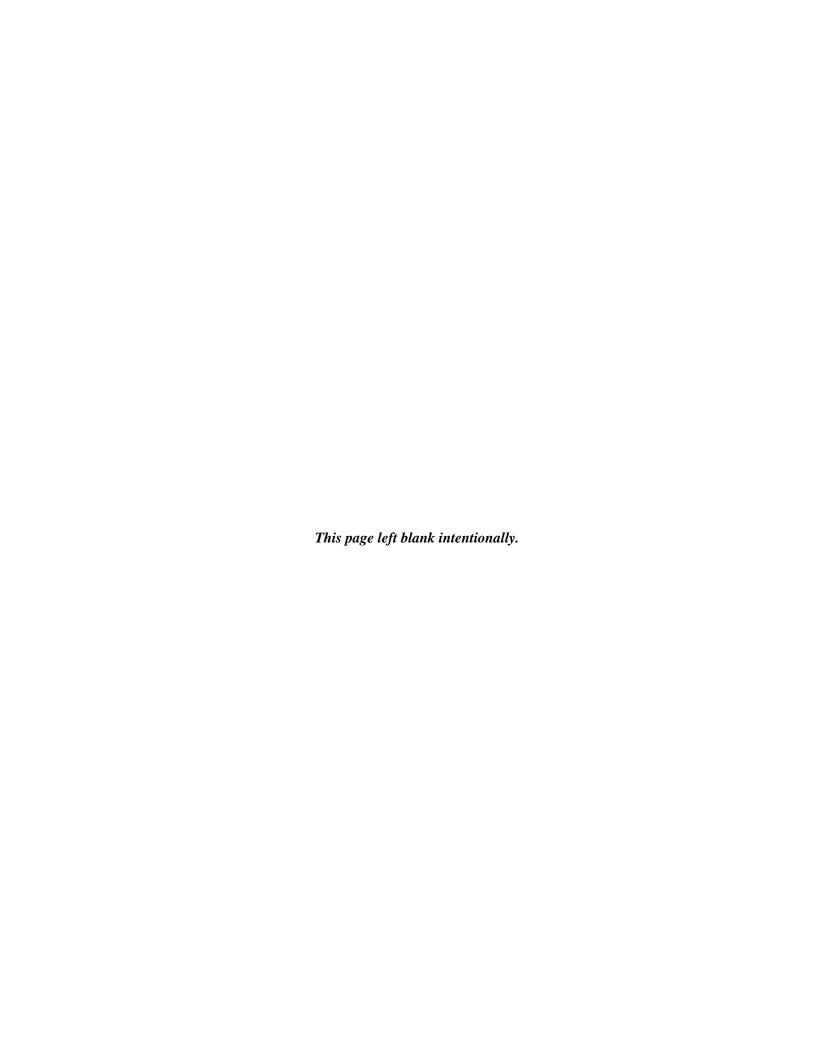
Basis of accounting refers to *when* revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures of federal awards reported on the Schedule are recognized when incurred.

Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### **NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST ELECTION**

The Commission has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.







# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Members of the Governing Board Alameda County Transportation Commission Oakland, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Alameda CTC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon December 5, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Alameda CTC's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Alameda CTC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Alameda CTC's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Alameda CTC's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Alameda CTC's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We have also issued a separate Memorandum on Internal Control dated December 5, 2019 which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Alameda CTC's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Alameda CTC's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pleasant Hill, California December 5, 2019

Marc + Associates



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Members of the Governing Board Alameda County Transportation Commission Oakland, California

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Alameda County Transportation Commission's (Alameda CTC) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Alameda CTC's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Alameda CTC's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Alameda CTC's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Alameda CTC's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Alameda CTC's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Alameda CTC complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Alameda CTC is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Alameda CTC's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Alameda CTC's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alameda CTC as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Alameda CTC's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2019 which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Pleasant Hill, California

Maze + Associates

December 5, 2019









