ALTAMONT CORRIDOR EXPRESS MEASURE B DIRECT LOCAL DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

Independent Auditor's Report,
Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and
Other Reports
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

ALTAMONT CORRIDOR EXPRESS MEASURE B DIRECT LOCAL DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

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Opinion

Board of Commissioners

Stockton, California

San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Altamont Corridor Express Measure B Direct Local Distribution Program (Program) of the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Program's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Program, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

MANAGERS / STAFF

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Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Program and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Program's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Program's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter. As discussed in Notes 3 and 5 of the financial statements, these financial statements will be the final set of financial statements issued by the Measure.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Program's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Program's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter

Individual Fund Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Altamont Corridor Express Measure B Direct Local Distribution Program and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Final Financial Statements

As discussed in Notes 3 and 5, the June 30, 2024 the tax supporting the Measure sunset in 2020, therefore, these financial statements will be the final set of financial statements issued by the Measure.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Supplemental Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2025 on our consideration of the Program'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 the Program's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California January 9, 2025

ALTAMONT CORRIDOR EXPRESS MEASURE B DIRECT LOCAL DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -
Interest receivable	-
Prepaid trackage rights	
Total Assets	\$ -
LIABILITIES AND PROGRAM BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ -
Intergovernmental payable - ACE	-
Total Liabilities	
PROGRAM BALANCE	
Nonspendible	-
Restricted for:	
Altamont Corridor Express - operations	
Total Program Palance	
Total Program Balance	
Total Liabilities and Program Balance	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ALTAMONT CORRIDOR EXPRESS MEASURE B

DIRECT LOCAL DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN PROGRAM BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES

Intergovernmental - Measure B sales tax Interest	\$ - 53,755
Total Revenues	53,755
EXPENDITURES	
Mass transit program costs Mass transit program costs - capitalized track maintenance Maintenance - Alameda Co. ACE Stations Professional services	1,984,510 469,702 15,510 6,615
Total Expenditures	2,476,337
Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,422,582)
Program Balance - Beginning	2,422,582
Program Balance - Ending	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission (Commission) is a joint powers authority established by the County of San Joaquin (County), and the cities of Lodi, Stockton, Escalon, Ripon, Manteca, Lathrop, and Tracy. The primary mission of the Commission is to implement and expand passenger rail service, which will provide regional economic and environmental benefits, as well as manage the Altamont Corridor Express (ACE) Service. The Commission was established on April 1, 1995. On November 2, 2012, the Board of Commissioners of the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission approved a resolution adopting a new ACE acronym – Altamont Corridor Express and new ACE logo. The ACE Service had previously been called the Altamont Commuter Express.

Effective July 1, 2003, the Commission became the designated owner, operator and policymaking body for the ACE Service in accordance with the Cooperative Services Agreement. This agreement supersedes and rescinds the prior Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement of May 15, 1997, which created the Altamont Commuter Express Authority. The designated owner of the ACE Service, the Commission took title to all of the assets and assumption of the liabilities that were previously under ownership of the Altamont Commuter Express Joint Powers Authority, which had been dissolved. The ACE Service is reported as an enterprise fund in the Commission's financial statements.

Measure B, approved by voters of Alameda County in the year 2000, authorized the imposition of an additional one-half cent sales tax to be used for transportation-related expenditures. Measure B specifies that revenues generated by the additional sales tax will not displace expenditures previously paid by property taxes, but rather will be used for additional transportation projects and programs. The Alameda County Transportation Commission (ACTC) is a joint powers authority that plans, funds and delivers transportation programs and projects that expand access and improve mobility to foster a vibrant and livable Alameda County. It was formed in 2010 from the merger of two organizations – the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority (ACTIA) and Alameda County Congestion Management Agency (ACCMA). ACTC administers the additional sales tax. During the year ended June 30, 2024, accumulated reserves were used to satisfy Alameda County's share of the operating expenditures of the Altamont Corridor Express (ACE).

Effective July 1, 2008, ACTC (formerly ACCMA and ACTIA) and the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission (the Commission) entered into an agreement whereby ACTC will pay Alameda County's share of ACE operating expenditures to the Commission beginning effective July 1, 2008.

B. Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*.

The Measure B Program is included as a component of the ACE Enterprise Fund, a proprietary fund, in the financial statements of the Commission. The accompanying financial statements of the Measure B Program present the activities of the Commission's agreement with ACTC. These financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations of the Commission, ACE or ACTC.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Program Balance

Intergovernmental

These amounts represent receivables and payables which are due to/from other local governments.

Program Balance

In the financial statements, the fund reports restricted program balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for a specific purpose as follows:

• Restricted for Altamont Corridor Express - Operations - to reflect portion of program balance related to the sales tax set aside to assist with the ACE operations and is not available for appropriation.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The fund considers all highly liquid investments, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, and their equity in the San Joaquin County Treasurer's investment pool, to be cash equivalents. The Commission participates in the common investment pool of San Joaquin County.

E. Revenues

Amounts received in prior years from ACTC to fund the operations of the ACE Service and capital project activity that is approved in the Baseline Service Plan.

F. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Commission follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for those required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on the pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on monthly cash balances as of June 30, 2024, Measure B had no cash, cash equivalents or investments.

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 will be to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the Commission manages its exposure to interest rate risk is 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 evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The Commission's investment policy, which conforms to the San Joaquin County investment policy, states that investment decisions are made with the intention of retaining the investment until maturity, thereby negating the ill effects of market interest rate fluctuations.

Disclosure Related to Credit Risk

Generally, 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. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the Commission's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of June 30, 2024, for each investment type:

Fair Value Measurements

The Commission categorizes the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 — Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Commission has the ability to access.

Level 2 — Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Level 3 — Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the Commission's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Commission's own data.

Deposits and withdrawals in governmental investment pools are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Commissions proportionate share in these types of investments is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

Investment in San Joaquin County Pool

The Commission maintains voluntary cash balances in the San Joaquin County Treasury Investment Pool. The pool is non-SEC registered and is invested in accordance with California State Government Code and the San Joaquin County Treasurer's Investment Policy. California State Government Code requires the formation of an Investment Oversight Committee, which is charged with overseeing activity in the pool for compliance to policy and code requirements. To this end, the Oversight Committee reviews the monthly investment report prior to presentation to the County Board of Supervisors and causes an audit of investments to occur annually. The fair value of the Commission's shares in the San Joaquin County Pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Commission had a total of \$0.00 invested in the San Joaquin County Investment Pool at June 30, 2024 for Measure B funds.

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NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Commission by the California Government Code.

		Maximum	Minimum	
Investment Types	Maximum	Percentage	Quality	
Authorized by State Law	Maturity	of Portfolio*	Requirements	
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None	
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None	
State Obligations - CA and Others	5 years	None	None	
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None	
U.S. Agency Securities/Mortgage Securities	5 years	None	None	
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	None	
Commercial Paper-Non-Pooled Funds		25% of the	Highest letter and number	
(under \$100,000,000 of investments)	270 days or less	agency's money	rating by an NRSRO	
Commercial Paper-Non-Pooled Funds		40% of the	Highest letter and number	
(min. \$100,000,000 of investments)	270 days or less	agency's money	rating by an NRSRO	
Commercial Paper-Pooled Funds	270 days or less	40% of the	Highest letter and number	
		agency's money	rating by an NRSRO	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None	
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	None	
Placement Service Deposit	5 years	50%	None	
Placement Service Certificates of Deposit	5 years	50%	None	
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None	
Reverse Repurchase Agreements		20% of the base		
and Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	value of the	None	
and Securities Lending Agreements		portfolio		
Medium-Term Notes/Corporate Bonds	5 years	30%	None	
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%	
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None	
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%	
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None	
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None	
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	None	Multiple	
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None	
Voluntary Investment Program Fund	N/A	None	None	
Supranational Obligations	5 years or less	30%	"AA" rating catagory or its equivalent or better	
Public Bank Obligations	5 years	None	None	

^{*}Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

NOTE 3 – MEASURE B DIRECT LOCAL DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

The Measure B Direct Local Distribution Program represents the Measure B sales tax revenues from the Alameda County Transportation Commission. This Measure sunset in 2020 and the balance of the fund reserves were spent on current year expenses.

NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION TO BASELINE SERVICE PLAN OPERATIONS LIMITS

For the 2023-24 fiscal year the adopted Baseline Service Plan limit for annual expenditures of Alameda County Measure B and BB funds totaled \$5,709,956. An analysis of the Commissions expenditures of Measure B and BB funds is provided below. Only expenditures for Measure B are presented in this financial statement. The baseline calculation below does not include amounts expended from prior year fund balance or ACE station costs and is summarized on page 14. Unexpended balances are programmed and budgeted into the next fiscal year for operations and approved capital projects.

BASELINE SERVICE PLAN OPERATIONS

2023-24 Baseline Service Plan Operations Spending Limit Add: Administrative Allowance	\$ 5,679,956 30,000
Net available for expenditures	5,709,956
Measure B expenditures	(2,476,337)
Measure BB expenditures	 (3,709,956)
Net Measure expenditures	 (6,186,293)
Net Amount Under Operations Limit	\$ (476,337)

NOTE 5 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 9, 2025, the date these financial statements have been made available to be issued. This is the final financial statement for Altamont Corridor Express Measure B, Direct Local Distribution Program. There were no subsequent events identified by management which would require disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Commission receives significant financial assistance from the Federal, State and Local Governments in the form of grants and entitlements, which are generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by federal, state and local agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 7 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 99

In April 2022 the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*: The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The Board considered the effective dates for the requirements of this Statement in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and in concert with Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. There was little impact on the current year financial statements due to the implementation of this standard.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 100

In June 2022 the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62: The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. There was little impact on the current year financial statements due to the implementation of this standard.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101

In June 2022 the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences: The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurements guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the Commissions financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 102

In December 2023 the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosure:* This Statement defines a concentration as a lack of diversity related to an aspect of a significant inflow of resources or outflow of resources. A constraint is a limitation imposed on a government by an external party or by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending.

This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTE 7 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED (CONTINUED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 103

In April 2024 the GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*: The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 104

In September 2024 the GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets:* State and local governments are required to provide detailed information about capital assets in notes to financial statements. Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, requires certain information regarding capital assets to be presented by major class. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets.

This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital as-sets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class.

This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to pursue the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should consider relevant factors to evaluate the likelihood of the capital asset being sold within the established time frame. This Statement requires that capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.



ALTAMONT CORRIDOR EXPRESS MEASURE B

DIRECT LOCAL DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Measure B revenues from ACTC: July, 2023 S	Date Paid	For Month		Amount
July, 2023 S	Measure B revenues from ACTC:			
August, 2023	-	July, 2023	\$	_
September, 2023	_		Ψ	_
October, 2023 November, 2023	_			_
November, 2023	_	± 1		_
December, 2023	_			_
January, 2024	_			_
February, 2024	_			_
March, 2024		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_
April, 2024		•		_
May, 2024 June, 2023 July, 2024 July, 2023 - July, 2024 July				
June, 2024	-	± 1		_
Expenditures - Altamont Corridor Express: July, 2023	-	•		-
Supenditures - Altamont Corridor Express July, 2023 July, 2023 S - August, 2023 August, 2023 August, 2023 August, 2023 649,164 October, 2023 October, 2023 600,277 November, 2023 November, 2023 44,460 December, 2023 December, 2023 408,754 January, 2024 270,335 February, 2024 270,335 February, 2024 - April, 2024 April, 2024 - April, 2024 April, 2024 - April, 2024 April, 2024 - April, 2	-		•	
July, 2023 July, 2023 \$ - August, 2023 August, 2023 4,885 September, 2023 649,164 October, 2023 October, 2023 600,277 November, 2023 November, 2023 44,460 December, 2023 December, 2023 408,754 January, 2024 January, 2024 270,335 February, 2024 February, 2024 - March, 2024 March, 2024 - April, 2024 April, 2024 - May, 2024 May, 2024 - June, 2024 May, 2024 - June, 2024 Total Program Costs 1,984,510 Administrative Expenditures: June 30, 2023 July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024 22,125 Total Operations Expenditures July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024 318,272 Capital Maintenance July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024 318,272 Capital Access Fees July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024 151,430		Measure B Revenues	\$	
August, 2023 August, 2023 4,885 September, 2023 September, 2023 649,164 October, 2023 October, 2023 600,277 November, 2023 November, 2023 44,460 December, 2023 December, 2023 408,754 January, 2024 January, 2024 270,335 February, 2024 February, 2024 - March, 2024 March, 2024 - April, 2024 April, 2024 - May, 2024 June, 2024 - June, 2024 May, 2024 - June, 2024 Total Program Costs 1,984,510 Administrative Expenditures: June 30, 2023 July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024 22,125 Total Operations Expenditures Capital Maintenance July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024 318,272 Capital Access Fees July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024 151,430				
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	Capital Access Fees			
Total Measure B Expenditures \$ 2,476,337	July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024	July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2024		151,430
		Total Measure B Expenditures	_\$_	2,476,337

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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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission Stockton, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Altamont Corridor Express Measure B Direct Local Distribution Program (Program) of the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Program's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2025. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding that the financial statements present only the Program and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Program's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Program's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Program'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 entity'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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance and Other Matters

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Program's financial statements are free from 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*.

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 Program's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Program's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Bernardino, California January 9, 2025 735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE B REQUIREMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission Stockton, California

Opinion on Compliance

We have audited the Altamont Corridor Express Measure B Direct Local Distribution Program (Program) of the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission's (Commission) compliance with the requirements described in the Measure B Master Program Funding Agreement (Agreement) between the Commission and the Alameda County Transportation Commission (ACTC) with the types of compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its Measure B Direct Local Distribution Program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable Altamont Corridor Express Measure B Direct Local Distribution Program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Compliance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Program and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the compliance requirements referred to above. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Program's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Program.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Program's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Program's compliance with the requirements of the Agreement as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the Program's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Program's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Agreement, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Program's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing over compliance and the results of that testing based on Measure B Master Program Funding Agreement between the Commission and the Alameda County Transportation Commission. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California January 9, 2025

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