



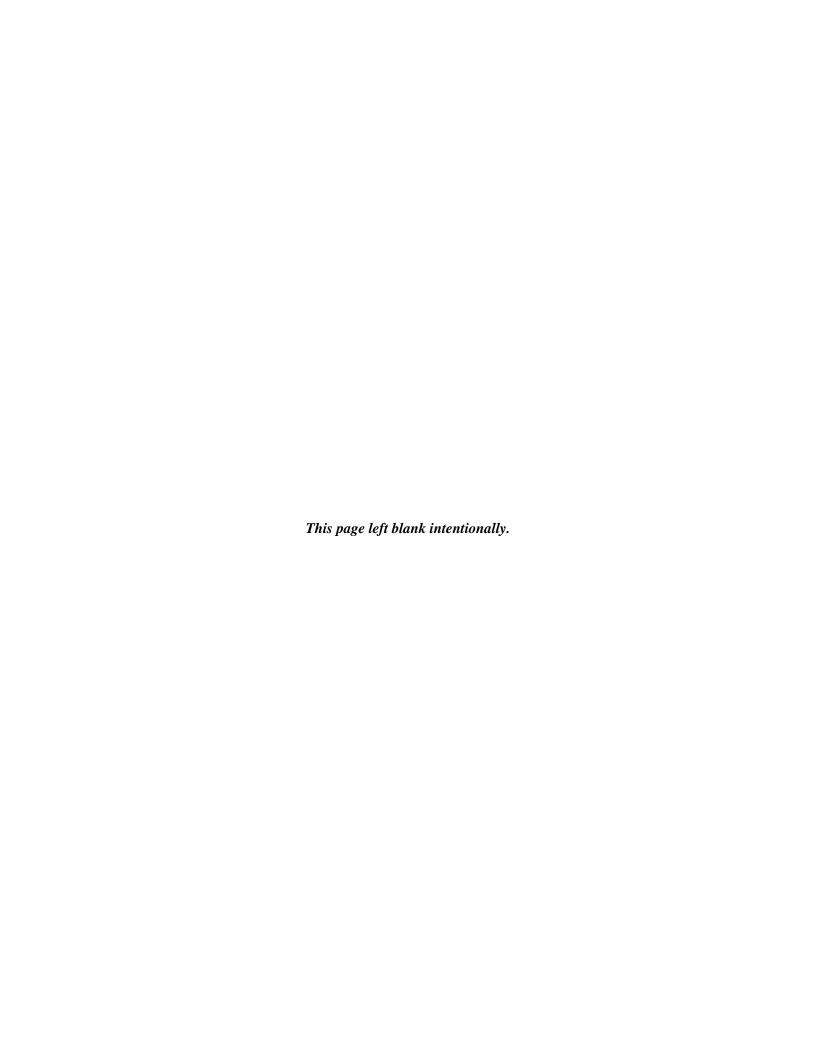


For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Alameda County Transportation Commission
Oakland, CA



ALAMEDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT



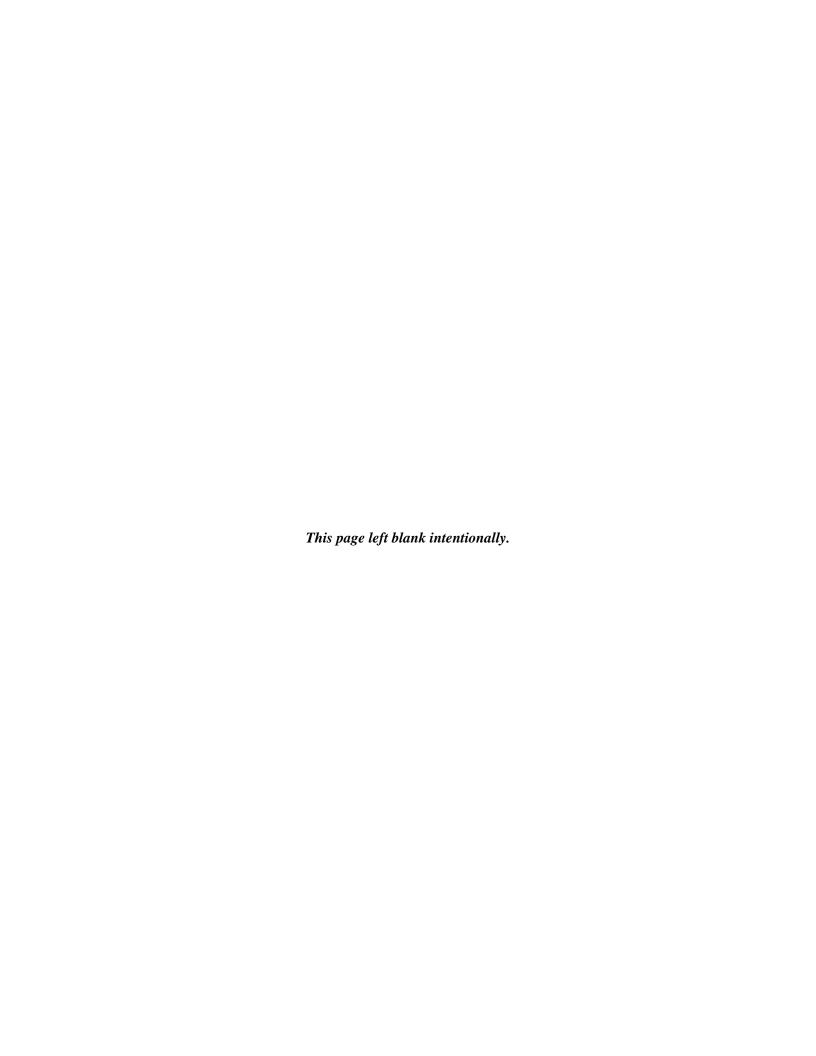
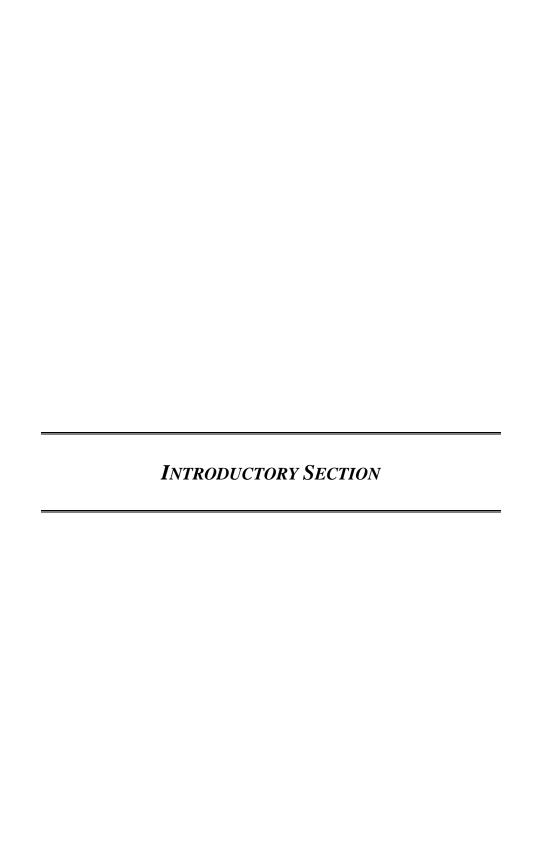


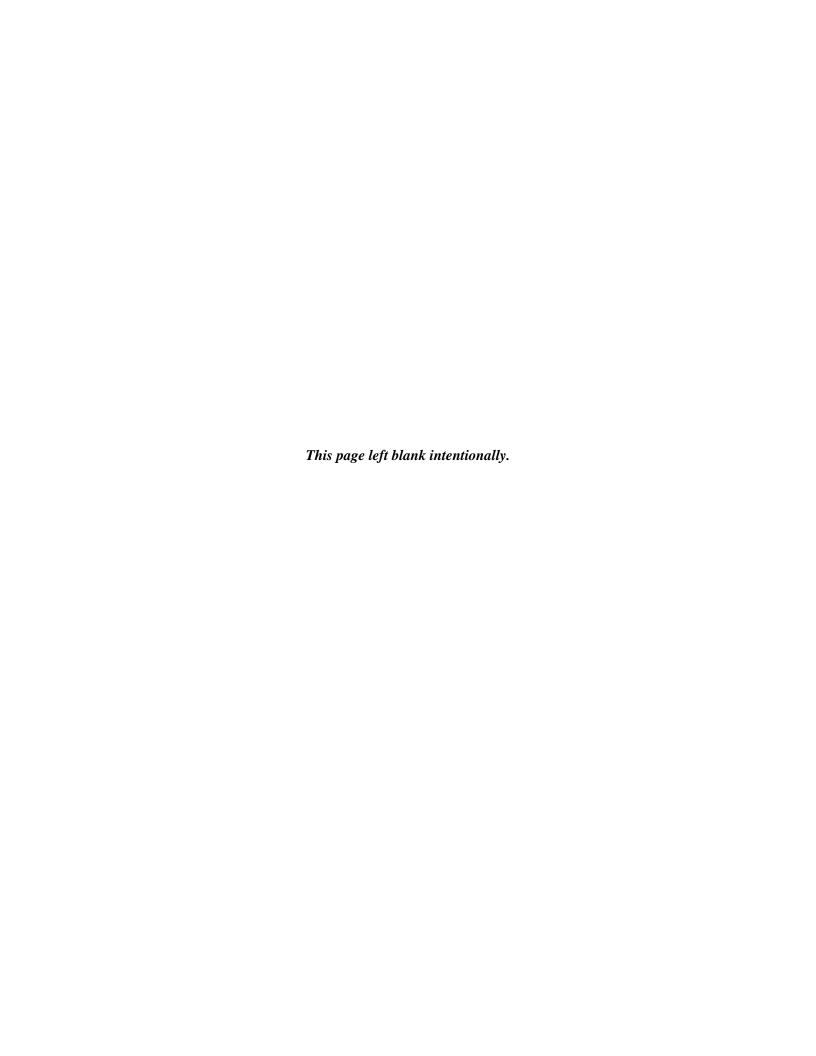
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December 14, 2017

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, 2017. 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 Vavrinek, Trine, Day and Co., LLP, Certified Public Accountants. Therefore, this CAFR is published to fulfill this requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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 over 1.6 million which makes it the second most populated county in the Bay Area and the seventh most populated county in California. Alameda County is one of 24 Self-Help Counties in California that delivers voter approved transportation sales tax measures to fund transit, highway, freight, bicycle, pedestrian and other mobility programs.

In June 2010, the governing boards of both the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority (ACTIA) and the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency (ACCMA) created a joint powers agency known as Alameda County Transportation Commission pursuant to the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act in which ACTIA and ACCMA delegated all of their assets, liabilities, powers, functions and responsibilities to Alameda CTC effective July 1, 2010. This action followed a March 2010 action in which ACTIA, ACCMA, the County of Alameda, the 14 incorporated cities within Alameda County, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District and the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District entered into a Joint Powers Agreement with the purpose of creating a joint powers agency to take over the responsibilities of both ACTIA and ACCMA. Alameda CTC held its first joint meeting on July 22, 2010 and approved its first consolidated budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 at its June 2011 meeting. For various reasons, including issues related to contracting with CalPERS and other required administrative tasks, the former agencies continued to exist through February 29, 2012 when they were legally dissolved and Alameda CTC became the successor agency.

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.

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 was 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 augments and extends 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 \$200 million in transportation improvements and congestion management projects each year 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 based on agency goals and objectives to the Commission for adoption. 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 has decreased to 4.0 percent by June 2017 from 4.5 percent in June 2016 and 4.8 percent in June 2015. During the last fiscal year, jobs were added in education and health services, construction, government, leisure and hospitality, financial activities, professional and business services, information, and other services. Alameda County's unemployment rate is better than the state unemployment rate which has decreased to 4.9 percent by June 2017 from 5.6 percent in June 2016 and 6.3 percent in June 2015. Alameda County's unemployment rate also is better than the national unemployment rate, which has decreased to only 4.4 percent by June 2017 from 4.9 percent in June 2016 and 5.3 percent in June 2015. Unemployment in Alameda County has stayed below that of the state and the nation over the last few years. This is a change for Alameda County which had an unemployment rate between that of the state and the nation since the recession of

2008. This movement in Alameda County's economic standing, as compared to California's economic standing over the last few years, indicates that Alameda County's economy is improving at a greater rate than that of the state as a whole.

There are many contributing factors which account for the economic improvements in Alameda County. Alameda County supports employment in a wide array of industries including construction, manufacturing, transportation, financial activities, professional and business services, educational and health services, research, technology, leisure and hospitality, government, farming, retail trade, 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 fifth busiest container port in the United States which handles 99 percent of all containerized goods in Northern California. The Oakland International Airport is the fourth largest airport in California and the second largest in the Bay Area serving more than 11 million passengers each year. It is conveniently located near many tourist destinations and is a choice which is close to home for over 1.6 million residents of Alameda County.

Sales tax revenue collections by Alameda CTC continue to grow. In fiscal year 2016-17, Measure B sales tax revenues grew to \$142.9 million for a 4.1 percent increase over the prior fiscal year; however, total Measure B collections to date are still below original projections developed when the voters approved Measure B. In April 2015, Alameda CTC began collections of the new Measure BB transportation sales tax which was approved by voters of Alameda County in November 2014. In fiscal year 2016-17, Measure BB sales tax revenues grew to \$141.9 million for a 3.3 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 incurred 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 over the following years while many large projects in the TEP were closed out and finalized. 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 will be sufficient 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 allocates Measure BB program funds, close attention is paid to designated projects in the 2014 TEP and projects that were submitted for the 2018 Comprehensive Investment Plan (CIP) Call for Project Nominations. Alameda CTC evaluated the candidate CIP projects and programs based on the Commission-approved CIP programming guidelines and project selection criteria and matched successful candidate projects with appropriate fund sources. Projects that are considered shovel ready may require more Measure BB funding in the near-term than has been collected to date, thus requiring Alameda CTC to implement an external financing mechanism to ensure that these projects can move forward as expeditiously as possible. Staff continues to monitor Measure BB cash flow needs and resources closely to determine if and when external financing may be appropriate.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Board of Directors of the former agencies, ACCMA and ACTIA, adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. Alameda CTC works within the guidelines of the original agencies' policies until new policies are adopted for the consolidated agency. The Commission has adopted the following updated and consolidated financial policies to govern the operations of Alameda CTC:

• Investment policy - which defines the parameters within which funds are to be managed. This policy was most recently reviewed and adopted by the Commission in May 2017;

- 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. This policy was most recently updated and adopted by the Commission in July 2016;
- Travel and Expenditure Policy to establish guidelines for expenditures authorized as business and agency related travel expenditures;
- General fund balance reserve policy to mitigate risk and ensure 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 loans to member agencies only.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Alameda CTC went before the voters of Alameda County in November 2014 with Measure BB, a \$7.8 billion transportation measure designed to help increase mobility, create jobs, reduce congestion, protect the environment, restore and expand transit services, fix potholes, reduce highway congestion, expand bicycle and pedestrian access and connect transit with housing and jobs over the next 30 years. Measure BB passed by a clear majority with 70.76 percent of the vote. Alameda CTC has developed policies and procedures around the administration, allocation and distribution of Measure BB funds. Measure BB revenues were \$141.9 million during fiscal year 2016-17, an increase of 3.3 percent over the prior fiscal year. The 2014 TEP, which supported Measure BB, designated approximately 54 percent of Measure BB revenues as direct local distribution funds, which requires the funds to be directly distributed to the cities in Alameda County, Alameda County, and local transit agencies upon receipt for local streets and roads maintenance and improvements, public transit, paratransit services, and bicycle and pedestrian maintenance and improvements.

In April 2017, the Commission approved the 2018 Comprehensive Investment Plan (CIP) which consolidates the programming and allocation for fund sources under Alameda CTC's purview into a single document. The CIP is intended to consolidate multiple planning and programming efforts, at both 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 further the delivery of significant countywide transportation projects. The CIP also establishes the framework for policies, guidelines and procedures that guide Alameda CTC's programming and allocations decisions, project selection, and subsequent funding administration. The 2018 CIP is consistent with Alameda CTC's Countywide Transportation Plan and multimodal plans and includes total programming recommendations of approximately \$405 million over five years of which \$260 million is recommended for allocation in fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19. The \$405 million total programming includes funds from the voter-approved sales tax and vehicle registration fee measures, One Bay Area Grant (OBAG) Cycle 2 discretionary and Local Streets and Roads (LSR) formula funds, Transportation Fund for Clean Air (TFCA), and other Alameda CTC-administered fund sources.

The I-580 Express Lanes were opened to traffic on February 19th and 22nd of 2016 in the eastbound and westbound directions, respectively. The lanes extend from Hacienda Drive to Greenville Road in the eastbound direction and from Greenville Road to San Ramon Road/Foothill Road in the westbound direction. Motorists using the I-580 Express Lanes facility benefit from travel time savings and travel reliability as the express lanes optimize corridor capacity by providing a new choice to drivers. Single occupancy vehicles may choose to pay a toll and travel within the express lanes, while carpools, clean-air vehicles, motorcycles, and transit vehicles enjoy the benefits of toll-free travel in the express lanes. During fiscal year 2016-17, the I-580 Express Lanes' first full fiscal year of operations, the lanes recorded over 7.8 million total trips, and total gross revenues include \$10.2 million in toll revenues and \$3.1 million in violation fees and penalties.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This is the fifth 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,

Rebecca Kaplan

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

Patricia Reavey

Deputy Executive Director of Finance and Administration

COMMISSIONERS As of June 30, 2017

Member	Jurisdiction	Alternate
Councilmember At-Large, Rebecca Kaplan, Chair	City of Oakland	Abel Guillen
Supervisor Richard Valle, Vice Chair	Alameda County, District 2	Mike Bucci
Director Elsa Ortiz	AC Transit	H.E. Christian Peeples
Supervisor Scott Haggerty	Alameda County, District 1	None
Supervisor Wilma Chan	Alameda County, District 3	Annie Campbell Washington
Supervisor Nate Miley	Alameda County, District 4	None
Supervisor Keith Carson	Alameda County, District 5	Teddy King
Director Rebecca Saltzman	Bay Area Rapid Transit	Thomas Blalock
Mayor Trish Spencer	City of Alameda	Jim Oddie
Mayor Peter Maass	City of Albany	Michael Barnes
Councilmember Kriss Worthington	City of Berkeley	Jesse Arreguin
Mayor David Haubert	City of Dublin	Don Biddle
Vice Mayor John Bauters	City of Emeryville	Ally Medina
Mayor Lily Mei	City of Fremont	David Bonaccorsi
Mayor Barbara Halliday	City of Hayward	Marvin Peixoto
Mayor John Marchand	City of Livermore	Bob Coomber
Councilmember Luis Freitas	City of Newark	Maria Collazo
Councilmember Dan Kalb	City of Oakland	Abel Guillen
Mayor Jeffery Wieler	City of Piedmont	Bob McBain
Mayor Jerry Thorne	City of Pleasanton	Kathy Narum
Mayor Pauline Cutter	City of San Leandro	Deborah Cox
Mayor Carol Dutra-Vernaci	City of Union City	Emily Duncan

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Executive Director

Artiful L. Dao Executive Director adao@alainedactc.org (510) 208-740.	Arthur L. Dao	Executive Director	adao@alamedactc.org	(510) 208-7402
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Executive Team

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Planning and Policy

Patricia Reavey Deputy Executive Director of preavey@alamedactc.org (510) 208-7422

Finance and Administration

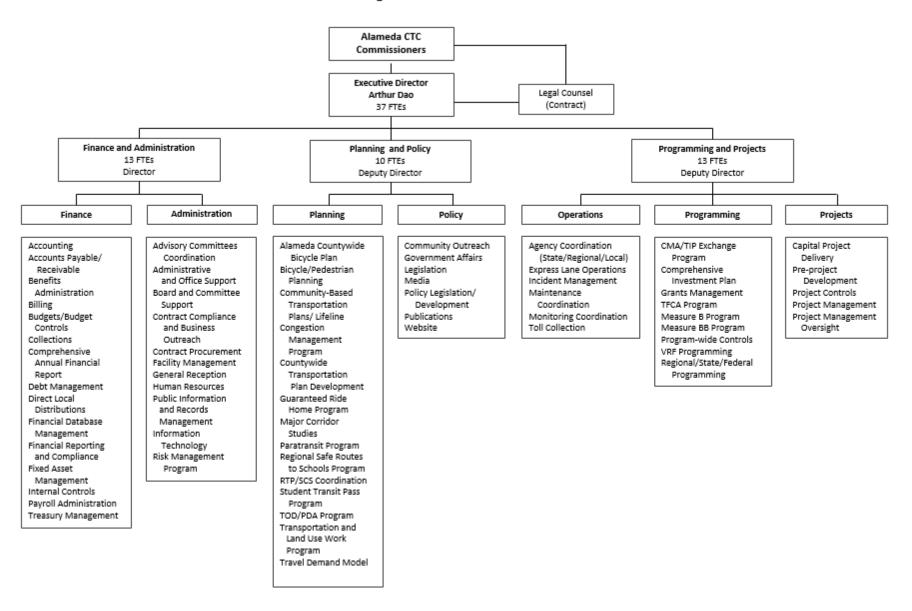
General Counsel

Wendel, Rosen, Black, & Dean LLP

Zachary R. Wasserman, Esq.

Neal Parish, 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, 2017:

Finance:

Deputy Executive Director of Patricia Reavey, CPA

Finance and Administration

Director of Finance Lily Balinton

Accounting Manager Yoana Navarro, CPA

Audit Firm - Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP:

Partner Ahmad Gharaibeh, CPA

Partner Nathan Edelman, CPA

Supervisor Sheila Porter, CPA



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

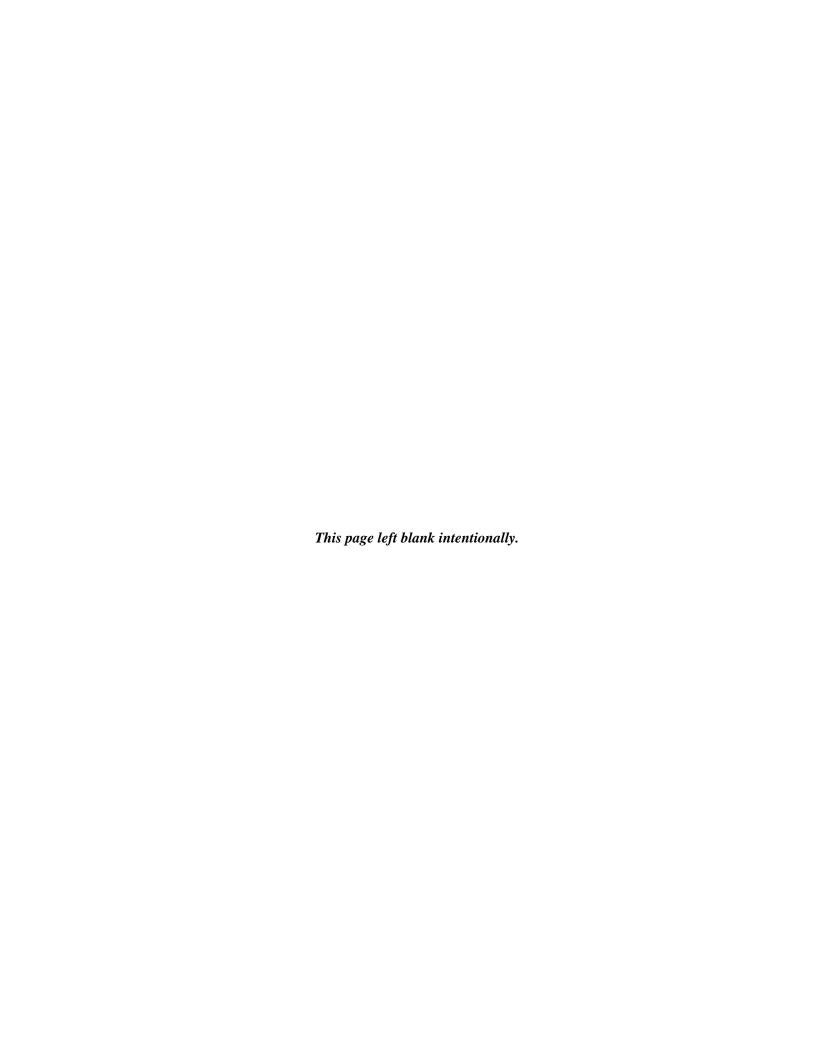
Presented to

Alameda County Transportation Commission California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board Alameda County Transportation Commission Oakland, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise 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.

Opinion

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, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 13, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of pension contributions on pages 51 through 52, budgetary comparison schedules and the related notes on pages 53 through 57, 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. The introductory section, statistical section, combining and individual fund financial statements or schedules, budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and combining and individual fund financial statements or schedules and budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Varinet, Trine, Day & Co. LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated December 14, 2017 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.

Palo Alto, California December 14, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 strives 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 2016-17 by \$360.0 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$50.9 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- Alameda CTC's total net position increased \$76.8 million or 27.1 percent over the prior fiscal year-end primarily due to an increase in cash and investments related to sales tax collections and a reduction in long term liabilities as the first principal payment on the outstanding 2014 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds was made in March 2017.
- As of June 30, 2017, the Alameda CTC governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$437.5 million, an increase of \$46.9 million compared to June 30, 2016. Of the total combined fund balances, \$48.7 million or 11.1 percent is available for spending at Alameda CTC's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Alameda CTC increased by \$43.7 million from \$534.7 million to \$578.4 million as of June 30, 2017 compared to June 30, 2016 mainly related to an increased cash and investment balance due to sales tax collections and toll and toll violation revenue collections and capital asset additions on the I-580 Express Lanes. Cash and investments comprised \$460.1 million or 79.5 percent of the total assets and deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2017.
- Revenues totaled \$352.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was a decrease of \$32.7 million or 8.5 percent from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 related to the recognition of capital assets on the I-580 Express Lanes which occurred in the prior fiscal year.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$33.1 million or 13.2 percent from \$251.6 million to \$218.4 million as of June 30, 2017 compared to June 30, 2016. This decrease is mostly due to the payment of debt service on the outstanding 2000 Measure B 2014 Sales Tax Revenues Bonds.
- Expenses totaled \$275.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was an increase of \$30.2 million or 12.3 percent over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 mostly related to a ramp up of expenditures in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund as projects funded by Measure BB got underway.

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, 2017

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 14-15 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 Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

Alameda CTC has eight major funds for which information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes 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, 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, Congestion Management Capital Projects Fund, and 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund. In addition there are four funds that are considered nonmajor and data for those funds are combined into a single aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules of this report.

Alameda CTC adopts an annual budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and major special revenue funds in the required supplementary information section of this report. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all other funds in the supplementary section.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

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 progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 58 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

As noted earlier, 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 \$360.0 million, at the close of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2017, total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$578.4 million, an increase of \$43.7 million or 8.2 percent over June 30, 2016 mostly related to an increase in cash and investments due to sales tax revenue and toll and toll violation revenue collections and capital asset additions on the I-580 Express Lanes. Cash and investments comprised \$460.1 million or 79.5 percent of the total assets and deferred outflows of resources.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$218.4 million as of June 30, 2017, a decrease of \$33.1 million or 13.2 percent from June 30, 2016 related to the payment of debt service on the 2000 Measure B 2014 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. As of June 30, 2017, Alameda CTC had commitments for \$7.9 million towards administrative services contracts, \$59.4 million towards engineering contracts to deliver Alameda CTC implemented capital projects and programs, \$8.0 million towards right of way and utility contracts, \$130.8 million towards construction contracts, \$3.5 million towards operations contracts, and \$61.5 million towards project sponsor contracts with terms ranging up to 11 years.

Net position was \$360.0 million at June 30, 2017, an increase of \$76.8 million or 27.1 percent over June 30, 2016. Of the total \$360.0 million in net position at June 30, 2017, \$50.3 million or 14.0 percent is invested in capital assets, \$50.9 million or 14.1 percent is unrestricted and the balance of \$258.8 million or 71.9 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 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. More recently, 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, 2017

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities		
	2017 2016		
Cash and investments	\$ 460,124,540	\$ 419,050,545	
Receivables			
Sales tax receivables	49,568,908	46,955,548	
Interest	1,297,655	860,004	
Other	15,106,831	21,542,467	
Prepaid and other assets	409,207	279,552	
Capital assets	50,256,187	44,850,165	
Total Assets	576,763,328	533,538,281	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	1,646,348	1,157,317	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 578,409,676	\$ 534,695,598	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	49,243,013	49,942,881	
Interest payable	1,692,750	1,900,450	
Unearned revenue	33,872,645	43,605,275	
Long-term obligations	133,366,802	155,681,034	
Total Liabilities	218,175,210	251,129,640	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	273,194	433,158	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	218,448,404	251,562,798	
Net investment in capital assets	50,256,187	44,850,165	
Restricted	258,765,813	197,925,780	
Unrestricted	50,939,272	40,356,855	
Total Net Position	359,961,272	283,132,800	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 578,409,676	\$ 534,695,598	

Change in Net Position

Total revenues during fiscal year 2017 were \$352.5 million, a decrease of \$32.7 million or 8.5 percent from fiscal year 2016. This decrease can be attributed to the recognition of capital assets contributed for the I-580 Express Lanes in fiscal year 2016. Total expenses during fiscal year 2017 were \$275.6 million, an increase of \$30.2 million or 12.3 percent over fiscal year 2016. This increase is related to a ramp up of expenditures in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund as projects funded by Measure BB got underway.

The following are changes in key activities during fiscal year 2017:

• Operating grants and contributions for fiscal year 2017 were \$50.1 million, a decrease of \$3.0 million or 5.6 percent from fiscal year 2016. This change is related to a decrease in congestion management capital projects activity as these projects wind down.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

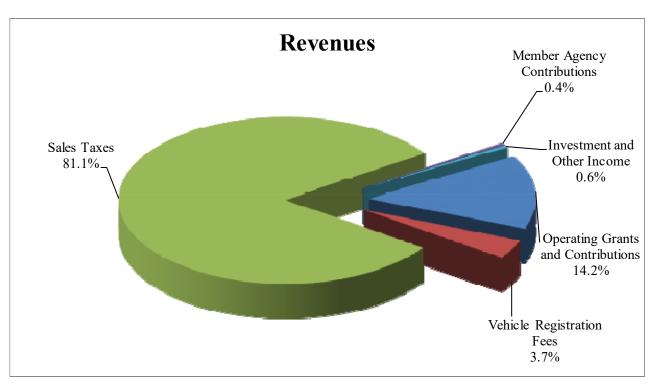
- Sales tax revenues for fiscal year 2017 were \$285.9 million, an increase of \$11.1 million or 4.1 percent over fiscal year 2016 which reflects the positive economic condition in Alameda County.
- Administration expenses for fiscal year 2017 were \$14.6 million, a decrease of \$2.6 million or 15.1 percent from fiscal year 2016 mostly related to planning and programming activities.
- Transportation improvement costs for fiscal year 2017 were \$223.7 million, an increase of \$31.0 million or 16.1 percent over fiscal year 2016. This change is due to a ramp up of expenditures in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund as projects funded by Measure BB got underway.
- Congestion management expenses for fiscal year 2017 were \$34.4 million, an increase of \$2.0 million or 6.2 percent over fiscal year 2016. This increase is primarily due to the costs incurred to operate and maintain the Express Lanes on interstate 580.

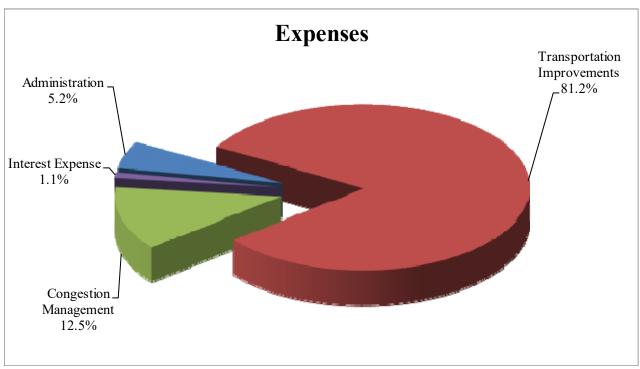
During fiscal year 2017, revenues exceeded expenses by \$76.8 million resulting in an increase to net position to \$360.0 million as of June 30, 2017.

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Revenues and special items			
Program revenues:			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 50,110,490	\$ 53,087,661	
General revenues:			
Sales taxes	285,943,387	274,797,697	
Vehicle registration fees	13,075,120	13,020,822	
Member agency contributions	1,394,819	1,394,818	
Investment income	1,929,285	1,988,371	
Gain on sale of land	-	13,641,051	
Other and special items	13,831	27,257,826	
Total Revenues	352,466,932	385,188,246	
Expenses			
Administration	14,600,744	17,189,024	
Interest expense	2,951,669	3,159,367	
Transportation improvements	223,711,625	192,752,798	
Congestion management	34,374,422	32,360,073	
Total Expenses	275,638,460	245,461,262	
Change in Net Position	76,828,472	139,726,984	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	283,132,800	143,405,816	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 359,961,272	\$ 283,132,800	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

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, Congestion Management Capital Projects Fund, 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and the nonmajor funds including the Transportation Fund for Clean Air, Vehicle Registration Fee Fund, I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund, and Debt Service Fund.

As of June 30, 2017, Alameda CTC had \$437.5 million of fund balance in the governmental funds: \$48.9 million in the General Fund, \$19.5 million in the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, \$36.4 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$5.2 million in the Exchange Fund, \$84.6 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$134.4 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$62.5 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund and \$46.2 million in the nonmajor governmental funds. This is an increase over June 30, 2016 of \$46.9 million or 12.0 percent. This increase is mostly related to sales tax collections and toll and violation revenue collections for the I-580 Express Lanes.

For the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, Alameda CTC had \$351.1 million of revenues and other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds: \$20.8 million in the General Fund, \$81.9 million in the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, \$92.8 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$1.8 million in the Exchange Fund, \$37.1 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$0.5 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$21.8 million in the Congestion Management Capital Projects Fund, \$44.8 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$49.5 million in the nonmajor governmental funds. This is a decrease from June 30, 2016 of \$6.7 million or 1.9 percent. This decrease is mostly attributed to a gain on sale of land in fiscal year 2016 and a decrease in project revenues in fiscal year 2017 as the congestion management capital program winds down, offset by an increase in sales tax revenues and I-580 Express Lanes toll and violation revenues.

For the period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017, Alameda CTC had \$304.3 million of expenditures in the governmental funds: \$10.2 million in the General Fund, \$77.7 million in the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, \$75.1 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$1.7 million in the Exchange Fund, \$36.8 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$3.3 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$21.8 million in the Congestion Management Capital Projects Fund, \$33.7 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$43.9 million in the nonmajor governmental funds. This is an increase over June 30, 2016 which had \$265.0 million of expenditures. This change is primarily due to an increase in 2014 Measure BB capital projects expenditures as Measure BB gets underway and began funding more capital projects as outlined in the 2014 TEP.

As of June 30, 2017, the Alameda CTC had \$555.6 million of assets in the governmental funds: \$62.2 million in the General Fund, \$32.8 million in the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, \$49.8 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$26.9 million in the Exchange Fund, \$109.2 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$135.6 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$20.3 million in the Congestion Management Capital Projects Fund, \$67.7 in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$51.1 million in the nonmajor governmental funds. This is an increase of \$30.5 million or 5.8 percent over June 30, 2016. This increase is mostly attributed to an accumulation of cash in both the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

As of June 30, 2017, Alameda CTC had \$118.1 million of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds: \$13.3 million in the General Fund, \$13.3 million in the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, \$13.5 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$21.8 million in the Exchange Fund, \$24.6 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$1.2 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$20.3 million in the Congestion Management Capital Projects Fund, \$5.2 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$5.0 million in the nonmajor governmental funds. This is a decrease of \$16.4 million or 12.2 percent from June 30, 2016. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in congestion management capital project expenditure accruals and unearned revenue as the congestion management projects wind down.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2017, Alameda CTC had \$50.3 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 increase in capital assets for the fiscal year was \$5.4 million or 12.1%.

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017		2016	
Furniture and equipment and leasehold improvements, net	\$	597,771	\$	696,958	
Toll lane revenue system, net	4	49,658,416		44,153,207	
Total	\$:	50,256,187	\$	44,850,165	

Additional information regarding Alameda CTC's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 36 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 \$116.4 million remains outstanding as of June 30, 2017. 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 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, and Alameda CTC remains AAA rated through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. For more information on the agency's debt activity, please refer to Note 5 to the financial statements.

Comparison of Budget to Actual

<u>General Fund</u> – Alameda CTC began the fiscal year with an adopted revenue budget of \$23.7 million, an expenditures budget of \$14.6 million resulting in a projected increase in the General Fund balance of \$9.1 million. In the final adopted budget, the revenue budget was revised to \$22.1 million, the expenditure budget was revised to \$13.0 million resulting in a slight change to the projected surplus in the General Fund to \$9.2 million. The decrease in revenues was mostly related to project revenues which directly correlates to the decrease in planning and programming expenditures since many planning and programming project expenditures are funded on a reimbursement basis.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

Actual revenues from sales tax, project revenues, member agency contributions, investment and other income were \$20.6 million which is less than the final adopted budget by \$1.5 million or 6.8 percent and actual administrative expenditures were \$10.2 million which is less than the final adopted budget by \$2.8 million or 21.4 percent. These variances are mostly related to planning and programming activities in the General Fund which are billed to funding agencies on a reimbursement basis. Since expenditures were below budget, consequently so were revenues.

Other Significant Matters

Comprehensive Investment Plan - The Commission approved the 2018 Comprehensive Investment Plan (CIP) which consolidates the programming and allocation for all fund sources under Alameda CTC's purview into a single document in April 2017. The CIP is a five-year programming document with a two year allocation plan which identifies anticipated transportation funding over a five-year period, and strategically matches these funding sources to targeted transportation priorities. The CIP is intended to consolidate multiple planning and programming efforts, at both 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 further the delivery of significant countywide transportation projects. The CIP is designed to ensure that public funds are strategically invested in projects and programs that provide public benefits, advance the development of projects and programs to construction and implementation, and support leveraging of regional, state and federal dollars for Alameda County's priority transportation projects and programs. The CIP also establishes the framework for policies, guidelines and procedures that guide Alameda CTC's programming and allocation decisions, project selection, and subsequent funding administration. The 2018 CIP is consistent with Alameda CTC's Countywide Transportation Plan (CWTP) and multi-modal plans and includes total programming recommendations of approximately \$405 million over five years of which \$260 million is recommended for allocation in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. The \$405 million total programming includes funds from the voterapproved sales tax and vehicle registration fee measures, One Bay Area Grant (OBAG) Cycle 2 discretionary and Local Streets and Roads (LSR) formula funds, Transportation Fund for Clean Air (TFCA), and other Alameda CTC-administered fund sources.

Planning Efforts – During fiscal year 2017, Alameda CTC led several planning efforts, including implementation of major planning studies adopted in 2016 that set the course for multimodal investments and priorities through 2040. Highlights include embarking on a rail strategy study, which arose from the Alameda County Goods Movement and Countywide Transit Plans as a first step to address the competing demands of freight and passenger rail in Alameda County while reducing impacts on local communities; and beginning to develop a series of corridor studies to support implementation of transit and multimodal arterial improvements identified in the Countywide Transit and Countywide Multimodal Arterial Plans. Initial corridors include San Pablo Avenue and East 14th Street/Mission Boulevard/Fremont Boulevard. Alameda CTC also coordinated with regional partners to incorporate the long-range CWTP into the regional plan for future programming actions. In May 2017, the agency updated the Priority Development Area (PDA) Investment and Growth Strategy that supports and encourages residential and commercial development in the region's PDAs in both the near- and long-term, pursuant to new guidelines developed by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) in fall 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017

<u>Affordable Student Transit Pass Program</u> – During the 2016-17 school year, Alameda CTC implemented year one of its pilot Affordable Student Transit Pass Program in middle schools and high schools in Alameda County and began preparations for year two. 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 TEP and funded by Measure BB, this pilot 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 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 Programming and Projects departments have 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 has 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 2017 were over 40 percent complete. It is anticipated that both projects will be completed and open to traffic in the fall of 2018.

<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 2017, Alameda CTC's portfolio of directly managed projects included 22 projects at various phases of delivery from scoping through construction. A total of \$546 million of Measure BB funding is estimated to be programmed towards the delivery of these projects.

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, 2017

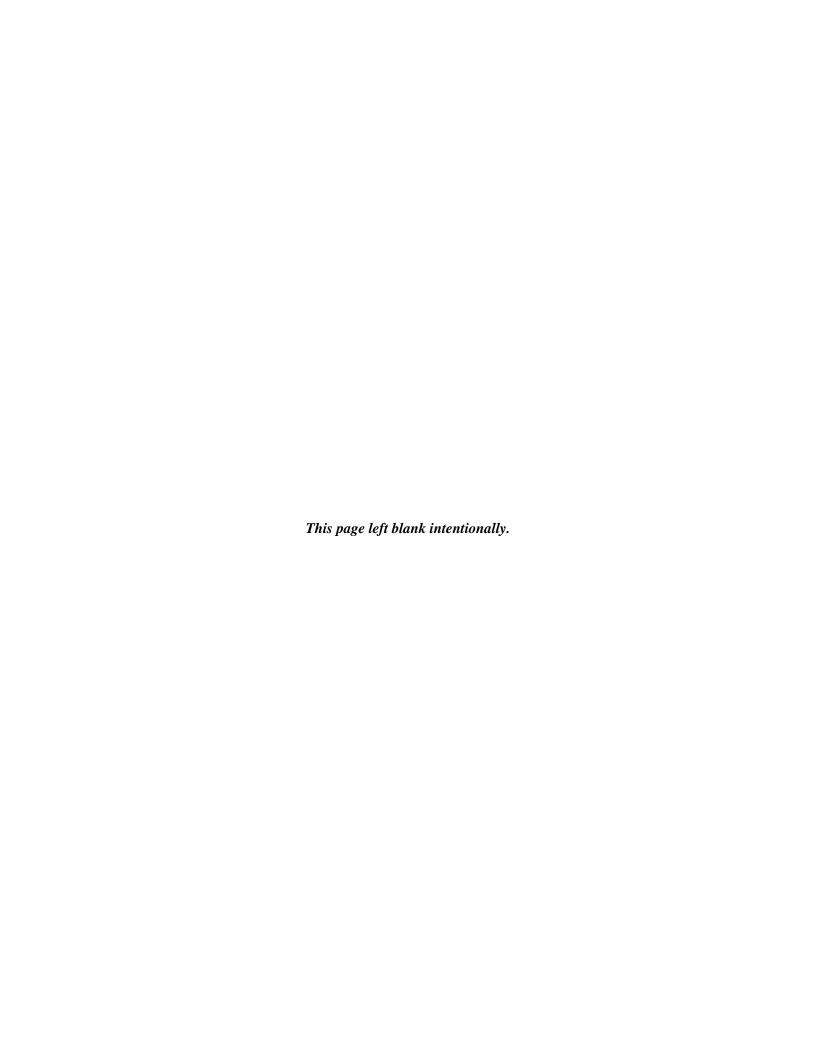
ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Cash and investments	\$ 460,124,540
Sales tax receivable	\$ 460,124,540 49,568,908
Interest receivable	
Other receivable	1,297,655
Prepaids and other assets	15,106,831 266,763
Net OPEB asset	142,444
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total Assets	50,256,187
Total Assets	576,763,328
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows from pension activities	1,646,348
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	49,243,013
Interest payable	1,692,750
Unearned revenues	33,872,645
Noncurrent liabilities	
Current portion of long term liabilities	24,106,611
Due in more than one year	104,358,352
Pension liability	4,901,839
Total Liabilities	218,175,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows from pension activities	273,194
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	50,256,187
Restricted	
Local programs	56,777,932
Capital projects	157,503,964
Transportation fund for clean air	5,670,367
Vehicle registration fees	18,731,188
I-580 express lanes operations	11,052,018
Debt service	9,030,344
Unrestricted	50,939,272
Total Net Position	\$ 359,961,272

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities			
Administration	\$ 14,600,744	\$ -	\$ (14,600,744)
Transportation improvements	223,711,625	4,193,684	(219,517,941)
Congestion management	34,374,422	45,916,806	11,542,384
Interest expense	2,951,669		(2,951,669)
Total governmental activities	\$ 275,638,460	\$ 50,110,490	(225,527,970)
General revenues			
Sales tax revenues			285,943,387
Vehicle registration fees			13,075,120
Member agency contributions			1,394,819
Interest and investment earnings			1,929,285
Other revenues			13,831
Total general revenues			302,356,442
Change in net position			76,828,472
Net position - beginning			283,132,800
Net position - ending			\$ 359,961,272

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



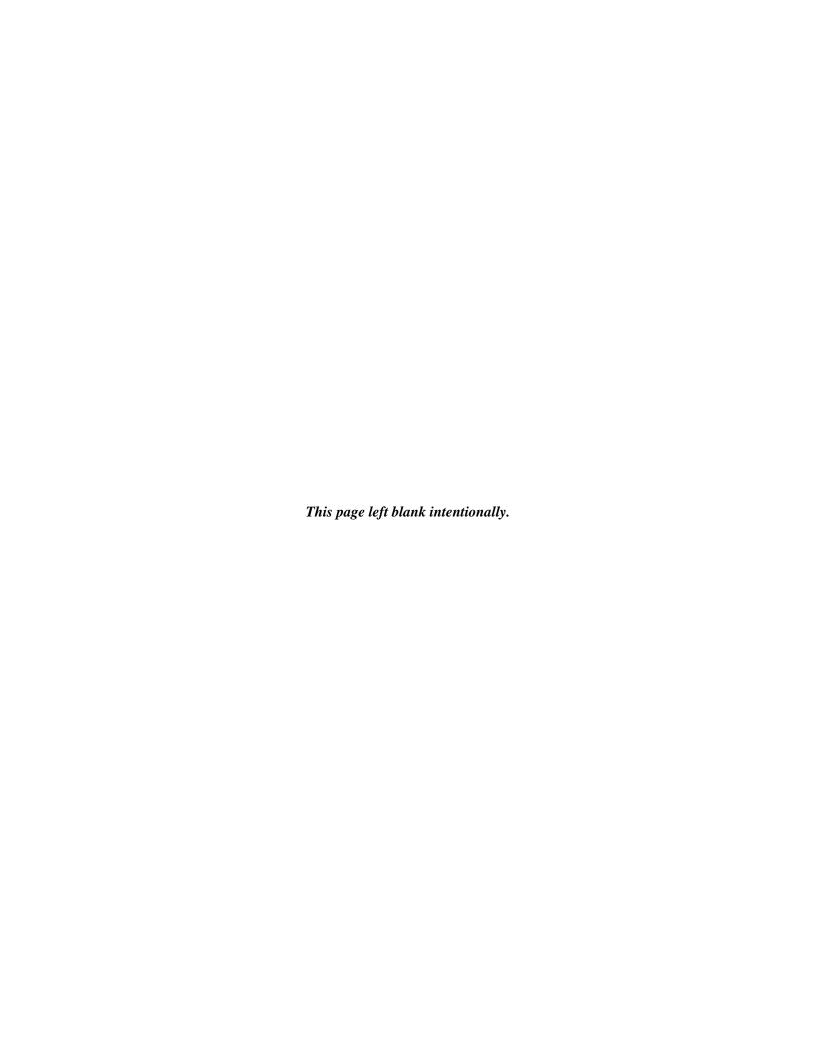
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund	2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund	Exchange Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 54,996,456	\$ 19,796,009	\$ 34,558,600	\$ 16,528,506
Sales tax receivable	2,359,945	12,915,452	14,448,781	-
Interest receivable	131,988	32,601	58,811	31,745
Other receivable	4,117,413	57,627	-	-
Due from other funds	432,034	3,079	773,947	-
Prepaids and other assets	134,988	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-		-	10,385,900
Total Assets	\$ 62,172,824	\$ 32,804,768	\$ 49,840,139	\$ 26,946,151
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,936,567	\$ 12,775,205	\$ 12,063,857	\$ 16,486
Due to other funds	43,784	253,966	773,947	285,378
Unearned revenue	13,381	200,700	-	21,471,627
Advances from other funds	10,824,395	_	_	-
Total Liabilities	12,818,127	13,029,171	12,837,804	21,773,491
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	488,330	281,610	636,884	
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	134,988	-	-	-
Restricted				
Local programs	-	19,493,987	36,365,451	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Transportation fund for clean air	-	-	-	-
Vehicle registration fees	-	-	-	-
I-580 express lanes operations	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	
Assigned - exchange program	-	-	-	5,172,660
Unassigned	48,731,379			
Total Fund Balances	48,866,367	19,493,987	36,365,451	5,172,660
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 62,172,824	\$ 32,804,768	\$ 49,840,139	\$ 26,946,151

2000 1986 Measure B Capital Capital Projects Projects Fund Fund		Ieasure BMeasure BCapitalCapitalProjectsProjects			Ieasure BMeasure BManagementMeasure BBCapitalCapitalCapitalProjectsProjectsProjects				Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 97,644,922 10,726,097 388,631 - 314,761 125,000	\$	125,148,144 - 399,686 5,456 - 6,775 10,000,000	\$	7,858,405 - 18,002 5,075,848 7,323,242	\$	57,890,186 9,118,633 126,589 535,921	\$ 45,703,312 - 109,602 5,314,566 -	\$	460,124,540 49,568,908 1,297,655 15,106,831 8,847,063 266,763 20,385,900				
\$ 109,199,411	\$	135,560,061	\$	20,275,497	\$	67,671,329	\$ 51,127,480	\$	555,597,660				
\$ 10,392,226 6,840,307 5,118,740 - 22,351,273	\$	851,995 298,589 - - 1,150,584	\$	3,261,479 - 7,268,897 9,561,505 20,091,881	\$	3,345,477	\$ 4,599,721 351,092 - - 4,950,813	\$	49,243,013 8,847,063 33,872,645 20,385,900 112,348,621				
2,268,383		-		183,616		1,864,002	-		5,722,825				
125,000		6,775		-		-	-		266,763				
-		-		-		-	-		55,859,438				
84,454,755		134,402,702		-		62,461,850	-		281,319,307				
-		-		-		-	5,670,367		5,670,367				
-		-		-		-	18,731,188 11,052,018		18,731,188 11,052,018				
-		-		-		-	10,723,094		10,723,094				
-		_		- -		- -	10,723,074		5,172,660				
_		_		_		_	_		48,731,379				
84,579,755	_	134,409,477	_	-	_	62,461,850	46,176,667		437,526,214				
\$ 109,199,411	\$	135,560,061	\$	20,275,497	\$	67,671,329	\$ 51,127,480	\$	555,597,660				

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances on Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet	\$ 437,526,214
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.	5,722,825
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	50,256,187
Bonds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(128,263,119)
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.	(1,692,750)
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.	(3,528,685)
Compensated absences are a long term liability and, therefore, are not reported on the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet.	(201,844)
The net OPEB asset is not recorded in the governmental funds.	142,444
Net position on the Statement of Net Position:	\$ 359,961,272



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	(General Fund	2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund	N	2014 Aeasure BB Special Revenue Fund	1	Exchange Fund
REVENUES							
Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$	6,432,187	\$ 81,766,632	\$	_	\$	-
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB		5,674,153	-		92,651,888		-
Project revenue		6,739,391	68,059		32,110		1,697,560
Member agency contributions		1,394,819	-		-		-
Vehicle registration fees		=	-		-		-
Investment income		381,155	97,121		154,183		111,221
Toll and toll violation revenue		-	=		-		=
Other income		7	6,916		6,908		
Total Revenues		20,621,712	81,938,728		92,845,089		1,808,781
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administrative							
Salaries and benefits		3,254,707	315,376		508,903		-
Office rent		830,215	-		_		-
Professional services		2,129,407	352,959		1,212,123		-
Planning and programming		3,558,212	-		-		-
Other		636,758	(107,333)		6,908		-
Allocation of costs to other funds		(213,603)	-		-		-
Transportation improvements							
Highways and streets		-	-		-		-
Public transit		-	41,624,247		42,335,185		-
Local transportation		-	35,543,003		31,008,112		-
Congestion management		-	=		-		1,697,560
Debt service							
Principal		=	-		_		-
Interest		=	-		_		-
Capital outlay		-	-		_		-
Total Expenditures		10,195,696	77,728,252		75,071,231		1,697,560
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		10,426,016	4,210,476		17,773,858		111,221
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfer in		210,738					
Transfer out		210,736	=		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		210,738					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		10,636,754	4,210,476		17,773,858		111,221
Fund Balances - Beginning		38,229,613	15,283,511		18,591,593		5,061,439
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending		48,866,367	\$ 19,493,987	\$	36,365,451	\$	5,172,660
- and Durantees Linding	Φ '	TO,000,30 /	ψ 17,473,70/	Ф	30,303,431	Φ	3,174,000

2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund	1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund	Congestion Management Capital Projects Fund	2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 54,738,597	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,937,416
-	-	-	43,527,787	-	141,853,828
3,025,153	-	22,039,790	1,068,362	1,925,004	36,595,429
-	-	-	-	=	1,394,819
=	=	-	-	13,075,120	13,075,120
269,958	463,616	(10,760)	230,584	232,207	1,929,285
=	=	-	-	13,331,445	13,331,445
					13,831
58,033,708	463,616	22,029,030	44,826,733	28,563,776	351,131,173
120,807	177,772	89,775	95,346	306,723	4,869,409
-	92,246	-	-	-	922,461
2,200	94,072	-	-	286,646	4,077,407
-	-	-	-	-	3,558,212
3,814	34,338	-	2,094	212,800	789,379
-	-	213,603	-	-	-
20,838,010	2,921,018	-	25,200,228	-	48,959,255
15,113,133	-	-	2,165,833	-	101,238,399
692,917	-	-	6,269,939	-	73,513,971
-	-	13,531,562	-	16,667,157	31,896,279
-	-	-	-	20,770,000	20,770,000
-	-	-	-	5,701,351	5,701,351
		7,983,352			7,983,352
36,770,881	3,319,446	21,818,292	33,733,440	43,944,677	304,279,475
21,262,827	(2,855,830)	210,738	11,093,293	(15,380,901)	46,851,698
_	_	_	_	20,978,333	21,189,071
(20,978,333)	_	(210,738)		20,710,333	(21,189,071)
(20,978,333)		(210,738)		20,978,333	(=1,100,071)
284,494	(2,855,830)	(210,750)	11,093,293	5,597,432	46,851,698
84,295,261	137,265,307	-	51,368,557	40,579,235	390,674,516
\$ 84,579,755	\$ 134,409,477	\$ -	\$ 62,461,850	\$ 46,176,667	\$ 437,526,214

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 46,851,698
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.	20,770,000
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.	207,700
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
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, they are capitalized on the Statement of Net Position and allocated over the estimated useful life of the asset as depreciation. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the period.	5,406,022
Unavailable revenues in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds' statements.	1,335,759
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.	(321,411)
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).	(27,344)
Excess OPEB contributions is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded as an OPEB asset on the government-wide statements.	64,066
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 76,828,472

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The Alameda County Transportation Authority (ACTA) was created by the approval of Measure B in November 1986. Measure B authorized the imposition of a one-half of one percent sales and use tax in Alameda County. The proceeds are principally reserved for highway improvements, local transportation improvements, and transit funding in the County. The sales tax commenced April 1, 1987 and expired on March 31, 2002. ACTA was responsible for completing all of the projects in the Transportation Expenditure Plan (TEP) adopted by voters, or to delegate this responsibility to a project sponsor. Revenues from interest on the fund balance are estimated to be substantial enough to cover all future administrative costs. ACTA was the sole independent authority responsible for receiving and allocating funds from the 1986 Measure B necessary to complete the program.

The Alameda County Board of Supervisors created the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority (ACTIA) in 1998, to place and administer a ballot measure which would authorize the imposition of a one-half of one percent sales and use tax (the sales tax) in Alameda County before Alameda County voters in June 1998. This measure did not receive the required two-thirds voter support to pass. Subsequently 2000 Measure B was placed on the November 2000 ballot, and was approved by 81.5 percent of voters. The proceeds from the sales tax are principally reserved for highway infrastructure, mass transit, and local transportation in the County. The sales tax commenced April 1, 2002 and will expire on March 31, 2022.

In June 1990, California voters approved a fuel tax increase as part of Propositions 111 and 108. To receive a share of the fuel tax revenues, local governments must conform to a Congestion Management Program (CMP). A Joint Powers Agreement dated February 20, 1991 between Alameda County, all fourteen incorporated cities in the County, and four transit operators (the Member Agencies) created the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency (ACCMA). The ACCMA was responsible for preparing, adopting, revising, amending, administering, and implementing the 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.

On March 25, 2010, ACTIA, 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. On June 24, 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 and ACTIA. On June 24, 2010, the ACTA Board adopted a resolution to transfer all of ACTA's assets, responsibilities, functions, and liabilities to ACTIA, effective on July 1, 2010. ACTA was dissolved and extinguished effective July 1, 2010, following the transfer.

On February 23, 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 1, 2012. ACTIA and ACCMA were dissolved and extinguished effective February 29, 2012.

Alameda CTC went before the voters in November 2014 with Measure BB which would augment and extend the current Measure B 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 will provide Alameda County with \$7.8 billion in funding over 30 years which began April 1, 2015 to increase mobility, create jobs, reduce congestion and protect the environment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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.

Alameda CTC's mission is 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 grants 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 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 (formerly the Citizen's Watchdog Committee) which reports directly to the public regarding the spending of 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, 2017 and for the fiscal year then ended.

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 inter-fund 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 State Board of Equalization. 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. Nonmajor funds are summarized and presented in one column of the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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 limited to 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 limited to 4.0 percent of Measure BB net revenues, and one that accounts for congestion management related administration costs. 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.

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 and is administered by the Alameda CTC. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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.

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.

Congestion Management Capital Projects Fund – The Congestion Management 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.

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.

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. More recently, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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.

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 capital related debt.

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 net positions 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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.

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 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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 one year or more. 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, Special Revenue, Exchange and Debt Service Funds.

The Commission adopts a rolling Capital Projects Fund budget. 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 when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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.

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 or its predecessor agencies. The accrual for compensated absences as of June 30, 2017 is \$201,844. 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 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 activities, sales tax revenues, and project revenues.

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

GASB Statement No. 73 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68. The objective of this statement is to establish requirements for those pensions and pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria. The requirements of the Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements with periods beginning after June 15, 2016, or fiscal year 2016-17. This pronouncement did not have an impact on Alameda CTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 74 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of the Statement is to address the financial reports of defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria. The Statement requires more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated. The Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, or the fiscal year 2016-17. This pronouncement did not have an impact on Alameda CTC's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

GASB Statement No. 75 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. The objective of the Statement is to replace the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45. In addition, the Statement requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB provided and requires governments to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information about their OPEB liabilities. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2017, or the fiscal year 2017-18. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this pronouncement to its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77 – In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The Statement requires state and local governments to disclose information about tax abatement agreements. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2015, or the fiscal year 2016-17. This pronouncement did not have an impact on Alameda CTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 78 – In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance for reporting on pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and for the state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2015, or the fiscal year 2016-17. This pronouncement did not have an impact on Alameda CTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79 – In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. The Statement establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that require measurement of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Both the qualifying external investment pools and their participants are required to disclose information about any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2015, or the fiscal year 2015-16, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing which are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, or the fiscal year 2016-17. This pronouncement did not have an impact on Alameda CTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80 – In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of the Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, or the fiscal year 2016-17. This pronouncement did not have an impact on Alameda CTC's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

GASB Statement No. 81 – In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. The objective of the Statement is to improve financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, the Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. The Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The Statement is effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, or the fiscal year 2017-2018. Implementation of this pronouncement is not anticipated to impact Alameda CTC financial statements.

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, or the fiscal year 2018-19. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this pronouncement to its 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 pronouncement to its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 85 – In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and pensions and other postemployment benefits. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2017, or the fiscal year 2017-18. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this pronouncement to its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 86 – In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2017, or the fiscal year 2017-18. Implementation of this pronouncement is not anticipated to impact Alameda CTC financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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. The Statement is effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2019, or the fiscal year 2020-21. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this pronouncement 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. Investment ratings as determined by Standard & Poor's are as follows:

Investment Type		AAA		AA+	AA	AA-	
US Agency Securities	\$	-	\$ 1	00,295,190	\$ -	\$ _	
US Treasury Securities		-	1	00,608,406	-	_	
Corporate Notes		6,639,062		5,581,684	6,605,014	14,576,483	
CAMP		-		-	-	-	
LAIF		_			 -	 _	
Total Investments	\$	6,639,062	\$ 2	206,485,280	\$ 6,605,014	\$ 14,576,483	
Investment Type		A+		A	A-	Not Rated	Total
US Agency Securities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,295,190
US Treasury Securities		-		-	-	-	100,608,406
Corporate Notes		11,193,095		6,567,030	8,699,303	-	59,861,671
CAMP		-		-	-	14,014,683	14,014,683
LAIF		_		_	-	159,205,366	159,205,366
Total Investments	\$	11,193,095	\$	6,567,030	\$ 8,699,303	 173,220,049	\$ 433,985,316
Cash in bank						26,139,224	26,139,224
Total Cash and Investments	S					\$ 199,359,273	\$ 460,124,540

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. As of June 30, 2017, a portion of Alameda CTC's bank balance, \$28,334,492 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured. However, it was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the name of Alameda CTC.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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	Repo	orted Amount
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities	\$	46,425,296
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Federal Agency Securities		26,332,111
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities		24,205,723

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
US Agency Securities	\$ 57,102,825	\$ 41,216,205	\$ 1,976,160	\$ 100,295,190
US Treasury Securities	56,962,158	43,646,248	-	100,608,406
Corporate Notes	40,290,911	19,570,760	-	59,861,671
CAMP	14,014,683	-	-	14,014,683
LAIF	159,205,366			159,205,366
Total Investments	327,575,943	104,433,213	1,976,160	433,985,316
Cash in Bank	26,139,224	-	-	26,139,224
Total	\$ 353,715,167	\$ 104,433,213	\$ 1,976,160	\$ 460,124,540

As reported by the State Treasurer, the average life of an investment in the LAIF portfolio was 194 days on June 30, 2017. As reported by CAMP, the weighted average life of an investment in CAMP was 76 days on June 30, 2017.

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; 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Alameda CTC has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Investment Type	Quoted Prices (Level I)		Observable Inputs (Level II)		Unobservable Inputs (Level III)		Total
Debt securities							
US Agency Securities	\$	-	\$	100,295,190	\$	-	\$ 100,295,190
US Treasury Securities		99,601,154		1,007,252		-	100,608,406
Corporate Notes		-		59,861,671		-	59,861,671
	\$	99,601,154	\$	161,164,113	\$	-	260,765,267
CAMP							14,014,683
LAIF							159,205,366
Cash in Bank							26,139,224
Total investments by fair value type							\$ 460,124,540

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:

				S&P
	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum	Minimum
	Remaining	Percentage of	Investment In	Credit
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One 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	10%	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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances at June 30, 2017, and activity during the fiscal year were as follows:

		Balance at					Balance at
	July 1, 2016		 Additions	Dispositions		June 30, 2017	
Capital assets being depreciated: Furniture, equipment, leasehold improvements		1,169,340	\$ 56,893	\$	-	\$	1,226,233
Toll revenue system		44,977,234	 7,983,352				52,960,586
Total capital assets being depreciated:		46,146,574	8,040,245		_		54,186,819
Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture, equipment, leasehold					,		
improvements		(472,382)	(156,080)		-		(628,462)
Toll revenue system		(824,027)	(2,478,143)		-		(3,302,170)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,296,409)	(2,634,223)		-		(3,930,632)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	44,850,165	\$ 5,406,022	\$	-	\$	50,256,187

The \$8.0 million of capital asset additions consists primarily of capital costs in support of tolling equipment and construction related to the I-580 corridor express lanes. Depreciation expense of \$2.6 million was allocated to the administration and congestion management functions on the Statement of Activities.

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 at			
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2017	Current portion	
Revenue bonds	\$ 137,145,000	\$ -	\$ 20,770,000	\$ 116,375,000	\$ 21,395,000	
Bond premium	14,430,101	-	2,541,982	11,888,119	2,541,982	
Compensated Absences	174,500	196,973	169,629	201,844	169,629	
	\$ 151,749,601	\$ 196,973	\$ 23,481,611	\$ 128,464,963	\$ 24,106,611	

Alameda CTC's 2000 Measure B sales tax revenues are 100% 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 bond premium funds designated to make payments of principal and interest during the first few years of the revenue bonds as they become due. Subsequently, the Debt Service Fund will account for the portion of the pledged sales tax revenues designated to make payments of principal and interest on the outstanding bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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% to 5.0% with a final maturity of March 1, 2022.

The outstanding debt at June 30, 2017 is \$116,375,000 and \$11,888,119 of unamortized bond premiums.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Principal	Interest	Total
21,395,000	5,078,250	26,473,250
22,200,000	4,272,450	26,472,450
23,085,000	3,384,450	26,469,450
24,240,000	2,230,200	26,470,200
25,455,000	1,018,200	26,473,200
\$ 116,375,000	\$ 15,983,550	\$ 132,358,550
	21,395,000 22,200,000 23,085,000 24,240,000 25,455,000	21,395,000 5,078,250 22,200,000 4,272,450 23,085,000 3,384,450 24,240,000 2,230,200 25,455,000 1,018,200

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The following is a list of the funds exchanged from other governments through June 30, 2017:

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	(1,697,560)
Total expenditures incurred, previous years	(77,673,803)
Unearned revenue reported in the Exchange Fund	\$ 21,471,627

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017, 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	10.069%	6.555%

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, contributions made by Alameda CTC were \$504,317.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2016, 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, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016 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, 2015 and 2016 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.0573%	\$ 3,931,433
Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.0454%	4,901,839
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.0118%	\$ 970,406

For the year ended June 30, 2017, Alameda CTC recognized a pension expense of \$825,728. On June 30, 2017, Alameda CTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflo	ws of Resources	Inflo	ws of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	504,317	\$	-	
Contributions in excess of proportionate share		7,623		(131,008)	
Changes in assumptions		-		(138,303)	
Difference in expected and actual experience		14,618		(3,349)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		399,971		(534)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments		719,819		-	
	\$	1,646,348	\$	(273,194)	

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date is \$504,317, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability and a component of pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

Measurement Period Due	Deferred	
Year Ended	Outflows/(Inflows)	
June 30,	of Resources	
2018	\$ 259,572	
2019	119,194	
2020	303,629	
2021	186,442	
	\$ 868,837	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date Measurement Date	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Discount Rate	7.65%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry-Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.65% (1)
Mortality	(2)

- (1) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, includes inflation.
- (2) The probabilities of mortality are based on the CalPERS experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. 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 7.65 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.

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	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	20.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	1.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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 Discount			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
	6.65%	7.65%	8.65%		
Net Pension Liability	\$7,636,936	\$4,901,839	\$2,641,417		

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,	Payments
2018	\$ 883,055
2019	908,942
2020	934,830
2021	962,635
2022	991,399
2023	1,022,081
2024	344,209
Total	\$ 6,047,151

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$59.4 million. The terms range from June 30, 2017 up to four years (or acceptance of the work, whichever is earlier).

Alameda CTC has entered into contracts with various private firms to provide administrative support services. As of June 30, 2017, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$7.9 million. The terms range from June 30, 2017 up to six 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, 2017, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$61.5 million. The terms range from June 30, 2017 up to 11 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, 2017, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$130.8 million. The terms range from June 30, 2017 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, 2017, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$8.0 million. The terms range from June 30, 2017 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, 2017 the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$3.5 million. The terms range from June 30, 2017 through November 30, 2019.

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, 2017, the remaining project costs to be paid by Alameda CTC totaled approximately \$18.4 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, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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	uctible	Coverage up to		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/uninsured motorists		1,000		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, 2017.

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2017, the General Fund's inter-fund liability due to the Exchange Fund of \$824,395 and the Congestion Management Capital Projects Fund inter-fund liability due to the Exchange Fund of \$9,561,505 were the result of cash advances for capital and planning project expenditures. This arrangement is necessary because congestion management capital and planning project funding is received on a reimbursement basis. These amounts will be repaid from revenue received from funding agencies as reimbursements are received for capital and planning project expenditures.

In March 2011, the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund agreed to loan the Congestion Management General Subfund up to \$25 million, if needed. The loan carries no interest and is repayable when the Congestion Management General Subfund is in a position to do so, which is expected to be in early fiscal year 2017-18. As of June 30, 2017, the Congestion Management General Subfund owed the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund \$10 million.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Alameda CTC also records inter-fund 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, 2017, the General Fund, 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, Congestion Management Capital Projects Fund, and I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund combined had revenues receivable totaling \$8,847,062 and net revenues reported of \$14,257,710 from the various Alameda CTC managed sales tax measures or congestion management fee programs. 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 inter-fund receivables and payables are expected to be eradicated within 180 days.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

Alameda CTC offers retiree health benefits under a Retiree Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan, a defined benefit plan. Retirees are eligible for benefits if they retire from Alameda CTC under CalPERS within 120 days of employment and have 10 years of credited service with CalPERS including at least five years with Alameda CTC or its predecessor agencies. Each eligible retiree is entitled to reimbursement for health care costs incurred on a CalPERS health insurance plan for the retiree plus one dependent paid through the HRA Plan. The maximum monthly contribution 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.

As of June 30, 2017, membership in the plan consisted of the following:

Retirees receiving benefits	13
Active plan members	27
Total	40

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 plan that is established by CalPERS, and is managed by an appointed board 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. The CERBT issues a publicly available annual financial report, which may be obtained from CalPERS, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Annual OPEB Costs

The annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and the amortized amount of any unfunded actuarially accrued liabilities (UAAL) which may be amortized over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in Alameda CTC's net OPEB obligation or asset:

Normal cost at year end	\$ 129,631
Amortization of UAAL	39,604
Interest to end of fiscal year on normal cost and UAAL	12,320
Annual required contribution	181,555
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	(2,136)
Adjustment to ARC	2,185
Annual OPEB cost	181,604
Implicit subsidy benefits	(64,066)
Contributions made	(181,604)
Change in Net OPEB Asset	(64,066)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) - Beginning of Year	(78,378)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) - End of Year	\$ (142,444)

Trend information for the annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Fiscal Year		Annual	Actual		Percentage	Net OPEB		
Ended	OI	OPEB Cost		ntribution	Contributed	Oblig	gation (Asset)	
June 30, 2017	\$	181,604	\$	245,670	135%	\$	(142,444)	
June 30, 2016		178,937		257,315	144%		(78,378)	
June 30, 2015		115,425		115,425	100%		-	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry-age normal cost method is used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.28 percent investment rate of return; an annual healthcare cost trend rate varying from 8.25 percent in 2016 to 5.30 percent in 2052 and thereafter; and a 3.00 percent annual increase in projected payroll. The UAAL is being amortized on a level dollar approach on a closed basis over 30 years which began in fiscal year 2007-08. The remaining amortization period is 20 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, investment returns, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the ARCs of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities (AAL) for benefits.

Funding Policy

The funding policy of Alameda CTC is to contribute the entire ARC on an annual basis.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

		Actuarial			Unfunded			Annual	UAAL As a
	Accrued		Actuarial		AAL	Funded		Covered	Percentage of
Actuarial	Liability		Value of Assets		(UAAL)	Status	Payroll		Covered Payroll
Valuation Date	(a)			(b)	(a)-(b)	_(b)/(a)_	(c)		(a-b)/c
July 1, 2015	\$	3,208,121	\$	2,600,972	\$ 607,149	81%	\$	2,673,125	23%
June 30, 2013		2,140,174		2,065,334	74,840	97%		2,665,027	3%

Information for a three-year presentation is not yet available. Alameda CTC was established in fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and actuarial valuations are required every two years as a member of the CERBT. Alameda CTC's third valuation will be completed with a valuation date of July 1, 2017 in fiscal year 2018.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

During the current reporting period, Alameda CTC expended no PTMISEA proceeds. The proceeds available for obligations at June 30, 2017 are \$391,461. The following table summarizes the activity during the year:

Available proceeds, June 30, 2016	\$ 388,492
Additional grant received	-
Interest earned	2,969
Total revenues	391,461
Total expenditures	_
Available proceeds, June 30, 2017	\$ 391,461

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, 2017, Alameda CTC had \$116,613 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
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.048309%	0.057277%	0.045434%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,006,005	\$ 3,931,433	\$ 4,901,839
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,601,284	\$ 2,390,173	\$ 2,402,725
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	115.56%	164.48%	204.01%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%

⁽¹⁾ Discount rate changed from 7.5 percent to 7.65 percent

Note: Information not available prior to the implementation of GASB 68 in 2015.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

		2015		2016	2017
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	381,572	\$	409,011	\$ 504,317
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined		(381,572)		(409,011)	(504,317)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
Covered payroll	\$ 2	2,390,173	\$ 2	2,402,725	\$ 3,194,478
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.96%		17.02%	15.79%

Note: Information not available prior to the implementation of GASB 68 in 2015.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Act	tual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Sales tax	\$	11,756,500	\$	11,756,500	\$	12,106,340	\$	349,840
Project revenue		10,415,274	\$	8,856,653		6,739,391		(2,117,262)
Member agency contributions		1,394,819		1,394,819		1,394,819		-
Investment income		115,000		115,000		381,155		266,155
Other income		13,166		_		7		7
Total Revenues		23,694,759		22,122,972		20,621,712		(1,501,260)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administrative								
Salaries and benefits		3,063,622		3,019,517		3,254,707		(235,190)
Office rent		834,416		834,416		830,215		4,201
Professional services		2,328,051		2,100,254		2,129,407		(29,153)
Planning and programming		7,517,117		6,192,527		3,558,212		2,634,315
Other		1,076,598		1,021,387		636,758		384,629
Allocation of costs to other funds		(231,811)		(196,756)		(213,603)		16,847
Total Expenditures		14,587,993		12,971,345		10,195,696		2,775,649
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		9,106,766		9,151,627		10,426,016		1,274,389
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in						210,738		210,738
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						210,738		210,738
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		9,106,766		9,151,627		10,636,754		1,485,127
Fund Balances - Beginning		38,229,613		38,229,613		38,229,613		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	47,336,379	\$	47,381,240	\$	48,866,367	\$	1,485,127

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – 2000 MEASURE B SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

								riance With nal Budget-	
	Budgeted Amounts						11	Positive	
	Original Final			Final	Act	tual Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Sales tax	\$	78,770,596	\$	78,770,596	\$	81,766,632	\$	2,996,036	
Project revenue		=		8,044		68,059		60,015	
Investment income		50,000		50,000		97,121		47,121	
Other income		15,875		15,875		6,916		(8,959)	
Total Revenues		78,836,471		78,844,515		81,938,728		3,094,213	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Administrative									
Salaries and benefits		271,130		215,589		315,376		(99,787)	
Professional services		755,000		225,797		352,959		(127,162)	
Other		15,875		15,875		(107,333)		123,208	
Transportation improvements		79,228,994		78,424,725		77,167,250		1,257,475	
Total Expenditures		80,270,999		78,881,986		77,728,252		1,153,734	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,434,528)		(37,471)		4,210,476		4,247,947	
Fund Balances - Beginning		15,283,511		15,283,511		15,283,511		- -	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	13,848,983	\$	15,246,040	\$	19,493,987	\$	4,247,947	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – 2014 MEASURE BB SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

								nriance With	
	Budgeted Amounts						11	Positive	
	Original Final				Ac	tual Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Sales tax	\$	89,912,213	\$	89,912,213	\$	92,651,888	\$	2,739,675	
Project revenue		-		-		32,110		32,110	
Investment income		50,000		50,000		154,183		104,183	
Other income		15,375		15,375		6,908		(8,467)	
Total Revenues		89,977,588		89,977,588		92,845,089		2,867,501	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Administrative									
Salaries and benefits		877,492		619,911		508,903		111,008	
Professional services		1,785,000		988,000		1,212,123		(224,123)	
Other		15,375		15,375		6,908		8,467	
Transportation improvements		77,166,135		75,966,135		73,343,297		2,622,838	
Total Expenditures		79,844,002		77,589,421		75,071,231		2,518,190	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		10,133,586		12,388,167		17,773,858		5,385,691	
Fund Balances - Beginning		18,591,593		18,591,593		18,591,593		_	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	28,725,179	\$	30,979,760	\$	36,365,451	\$	5,385,691	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – EXCHANGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		D 1 / 1		,				nal Budget-	
	Budgeted Amour					1 4	Positive		
		Original	Final		Actual Amounts		(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Project revenue	\$	7,851,791	\$	9,797,874	\$	1,697,560	\$	(8,100,314)	
Investment income		25,000		25,000		111,221		86,221	
Total Revenues		7,876,791		9,822,874		1,808,781		(8,014,093)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Administrative									
Salaries and benefits		62,643		41,569		-		41,569	
Professional services		37,357		-		-		-	
Congestion management		7,751,791		9,756,305		1,697,560		8,058,745	
Total Expenditures		7,851,791		9,797,874		1,697,560		8,100,314	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		25,000		25,000		111,221		86,221	
Fund Balances - Beginning		5,061,439		5,061,439		5,061,439		-	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	5,086,439	\$	5,086,439	\$	5,172,660	\$	86,221	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		·		·	

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions

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 over a ten year period when the information is available.

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

Alameda CTC establishes accounting control through formal adoption of an annual operating budget 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 adjustments for supplemental adopted appropriations during the year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the 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 governmental funds. The adopted budget can be amended by the Commission to increase both appropriations and estimated revenues as unforeseen circumstances come to management's attention throughout the fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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			\$ 112,418
Congestion Management Program			338,494
East Bay Greenway Environmental Review			8,044
East Bay Greenway-Lake Merritt to South Hayward			1,068,364
I-580 Soundwall			27,737
I-80 Gilman Interchange Improvements			2,351
I-880 North Safety and Operational Improvements			
at 23rd/29th			2,140
MTC Planning			(101,114)
Programming and Monitoring			118,259
Safe Routes to School Program			1,542,472
Safe Routes to School - Bike Mobile Program			172,123
Transportation Planning			2,575,452
Travel Model Support			(42,119)
Regional Carpool Activities			2,297
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,826,918

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEETS BY PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2017

	2000 Measure B	2014 Measure BB	Congestion Management	Total General Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 33,016,642	\$ 5,922,503	\$ 16,057,311	\$ 54,996,456
Sales tax receivable	1,260,395	1,099,550	-	2,359,945
Interest receivable	90,076	21,798	20,114	131,988
Other receivable	24,198	32,734	4,060,481	4,117,413
Due from other funds	12,013	-	420,021	432,034
Prepaids and other assets	36,183	76,882	21,923	134,988
Total Assets	\$ 34,439,507	\$ 7,153,467	\$ 20,579,850	\$ 62,172,824
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 313,619	\$ 219,565	\$ 1,403,383	\$ 1,936,567
Due to other funds	24,026	-	19,758	43,784
Unearned revenue	-	_	13,381	13,381
Advances from other funds	-	_	10,824,395	10,824,395
Total Liabilities	337,645	219,565	12,260,917	12,818,127
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	266,552	221,778		488,330
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	36,183	76,882	21,923	134,988
Unassigned	33,799,127	6,635,242	8,297,010	48,731,379
Total Fund Balances	33,835,310	6,712,124	8,318,933	48,866,367
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 34,439,507	\$ 7,153,467	\$ 20,579,850	\$ 62,172,824

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES	2000 Measure B	2014 Measure BB	Congestion Management	Total General Fund
	Ф. <i>С</i> 422 107	Ф	Φ	Φ (422.107
Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$ 6,432,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,432,187
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	-	5,674,153		5,674,153
Project revenue	-	-	6,739,391	6,739,391
Member agency contributions	-	-	1,394,819	1,394,819
Investment income	270,731	55,565	54,859	381,155
Other income	1	2	4	7
Total Revenues	6,702,919	5,729,720	8,189,073	20,621,712
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	377,023	649,335	2,228,349	3,254,707
Office rent	276,738	553,477	-	830,215
Professional services	907,487	1,078,908	143,012	2,129,407
Planning and programming	-	-	3,558,212	3,558,212
Other	241,293	336,024	59,441	636,758
Allocation of costs to other funds	-	-	(213,603)	(213,603)
Total Expenditures	1,802,541	2,617,744	5,775,411	10,195,696
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER/(UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	4,900,378	3,111,976	2,413,662	10,426,016
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	-	-	210,738	210,738
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			210,738	210,738
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,900,378	3,111,976	2,624,400	10,636,754
Fund Balances - Beginning	28,934,932	3,600,148	5,694,533	38,229,613
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 33,835,310	\$ 6,712,124	\$ 8,318,933	\$ 48,866,367

See accompanying note to the supplementary information.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2017

		Sp	ecial Revenue F				
			Vehicle				Total
	Tra	nsportation	Registration	I-	580 Express	Debt	Nonmajor
]	Fund For	Fee	Lan	es Operations	Service	Governmental
		Clean Air	Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	4,842,853	\$ 19,487,288	\$	10,695,390	\$ 10,677,781	\$ 45,703,312
Interest receivable		10,917	36,732		16,640	45,313	109,602
Other receivable		1,911,280	2,342,622		1,060,664		5,314,566
Total Assets	\$	6,765,050	\$ 21,866,642	\$	11,772,694	\$ 10,723,094	\$ 51,127,480
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued							
liabilities	\$	1,000,308	\$ 2,878,737	\$	720,676	\$ -	\$ 4,599,721
Due to other funds		94,375	256,717		_	-	351,092
Total Liabilities		1,094,683	3,135,454		720,676		4,950,813
Fund Balances							
Restricted							
Transportation fund for clean air		5,670,367	_		_	_	5,670,367
Vehicle registration fees		-	18,731,188		_	_	18,731,188
I-580 express lanes operations		_	-		11,052,018	-	11,052,018
Debt service		_	_		_	10,723,094	10,723,094
Total Fund Balances		5,670,367	18,731,188		11,052,018	10,723,094	46,176,667
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,765,050	\$ 21,866,642	\$	11,772,694	10,723,094	\$ 51,127,480

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	S _I	ecial Revenue I	Funds		
		Vehicle			Total
	Transportation Fund For	Registration Fee	I-580 Express	Debt	Nonmajor Governmental
	rung For Clean Air	ree Fund	Lanes Operations Fund	Service Fund	Funds
REVENUES			-		
Project revenue	\$ 1,962,805	\$ -	\$ (37,801)	\$ -	\$ 1,925,004
Vehicle registration fees	-	13,075,120	-	-	13,075,120
Investment income	28,324	105,580	30,568	67,735	232,207
Toll and toll violation revenue	-	-	13,331,445	-	13,331,445
Total Revenues	1,991,129	13,180,700	13,324,212	67,735	28,563,776
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Administrative					
Salaries and benefits	-	128,283	178,440	-	306,723
Professional services	-	(2,561)	289,207	-	286,646
Other	-	-	212,800	-	212,800
Transportation improvements					
Congestion management	1,737,284	11,304,920	3,624,953	-	16,667,157
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	20,770,000	20,770,000
Interest				5,701,351	5,701,351
Total Expenditures	1,737,284	11,430,642	4,305,400	26,471,351	43,944,677
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	253,845	1,750,058	9,018,812	(26,403,616)	(15,380,901)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	'				
Transfer in	-	-	-	20,978,333	20,978,333
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				20,978,333	20,978,333
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	253,845	1,750,058	9,018,812	(5,425,283)	5,597,432
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,416,522	16,981,130	2,033,206	16,148,377	40,579,235
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,670,367	\$ 18,731,188	\$ 11,052,018	\$ 10,723,094	\$ 46,176,667

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				_		_		<u> </u>
Sales tax	\$	52,732,904	\$	52,732,904	\$	54,738,597	\$	2,005,693
Project revenue		4,182,202		10,888,662		3,025,153		(7,863,509)
Investment income		215,000		215,000		269,958		54,958
Total Revenues		57,130,106		63,836,566		58,033,708		(5,802,858)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administrative								
Salaries and benefits		190,046		140,800		120,807		19,993
Professional services		54,200		54,200		2,200		52,000
Other		4,000		4,350		3,814		536
Transportation improvements		61,227,277		85,883,358		36,644,060		49,239,298
Total Expenditures		61,475,523		86,082,708		36,770,881		49,311,827
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,345,417)		(22,246,142)		21,262,827		43,508,969
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer out		(20,770,000)		(20,770,000)		(20,978,333)		(208,333)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(20,770,000)		(20,770,000)		(20,978,333)		(208,333)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(25,115,417)		(43,016,142)		284,494		43,300,636
Fund Balances - Beginning		84,295,261		84,295,261		84,295,261		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	59,179,844	\$	41,279,119	\$	84,579,755	\$	43,300,636

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – 1986 MEASURE B CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				nriance With nal Budget- Positive
	Original			Final	Actual Amounts		((Negative)
REVENUES								
Investment income	\$	210,000	\$	210,000	\$ 463,0	616	\$	253,616
Other income		1,463						<u>-</u>
Total Revenues		211,463		210,000	463,0	616		253,616
EXPENDITURES Current Administrative								
Salaries and benefits		227,571		200,823	177,	772		23,051
Office rent		92,713		92,713	92,2			467
Professional services		97,253		96,253	94,0			2,181
Other		62,521		55,346	34,3	338		21,008
Transportation improvements		39,801,827		25,838,223	2,921,0	018		22,917,205
Total Expenditures		40,281,885		26,283,358	3,319,4	446		22,963,912
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$	(40,070,422) 137,265,307 97,194,885	\$	(26,073,358) 137,265,307 111,191,949	(2,855,8 137,265,3 \$ 134,409,4	307	\$	23,217,528

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES –BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONGESTION MANAGEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	fariance With Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			_		
Project revenue	\$ 65,523,166	\$	58,705,988	22,039,790	\$ (36,666,198)
Investment income	 		_	(10,760)	(10,760)
Total Revenues	 65,523,166		58,705,988	22,029,030	 (36,676,958)
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Administrative					
Salaries and benefits	109,229		126,275	89,775	36,500
Allocation of costs to other funds	-		-	213,603	(213,603)
Congestion management	65,413,937		58,579,713	13,531,562	45,048,151
Capital outlay	-		-	7,983,352	(7,983,352)
Total Expenditures	65,523,166		58,705,988	21,818,292	36,887,696
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_			210,738	210,738
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer out	 			(210,738)	(210,738)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	(210,738)	(210,738)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 -		-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning	-		-	-	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts			ariance With inal Budget- Positive
	Original	Final		Act	tual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES					·	
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	\$ 43,527,787	\$	43,527,787		43,527,787	\$ -
Project revenue	1,114,695		1,931,062		1,068,362	(862,700)
Investment income	160,000		160,000		230,584	70,584
Total Revenues	44,802,482		45,618,849		44,826,733	(792,116)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administrative						
Salaries and benefits	40,319		268,062		95,346	172,716
Professional services	17,000		17,000		-	17,000
Other	500		500		2,094	(1,594)
Transportation improvements	47,951,111		74,076,187		33,636,000	40,440,187
Total Expenditures	48,008,930		74,361,749		33,733,440	40,628,309
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,206,448)		(28,742,900)		11,093,293	 39,836,193
Fund Balances - Beginning	51,368,557		51,368,557		51,368,557	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 48,162,109	\$	22,625,657	\$	62,461,850	\$ 39,836,193

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR CLEAN AIR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Fi	riance With nal Budget- Positive
	Original			Final		ual Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES		<u> </u>						8 /
Project revenue	\$	2,219,029	\$	2,044,211	\$	1,962,805	\$	(81,406)
Investment income		27,000		25,000		28,324		3,324
Total Revenues		2,246,029		2,069,211		1,991,129		(78,082)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administrative								
Salaries and benefits		106,973		94,022		=		94,022
Professional services		3,000		429		-		429
Congestion management		3,530,538		3,169,056		1,737,284		1,431,772
Total Expenditures		3,640,511		3,263,507		1,737,284		1,526,223
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,394,482)		(1,194,296)		253,845		1,448,141
Fund Balances - Beginning		5,416,522		5,416,522		5,416,522		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	4,022,040	\$	4,222,226	\$	5,670,367	\$	1,448,141

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

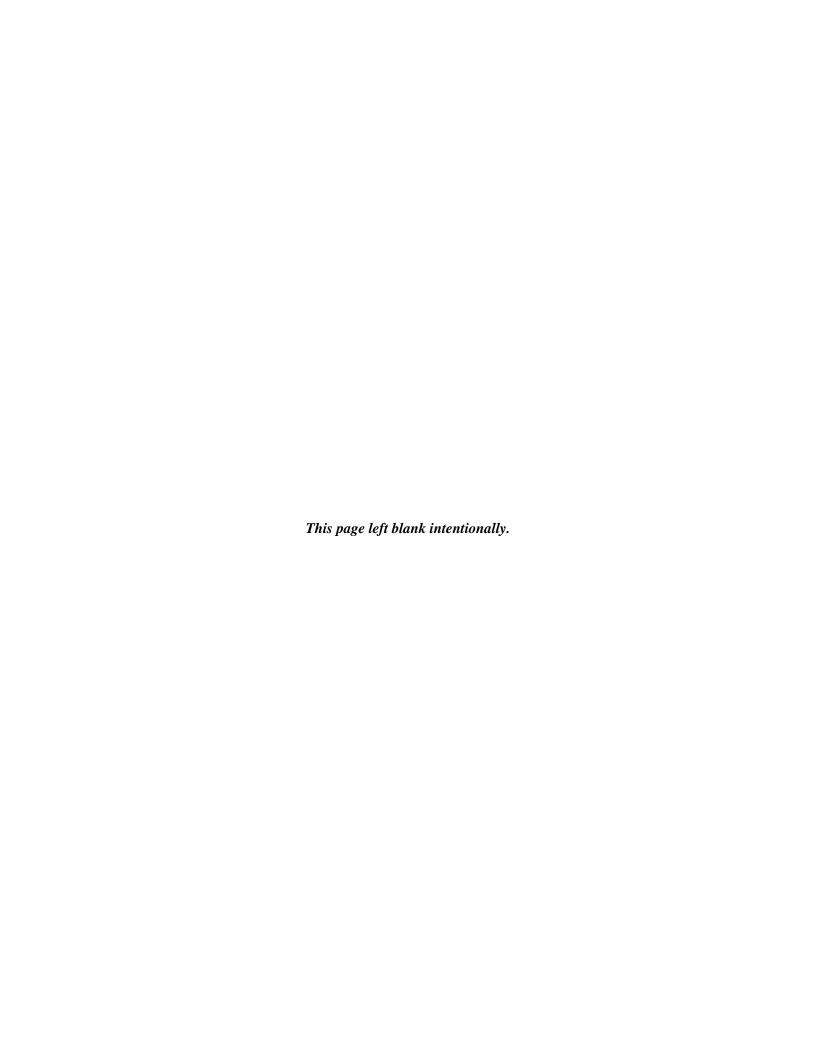
	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Act	tual Amounts	Fi	riance With nal Budget- Positive Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		_		_
Vehicle registration fees	\$ 12,000,000	\$	12,000,000	\$	13,075,120	\$	1,075,120
Investment income	48,000		50,000		105,580		55,580
Total Revenues	12,048,000		12,050,000		13,180,700		1,130,700
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administrative							
Salaries and benefits	176,077		136,827		128,283		8,544
Professional services	355,000		-		(2,561)		2,561
Congestion management	12,680,000		12,680,000		11,304,920		1,375,080
Total Expenditures	13,211,077		12,816,827		11,430,642		1,386,185
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,163,077)		(766,827)		1,750,058		2,516,885
Fund Balances - Beginning	16,981,130		16,981,130		16,981,130		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 15,818,053	\$	16,214,303	\$	18,731,188	\$	2,516,885

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – I-580 EXPRESS LANES OPERATIONS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Variance With Final Budget-		
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Project revenue	\$ -	\$ -	(37,801)	\$ (37,801)		
Investment income	-	-	30,568	30,568		
Toll and toll violation revenue	4,800,000	9,208,702	13,331,445	4,122,743		
Total Revenues	4,800,000	9,208,702	13,324,212	4,115,510		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administrative						
Salaries and benefits	224,174	195,078	178,440	16,638		
Professional services	315,000	276,075	289,207	(13,132)		
Other	205,000	205,000	212,800	(7,800)		
Congestion management	3,280,000	5,475,000	3,624,953	1,850,047		
Total Expenditures	4,024,174	6,151,153	4,305,400	1,845,753		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	775,826	3,057,549	9,018,812	5,961,263		
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,033,206	2,033,206	2,033,206	-		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,809,032	\$ 5,090,755	\$ 11,052,018	\$ 5,961,263		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Act	tual Amounts	Fin	iance With al Budget- Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$ 75,000	\$	75,000	\$	67,735	\$	(7,265)
Total Revenues	75,000		75,000		67,735		(7,265)
EXPENDITURES Debt service							
Principal	20,770,000		20,770,000		20,770,000		-
Interest	5,701,351		5,701,351		5,701,351		
Total Expenditures	26,471,351		26,471,351		26,471,351		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,626,351)		(5,626,351)		(5,425,283)		201,068
Fund Balances - Beginning	16,148,377		16,148,377		16,148,377		-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 10,522,026	\$	10,522,026	\$	10,723,094	\$	201,068



2000 MEASURE B SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET BY PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2017

		ogramming d Programs	E	xpress Bus		icycle and Pedestrian
ASSETS		_		_		_
Cash and investments	\$	5,648,428	\$	2,715,655	\$	6,529,631
Sales tax receivable		400,557		182,558		325,995
Interest receivable		-		6,193		14,978
Other receivable		-		-		57,627
Due from other funds		-		-		3,079
Total Assets	\$	6,048,985	\$	2,904,406	\$	6,931,310
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities	Ф	1.650	Ф	106.000	Ф	500 465
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,652	\$	186,000	\$	500,467
Due to other funds		15,113				209,515
Total Liabilities		16,765		186,000		709,982
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues		84,711		38,608		68,942
Fund Balances Restricted						
Local programs		5,947,509		2,679,798		6,152,386
Total Fund Balances	-	5,947,509		2,679,798		6,152,386
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		- , , ,-		.,,		- , , - 3 0
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,048,985	\$	2,904,406	\$	6,931,310

Direct Local Distribution		nsit Oriented evelopment	P	^p aratransit	 Total 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund
\$	265	\$ 1,784,774	\$	3,117,256	\$ 19,796,009
	11,583,852	49,551		372,939	12,915,452
	-	4,207		7,223	32,601
	-	-		-	57,627
	-				3,079
\$	11,584,117	\$ 1,838,532	\$	3,497,418	\$ 32,804,768
\$	11,583,852	\$ 29,158 29,158	\$	503,234 180 503,414	\$ 12,775,205 253,966 13,029,171
	-	 10,479		78,870	 281,610
	265	1,798,895		2,915,134	19,493,987
	265	 1,798,895		2,915,134	19,493,987
\$	11,584,117	\$ 1,838,532	\$	3,497,418	\$ 32,804,768

2000 MEASURE B SPECIAL REVENUE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	ogramming d Programs	E	xpress Bus		icycle and Pedestrian	
REVENUES						
Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$ 2,044,165	\$	931,648	\$	1,663,658	
Project revenue	-		-		68,059	
Investment income	-		17,529		44,383	
Other income	-		-		1,367	
Total Revenues	2,044,165		949,177		1,777,467	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administrative						
Salaries and benefits	315,376		-		-	
Professional services	224,936		-		-	
Other	(114,248)		-		1,370	
Transportation improvements						
Public transit	-		186,000		-	
Local transportation	-		-		753,467	
Total Expenditures	426,064		186,000		754,837	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,618,101		763,177		1,022,630	
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,329,408		1,916,621		5,129,756	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,947,509	\$	2,679,798	\$ 6,152,386		

Direct Local Distribution		nsit Oriented evelopment	P	aratransit]	Total 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund
\$ 74,971,061	\$	252,876	\$	1,903,224	\$	81,766,632
-		-		_		68,059
-		13,104		22,105		97,121
_				5,549		6,916
74,971,061		265,980		1,930,878		81,938,728
-		-		-		315,376
-		-		128,023		352,959
-		-		5,545		(107,333)
40,247,202		-		1,191,045		41,624,247
34,723,859		65,677		-		35,543,003
74,971,061		65,677		1,324,613		77,728,252
-		200,303		606,265		4,210,476
265		1,598,592		2,308,869		15,283,511
\$ 265	\$	1,798,895	\$	2,915,134	\$	19,493,987

2014 MEASURE BB SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET BY PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2017

	Programs and Projects Mgmt Oversight		Transit Ops, Maintenance and Safety		Bicycle and Pedestrian		Direct Local Distribution	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	4,942,745	\$	5,866,532	\$	5,353,025	\$	-
Sales tax receivable		413,155		611,036		501,395		11,168,314
Interest receivable		-		11,659		10,629		-
Due from other funds		773,947		_				
Total Assets	\$	6,129,847	\$	6,489,227	\$	5,865,049	\$	11,168,314
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	84,850	\$	758,003	\$	-	\$	11,168,314
Due to other funds		773,947		_		-		-
Total Liabilities		858,797		758,003		-		11,168,314
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues		58,416		123,380		101,131		
Fund Balances Restricted								
Local programs		5,212,634		5,607,844		5,763,918		-
Total Fund Balances		5,212,634		5,607,844		5,763,918		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								,
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,129,847	\$	6,489,227	\$	5,865,049	\$	11,168,314

Paratransit	Freight and Economic Development	Community Development	Technology	Total 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund		
\$ 2,423,737 250,697 4,820	\$ 2,676,508 250,697 5,314	\$ 10,619,540 1,002,790 21,075	\$ 2,676,513 250,697 5,314	\$ 34,558,600 14,448,781 58,811 773,947		
\$ 2,679,254	\$ 2,932,519	\$ 11,643,405	\$ 2,932,524	\$ 49,840,139		
\$ 52,690 - 52,690	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 12,063,857 773,947 12,837,804		
50,565	50,565	202,262	50,565	636,884		
2,575,999 2,575,999	2,881,954 2,881,954	11,441,143 11,441,143	2,881,959 2,881,959	36,365,451 36,365,451		
\$ 2,679,254	\$ 2,932,519	\$ 11,643,405	\$ 2,932,524	\$ 49,840,139		

2014 MEASURE BB SPECIAL REVENUE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Programs and Projects Mgmt Oversight	- '		Direct Local Distribution	
REVENUES					
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	\$ 5,679,490	\$ 3,134,062	\$ 2,587,414	\$ 72,194,974	
Project revenue	-	32,110	-	-	
Investment income	-	31,459	28,309	-	
Other income			1,367		
Total Revenues	5,679,490	3,197,631	2,617,090	72,194,974	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Administrative					
Salaries and benefits	496,594	12,309	-	-	
Professional services	1,084,100	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	1,367	-	
Transportation improvements					
Public transit	-	1,148,288	-	41,186,862	
Local transportation	-	-	-	31,008,112	
Total Expenditures	1,580,694	1,160,597	1,367	72,194,974	
NET CHANGE IN FUND					
BALANCES	4,098,796	2,037,034	2,615,723	-	
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,113,838	3,570,810	3,148,195	=	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,212,634	\$ 5,607,844	\$ 5,763,918	\$ -	

Paratransit		Freight and Economic Development		Community Development		Technology		Total 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund	
\$	1,293,707	\$	1,293,706	\$	5,174,828	\$	1,293,707	\$	92,651,888
	-		-		-		-		32,110
	12,786		14,150		53,325		14,154		154,183
	5,541		-				_		6,908
	1,312,034		1,307,856		5,228,153		1,307,861		92,845,089
	128,023 5,541		- - -		- - -		- - -		508,903 1,212,123 6,908
	35		_		-		_		42,335,185
	-		-		-		_		31,008,112
	133,599		-		-		-		75,071,231
	1,178,435 1,397,564		1,307,856 1,574,098		5,228,153 6,212,990		1,307,861 1,574,098		17,773,858 18,591,593
\$	2,575,999	\$	2,881,954	\$	11,441,143	\$	2,881,959	\$	36,365,451

NOTE TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Basis of Presentation - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Alameda CTC, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Alameda CTC, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Alameda CTC.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Alameda CTC has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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 Measure B, Measure BB and Congestion Management 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.

NOTE TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

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	PAGE
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Alameda CTC's financial performance changed over time.	84
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Alameda CTC's primary local revenue source, sales tax.	88
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.	91
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.	94
imanetai activities take piace.	7 1
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.	96

FINANCIAL TRENDS - NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,					
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental Activities:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	\$ 50,256,187	\$ 44,850,165	\$ 516,003	\$ 621,809	\$ 50,632	\$ 110,699
Restricted						
Local programs	56,777,932	34,586,049	16,297,397	10,637,471	9,131,614	9,252,256
Capital projects	157,503,964	124,660,946	63,030,769	108,759,745	175,060,226	200,229,225
Transportation fund						
for clean air	5,670,367	5,416,522	5,042,326	4,273,148	3,707,742	3,387,914
Vehicle registration fee	18,731,188	16,981,130	13,802,656	11,227,612	9,721,681	5,156,748
I-580 express lanes						
operations	11,052,018	2,033,206	-	-	-	-
Debt service	9,030,344	14,247,927	12,943,342	18,551,776	-	-
Unrestricted	50,939,272	40,356,855	31,773,323	28,991,665	21,571,596	23,056,207
Total Governmental						
Activities Net Position	\$ 359,961,272	\$ 283,132,800	\$ 143,405,816	\$ 183,063,226	\$ 219,243,491	\$ 241,193,049

Note: Alameda CTC is a Joint Powers Agency established in July 2010, effectively merging the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority and the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency, who delegated all of their assets, liabilities, powers, functions, and responsibilities to Alameda CTC. Alameda CTC produced their first financial report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Due to the recent formation of Alameda CTC, a 10 year trend analysis is not available.

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

FINANCIAL TRENDS - CHANGES IN NET POSITION

			Fiscal Year En	ding June 30,		
EXPENSES	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities:						
Administration	\$ 14,600,744	\$ 17,189,024	\$ 13,869,399	\$ 12,512,161	\$ 12,113,890	\$ 11,338,750
Transportation improvement	223,711,625	192,752,798	189,982,051	178,731,827	141,467,019	135,067,898
Congestion management	34,374,422	32,360,073	55,012,153	39,072,897	41,535,414	46,950,008
Interest expense	2,951,669	3,159,367	3,184,830	1,005,686		
Total Expenses	275,638,460	245,461,262	262,048,433	231,322,571	195,116,323	193,356,656
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Operating grants and						
contributions	50,110,490	53,087,661	46,144,569	52,000,104	38,222,024	43,762,091
Total Program Revenues	50,110,490	53,087,661	46,144,569	52,000,104	38,222,024	43,762,091
Net (Expense) / Revenue	(225,527,970)	(192,373,601)	(215,903,864)	(179,322,467)	(156,894,299)	(149,594,565)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Governmental activities:						
Sales tax	285,943,387	274,797,697	164,496,789	127,095,900	121,084,780	112,568,093
Vehicle registration fees	13,075,120	13,020,822	12,929,589	12,669,464	12,065,055	12,242,126
Member agency fees	1,394,819	1,394,818	1,394,818	1,394,821	1,394,818	1,315,867
Interest and investment						
earnings	1,929,285	1,988,371	913,416	755,915	172,499	956,225
Gain on sale of land	-	13,641,051	-	-	-	-
Other and special items	13,831	27,257,826	141,507	1,226,102	227,589	412,178
Total General Revenues	302,356,442	332,100,585	179,876,119	143,142,202	134,944,741	127,494,489
Governmental Activities						
Change in Net Position	\$ 76,828,472	\$ 139,726,984	\$ (36,027,745)	\$ (36,180,265)	\$ (21,949,558)	\$(22,100,076)

Note: Alameda CTC is a Joint Powers Agency established in July 2010, effectively merging the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority and the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency, who delegated all of their assets, liabilities, powers, functions, and responsibilities to Alameda CTC. Alameda CTC produced their first financial report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Due to the recent formation of Alameda CTC a 10 year trend analysis is not available.

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

FINANCIAL TRENDS – FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Fiscal Year E	nding June 30,		
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 134,988	\$ 71,604	\$ 69,366	\$ 207,546	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned	48,731,379	38,158,009	29,530,071	23,798,828	20,357,986	18,321,401
Total General Fund	48,866,367	38,229,613	29,599,437	24,006,374	20,357,986	18,321,401
All Other						
Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	131,775	129,570	9,717	29,649	-	-
Restricted						
Measure B special						
revenue	19,493,987	15,283,511	12,546,374	10,637,471	9,131,614	9,252,256
Measure BB special						
revenue	36,365,451	18,591,593	3,030,050	-	-	-
Capital projects	281,319,307	272,799,555	214,029,554	265,389,161	175,060,226	200,229,225
Transportation fund						
for clean air	5,670,367	5,416,522	5,042,326	4,273,148	3,707,742	3,387,914
Vehicle registration fee	18,731,188	16,981,130	13,802,656	11,227,612	9,721,681	5,156,748
I-580 express lanes						
operations	11,052,018	2,033,206	-	-	-	-
Debt service	10,723,094	16,148,377	14,843,792	20,379,253	-	-
Assigned, reported in:	-					
Exchange fund	5,172,660	5,061,439	4,929,549	4,985,291	1,213,610	4,762,721
Total All Other						
Governmental Funds	\$388,659,847	\$352,444,903	\$268,234,018	\$316,921,585	\$198,834,873	\$222,788,864

Note: Alameda CTC is a Joint Powers Agency established in July 2010, effectively merging the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority and the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency, who delegated all of their assets, liabilities, powers, functions, and responsibilities to Alameda CTC. Alameda CTC produced their first financial report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Due to the recent formation of Alameda CTC a 10 year trend analysis is not available.

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

FINANCIAL TRENDS – CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			Fiscal Year E	nding June 30,		
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
REVENUES						
Sales tax	\$284,791,244	\$274,586,311	\$160,504,725	\$127,095,900	\$121,084,780	\$112,568,093
Project revenue	36,595,429	50,117,225	45,960,953	52,000,104	38,222,024	53,762,091
Member agency contributions	1,394,819	1,394,818	1,394,818	1,394,821	1,394,818	1,315,867
Vehicle registration fees	13,075,120	13,020,822	12,929,589	12,669,464	12,065,055	12,242,126
Investment income	1,929,285	1,988,371	913,416	755,915	172,499	956,225
Toll revenues	13,331,445	2,970,436	-	-	-	-
Other income	13,831	142,104	141,507	1,226,102	227,589	412,178
Total Revenues	351,131,173	344,220,087	221,845,008	195,142,306	173,166,765	181,256,580
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administrative						
Salaries and benefits	4,869,409	3,504,893	3,694,333	4,215,750	4,271,217	4,191,318
Office rent	922,461	874,728	840,414	1,067,830	903,841	912,888
Professional services	4,077,407	4,729,026	2,478,972	2,328,134	2,923,255	2,528,606
Planning and programming	3,558,212	5,995,874	4,771,585	2,603,119	1,561,829	2,484,552
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	592,542	-	-
Other	789,379	1,226,384	2,506,165	2,275,963	2,421,596	1,184,867
Transportation improvements						
Highways and streets	48,959,255	30,452,003	25,149,896	29,986,834	29,930,950	39,801,038
Public transit	101,238,399	93,599,729	124,454,786	113,514,703	78,389,108	91,981,235
Local transportation	73,513,971	68,701,066	40,377,369	35,230,290	33,146,961	36,777,134
Congestion management	31,896,279	32,373,513	55,012,153	39,072,897	41,535,414	46,950,008
Debt Service						
Principal	20,770,000	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	5,701,351	5,701,349	5,653,839	-	-	-
Capital outlay	7,983,352	17,861,512				
Total Expenditures	304,279,475	265,020,077	264,939,512	230,888,062	195,084,171	226,811,646
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Other sources	-	13,641,051	-	157,480,856	_	-
Total Other Financing						
Sources		13,641,051		157,480,856		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 46,851,698	\$ 92,841,061	\$ (43,094,504)	\$121,735,100	\$ (21,917,406)	\$ (45,555,066)

Note: Alameda CTC is a Joint Powers Agency established in July 2010, effectively merging the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority and the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency, who delegated all of their assets, liabilities, powers, functions, and responsibilities to Alameda CTC. Alameda CTC produced their first financial report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Due to the recent formation of Alameda CTC a 10 year trend analysis is not available.

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

REVENUE CAPACITY – SALES TAX FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

Alameda CTC Sales Tax Rate ¹	20	00 Measure B Sales Tax Revenue ¹	201	14 Measure BB Sales Tax Revenue ¹	Sales Tax Revenue	Annual Growth	Ala	otal Taxable Sales in meda County thousands)
1.0%	\$	142,937,416	\$	141,853,828	\$ 284,791,244	3.72%	\$	28,479,124 2
1.0%		137,289,997		137,296,314	274,586,311	71.35%		27,458,631 ²
1.0%		132,537,037		27,708,768	160,245,805	26.08%		29,025,458 3
0.5%		127,095,900		-	127,095,900	4.96%		27,533,545 ³
0.5%		121,084,780		-	121,084,780	7.57%		25,754,040 3
0.5%		112,568,093		-	112,568,093	6.81%		24,462,942 3
0.5%		105,393,813		-	105,393,813	11.58%		22,378,360 ³
0.5%		94,453,574		-	94,453,574	-6.77%		20,888,336 3
0.5%		101,317,661		-	101,317,661	-12.86%		21,681,063 3
0.5%		116,267,321		-	116,267,321	2.23%		25,284,440 ³
	Sales Tax Rate ¹ 1.0% 1.0% 1.0% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5%	Sales Tax Rate ¹ 1.0% \$ 1.0% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5% 0.5%	Sales Tax Sales Tax Rate 1 Revenue 1 1.0% \$ 142,937,416 1.0% 137,289,997 1.0% 132,537,037 0.5% 127,095,900 0.5% 121,084,780 0.5% 105,393,813 0.5% 94,453,574 0.5% 101,317,661	Sales Tax Sales Tax Rate 1 Revenue 1 1.0% \$ 142,937,416 \$ 1.0% 137,289,997 \$ 1.0% 132,537,037 \$ 0.5% 127,095,900 \$ 0.5% 121,084,780 \$ 0.5% 105,393,813 \$ 0.5% 94,453,574 \$ 0.5% 101,317,661 \$	Sales Tax Rate 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 1.0% \$ 142,937,416 \$ 141,853,828 1.0% 137,289,997 137,296,314 1.0% 132,537,037 27,708,768 0.5% 127,095,900 - 0.5% 121,084,780 - 0.5% 105,393,813 - 0.5% 94,453,574 - 0.5% 101,317,661 -	Sales Tax Rate 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 1.0% \$ 142,937,416 \$ 141,853,828 \$ 284,791,244 1.0% \$ 137,289,997 \$ 137,296,314 \$ 274,586,311 1.0% \$ 132,537,037 \$ 27,708,768 \$ 160,245,805 0.5% \$ 127,095,900 - \$ 127,095,900 0.5% \$ 121,084,780 - \$ 121,084,780 0.5% \$ 105,393,813 - \$ 105,393,813 0.5% \$ 94,453,574 - \$ 94,453,574 0.5% \$ 101,317,661 - \$ 101,317,661	Sales Tax Rate 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 Annual Growth 1.0% \$ 142,937,416 \$ 141,853,828 \$ 284,791,244 3.72% 1.0% \$ 137,289,997 \$ 137,296,314 274,586,311 71.35% 1.0% \$ 132,537,037 \$ 27,708,768 \$ 160,245,805 26.08% 0.5% \$ 127,095,900 - \$ 127,095,900 4.96% 0.5% \$ 121,084,780 - \$ 121,084,780 7.57% 0.5% \$ 105,393,813 - \$ 105,393,813 \$ 11.58% 0.5% \$ 94,453,574 - \$ 94,453,574 -6.77% 0.5% \$ 101,317,661 - \$ 101,317,661 -12.86%	Alameda CTC Sales Tax Revenue 1 2000 Measure B Sales Tax Revenue 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 Sales Tax Revenue 1 Sales Tax Revenue 2 Sales Tax Revenue 3 Sales Tax Revenue 3 Sales Tax Revenue 3 Annual Revenue 3 Alameda CTC Revenue 3 Sales Tax Revenue 3 Annual Revenue 3 Alameda CTC Revenue 3 Sales Tax Revenue 3 Annual Revenue 3 Alameda CTC Revenue 3 Sales Tax Revenue 3 Annual Revenue 3 Alameda CTC Revenue 3 Sales Tax Revenue 3 Annual Revenue 3 Alameda CTC Revenue 3 Sales Tax Revenue 3 Annual Revenue 3 Alameda CTC Revenue 3 \$ 1.0% 132,937,416 \$ 141,853,828 \$ 284,791,244 3.72% \$ \$ 1.0% 132,937,416 \$ 137,296,314 \$ 274,586,311 71.35% \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ </td

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:	04/2017	01/2017	04/2015	10/2014	04/2013	01/2013	07/2011	04/2011	04/2009	07/2008
Alameda	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%	10.00%	9.50%	9.50%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Berkeley	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%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Emeryville	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%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Hayward	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%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Newark	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%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
Piedmont	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%	9.50%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	8.75%	9.75%	9.75%	8.75%
San Leandro	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%	10.00%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.25%	10.25%	9.75%	8.75%

Source: California State Board of Equalization

² Total Taxable Sales for 2016-2017 is estimated based on Alameda CTC's sales tax revenues divided by Alameda CTC's sales tax percentage.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,$ Data for 2008-2015 was obtained from the California State Board of Equalization website.

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

		2015 1	
	-	Total	
		Taxable Sales in	Percentage
		Alameda County	of Taxable
Principal Revenue Payers	Rank	(in thousands)	Sales
All Other Outlets	1	\$ 11,067,352	37.18%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	2	3,932,865	13.21%
Food Services and Drinking Places	3	3,027,990	10.17%
Other Retail Group	4	2,512,594	8.44%
Gasoline Stations	5	1,807,464	6.07%
General Merchandise Stores	6	1,787,594	6.00%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	7	1,573,419	5.29%
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	8	1,566,918	5.26%
Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores	9	1,347,605	4.53%
Food and Beverage Stores	10	1,146,357	3.85%
		\$ 29,770,158	•
		2008	
		Total	
		Taxable Sales in	Percentage
		Alameda County	of Taxable
Principal Revenue Payers	Rank	(in thousands)	Sales
All Other Outlets	1	\$ 8,355,262	35.02%
Other Retail Stores	2	2,411,035	10.10%
Automotive Group	3	2,329,408	9.76%
General Merchandise Group	4	2,126,734	8.91%
Service Stations	5	2,030,681	8.51%
Eating and Drinking Group	6	1,989,406	8.34%
Building Materials	7	1,309,455	5.49%
Business and Personal Services	8	959,945	4.02%
Home Furnishings and Appliances	9	823,075	3.45%
Food Stores Group	10	780,311	3.27%
Apparel Stores Group	11	747,645	3.13%
Apparer Stores Group	11	/47,043	3.1370

¹ 2015 is the latest information available.

Source: California State Board of Equalization

23,862,957

REVENUE CAPACITY- VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE

						Vehicles	
Fiscal Year Ended	V	ehicle	Total	A	Annual	Registered in	
June 30:	Regist	ration Fee ¹	Revenue	(Growth	Alameda County	2
2017	\$	9.995	\$ 13,075,120		0.42%	1,308,16	6
2016		9.995	13,020,822		0.71%	1,302,73	4
2015		9.995	12,929,589		2.05%	1,293,60	6
2014		9.995	12,669,464		5.01%	1,267,58	0
2013		9.995	12,065,055		-1.45%	1,207,10	9
2012		9.995	12,242,126	5	82.26%	1,224,82	5
2011		9.995	1,794,343		n/a ³	n/a ³	

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.

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

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

² Vehicles registered in Alameda County were calculated based on Alameda CTC's VRF revenue divided by Vehicle Registration Fee.

³ 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	Al	lameda County 1	Taxable Sales	Income ²	Income
2017	\$ 128,263,119	\$	28,479,124,000	0.45%	105,465,827,000	0.12%
2016	151,575,101		27,458,631,000	0.55%	103,397,869,000	0.15%
2015	154,117,083		29,025,458,000	0.53%	101,370,460,000	0.15%
2014	156,659,065		27,533,545,000	0.57%	93,290,149,000	0.17%

In February 2014, Alameda CTC issued its first series of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

¹ Total Taxable Sales for 2016-2017 is estimated based on Alameda CTC's sales tax revenues divided by Alameda CTC's sales tax percentage. Data for 2014-2015 was obtained from the California State Board of Equalization.

² Total Personal Income for 2016-2017 is estimated based on a two percent annual increase over 2015. Data 2014-2015 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 – PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

		Available Revenue	Annual D	ebt S	Service		
Fiscal Year Ended	Mea	sure B Sales Tax					
June 30:		Revenue	Principal		Interest	Total	Coverage
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/a¹

Debt Service payments began September 1, 2014.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – STATISTICS

Fiscal Year Ended		Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal	Unemployment
June 30:	Population ¹	(in thousands) ²	Income ³	Rate 4
2017	1,645,359	105,465,827	64,099	4.0%
2016	1,629,233	103,397,869	63,464	4.5%
2015	1,638,215	101,370,460	61,879	4.8%
2014	1,612,850	93,290,149	57,842	5.8%
2013	1,583,845	86,610,728	54,684	7.6%
2012	1,556,952	82,149,382	52,763	9.1%
2011	1,533,052	77,852,259	50,783	10.5%
2010	1,513,754	72,193,891	47,692	11.0%
2009	1,498,539	69,511,543	46,386	10.7%
2008	1,477,208	72,312,846	48,952	6.2%

Population data for 2016-2017 includes retroactive revisions by the State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit. Data for 2008-2015 includes retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis

Total Personal Income data for 2016-2017 is based on an estimated two percent annual increase over 2015.
Data for 2008-2015 includes retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

³ Per Capita Personal Income for 2016-2017 is estimated based on Total Personal Income divided by Population. Data for 2008-2015 includes retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

⁴ Data includes retroactive revisions by the State of California Employment Development Department.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION – TOP TEN PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

			2017	,
			Number of	Percentage of
Employer	Type of Business	Rank	Employees ¹	Employment ²
University of California, Berkeley	Education	1	10,000+	1.24% +
Western Digital Corporation	Electronic Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	2	10,000+	1.24% +
County of Alameda	Government	3	5000-9999	0.62% - 1.24%
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	Laboratories	4	5000-9999	0.62% - 1.24%
Grifols Diagnostic Solutions	Pharmaceutical Research Laboratories	5	5000-9999	0.62% - 1.24%
Alta Bates Summit Medical Center	General Medical Hospital	6	5000-9999	0.62% - 1.24%
Tesla Motors	Automobile Dealers-Electric Cars	7	1000-4999	0.12% - 0.62%
Kaiser Permanente	General Medical Hospital	8	1000-4999	0.12% - 0.62%
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	Laboratories	9	1000-4999	0.12% - 0.62%
California Department of Transportation	Government	10	1000-4999	0.12% - 0.62%
			2008	3
				Percentage
			Number of	of
Employer	Type of Business	Rank	Employees	Employment
University of California, Berkeley	Education	1	15,618	2.18%
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	Energy Development and Conservation	2	11,550	1.62%
County of Alameda	Local Government	3	9,044	1.26%
New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc.	Industrial	4	7,000	0.98%
Oakland Unified School District	Education	5	5,607	0.78%
Lawrence Berkeley National Lab	Research	6	5,000	0.70%
World Savings & Loan Association	Savings and Loan	7	4,389	0.61%
City of Oakland	Local Government	8	4,249	0.59%
Cooper Co's Inc.	Contact Lens Development, Manufacturing, Marketing	9	4,000	0.56%
City of Berkeley	Local Government	10	3,887	0.54%
			70,344	

List of top employers and number of employees ranges provided by the East Bay Economic Development Alliance.

² 2017 Percentage is calculated based on total employment of 803,900 as reported by the California Employment Development Department.

 $^{^{3}\,}$ Information from the County of Alameda's FY2008 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

OPERATING INFORMATION – EMPLOYEES

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,								
Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012			
Executive	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Administration	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	6.00			
Finance	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00			
Policy, Public Affairs and Legislation	0.50	0.50	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
Planning and Programs	6.50	7.50	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00			
Programming and Projects	6.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	5.00			
Express Lanes Operations	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	_			
Total Employees	27.00	27.00	21.00	21.00	25.00	24.00			

Note: Alameda CTC is a Joint Powers Agency established in July 2010, effectively merging the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority and the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency, who delegated all of their assets, liabilities, powers, functions, and responsibilities to Alameda CTC. Alameda CTC produced their first financial report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Due to the recent formation of Alameda CTC, a 10 year trend analysis is not available.

OPERATING INFORMATION – PROGRAM REVENUES

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,							
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
Federal Revenue	\$ 6,385,239	\$ 6,298,439	\$ 9,364,425	\$ 5,449,588	\$ 5,774,570	\$ 3,195,946		
State Revenue	7,882,452	7,556,897	9,499,895	9,432,800	12,007,467	24,707,698		
Regional Measure Revenue	1,298,380	1,004,854	4,547,696	3,593,671	3,049,072	4,356,559		
Local Revenue	21,029,358	35,257,032	22,548,937	33,524,045	17,390,918	11,501,887		
	\$ 36,595,429	\$ 50,117,222	\$ 45,960,953	\$ 52,000,104	\$ 38,222,027	\$ 43,762,090		

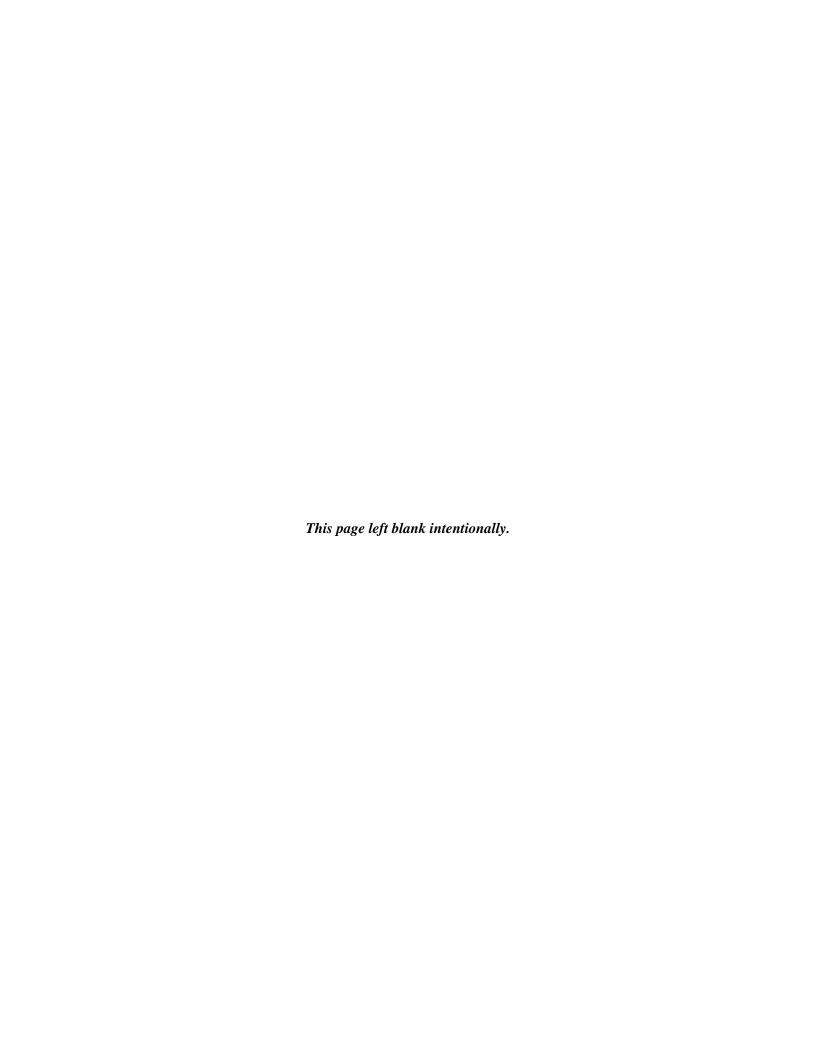
Note: Alameda CTC is a Joint Powers Agency established in July 2010, effectively merging the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority and the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency, who delegated all of their assets, liabilities, powers, functions, and responsibilities to Alameda CTC. Alameda CTC produced their first financial report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Due to the recent formation of Alameda CTC, a 10 year trend analysis is not available.

OPERATING INFORMATION – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,							
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 360,636	\$ 360,635	\$ 317,413	\$ 311,138	\$ 103,384	\$ 103,384		
Office equipment	430,639	398,601	151,049	151,049	513,121	573,437		
Leasehold improvements	434,959	410,104	399,632	399,631	385,281	385,281		
Toll lane revenue system	52,960,586	44,977,234	-	-	-	-		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	54,186,820	46,146,574	868,094	861,818	1,001,786	1,062,102		
Less accumulated depreciation								
Furniture and fixtures	(259,854)	(194,230)	(135,095)	(78,953)	(103,383)	(95,558)		
Office equipment	(209,913)	(163,423)	(143,730)	(127,753)	(469,213)	(514,800)		
Leasehold improvements	(158,696)	(114,729)	(73,266)	(33,303)	(378,558)	(341,045)		
Toll lane revenue system	(3,302,170)	(824,027)						
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,930,633)	(1,296,409)	(352,091)	(240,009)	(951,154)	(951,403)		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 50,256,187	\$ 44,850,165	\$ 516,003	\$ 621,809	\$ 50,632	\$ 110,699		

Note: Alameda CTC is a Joint Powers Agency established in July 2010, effectively merging the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority and the Alameda County Congestion Management Agency, who delegated all of their assets, liabilities, powers, functions, and responsibilities to Alameda CTC. Alameda CTC produced their first financial report for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Due to the recent formation of Alameda CTC, a 10 year trend analysis is not available.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS





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

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 and each major fund of Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Alameda CTC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2017.

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 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Alameda CTC'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 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.

Palo Alto, California December 14, 2017

Varinet, Trine, Day & Co. LLP



Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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 Alameda CTC's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017. Alameda CTC's major federal program is 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 of Alameda CTC's major federal program 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Alameda CTC's compliance.

Opinion on the 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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 its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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.

Palo Alto, California December 14, 2017

Varinet, Trine, Day & Co. LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weaknesses identified?	None			
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported			
Noncompliance material to financial statement	No			
FEDERAL AWARDS				
Internal control over major Federal programs	:			
Material weaknesses identified?	None			
Significant deficiencies identified?			None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with			nmodified	
Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?			None	
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	Type A and Type B programs:	\$	750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

None reported.

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

None reported.