ALTAMONT CORRIDOR EXPRESS MEASURE B FUND

Independent Auditors' Report,
Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and
Other Reports
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

ALTAMONT CORRIDOR EXPRESS MEASURE B FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission Stockton, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Measure B Program Fund (the Fund) of the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Program of the Commission, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Individual Fund Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure B Program Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management, discussion, and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Program's financial statements. The Supplemental Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The Supplemental Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2018, on our consideration of the Fund'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 the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kenper CPA Though LLP

Stockton, California January 11, 2018

ALTAMONT CORRIDOR EXPRESS MEASURE B FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,035,481
Interest receivable	2,103
Intergovernmental receivable - ACTC	435,962
Total Assets	\$ 1,473,546
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 270,000
Intergovernmental payable	43,903
Total Liabilities	313,903
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for:	
Altamont Corridor Express - operations	1,159,643
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,473,546

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

ALTAMONT CORRIDOR EXPRESS

MEASURE B FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES

Intergovernmental - Measure B sales tax	\$ 3,049,960
Interest	6,269
Total Revenues	3,056,229
Total Revenues	3,030,229
EXPENDITURES	
Capital access costs	540,419
Mass transit program costs	1,648,724
Mass transit program costs - capital track maintenance	2,000,000
Maintenance - Alameda Co. ACE Stations	30,000
Administrative charges ACTC	13,903
Total Expenditures	4,233,046
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,176,817)
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,777,950
Change in accounting principle	(441,490)
Fund Balance - Beginning, Restated	2,336,460
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,159,643

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

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

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

Measure B, approved by voters of Alameda County in the year 2000, authorized the imposition of an additional one-half cent sales tax to be used for transportation-related expenditures. Measure B specifies that revenues generated by the additional sales tax will not displace expenditures previously paid by property taxes, but rather will be used for additional transportation projects and programs. The Alameda County Transportation Commission (ACTC) is a joint powers authority that plans, funds and delivers transportation programs and projects that expand access and improve mobility to foster a vibrant and livable Alameda County. It was formed in 2010 from the merger of two organizations – the Alameda County Transportation Improvement Authority (ACTIA) and Alameda County Congestion Management Agency (ACCMA). ACTC administers the additional sales tax. During the year ended June 30, 2016, ACTC used a portion of these sales tax proceeds to satisfy Alameda County's share of the operating expenditures of the Altamont Corridor Express (ACE).

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

C. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance

Intergovernmental

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

Fund Balance

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

As of June 30, 2017, restrictions of fund balance are described below:

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Revenues

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

F. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Commission follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for those required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on the pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to the various funds based on monthly cash balances.

Cash and cash equivalents are reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,035,481
Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 consist of the following:	
Cash and investments held in San Joaquin County Pool	\$ 1,035,481
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,035,481

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

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

		Maximum	Maximum
Investment Types	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized by State Law	Maturity	of Portfolio*	in One Issuer
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	N/A	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	N/A	None	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value will be to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the Commission manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The Commission's investment policy, which conforms to the San Joaquin County investment policy, states that investment decisions are made with the intention of retaining the investment until maturity, thereby negating the ill effects of market interest rate fluctuations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Commission's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Commission's investments by maturity:

	Remaining maturity (in months)							
			12	months or	13-	24	25-	60
Investment type	F	air Value		less	mon	nths	mon	ths
Held by fiscal agent:								
San Joaquin County Investment Pool	\$	1,035,481	\$	1,035,481	\$	-	\$	_
Total	\$	1,035,481	\$	1,035,481	\$	-	\$	

Disclosure Related to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by the California Government Code, the Commission's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of June 30, 2017, for each investment type:

Standard & Poor's Rating							
Investment Type	A	\ +	A	AAm	N	Not Rated	Total
Held by fiscal agent:							
San Joaquin County Investment Pool	\$	-	\$		\$	1,035,481	\$ 1,035,481
Grand Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,035,481	\$ 1,035,481

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

Investment in San Joaquin County Pool

The Commission maintains cash balances in the San Joaquin County Treasury Investment Pool. The pool is non-SEC registered and is invested in accordance with California State Government Code and the San Joaquin County Treasurer's Investment Policy. California State Government Code requires the formation of an Investment Oversight Committee, which is charged with overseeing activity in the pool for compliance to policy and code requirements. To this end, the Oversight Committee reviews the monthly investment report prior to presentation to the County Board of Supervisors and causes an audit of investments to occur annually. The fair value of the Commission's shares in the San Joaquin County Pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Commission had a total of \$1,035,481 invested in the San Joaquin County Investment Pool at June 30, 2017 for Measure B funds.

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

Level 2 — Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

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

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

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

NOTE 3 – MEASURE B CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with the ACTC 2016-17 Baseline Service Plan (BSP), SJRRC may apply carryover fund balance from prior years to pay for a portion of Capital Access Fees and Capital Projects. For the current year the Sunol Wayside Horn approved project was modified into the Sunol Quiet Zone project, which will be completed in partnership with Alameda County. As the costs associated with the construction in progress will not have future value, the funding was reimbursed to Measure B from the ACE Enterprise Fund and the capital asset is shown as a current year expense. As all capital assets are considered those of ACE, with responsibility for maintenance, retirement and obligations for any cost of disposition, prior year Construction in Progress balances for Positive Train Control have been transferred to the ACE Operations fund.

Capital asset activity for the Measure B Fund for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

		Balance e 30, 2016	A 44	itions	т	rans fers	Balance June 30, 2017	7
	Juii	e 30, 2010	Auu	1110115		iansieis	Julie 30, 2017	<u>/</u>
Captial assets not being depreciated								
Construction in progress								
Positive Train Control	\$	441,490	\$		\$	441,490	\$	-
Total, capital assets not being depreciated	\$	441,490	\$		\$	441,490	\$	_

NOTE 4 – MEASURE B DIRECT LOCAL DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM RECEIVABLES

The Measure B Direct Local Distribution Program Receivables represent the Measure B sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from the Alameda County Transportation Commission after June 30, 2017.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 6 – RECONCILIATION TO BASELINE SERVICE PLAN OPERATIONS LIMITS

For the 2016-17 fiscal year the adopted Baseline Service Plan limit for annual expenditures of Alameda County Measure B and BB funds totaled \$2,982,000. An analysis of the Commissions expenditures of Measure B and BB funds is provided below. Only expenditures for Measure B are presented in this financial statement.

BASELINE SERVICE PLAN OPERATIONS

2016-17 Baseline Service Plan Operations Spending Limit Add: administration allowance Less: maintenance allowance expenditure Net available for expenditures	\$ 2,982,000 30,000 (30,000) 2,982,000
Measure B expenditures Measure BB expenditures	\$ (1,648,724) (1,333,276) (2,982,000)
Net Amount Over/(Under) Operations Limit	 <u>-</u> _

NOTE 7 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the fiscal year, the San Joaquin Rail Commission, the Managing Agency of the Altamont Corridor Express changed its method of accounting for the purpose of the separately issued Measure B financial statements. Previously, the Commission presented the financial statements as an enterprise fund. Now the Commission will present Measure B as a special revenue fund. The effect of initially applying the new method is reported as the effect of a change in accounting principle. The cumulative effect of this change is reported separately in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances in the amount of \$441,490.

NOTE 8 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general-purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, and Statement No. 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions, which are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The Commission has determined that this statement did not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

NOTE 8 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 74

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general-purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The Commission has determined that this statement did not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 75

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Commission has determined that this statement did not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 76

In June 2015 GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify – in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment – the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The 'GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. The Commission has determined that this statement did not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 this 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 requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The Commission has determined that this statement did not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

NOTE 8 – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 81

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split Interest* Agreements. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of an agreement. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and should be applied retroactively. The Commission has determined that this statement will not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 82

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 73.* The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans,* No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.* Specifically, this statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. The Commission has determined that this statement did not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 83

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (AROs). 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 postemployment benefits. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The Commission has determined that this statement will not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The Commission has determined that this statement will not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

NOTE 8-RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Commission has determined that this statement will not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 86

In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary 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—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The Commission has determined that this statement will not have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Commission has determined that this statement will not have a material effect on the Commission.



ALTAMONT CORRIDOR EXPRESS MEASURE B FUND

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Measure 1	B revenues	from	ACTC:
TVICasuic I	o icveniues	11 0111	лото.

Date Paid	For Month		Amount
September 29, 2016	July 2016	\$	272,585
October 25, 2016	August 2016		188,176
November 23, 2016	September 2016		250,901
December 30, 2016	October 2016		278,780
January 24, 2017	November 2016		197,430
February 22, 2017	December 2016		263,239
March 30, 2017	January 2017		259,926
April 28, 2017	February 2017		171,295
May 24, 2017	March 2017		228,392
June 29, 2017	April 2017		274,877
July 25, 2017	May 2017		186,842
August 22, 2017	June 2017		249,120
	Measure B Revenues		2,821,563
Additional revenue - capital requests			_,=_,=
June 21, 2017	Capital maintenance reimbursement		228,397
	Total Revenues	\$	3,049,960
Expenditures - Altamont Corridor Express:			- , ,
Date Paid	For Month		Amount
September 29, 2016	July 2016	\$	149,999
October 25, 2016	August 2016	*	169,378
November 23, 2016	September 2016		136,497
December 30, 2016	October 2016		105,000
January 24, 2017	November 2016		135,000
February 22, 2017	December 2016		147,500
March 30, 2017	January 2017		115,500
April 28, 2017	February 2017		200,000
May 24, 2017	March 2017		225,000
June 29, 2017	April 2017		135,000
July 25, 2017	May 2017		129,850
July 23, 2017	Total Program Costs		1,648,724
Capital access fees (paid from carryover fur			1,046,724
Date Paid	For Period		Amount
January 1, 2016	July 31, 2016- Dec 31,2016		540,419
Capital maintenance expenditures:	,		,
Date Paid	For Period		Amount
October 25, 2017	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017		2,000,000
Alameda County Station Maintenance expe	enditures - ACE:		
Date Paid	For Period		Amount
June 30, 2017	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017		30,000
Administrative charges - ACTC:			
Date Paid	For Period		Amount
September 6, 2017	July 1, 2016 - June 30, 2017		13,903
	Total Measure B Expenditures	\$	4,233,046



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

To the Board of Commissioners San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission Stockton, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Alameda County Transportation Commission Measure B Funds (Program) of the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2018. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding that the financial statements present only the Program and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Commission.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission'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 the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kemper CPA Group LLP

Stockton, California January 11, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE B REQUIREMENTS

To the Board of Commissioners San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission Stockton, California

We have audited the Measure B Funds (Program) of the San Joaquin Regional Rail Commission's (Commission) compliance with the requirements described in the Measure B Master Program Funding agreement (Agreement) between the Commission and the Alameda County Transportation Commission (ACTC) that could have a direct and material effect to its Measure B Funds for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its Measure B Funds.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit. 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 Agreement. Those standards and the Agreement require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Measure B Funds occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission'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. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Commission's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its Measure B Funds for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Kenper CPA Yrong LLP

Stockton, California January 11, 2018