

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



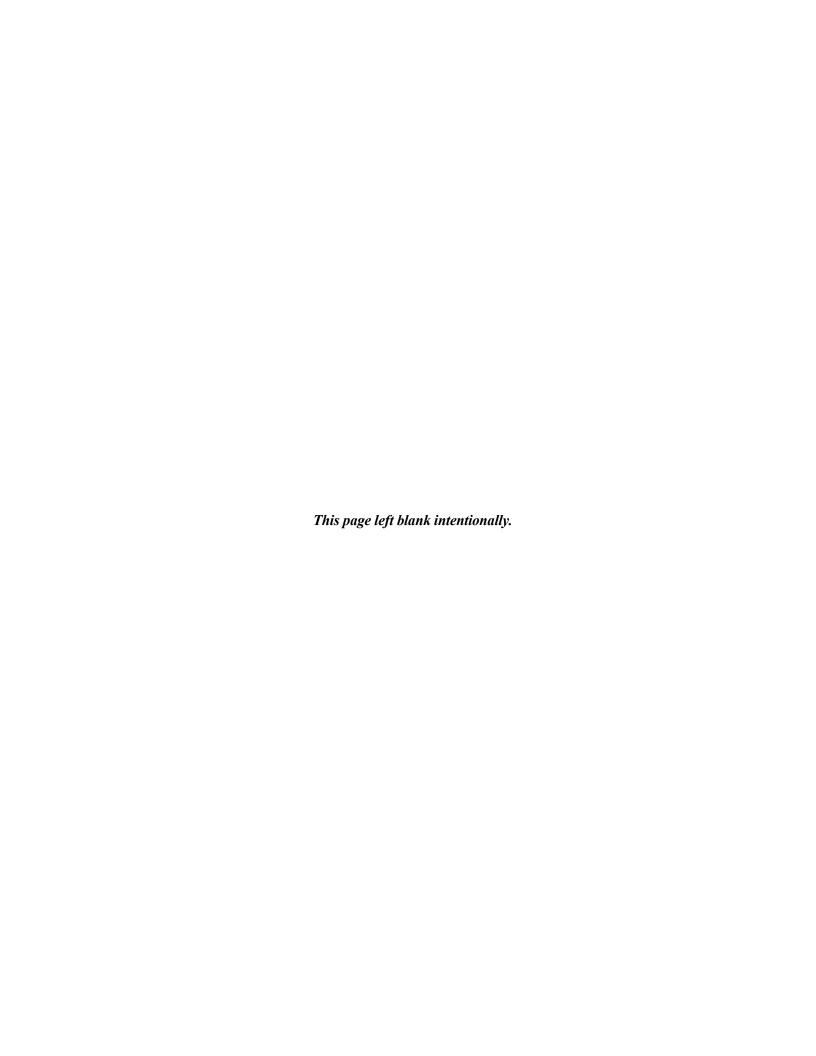
Cover Photographs Left: Interstate 680 Express Lanes, Alameda County Transportation Commission. Middle: Young Cyclist, Alameda County Transportation Commission. Right: BART Station and Passengers, Alameda County Transportation Commission.

ALAMEDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT





ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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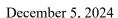
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510.208.740

www.AlamedaCTC.org



To the Alameda County Transportation Commission Governing Board and the Citizens of Alameda County, California

We are pleased to present this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 ACFR have been audited by Maze & Associates Accounting Corporation. Therefore, this ACFR is published to fulfill this requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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 section of this ACFR.

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 ACFR 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 making it the second most populated county in the Bay Area and the seventh most populated county in California. Alameda County is one of 25 Self-Help Counties in California that delivers voter approved transportation sales tax measures to fund transit, highway, freight, bicycle, pedestrian and other mobility programs.

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

voter approved transportation measures which fund the Transportation Expenditure Plans, including the 1986 Measure B sales tax, which sunsetted on March 31, 2002, the 2000 Measure B sales tax, which sunsetted on March 31, 2022, and the 2014 Measure BB sales tax. The agency is also responsible for implementing the congestion management program and the countywide transportation plan for Alameda County.

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

The mission of Alameda CTC is to plan, fund and deliver a broad spectrum of transportation programs and projects that expand access and improve mobility to foster a vibrant and livable Alameda County. This is accomplished through administration of the transportation sales taxes in Alameda County which were authorized in 1986 and 2000 when the voters approved Measure B and again in 2014 when the voters approved Measure BB, which augmented and extended the 2000 Measure B, by 70.76 percent of the vote, and by serving as Alameda County's congestion management agency. Alameda CTC delivers over \$300 million in transportation improvements and congestion management projects annually which create jobs, enhance mobility and enrich communities.

Alameda CTC is a legally separate and financially independent entity that is not a component unit of Alameda County or any other organization. Alameda CTC was the managing agency for the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority (Sunol JPA) which operated the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane on Interstate 680; however, on January 25, 2024, Alameda CTC adopted a resolution approving actions related to the dissolution of the Sunol JPA, including bringing forward a Resolution of Termination to the Sunol JPA Governing Board for consideration, and authorizing the Alameda CTC Executive Director to take actions to carry out the dissolution of the Sunol JPA, accept assignment of contracts and assets of the Sunol JPA as allocated to Alameda CTC by the Sunol JPA, and separately operate the I-680 Express Lanes in Alameda County, and on February 12, 2024, the Sunol JPA Governing Board approved a Resolution of Termination which terminated the Sunol JPA Agreement, dissolved the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority, conveyed all contracts and assets pertaining to the I-680 Express Lanes to Alameda CTC, and authorized the Executive Director to take all steps necessary to effectuate the dissolution and transition of the I-680 Express Lanes Operations. Operations of the I-680 Express Lanes has become part of the Alameda CTC as of June 1, 2024, and has been included as a special revenue fund in its annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

ECONOMIC CONDITION

LOCAL ECONOMY

Unemployment in Alameda County increased to 4.7 percent by June 2024 from 4.2 percent in June 2023 and from 3.3 percent in June 2022. Over the last fiscal year, Alameda County jobs were added in various industries, including education and health services; government; construction; leisure and hospitality; and other services. Alameda County's unemployment rate of 4.7 percent was 0.5 percent better than the state unemployment rate which increased to 5.2 percent by June 2024 from 4.6 percent in June 2023 and from 3.9 percent in June 2022. Alameda County's unemployment rate was higher than the national rate by 0.5 percent which increased to 4.1 percent at June 2024 from 3.6 percent at June 2023 and June 2022. The unemployment rate in Alameda County was consistently lower than both the state and the national rates for many years; however, that changed in 2020 when the pandemic occurred. Nevertheless, Alameda County proved to be resilient and that it has a strong economy as it quickly recovered in the years following the pandemic.

There are many factors that contribute towards a strong economy in Alameda County. Alameda County supports employment in a wide array of industries including manufacturing; mining and construction; trade, transportation and utilities; information; financial activities; professional and business services; educational and health services; leisure and hospitality; government; 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.

Alameda County is also home to the Port of Oakland and the San Francisco Bay Oakland International Airport. The Port of Oakland is the ninth busiest container port in the United States, handling 99 percent of all containerized goods moving through Northern California. Alameda County's central location in the Northern California megaregion provides efficient goods movement to and from the Port of Oakland and the various destinations throughout California and beyond. The Port of Oakland operates the San Francisco Bay Oakland International Airport which is the main airport for the greater East Bay, the most populated area in the metropolitan San Francisco Bay Area. The San Francisco Bay Oakland International Airport enables excellent access to all of the region's business, entertainment and tourism venues. Considering its central location, easy highway access, public transportation services, and parking options, it is used as the airport of choice for many Bay Area residents.

Alameda CTC collects a one cent sales tax, related to the passage of Measure BB in November 2014, for sales in Alameda County. Alameda CTC sales tax revenues declined slightly during fiscal year 2023-24 with collections of \$383.9 million, a 4.5 percent decrease from the record high collections achieved in fiscal year 2022-23.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Alameda CTC began implementing the Measure BB program in 2015 and operated on a pay-as-you-go basis to fund capital projects through fiscal year 2021-22. There are several Measure BB capital projects underway which have entered the construction phase of the project. Moving these projects to completion early in the life cycle of the Measure BB program will allow for lower construction costs overall but will cause Alameda CTC to incur significant project costs before all sales tax funds intended to help fund these projects has been collected. Early cash flow projections identified a funding gap which needed to be filled to keep capital projects moving forward expeditiously. In response, the Commission approved a bond financing, the agency received AAA ratings from both Standard & Poor's Financial Services, LLC and Fitch Ratings, Inc., and Alameda CTC issued Measure BB Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), Series 2022 in July 2022 for the par amount of \$124.03 million. Cash flow projections indicate that the Measure BB program will continue to be solvent throughout the life of the Measure BB program as there will be sufficient sales tax revenues to meet financial obligations and pay the debt service on the bonds.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

- Investment policy defines the parameters within which cash and investments are to be managed. This policy was updated and adopted by the Commission in September 2023;
- Debt policy establishes guidelines for the issuance and management of Alameda CTC debt and confirms the commitment of the Commission, management, and staff to adhere to sound financial management practices;
- Travel and expenditure policy establishes guidelines for expenditures authorized as business and agency related travel expenditures;
- General fund balance reserve policy mitigates risk and ensures sufficient liquidity in all funds;
- Contracting and procurement policy aims to streamline contracting efforts and expand local business participation; and
- Loan policy restricts the purpose for which loans can be made from the agency and eligibility to Alameda CTC member agencies only.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Comprehensive Investment Plan – On May 25, 2024, the Commission approved an update to the 2024 Comprehensive Investment Plan (CIP) which included the programming of approximately \$407.0 million of funding for fiscal year 2023-2024 through fiscal year 2027-28, with allocations of approximately \$392.7 million during the first two fiscal years. The CIP programming strategy included the programming of funding previously allocated in prior CIPs and new programming and allocations of voter-approved sales tax dollars, vehicle registration fee funds, and Transportation Fund for Clean Air program funds. The CIP is intended to consolidate multiple planning and programming efforts at the local and countywide level to create a strategic near-term transportation planning and programming tool that local agencies and Alameda CTC can use to direct staffing and financial resources to deliver significant transportation projects in Alameda County. Since inception of the CIP programming approach in 2016, Alameda CTC has programmed over \$1.8 billion of transportation funding towards various programs and projects within Alameda County.

<u>Planning Efforts</u> – During fiscal year 2023-24, Alameda CTC led several planning efforts, including advancing planning and initial project development for multimodal corridor projects on San Pablo Avenue and East 14th Street/Mission Boulevard/East Bay Greenway, advanced the Countywide Bikeways Network initiative by hosting a workshop focused on how to advance high-quality active transportation projects, and continuing work on a sustainable highway corridor plan for Interstate 580. In addition, Alameda CTC completed the 2023 Performance Report and conducted multimodal monitoring to inform the 2024 Congestion Management Program, which is required every two years in order to monitor performance of the county's transportation system, develop strategies to address congestion and improve multimodal system performance, and strengthen the integration of transportation and land use planning. In 2024, Alameda CTC kicked off a policy blueprint effort as the first phase of the 2026 Countywide Transportation Plan. Alameda CTC also completed the first annual progress report monitoring implementation of the agency's Race and Equity Action Plan.

<u>Affordable Student Transit Pass and Safe Routes to Schools Programs</u> – During the 2023-24 school year, both school-based programs saw strong participation of schools and students throughout the county. The Affordable Student Transit Pass Program continued to grow, with 149 schools participating in the program. The transit passes make it easier for students to travel to and from school and school-related programs, jobs, and other activities. Students continued to utilize the transit passes throughout the pandemic and into 2024. The Safe Routes to Schools Program brings education and engagement activities to close to 290 schools in Alameda County encouraging safe walking and biking to school with the goals of reducing congestion and harmful pollutants around schools and increasing the safety and physical activity of students. These programs are funded by Measure BB as well as federal and state grants.

<u>Measure BB Capital Projects</u> – With the passage of Measure BB in 2014, an estimated \$2.8 billion was made available for capital improvements which contribute to an approximately \$13.0 billion capital program throughout Alameda County to enhance freeway corridors, interchanges, the BART system, and transit corridors. Alameda CTC is currently providing oversight management on approximately 79 capital projects led by external sponsors. These projects, valued at \$1.2 billion, are funded in part with Measure BB funds and are in various phases of project delivery. Alameda CTC is also directly managing 18 Measure BB regionally significant capital projects in Alameda County valued at \$3.5 billion that are in various phases of delivery from scoping through construction.

Federal and State Funding – Alameda CTC aggressively pursues funding from federal and state funding opportunities for regionally significant projects that aim to reduce congestion, and improve safety and overall transportation mobility in Alameda County. To secure state funds, Alameda CTC works closely with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and the California Department of Transportation to submit funding recommendations to the California Transportation Commission. As a result, since 2018, Alameda CTC has been awarded \$471.6 million in state funding from State funding programs such as Senate Bill 1 (SB-1) Programs, State Port and Freight Infrastructure Program (PFIP), and the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). Under the SB-1 Program, Alameda CTC has secured \$339.0 million to support the construction of seven Alameda CTC projects. These projects include the 7th Street Grade Separation East Segment (7SGSE) Project at the Port of Oakland (\$178.1 million), the East Bay Greenway Multimodal Corridor Improvements Project (\$58.8 million), the I-680 Southbound Express Lanes from SR-84 to Alcosta Boulevard Project (\$47.0 million), Oakland Alameda Access Project (\$25.0 million), Go-Port Freight Intelligent Transportation Systems (FITS) Project at the Port of Oakland (\$12.5 million), the San Pablo Corridor Improvements Project (\$9.0 million),

and State Route 84 (SR-84)/Interstate 680 (I-680) Interchange Improvement Project (\$8.6 million). Funding secured through the state PFIP program (\$13.5 million) also supports the construction of Alameda CTC's 7SGSE Project. The STIP funding (\$119.1 million) continues to provide important state funds for capital improvement projects on and off the State Highway System.

In addition, Alameda CTC has successfully secured \$119.9 million in federal discretionary funds. These awards include \$9.7 million of Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment Program funds for the Go-Port FITS Project, \$25.0 million of 2021 Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements Program funds for the Rail Safety Enhancement Program, \$15.0 million of 2023 Safe Streets for All funds for the San Pablo Corridor Improvements Project, \$40.2 million of federal One Bay Area Grant Program funds for the San Pablo Corridor Improvements Project (\$30.0 million) and the Countywide Safe Routes to School Program (\$10.2 million), and \$30.0 million of Reconnecting Communities & Neighborhoods Grant Program funds for the East Bay Greenway Project.

Regional Funding – In response to programming actions approved by MTC, Alameda CTC was successful in obtaining approximately \$230.0 million of regional funding for four projects. The projects, including the 7SGSE Project (\$55.0 million), the SR-84 from South of Ruby Hill Drive to I-680 and SR-84/I-680 Interchange Improvements Project (\$85.0 million), the I-680 Southbound Express Lanes from SR-84 to Alcosta Boulevard Project (\$80.0 million), and the State Route 262 (Mission Boulevard) Cross Connector Project Phase 1 (\$10.0 million), were awarded regional funding towards their construction phases as a result of strategic Measure BB investments made in the early phases of these projects.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Alameda CTC for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the eleventh consecutive year that Alameda CTC has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This report also includes complementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements, to help the reader better understand the financial condition of Alameda CTC.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We would like to extend our appreciation to the entire Finance Department staff who made the production of this ACFR 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,

John Bauters

Chair, Alameda County

Transportation Commission

Tess Lengvel

Executive Director

Deputy Executive Director of

Finance and Administration

COMMISSIONERS

As of June 30, 2024

Member	Jurisdiction	Alternate
Councilmember John Bauters, Chair	City of Emeryville	Sukhdeep Kaur
Supervisor David Haubert, Vice Chair	Alameda County, District 1	Vacant
Board President, Joel B. Young	AC Transit	Diane Shaw
Board Director, Rebecca Saltzman	Bay Area Rapid Transit	Liz Ames
Supervisor Elisa Márquez	Alameda County, District 2	Vacant
Supervisor Lena Tam	Alameda County, District 3	Xouhoa Bowen
Supervisor Nate Miley	Alameda County, District 4	Vacant
Supervisor Keith Carson	Alameda County, District 5	Courtney Welch
Mayor Marilyn Ezzy Ashcraft	City of Alameda	Malia Vella
Councilmember Preston Jordan	City of Albany	John Miki
Councilmember Terry Taplin	City of Berkeley	Vacant
Mayor Michael McCorriston	City of Dublin	Vacant
Mayor Lily Mei	City of Fremont	Raj Salwan
Mayor Mark Salinas	City of Hayward	Julie Roche
Mayor John Marchand	City of Livermore	Evan Branning
Councilmember Luis Freitas	City of Newark	Maria Collazo
Councilmember At-Large Rebecca Kaplan	City of Oakland	Dan Kalb
Councilmember Carroll Fife	City of Oakland	Dan Kalb
Mayor Jen Cavenaugh	City of Piedmont	Betsy Smegal Andersen
Mayor Karla Brown	City of Pleasanton	Jack Balch
Mayor Juan González, III	City of San Leandro	Fred Simon
Mayor Carol Dutra-Vernaci	City of Union City	Scott Sakakihara

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Deputy Executive Director of

Projects

Gary Huisingh

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Fennemore Wendel

Neal Parish, Esq. Amara

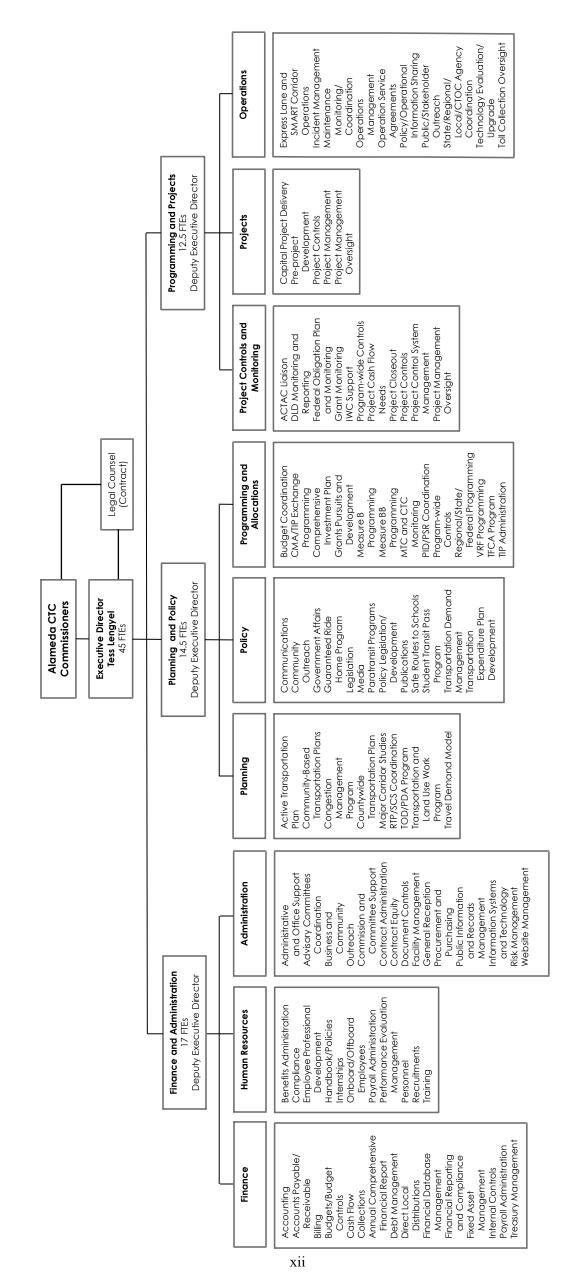
Morrison, Esq.

Special Counsel

Redwood Public Law, LLP

Steven Mattas, Esq.

Alameda County Transportation Commission Functional Organizational Chart



Map Alameda County, California



TABLE OF CREDITS

The following people contributed to the production of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Finance	Depar	tment:
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Deputy Executive Director of Patricia Reavey, CPA

Finance and Administration

Director of Finance Lily Balinton

Assistant Director of Finance Yoana Navarro, CPA

Audit Firm - Maze & Associates Accounting Corporation:

Partner David Alvey, CPA

Audit Supervisor Daniel Gonzalez



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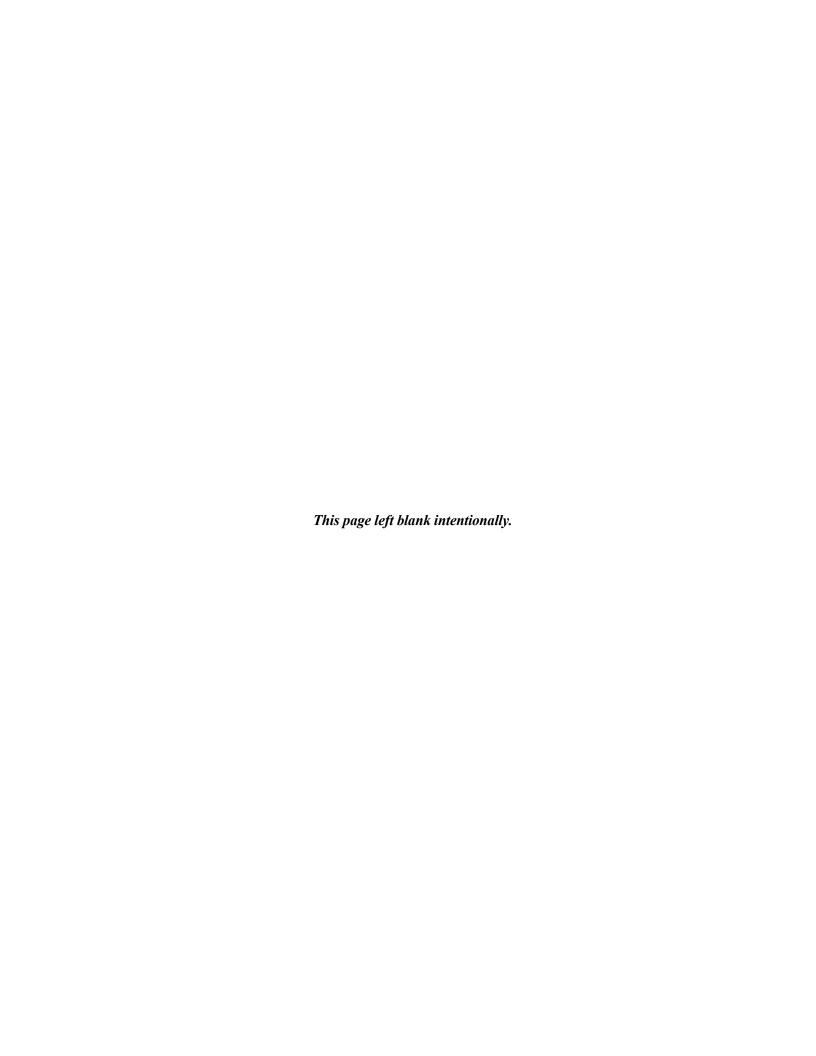
Alameda County Transportation Commission California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

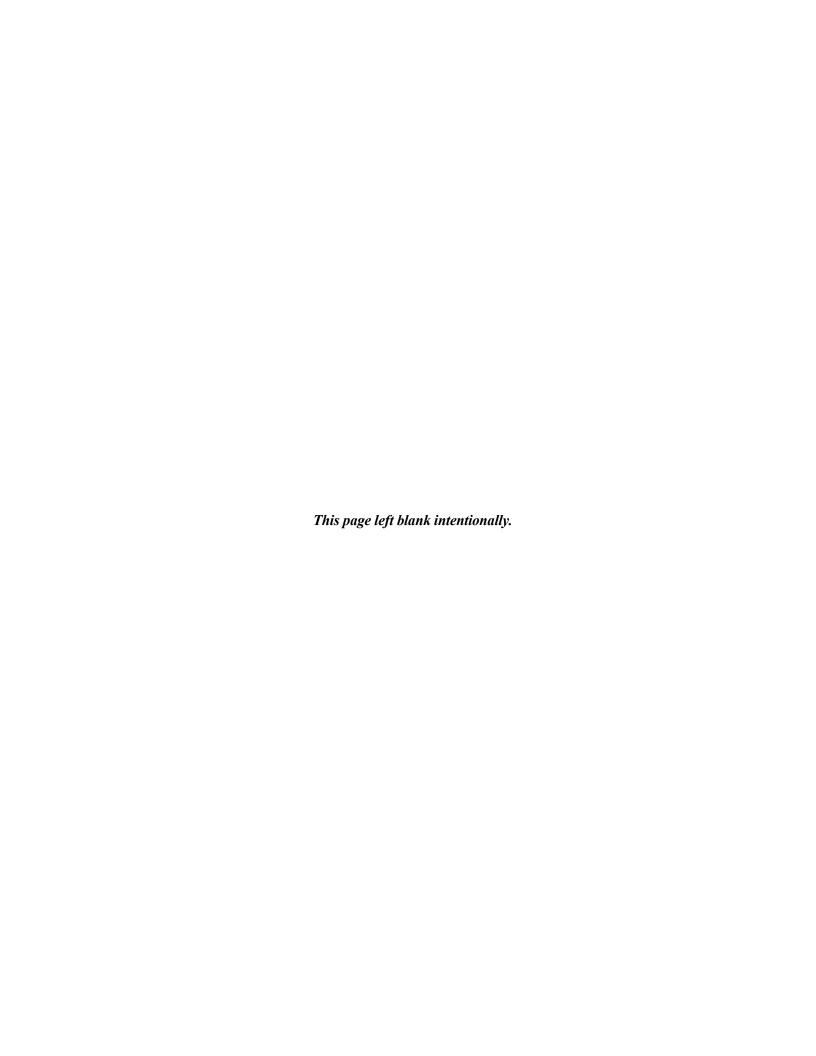
June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Alameda CTC's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

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, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Alameda CTC and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Alameda CTC's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Alameda CTC's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Alameda CTC's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11, the Sunol JPA Governing Board approved a Resolution of Termination which terminated the Sunol JPA Agreement, dissolved the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority, conveyed all contracts and assets pertaining to the I-680 Express Lanes to Alameda CTC.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying Supplementary Information, as listed in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section listed in the Table of Contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exits, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2024, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Alameda CTC's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Alameda CTC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California December 5, 2024

Maze + Associates

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

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, 2024. Management encourages readers to consider information presented in this section in conjunction with the transmittal letter and financial statements and related notes contained in the financial section.

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Alameda CTC exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of fiscal year 2023-24 by \$968.1 million (*net position*). Of this amount, \$142.8 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet ongoing obligations.
- Alameda CTC's total net position increased \$206.8 million or 27.2 percent over the prior fiscal year-end mostly
 due to an increase in assets, specifically cash and investments, related to sales tax revenues outpacing
 expenditures primarily in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund and 2014 Measure BB Capital Fund,
 and an increase in other receivables in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, related to several grantfunded projects being fully emersed in the construction phase of the projects.
- As of June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,054.5 million, an increase of \$187.3 million compared to June 30, 2023. This increase is mostly attributed to an increase in project revenues as several of the grant-funded 2014 MBB capital projects are deep into the construction phase of the projects. Of the total combined fund balances, \$138.6 million or 13.1 percent is available for spending at Alameda CTC's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of Alameda CTC increased by \$201.9 million from \$1,047.5 million to \$1,249.3 million as of June 30, 2024 compared to June 30, 2023 mostly due to an increase in cash and investments related to sales tax revenues outpacing expenditures in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund and 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund and an increase in other receivables in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund related to several grant-funded projects being fully emersed in the construction phase of the project. Cash and investments comprised 78.5 percent of the total assets and deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2024.
- Revenues totaled \$633.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This is an increase of \$152.2 million or 31.6 percent over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 primarily due to an increase in project revenues as several of the grant-funded capital projects in the 2014 MBB Capital Projects Fund are deep into the construction phase of the projects, and an increase in investment income as interest rates remained relatively higher than the prior year throughout fiscal year 2023-24.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$4.9 million or 1.7 percent from \$286.1 million as of June 30, 2023 compared to \$281.2 million as of June 30, 2024. This decrease is related to a decrease in unearned revenue, as this funding was utilized and recognized for work completed on capital projects, and long-term obligations associated with the Series 2022 Sales Tax Revenues Bonds, as payments are made reducing the outstanding principal each year.
- Expenses totaled \$426.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This is an increase of \$9.5 million or 2.3 percent over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This increase is mostly related to an increase in congestion management-related project expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

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 to provide additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

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 impact cash flows until a future period.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 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 more narrow than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. This may help readers better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

Alameda CTC has six major funds for which information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances including: the General Fund, 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, Exchange Fund, 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, and 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund. In addition, there are seven funds that are considered nonmajor. These seven funds are combined in a single aggregate presentation in the Government Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Individual fund data for the nonmajor governmental funds combined in the single aggregate presentation is provided in the Supplementary Information section of this report within the Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Separate fund statements for each of the combined nonmajor government funds may also be found in the Supplementary Information section.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning Alameda CTC's pension, other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities (assets), and General Fund and major special revenue funds budgetary comparison schedules. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 63 of this report. In addition to the required supplementary information, additional information is presented for the combined nonmajor governmental funds in the combining statements and schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

As previously noted, the change in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Alameda CTC, asset and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$968.1 million, at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2024, total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$1,249.3 million, an increase of \$201.9 million or 19.3 percent, over June 30, 2023 mostly due to an increase in cash and investments related to sales tax revenues outpacing expenditures in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund and 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund and an increase in other receivables in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund related to several grant-funded projects being fully emersed in the construction phase of the project.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$281.2 million as of June 30, 2024, a decrease of \$4.9 million or 1.7 percent, from June 30, 2023 due to a decrease in unearned revenue, as this funding was utilized and recognized for work completed on capital projects, and long-term obligations associated with the Series 2022 Sales Tax Revenues Bonds, as payments are made reducing the outstanding principal each year.

Net position was \$968.1 million at June 30, 2024 an increase of \$206.8 million or 27.2 percent over June 30, 2023 mostly due to an increase in cash and investments related to sales tax revenues outpacing expenditures primarily in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund and 2014 Measure BB Capital Fund, and an increase in other receivables in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, related to several grant-funded projects being fully emersed in the construction phase of the projects. Of the total \$968.1 million in net position at June 30, 2024, \$50.9 million or 5.3 percent is invested in capital assets, \$142.8 million or 14.7 percent is unrestricted, and the balance of \$774.4 million or 80.0 percent is restricted for use towards local programs and capital projects authorized in the Measure B 1986 and 2000 TEPs and the Measure BB 2014 TEP, congestion management projects and programs, express lanes operations, and debt service.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

The I-680 Express Lanes was also an outcome of a series of capital projects completed by one of Alameda CTC's predecessor agencies. The I-680 Express Lanes began operations in 2010 under the authority of the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority (Sunol JPA) of which the predecessor agencies were members and one of which was the operating agency for the I-680 Express Lanes. These responsibilities and membership were taken on by Alameda CTC in 2010.

On January 25, 2024, Alameda CTC adopted a resolution approving actions related to the dissolution of the Sunol JPA, including bringing forward a Resolution of Termination to the Sunol JPA Governing Board for consideration, and authorizing the Alameda CTC Executive Director to take actions to carry out the dissolution of the Sunol JPA, accept assignment of contracts and assets of the Sunol JPA as allocated to Alameda CTC by the Sunol JPA, and separately operate the I-680 Express Lanes in Alameda County, and on February 12, 2024, the Sunol JPA Governing Board approved a Resolution of Termination which terminated the Sunol JPA Agreement, dissolved the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority, conveyed all contracts and assets pertaining to the I-680 Express Lanes to Alameda CTC, and authorized the Executive Director to take all steps necessary to effectuate the dissolution and transition of the I-680 Express Lanes Operations. Operations of the I-680 Express Lanes has become part of the Alameda CTC as of June 1, 2024, and has been included as a special revenue fund in its annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2024. Alameda CTC recognized the addition of \$21.2 million in capital assets related to operations of the I-680 Express Lanes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
Cash and investments	\$ 980,172,179	\$ 880,354,783
Receivables		
Sales tax receivables	64,668,951	71,813,248
Interest	7,209,444	5,617,250
Other	125,157,146	34,376,470
Prepaid and other assets	197,039	365,730
Capital assets	67,196,909	50,224,932
Total Assets	1,244,601,668	1,042,752,413
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,704,721	4,701,644
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,249,306,389	\$1,047,454,057
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	108,581,883	107,594,453
Interest payable	1,936,000	1,960,414
Unearned revenue	14,137,262	17,594,502
Long-term obligations including pension and OPEB due in more		
than one year	155,851,825	158,419,637
Total Liabilities	280,506,970	285,569,006
Deferred Inflows of Resources	669,301	514,613
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	281,176,271	286,083,619
Net investment in capital assets	50,931,766	33,905,137
Restricted for transportation projects, programs, and debt service	774,439,318	601,521,650
Unrestricted	142,759,034	125,943,651
Total Net Position	\$ 968,130,118	\$ 761,370,438
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and		
Net Position	\$1,249,306,389	\$1,047,454,057

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Change in Net Position

Total revenues during fiscal year 2023-24 were \$633.4 million, an increase of \$152.2 million or 31.6 percent over fiscal year 2022-23. This increase is primarily due to an increase in project revenues as several of the grant-funded capital projects in the 2014 MBB Capital Projects Fund are deep into the construction phase of the projects, and an increase in investment income as interest rates remained relatively higher than the prior year throughout fiscal year 2023-24.

Total expenses during fiscal year 2023-24 were \$426.6 million, an increase of \$9.5 million or 2.3 percent over fiscal year 2022-23. This increase is mostly related to congestion management-related project expenditures.

The following are changes in key activities during fiscal year 2023-24:

- Operating grants and contributions for fiscal year 2023-24 were \$160.5 million, an increase of \$110.9 million or 223.9 percent over fiscal year 2022-23. This increase is mostly related to an increase in grantfunded capital project work in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund.
- Sales tax revenues for fiscal year 2023-24 were \$383.9 million, a decrease of \$18.2 million or 4.5 percent compared to fiscal year 2022-23, which can be attributed mostly to a reduction in sales tax revenues for a few large corporations in the latter part of the fiscal year.
- Administration expenses for fiscal year 2023-24 were \$18.6 million, an increase of \$2.8 million or 17.8 percent over fiscal year 2022-23 mostly due to an increase in amortization expense related to a lease asset of office space, in compliance with reporting requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 87, and an increase in the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) expense based on the most current actuarial study over the prior fiscal year.
- Transportation improvement costs for fiscal year 2023-24 were \$370.9 million, a decrease of \$7.2 million or 1.9 percent compared to fiscal year 2022-23. This decrease is mostly related to a slight variance in funding of highways and streets, public transit, and local transportation projects which occurs from year to year on major capital project work.
- Congestion management expenses for fiscal year 2023-24 were \$37.2 million, an increase of \$14.0 million or 60.1 percent over fiscal year 2022-23. This increase is primarily due to an increase in capital project activity for projects funded through the Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund during the fiscal year.

During fiscal year 2023-24, revenues exceeded expenses by \$206.8 million resulting in an increase to net position to an ending balance of \$968.1 million as of June 30, 2024.

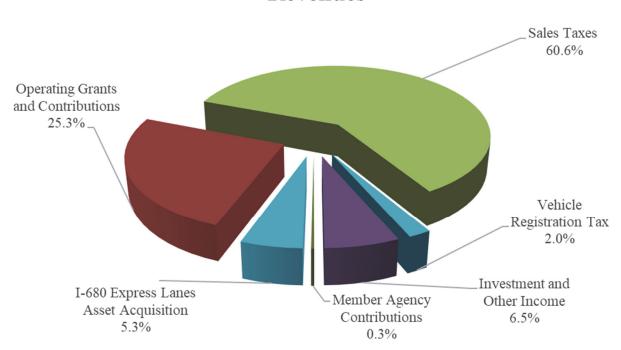
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

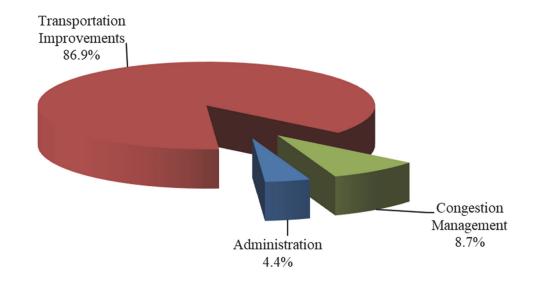
	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Revenues and special items			
Program revenues:			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 160,458,072	\$ 49,533,759	
General revenues:			
Sales taxes	383,855,844	402,071,817	
Vehicle registration tax	12,550,360	12,896,332	
Member agency contributions	1,644,786	1,596,879	
Investment income	41,003,899	15,067,331	
Special items	33,866,800	-	
Other	17,713	9,164	
Total Revenues	633,397,474	481,175,282	
Expenses			
Administration	18,542,434	15,778,146	
Transportation improvements	370,850,409	378,095,048	
Congestion management	37,244,951	23,232,207	
Total Expenses	426,637,794	417,105,401	
Change in Net Position	206,759,680	64,069,881	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	761,370,438	697,300,557	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 968,130,118	\$ 761,370,438	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues



Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

Alameda CTC uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds include the General Fund, 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, Exchange Fund, 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and the funds displayed in aggregate in the nonmajor fund category including the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Fund for Clean Air Fund, Vehicle Registration Fee Fund, I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund, I-680 Express Lanes Operation Fund, Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund.

As of June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC had \$1,054.5 million of fund balance in the governmental funds: \$138.7 million in the General Fund which was an increase of \$17.2 million over the prior fiscal year due to an increase in cash and investments related to sales tax revenues exceeding expenditures during the fiscal year in the General Fund; \$280.1 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund which was an increase of \$65.5 million over the prior fiscal year due to an increase in cash and investments related to sales tax revenues exceeding expenditures during the fiscal year in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund; \$8.3 million in the Exchange Fund which is an increase of \$1.1 million over the prior fiscal year due to an increase in cash and investments related to investment income in the Exchange Fund; \$186.5 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund which is an increase of \$1.4 million over the prior fiscal year related to an increase in investment income; \$147.9 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund which was an increase of \$4.3 million over the prior fiscal year due to an increase in cash and investments related to investment income; \$139.4 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund which was an \$75.6 million increase over the prior fiscal year due to an increase in receivables related to grant revenues as grant-funded projects in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund have entered the construction phase; and \$153.6 million in the funds displayed in aggregate as nonmajor governmental funds which is an increase of \$22.2 million increase over the prior fiscal year mainly due to the express lanes funds with the acquisition of the I-680 Express Lanes Operations effective June 1, 2024 and an increase in cash in the I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund as revenues outpaced expenditures during the fiscal year. This is an increase over June 30, 2023 of \$187.3 million or 21.6 percent. The majority of this increase is attributed to sales tax revenues outpacing expenditures in various funds, an increase in receivables in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund as many grant-funded projects are in the construction phase, and an increase in investment income related to changing market conditions.

For the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC had \$605.0 million of revenues in the governmental funds: \$25.6 million in the General Fund, \$284.3 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$2.6 million in the Exchange Fund, \$12.3 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$7.1 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$224.1 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$48.9 million in the funds displayed in aggregate as nonmajor governmental funds. This is an increase over June 30, 2023 of \$118.6 million or 24.4 percent. This increase is attributed to an increase in project revenues in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund with many grant-funded projects in the construction phase during the fiscal year.

For the period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC had \$430.3 million of expenditures in the governmental funds: \$8.5 million in the General Fund, \$209.9 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$1.5 million in the Exchange Fund, \$10.8 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$2.8 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$148.5 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$48.2 million in the funds displayed in aggregate as nonmajor governmental funds. This is an increase over June 30, 2023 of \$7.2 million or 1.7 percent. This increase is primarily due to an increase in congestion management related project expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

As of June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC had \$1,179.4 million of assets in the governmental funds: \$139.3 million in the General Fund, \$317.9 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$20.6 million in the Exchange Fund, \$191.5 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$148.6 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$194.4 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$167.0 million in the funds displayed in aggregate as nonmajor governmental funds. This is an increase of \$186.5 million or 18.8 percent over June 30, 2023. This increase is due to an increase in cash and investments related to proceeds received from sales tax revenue out pacing expenditures and an increase in investment income as well as an increase in receivables related to grantfunded capital projects as projects in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Project Fund are in the costly construction phase.

As of June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC had \$124.9 million of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds: \$0.6 million in the General Fund, \$37.8 million in the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, \$12.3 million in the Exchange Fund, \$5.0 million in the 2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$0.8 million in the 1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund, \$55.0 million in the 2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund, and \$13.4 million in the funds displayed in aggregate as nonmajor governmental funds. This is a decrease of \$0.8 million or 0.6 percent compared to June 30, 2023. This decrease is primarily related to a reduction in unearned revenues as revenues were recognized for project expenditures during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC had \$67.2 million invested in capital assets, including furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, intangible lease assets, and assets related to a toll lane revenue system on the I-580 Express Lanes and the I-680 Express Lanes. The total change in capital assets for the fiscal year was an increase of \$17.0 million or 33.8 percent due to the acquisition of capital assets related to the I-680 Express Lanes.

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization) June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Furniture, equipment, and leasehold improvements, net	\$ 327,817	\$ 332,490
Toll lane revenue system, net	51,859,874	33,589,172
Intangible lease assets, net	15,009,218	16,303,270
Total	\$ 67,196,909	\$ 50,224,932

Additional information regarding Alameda CTC's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 40 of this report.

Debt

Alameda CTC issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), Series 2022 with a par value of \$124.03 million in July 2022 of which \$116.2 remained outstanding as of June 30, 2024. The pledge to secure the bonds is 2014 Measure BB sales tax revenues, and Alameda CTC has a trustee who maintains the bond funds. Since this was the first and only bond issuance for the 2014 Measure BB sales tax measure, Alameda CTC sought ratings from Standard & Poor's Rating Services, LLC and Fitch Ratings, Inc. in preparation of the bond sale and received AAA ratings from both rating agencies. For more information on Alameda CTC's debt activity, please refer to Note 5 to the financial statements beginning on page 40 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Comparison of Budget to Actual

<u>General Fund</u> – Alameda CTC began the fiscal year with an adopted revenue budget of \$22.7 million and an expenditures budget of \$12.5 million resulting in a projected increase in the General Fund balance of \$10.2 million. In the final adopted budget, the revenue budget was revised to \$24.6 million and the expenditure budget was revised to \$11.4 million resulting in an increase to the projected change in fund balance in the General Fund to \$13.2 million. The increase in revenues was mainly related to an increase in projected investment income, and the decrease in expenditures was mostly related to a decrease in planning and programming activity work scheduled for the fiscal year and a reduction in office rent expense related to a new lease agreement and the reporting requirements under GASB 87.

Actual revenues from sales tax, project revenue, member agency contributions, investment and other income were \$25.6 million which is higher than the final adopted budget by \$1.1 million or 4.4 percent, and actual administrative expenditures were \$8.5 million which is less than the final adopted budget by \$2.9 million or 25.5 percent. These variances are mostly related to lower than projected expenditures for professional and other services.

Matters of Future Significance

Comprehensive Investment Plan – On May 23, 2024, the Commission approved an update to the 2024 Comprehensive Investment Plan (CIP) Update which included the programming of approximately \$407.0 million of funding for fiscal year 2023-24 through fiscal year 2027-28, with allocations of approximately \$392.7 million in allocations during the first two fiscal years. The CIP programming strategy included programming for funding previously allocated in prior CIPs and new programming and allocations of voter-approved sales tax dollars, vehicle registration fee funds, and Transportation Fund for Clean Air program funds. The CIP is intended to consolidate multiple planning and programming efforts at the local and countywide level to create a strategic near-term transportation planning and programming tool that local agencies and Alameda CTC can use to direct staffing and financial resources to deliver significant transportation projects in Alameda County. Since inception of the CIP programming approach in 2015, Alameda CTC has programmed over \$1.8 billion of transportation funding towards various programs and projects within Alameda County.

<u>2014 Measure BB Capital Projects</u> – With the passage of Measure BB in 2014, an estimated \$2.8 billion was made available for capital improvements which contributes towards an approximately \$13.0 billion capital program throughout Alameda County to enhance freeway corridors, interchanges, the BART system, and transit corridors. Alameda CTC is currently providing oversight management on approximately 79 capital projects led by external sponsors. These projects, valued at \$1.2 billion, are funded in part with Measure BB funds and are in various phases of project delivery. Alameda CTC is also currently directly managing 18 active, Measure BB regionally significant capital projects in Alameda County, valued at \$3.5 billion, that are in various phases of delivery from scoping through construction.

<u>Countywide Transportation Plan and Policy Blueprint</u> – During fiscal year 2024-25, Alameda CTC will complete the Policy Blueprint, which will serve as the foundation for the next Countywide Transportation Plan. The Policy Blueprint will establish key goals and policy objectives centered around the Commission's priorities of safety, equity, climate and the economy. It will also include an update of the county's High Injury Network to help highlight and prioritize safety needs in the county. Significant outreach with community groups and stakeholders will occur throughout the year. In 2025, the traditional Countywide Transportation Plan development process will begin, with completion anticipated in 2026.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

Requests for Information

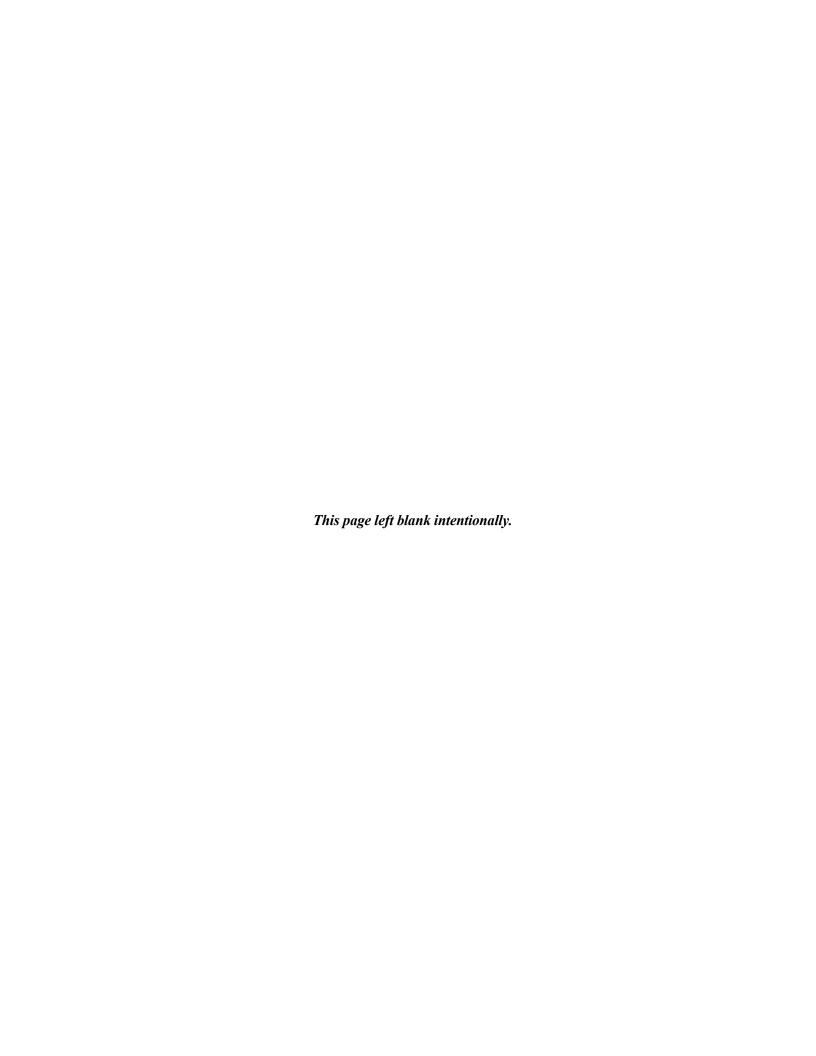
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Alameda CTC's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the public funds that Alameda CTC oversees. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 980,172,179
Sales tax receivable	64,668,951
Interest receivable	7,209,444
Other receivable	125,157,146
Noncurrent assets	107.020
Prepaids and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	197,039
Total Assets	67,196,909 1,244,601,668
Total Assets	1,244,001,008
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows from pension activities	3,818,795
Deferred outflows from other postemployment activities	885,926
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,704,721
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	108,581,883
Interest payable	1,936,000
Unearned revenues	14,137,262
Current portion of long-term liabilities	5,054,349
Noncurrent liabilities	3,031,317
Liabilities due in more than one year	143,031,545
Net pension liability due in more than one year	6,277,906
Net other post employment liability	1,488,025
Total Liabilities	280,506,970
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows from pension activities	344,652
Deferred inflows from other postemployment activities	324,649
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	669,301
NET DOCUTION	
NET POSITION Investment in conital assets	50 021 766
Investment in capital assets Restricted	50,931,766
Local programs	319,331,180
Capital projects	342,668,018
Transportation fund for clean air	10,084,713
Vehicle registration tax	29,596,209
Technology projects	15,094,409
Express lanes operations	56,574,376
Debt service	1,090,413
Unrestricted	142,759,034
Total Net Position	\$ 968,130,118
I VERT LIVE I VIIIIVII	Ψ 700,130,110

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Rev Ope Gran	ogram venues erating nts and ributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Total Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities						
Administration	\$ 18,542,434	\$	-	\$	(18,542,434)	
Transportation improvements	370,850,409		,644,027		(243,206,382)	
Congestion management	 37,244,951		,814,045		(4,430,906)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 426,637,794	\$ 160	,458,072		(266,179,722)	
General revenues						
Sales tax revenues					383,855,844	
Vehicle registration tax					12,550,360	
Member agency contributions					1,644,786	
Interest and investment earnings					41,003,899	
Other revenues					17,713	
Special item						
Transfer in operations					33,866,800	
Total general revenues and special item					472,939,402	
Change in net position					206,759,680	
Net position - beginning					761,370,438	
Net position - ending				\$	968,130,118	



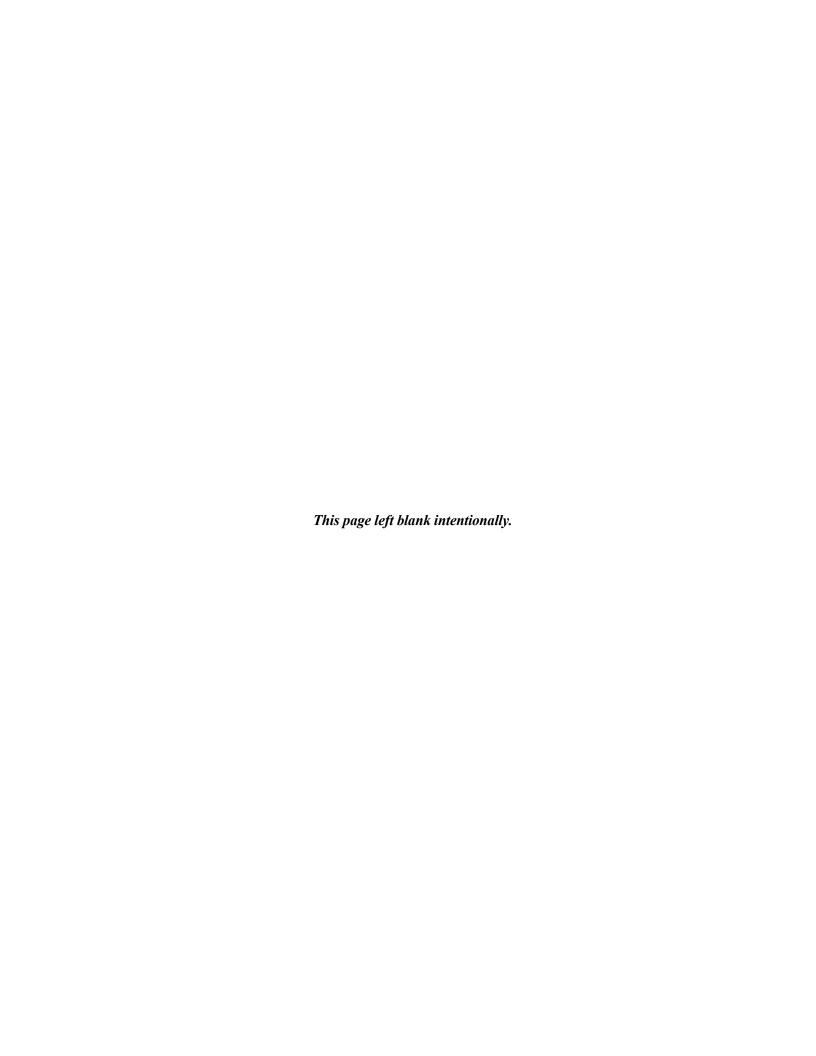
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund	Exchange Fund	2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 134,864,474	\$ 270,494,361	\$ 20,555,396	\$ 188,856,834
Sales tax receivable	2,587,181	46,228,154	-	32,436
Interest receivable	569,246	-	3,561	2,497,928
Other receivable	1,198,911	1,179,181	-	-
Due from other funds	48,694	-	25,632	2,199
Prepaids and other assets	55,787			126,101
Total Assets	\$ 139,324,293	\$ 317,901,696	\$ 20,584,589	\$ 191,515,498
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 577,271	\$ 37,367,281	\$ 1,524,005	\$ 4,780,345
Due to other funds	54,180	468,140	22,424	-
Unearned revenue	13,381	-	10,756,968	188,238
Total Liabilities	644,832	37,835,421	12,303,397	4,968,583
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	55,787	_	_	126,101
Restricted	33,707			120,101
Local programs	_	280,066,275	_	_
Capital projects	_	200,000,275	_	186,420,814
Transportation fund for clean air	_	_	_	-
Vehicle registration tax	_	_	_	_
Technology projects	_	_	_	_
Express lanes operations	_	_	_	_
Debt service	_	_	_	
Assigned - exchange program	-	-	8,281,192	-
Unassigned - exchange program	138,623,674	-	0,201,192	-
Total Fund Balances	138,679,461	280,066,275	8,281,192	186,546,915
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	130,079,401	200,000,273	0,201,192	100,340,313
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 139,324,293	\$ 317,901,696	\$ 20,584,589	\$ 191,515,498

1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund	2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 147,389,577 - 1,233,794 - - -	\$ 63,713,690 15,772,728 2,429,742 112,451,038	\$ 154,297,847 48,452 475,173 10,328,016 1,882,406 5,151	\$ 980,172,179 64,668,951 7,209,444 125,157,146 1,958,931 197,039
\$ 148,623,371 \$ 756,288 - - - 756,288	\$ 194,377,198 \$ 53,698,709 - 1,263,593 54,962,302	\$ 167,037,045 \$ 9,877,984 1,414,187 1,915,082 13,207,253	\$ 1,179,363,690 \$ 108,581,883 1,958,931 14,137,262 124,678,076
-		183,616	183,616
147,867,083 - - - - - - 147,867,083	10,000 - 139,404,896 - - - - - - 139,414,896	5,151 39,264,905 10,084,713 29,596,209 15,094,409 56,574,376 3,026,413 153,646,176	197,039 319,331,180 473,692,793 10,084,713 29,596,209 15,094,409 56,574,376 3,026,413 8,281,192 138,623,674 1,054,501,998
\$ 148,623,371	\$ 194,377,198	\$ 167,037,045	\$ 1,179,363,690

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances on Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 1,054,501,998
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds.	183,616
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	67,196,909
Bonds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(131,344,492)
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.	(1,936,000)
Lease liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(16,265,143)
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.	(2,803,763)
Compensated absences are long term liabilities and, therefore, are not reported on the governmental funds' Balance Sheet.	(476,259)
Net OPEB 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.	 (926,748)
Net position on the Statement of Net Position	\$ 968,130,118



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

DIVINA	General Fund	2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund	Exchange Fund	2000 Measure B Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$ 44,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 430,100
Sales tax - 2000 Measure B Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	15,309,517	272,792,035	. -	\$ 430,100
Project revenue	1,959,687	1,783,402	1,498,315	(33)
Member agency contributions	1,644,786	-	-	-
Toll and toll violation revenue	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Vehicle registration tax	-	-	-	-
Investment income	6,678,616	9,752,083	1,094,379	11,847,724
Other income	2,755	7,479		
Total Revenues	25,640,158	284,334,999	2,592,694	12,277,791
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	5,040,478	2,406,454	9,565	172,944
Office rent	94,251	-	-	-
Professional services	1,331,966 416,889	2,289,225	-	-
Planning and programming Other	1,276,092	3,979	236	4,340
Transportation improvements	1,270,072	3,217	230	7,570
Highways and streets	_	_	_	11,921,316
Public transit	-	111,995,412	-	(1,250,000)
Local transportation	-	86,952,169	-	-
Freight and economic development	-	1,800,000	-	-
Community development investments	-	423,516	-	-
Technology	-	4,039,845	-	-
Congestion management	-	-	1,488,514	-
Debt service Principal	54,652	_	_	_
Interest	264,773	_	_	_
Total Expenditures	8,479,101	209,910,600	1,498,315	10,848,600
_	0,479,101	209,910,000	1,490,313	10,848,000
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	17 161 057	74 424 200	1 004 270	1 420 101
	17,161,057	74,424,399	1,094,379	1,429,191
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfer in	-	(0.001.574)	-	-
Transfer out Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		(8,901,574) (8,901,574)		
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	<u>-</u> _	(8,901,374)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM	17,161,057	65,522,825	1,094,379	1,429,191
	, - ,,-			
SPECIAL ITEM Transfer in operations				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	17,161,057	65,522,825	1,094,379	1,429,191
Fund Balances - Beginning	121,518,404	214,543,450	7,186,813	185,117,724
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 138,679,461	\$ 280,066,275	\$ 8,281,192	\$ 186,546,915

1986 Measure B Capital Projects Fund	2014 Measure BB Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 643,028	\$ 1,117,925
-	94,636,367	-	382,737,919
_	125,059,120	15,683,775	145,984,266
_	-	-	1,644,786
-	_	14,473,806	14,473,806
-	-	12,550,360	12,550,360
7,139,321	4,432,432	5,540,200	46,484,755
-	-	7,479	17,713
7,139,321	224,127,919	48,898,648	605,011,530
45,058	655,405	1,277,233	9,607,137
-	-	-	94,251
-	-	117,466	1,449,432
-	-	255,491	2,961,605
(15,636)	(248)	417,317	1,686,080
2,795,157	135,292,482	_	150,008,955
2,773,137	(2,824,342)	908,189	108,829,259
_	15,402,998	3,393,667	105,748,834
_	-	-	1,800,000
_	_	_	423,516
_	_	_	4,039,845
-	-	32,825,624	34,314,138
_	-	3,085,000	3,139,652
-	-	5,962,250	6,227,023
2,824,579	148,526,295	48,242,237	430,329,727
4,314,742	75,601,624	656,411	174,681,803
-	-	8,901,574	8,901,574 (8,901,574)
		8,901,574	- (0,201,274)
4,314,742	75,601,624	9,557,985	174,681,803
		12,665,285	12,665,285
4,314,742	75,601,624	22,223,270	187,347,088
143,552,341	63,813,272	131,422,906	867,154,910
\$ 147,867,083	\$ 139,414,896	\$ 153,646,176	\$ 1,054,501,998

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 187,347,088
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Payment of bond and lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces the bonds and lease payable on the Statement of Net Position.	3,139,652
Transfer of Capital Asset for I-680 Express lanes operations is on the Statement of Activities, but does not impact the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.	21,201,515
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.	24,414
Amortization of bond premiums is recorded on the Statement of Activities, but does not impact the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.	721,753
Depreciation and amortization expense is recorded on the Statement of Activities, but does not impact the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.	(4,229,538)
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.	(101,145)
In the governmental funds, OPEB costs are based on employer contributions made to the OPEB plan during the year. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is the net effect of all changes in the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net OPEB liability during the year.	(1,285,421)
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).	(58,638)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 206,759,680

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

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

Alameda CTC went before the voters in November 2014 with Measure BB which would augment and extend the 2000 Measure B sales tax by one-half of one percent for 30 years. Alameda County voters supported Measure BB overwhelmingly with 70.76 percent of their votes. Measure BB passed by a significant majority and collections began April 1, 2015. Measure BB will provide Alameda County with \$7.8 billion in funding over 30 years to increase mobility, create jobs, reduce congestion, and protect the environment. The 2014 TEP guides Measure BB expenditures 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, reduce highway congestion, expand bicycle and pedestrian access, and connect transit with housing and jobs.

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

Alameda CTC is governed by a twenty-two member Commission made up of five members of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors, two members representing the City of Oakland, 13 members each representing one of the other 13 incorporated cities in Alameda County, one member representing the Bay Area Rapid Transit District and one member representing Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District. Two community advisory committees including the Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee and the Paratransit Advisory and Planning Committee support Alameda CTC's work. Alameda CTC also has an Independent Watchdog Committee which reports directly to the public regarding the spending of 2000 Measure B and 2014 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, 2024 and for the fiscal year then ended.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Governmental funds in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes 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.

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 was funded with 4.5 percent of Measure B net revenues; one that accounts for administration costs related to the 2014 Measure BB Sales Tax Program (Measure BB), which is funded with 4.0 percent of Measure BB net revenues; and one that accounts for non-sales tax related administration costs, which is funded, in part, by fees collected from the member agencies. Administration costs include salaries, benefits, professional fees, office supplies and equipment, utilities, lease principal and interest payments and other costs that cannot be specifically identified with another fund. Administrative salaries and benefits in support of Measure BB are limited by the TEP to 1.0 percent of sales tax revenues and by the Public Utilities Code to 1.0 percent of funds generated. Revenues in excess of administrative expenditures in any one year are reserved for future administrative costs.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 which begins on page 42.

Nonmajor 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 2000 Measure B TEP. The major source of revenue for this fund is Measure B sales tax.

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

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

Nonmajor I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund – The I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund accounts for toll and violation revenues collected from express lane patrons and expenditures incurred to operate and maintain the express lanes on interstate 580 (I-580). 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.

Nonmajor I-680 Express Lanes Operations Fund – The I-680 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 on interstate 680 (I-680) within Alameda County. The Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority (Sunol JPA), as a separate and independent agency, operated the toll lanes until its dissolution on May 31, 2024. Alameda CTC assumed all responsibilities for the operations and management effective June 1, 2024. The express lanes were created through a series of Alameda CTC capital projects which planned, designed, and constructed the lanes to alleviate traffic congestion along the I-680 corridor in Alameda County.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

Alameda CTC was the managing agency for the Sunol JPA which was a separate legal entity that operated the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane on Interstate 680; however, on January 25, 2024, Alameda CTC adopted a resolution approving actions related to the dissolution of the Sunol JPA and authorizing the Alameda CTC Executive Director to take actions to carry out the dissolution of the Sunol JPA, accept assignment of contracts and assets of the Sunol JPA as allocated to Alameda CTC by the Sunol JPA, and separately operate the I-680 Express Lanes in Alameda County, and on February 12, 2024, the Sunol JPA Governing Board approved a Resolution of Termination which terminated the Sunol JPA Agreement, dissolved the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority, and conveyed all contracts and assets pertaining to the I-680 Express Lanes to Alameda CTC. Operations of the I-680 Express Lanes became part of the Alameda CTC as of June 1, 2024.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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 Changes in Fund Balances presents sources and uses of available resources during a given period. Sales tax revenues, member agency contributions, vehicle registration taxes, 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). Negative amounts appearing for revenues and/or expenditures in the financial statements, generally, are adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to estimated amounts reported as revenues or expenditures in prior years.

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 or amortization including intangible lease assets net of related liabilities.

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, program, or other purpose.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted and assigned fund balances are required, or earmarked, to be used for transportation related projects and programs as governed by the voter-approved TEPs, the California Government Code, or the Commission, depending on specific fund, and are designed to expand access or improve safety and 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 both 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture and equipment, leasehold improvements, right-to-use lease assets, 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, except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in the Leases section on page 40. Assets purchased in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected life of more than one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' life are not capitalized.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the governmental-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. The estimated life of office furniture and equipment is five years, leasehold improvements and right-to-use lease assets 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 operating funds.

The Commission adopts rolling budgets for the Capital Projects Funds and some capital projects that are funded through Special Revenue Funds and the Exchange Fund. 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Program Revenues

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

Prepaid items

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

Pensions

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

Compensated Absences

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Leases

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment.

Lessee – Alameda CTC is a lessee for a non-cancellable lease of building equipment. Alameda CTC recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. Alameda CTC recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$2,000,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, Alameda CTC initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the present value of the initial amount of the lease liability. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how Alameda CTC determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments as follows:

- Alameda CTC uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate or calculates the discount rate based on expected lease payments throughout the life of the lease.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price, if applicable, that Alameda CTC is reasonably certain to exercise.

Alameda CTC monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year on the Statement of Net Position.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

A Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets as specified in a contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Alameda CTC recognizes SBITAs with an initial, individual value of \$2,000,000 or more. Alameda CTC has no SBITAs as of June 30, 2024 that reached this threshold.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 100 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting for Changes and Error Corrections*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023, or the fiscal year 2023-24. The implementation of this Statement did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, or the fiscal year 2024-25. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 102 – In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024, or the fiscal year 2024-25. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 103 – In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, or the fiscal year 2025-26. Alameda CTC has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on 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 \$1,000 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, 2024. Investment ratings as determined by Standard & Poor's are as follows:

	AAAm		AAA		AA+		AA-		A-1+
\$	-	\$	4,144,643	\$	29,921,650	\$	19,989,910	\$	
	46,555,349		-		-		-		-
	-		-		298,014,993		-		30,540,167
	-		-		129,861,294		-		-
1	-		52,025,093		-		-		-
	-		7,148,355		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	=		-		-		-		-
\$	46,555,349	\$	63,318,091	\$	457,797,937	\$	19,989,910	\$	30,540,167
	A+		A		A-		Not Rated		Total
\$	47,044,694	\$	52,384,215	\$	19,911,190	\$	-	\$	173,396,302
	=		-		-		-		46,555,349
	-		-		-		-		328,555,160
	-		-		-		-		129,861,294
1	-		-		-		-		52,025,093
	=		-		-		-		7,148,355
	-		-		-		138,757,747		138,757,747
	-		-		-		75,963,137		75,963,137
\$	47,044,694	\$	52,384,215	\$	19,911,190		214,720,884		952,262,437
							27,909,742		27,909,742
ents						\$	242,630,626	\$:	980,172,179
	\$ \$	\$ 46,555,349	\$ 46,555,349	\$ - \$ 4,144,643 46,555,349	\$ - \$ 4,144,643 \$ 46,555,349	\$ - \$ 4,144,643 \$ 29,921,650 46,555,349 298,014,993 298,014,993 129,861,294 - 52,025,093 7,148,355	\$ - \$ 4,144,643 \$ 29,921,650 \$ 46,555,349 298,014,993	\$ - \$ 4,144,643 \$ 29,921,650 \$ 19,989,910 46,555,349	\$ 46,555,349

¹ S&P Rating for Asset-Backed Securities in the amount of \$17,197,971 not available, these securities are rated AAA by Moody's.

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 has not adopted a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governments by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agency. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits and letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105 percent of the secured deposits. Alameda CTC had minimal exposure to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2024, as bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution as described above.

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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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. As of June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC has the following investments exceeding five percent of the total investments in a single issuer:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$	62,354,061			

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 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.

	12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	
Investment Type	 or less	Months	 Months	Total
US treasury securities	\$ 130,282,558	\$ 83,750,448	\$ 114,522,154	\$ 328,555,160
US agency securities	10,327,079	52,114,145	67,420,070	129,861,294
Corporate notes (1)	15,575,962	47,342,338	110,478,002	173,396,302
Money market funds	46,555,349	-	-	46,555,349
Asset-Backed Securities	-	=	52,025,093	52,025,093
Supranationals	-	-	7,148,355	7,148,355
CAMP	138,757,747	-	-	138,757,747
LAIF	 75,963,137	-	-	75,963,137
Total investments	417,461,832	183,206,931	351,593,674	952,262,437
Cash in bank	 27,909,742	=	-	27,909,742
Total	\$ 445,371,574	\$ 183,206,931	\$ 351,593,674	\$ 980,172,179

⁽¹⁾ The Corporate Notes row in the table above includes callable securities in the following amounts: \$2,406,880 reported as 12 Months or less and are callable within 12 months but mature between 13 to 24 months; \$470,255 reported as 13 to 24 Months and are callable within 24 months but mature between 25 to 60 months.

As reported by the State Treasurer, the average life of an investment in the LAIF portfolio was 217 days on June 30, 2024. As reported by CAMP, the weighted average life of an investment in CAMP was 38 days on June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Alameda CTC has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

	Quoted Prices		Observable Inputs			
Investment Type		(Level I)		(Level II)		Total
US agency securities	\$	-	\$	129,861,294	\$	129,861,294
US treasury securities		328,555,160		-		328,555,160
Corporate notes		-		173,396,302		173,396,302
Money market funds		46,555,349		-		46,555,349
Asset-Backed Securities		-		52,025,093		52,025,093
Supranationals		-		7,148,355		7,148,355
	\$	375,110,509	\$	362,431,044		737,541,553
CAMP						138,757,747
LAIF						75,963,137
Cash in bank						27,909,742
Total cash and investments by fair value type						980,172,179

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

Maximum

Maximum

Maximum

	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum	
	Remaining	Percentage of	Investment In	S&P Minimum Credit
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer	Quality
				Senior and Fully
U.S. agency securities	5 years	100%	35%	Guaranteed Debt
U.S. treasury obligations	5 years	100%	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	40%	5%	A-1
Asset-backed commercial paper	270 days	40%	5%	A-1
Medium term corporate notes of				
U.S. corporations	5 years	30%	5%	A
Asset-backed securities	5 years	20%	5%	AAA
Collateralized Bank Deposits	N/A	100%	N/A	N/A
Negotiable certificates of deposit	3 years	30%	5%	A
Money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	5%	AAAm
Government money market mutual funds	N/A	20%	10%	AAAm
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
Banker's acceptance	180 days	40%	5%	A-1
Municipal Securities: State of California				
and California Local Agencies	5 years	30% (1)	5%	A
Municipal Securities: Bonds of any of				
the other 49 states in addition				
to California	5 years	30% (1)	5%	A
California Asset Management Program				
and Other Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
California collateralized time deposits	1 year	10%	5%	None
Repurchase agreements	90 days	20%	None	None
Supranationals	5 years	30%	10%	AAA

^{(1) 30%} Aggregate in Municipal Securities

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances at June 30, 2024, and activity during the fiscal year were as follows:

]	Balance at						Balance at
	June 30, 2023		Additions		Dispositions		Jı	ine 30, 2024
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:								
Furniture, equipment and leasehold								
improvements	\$	1,497,165	\$	90,078	\$	(11,473)	\$	1,575,770
I-580 Toll revenue system		52,960,586		-		(75,459)		52,885,127
I-680 Toll revenue system		-		21,201,515		-		21,201,515
Intangible right-to-use lease asset		18,257,560		_		-		18,257,560
Total capital assets								
being depreciated or amortized		72,715,311		21,291,593		(86,932)		93,919,972
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:								
Furniture, equipment and leasehold								
improvements		(1,164,675)		(94,751)		11,473		(1,247,953)
I-580 Toll revenue system		(19,371,414)		(2,673,210)		27,038		(22,017,586)
I-680 Toll revenue system		-		(209,182)		-		(209,182)
Intangible right-to-use lease asset		(1,954,290)		(1,294,052)		-		(3,248,342)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		(22,490,379)		(4,271,195)		38,511		(26,723,063)
Capital assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation and amortization	\$	50,224,932	\$	17,020,398	\$	(48,421)	\$	67,196,909

Depreciation and amortization expense were allocated to the administration and congestion management functions on the Statement of Activities in the amounts of \$1,388,803 and \$2,882,392, respectively. The intangible right-to-use lease asset and related amortization is further discussed in Note 5.

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	Current
	_Jı	ine 30, 2023	Additions Deductions		June 30, 2024		Portion	
Revenue bonds	\$	119,245,000	\$ -	\$	3,085,000	\$	116,160,000	\$ 3,240,000
Bond premium		15,906,245	-		721,753		15,184,492	721,753
Lease liability		16,319,795	-		54,652		16,265,143	728,925
Compensated absences		417,621	422,309		363,671		476,259	363,671
	\$	151,888,661	\$ 422,309	\$	4,225,076	\$	148,085,894	\$ 5,054,349

Alameda CTC's 2014 Measure BB sales tax revenues are 100 percent pledged to pay the scheduled principal and interest debt service payments of the Measure BB Senior Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), Series 2022 which are scheduled for final maturity on March 1, 2045. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the portion of the pledged sales tax revenues designated to make payments of principal and interest on the outstanding bonds. The debt coverage ratio was 4,230 percent with Measure BB sales tax revenues in the amount of \$382,737,919 and debt service requirements in the amount of \$9,047,250 in fiscal year 2023-24.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

Outstanding Bonded Debt

On July 14, 2022 Alameda CTC issued the Measure BB Senior Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds), Series 2022 and received total proceeds of \$140,630,312. The bonds were issued with a par value of \$124,030,000 and \$16,600,312 of bond premium to finance and/or reimburse Alameda CTC for certain costs of implementing a portion of the transportation improvements consisting of capital projects outlined in the 2014 Transportation Expenditure Plan which are expected to include the State Route 84 (SR-84)/Interstate 680 (I-680) Interchange Improvements and SR-84 Widening Project, 7th Street Grade Separation East Project, Interstate 80/Gilman Street Interchange Improvements Project (Phase 1 and 2), and I-680 Express Lane - Southbound Gap Closure (SR-84 to Alcosta Blvd) Project, in addition to other projects permitted to be funded with the Measure BB Sales Tax as permitted by the Act, Ordinance No. 2014-I and the 2014 Transportation Expenditure Plan. The bonds pay interest of 5% and have a final maturity of March 1, 2045.

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

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The outstanding debt at June 30, 2024 is \$116,160,000 and will be paid as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal		Principal Interest		Interest		Total
2025	\$	3,240,000	\$	5,808,000	\$	9,048,000		
2026		3,400,000		5,646,000		9,046,000		
2027		3,575,000		5,476,000		9,051,000		
2028		3,750,000		5,297,250		9,047,250		
2029		3,940,000		5,109,750		9,049,750		
2030-2034		22,855,000		22,389,500		45,244,500		
2035-2039		29,165,000		16,075,500		45,240,500		
2040-2044		37,495,000		8,011,250		45,506,250		
2045		8,740,000		437,000		9,177,000		
Totals	\$	116,160,000	\$	74,250,250	\$	190,410,250		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Lease Liability

Alameda CTC entered into a 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, and on August 13, 2021, this property, along with all interest under that lease, was sold to SFIII 1111 Broadway, LLC. On November 19, 2021, Alameda CTC extended and amended the lease with a new lease term which ends on October 31, 2034. This agreement does not contain a purchase option. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$18,257,560 as of July 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability was \$16,265,143. Alameda CTC is required to make monthly payments in amounts ranging from \$81,019 to \$183,704 over the life of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 3%. The intangible right-to-use lease asset is amortized over the life of the lease. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the right-to-use lease asset and accumulated amortization was \$18,257,560 and \$3,248,342, respectively.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
Litaca Julie 30	 1 Tille ipai	 Interest	 10111
2025	\$ 728,925	\$ 401,300	\$ 1,130,225
2026	1,249,803	383,316	1,633,119
2027	1,426,647	352,480	1,779,127
2028	1,515,219	317,281	1,832,500
2029	1,607,578	279,897	1,887,475
2030-2034	9,565,991	755,502	10,321,493
2035	170,980	 1,406	172,386
Totals	\$ 16,265,143	\$ 2,491,182	\$ 18,756,325

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 federal and state funds with the other government's local funding for various transportation projects. The revenues received as a result of the exchange are treated for financial reporting purposes as unearned revenues. These revenues are recognized at the time qualifying expenditures are incurred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 – EXCHANGE PROGRAM (Continued)

The following is a list of the funds exchanged from other governments through June 30, 2024:

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
Total expenditures incurred, current year	(1,498,314)
Total expenditures incurred, previous years	 (92,315,708)
Unearned revenue reported in the Exchange Fund	\$ 10,756,968

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Classic members, members who were hired prior to January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits, and new members, members who were hired on or after January 1, 2013, with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. Members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit or the Prep-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, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% at 55	2.0% 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%	7.75%
Required employer contribution rates	14.06%	7.68%

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 an actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Classic and New members are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Alameda CTC is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Alameda CTC makes pension contributions after each pay period to liquidate the net pension liability and allocates those pension benefit costs to the specific funds to which payroll charges are applied based on work completed each month.

For the year ended June 30, 2024 contributions made by Alameda CTC were \$1,576,349, which included a \$500,000 payment in addition to the actuarially determined required contribution. Working with CalPERS actuaries, Alameda CTC has adopted a plan to pay down the agency's unfunded pension liability by making extra payments in addition to the actuarially determined required contributions over a ten-year period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Alameda CTC's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 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, 2022 and 2023 measurement dates are as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.0530%	\$ 6,116,864
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.0503%	6,277,906
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.0026%	\$ 161,042

For the year ended June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC recognized a pension expense of \$101,145 On June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflow	vs of Resources	Inflov	vs of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,576,349	\$	-
Contributions in excess of proportionate share		526,263		-
Difference in expected and actual experience		320,709		(49,750)
Change of Assumptions		379,025		-
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		-		(294,902)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		1,016,449		<u>-</u>
	\$	3,818,795	\$	(344,652)

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date is \$1,576,349, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability and a component of pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

	Deferred			
Measurement Period	Outflo	ows/(Inflows)		
Due Year Ended June 30,	of Resources			
2025	\$	628,316		
2026		420,566		
2027		819,747		
2028		29,165		
	\$	1,897,794		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate6.90%Inflation2.30%Payroll Growth3.00%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry-Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 6.90% (1)
Mortality (2)

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 6.90 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 and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return (1),(2)
30.00%	4.54%
12.00%	3.84%
13.00%	7.28%
5.00%	0.27%
5.00%	0.50%
10.00%	1.56%
5.00%	2.27%
5.00%	2.48%
5.00%	3.57%
15.00%	3.21%
-5.00%	-0.59%
100.00%	
	30.00% 12.00% 13.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 5.00%

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

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%	1% Decrease Rate			19	% Increase		
		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	10,577,512	\$	6,277,906	\$	2,738,961		

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

Project Delivery and Program Implementation

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 capital projects and programs being implemented by Alameda CTC. As of June 30, 2024, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$142.7 million. The terms range from June 30, 2024 up to five years (or acceptance of the work, whichever is earlier).

⁽²⁾ Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Alameda CTC has entered into contracts with various private firms to provide project and program support services. As of June 30, 2024, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$9.1 million. The terms range from June 30, 2024 up to three years (or acceptance of the work, whichever is earlier).

Agreements with Agencies

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, 2024, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$188.7 million. The terms range from June 30, 2024 up to five years (or acceptance of the work, whichever is earlier).

Construction

Alameda CTC has entered into contracts with various contractors and cooperative agreements with the State of California for the construction phase of capital projects. As of June 30, 2024, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$262.8 million. The terms range from June 30, 2024 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, 2024, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) were \$19.1 million. The terms range from June 30, 2024 until 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, and beginning this year for I-680 Express Lanes, with a total contract amount of \$101.4 million. As of June 30, 2024, the total outstanding commitments (not paid or accrued) amounts to \$65.6 million. The terms range from June 30, 2024 throughout operations.

Funding Agreements

Alameda CTC has entered into Exchange agreements in the Exchange Fund with several local governments to provide funding for transportation projects. As of June 30, 2024, the remaining project costs to be paid by Alameda CTC totaled \$12.5 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 would not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position at June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Insurance

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

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

Type of Coverage	Deductible		Coverage up to		
General liability					
Bodily injury	\$	-	\$	10,000,000	per occurrence
Property damage	5	00		10,000,000	per occurrence
Employee and public officials errors and					
omissions		-		10,000,000	per occurrence
Public officials personal liability	5	00		500,000	per occurrence/annual aggregate
Employment practices liability		-		10,000,000	per occurrence
Employee benefits liability		-		10,000,000	per occurrence
Auto liability					
Auto bodily injury		-		10,000,000	per occurrence
Auto property damage	1,0	000		10,000,000	per occurrence
Uninsured motorists		-		1,000,000	per accident
Property					
Property	1,0	000	1	,000,000,000	per occurrence
Boiler and machinery	1,0	000		100,000,000	per occurrence
Flood	500,0	000		10,000,000	per occurrence/annual aggregate
Pollution	250,0	000		2,000,000	per occurrence
Cyber	50,0	000		2,000,000	per occurrence/annual aggregate
Catastrophic Loss	500,0	000	1	,000,000,000,	per occurrence
Workers' compensation		-		5,000,000	per occurrence
Excess liability		-		15,000,000	per occurrence/annual aggregate
Crime Policy	75,0	00		10,000,000	per occurrence

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, 2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Alameda CTC records interfund activity when one of the sales 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, 2024, the General Fund, the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund, the Exchange Fund, the 2000 Measure B Capital Fund, the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, the Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund, the I-680 Express Lanes Fund and the Vehicle Registration Fee Fund had interfund receivables and payables totaling \$1,958,931. The various funds have recorded all receipts as revenues, and receivables if not yet received, and all funding requirements as expenditures, and payables if not yet paid. All interfund receivables and payables are expected to be eradicated within 180 days.

In addition, the following transfer between funds was made during fiscal year 2023-24: the 2014 Measure BB Special Revenue Fund transferred \$8,901,574 to the Debt Service Fund for the principal and interest debt service obligations on the outstanding 2014 Measure BB Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2022.

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description and benefits provided

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2024, the most recent valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees (retirees) currently receiving benefit payments	16
Active employees waiving medical coverage	4
Active employees electing medical coverage	35
	55

Contributions

The OPEB Plan and its contribution requirements are established by the Commission. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC's contribution was \$191,646 of which \$50,426 was in the form of a subsidy.

Net OPEB Liability and assumptions

The Alameda CTC's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023.

The total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2023 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial assumptions

Discount Rate	6.25%
Inflation	2.50%

Salary Increases 3.00% per annum, in aggregate

Investment Rate of Return 6.25%

Mortality Based on assumptions for public Agency Miscellaneous members published in

the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study. These tables include generational

mortality improvement using 80% of scale MP-2020

Healthcare Trend Rate 7.6% for FY2024, gradually decreasing over several decades to an ultimate rate

of 3.9% in FY2076 and later years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	expected real rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of return
Public Equity	49.20%	8.00%
Fixed Income	22.70%	0.40%
TIPS	4.90%	2.50%
REITs	20.10%	0.80%
Commodities	3.00%	2.70%
Cash Equivalents	0.10%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Alameda CTC contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB Liability			nn Fiduciary et Position]	Net OPEB Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2023							
(Valuation Date June 30, 2022)	\$	4,505,418	\$	4,091,306	\$	414,112	
Changes recognized for the measurement period:							
Service cost		151,660		-		151,660	
Interest		283,889		-		283,889	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(327,147)		-		(327,147)	
Contributions - employer		-		203,185		(203,185)	
Changes of assumptions		167,165		-		167,165	
Changes of benefits terms		1,282,930		-		1,282,930	
Net investment income		-		282,631		(282,631)	
Benefit payments		(229,705)		(229,705)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(1,232)		1,232	
Net Change		1,328,792		254,879		1,073,913	
Balance at June 30, 2024		_			<u> </u>		
(Measurement Date June 30, 2023)	\$	5,834,210	\$	4,346,185	\$	1,488,025	

The following presents the net OPEB liability of Alameda CTC, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (5.25 percent) or one-percentage point higher (7.25 percent) than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease	Current	Discount Rate	19	% Increase
		(5.25%)		(6.25%)		(7.25%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,279,342	\$	1,488,025	\$	833,465

The following presents the net OPEB liability of Alameda CTC, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that is one-percentage point lower (6.6 percent) or one-percentage point higher (8.6 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	% Decrease	Curren	t Healthcare Cost	1	% Increase
		(6.60%)	Trend	d Rates (7.60%)		(8.60%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	738,700	\$	1,488,025	\$	2,423,671

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments

5 years

All other amounts

Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC recognized OPEB expense of \$1,477,067. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
				Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	191,646	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		177,902		(35,019)		
Difference between expected and actual liability		257,730		(289,630)		
Net difference between projected						
and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		258,648				
Total	\$	885,926	\$	(324,649)		

The \$191,646 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Annual Amortization			
2025	\$	60,352		
2026		58,783		
2027		228,545		
2028		26,410		
2029		17,180		
Thereafter		(21,639)		
	\$	369,631		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

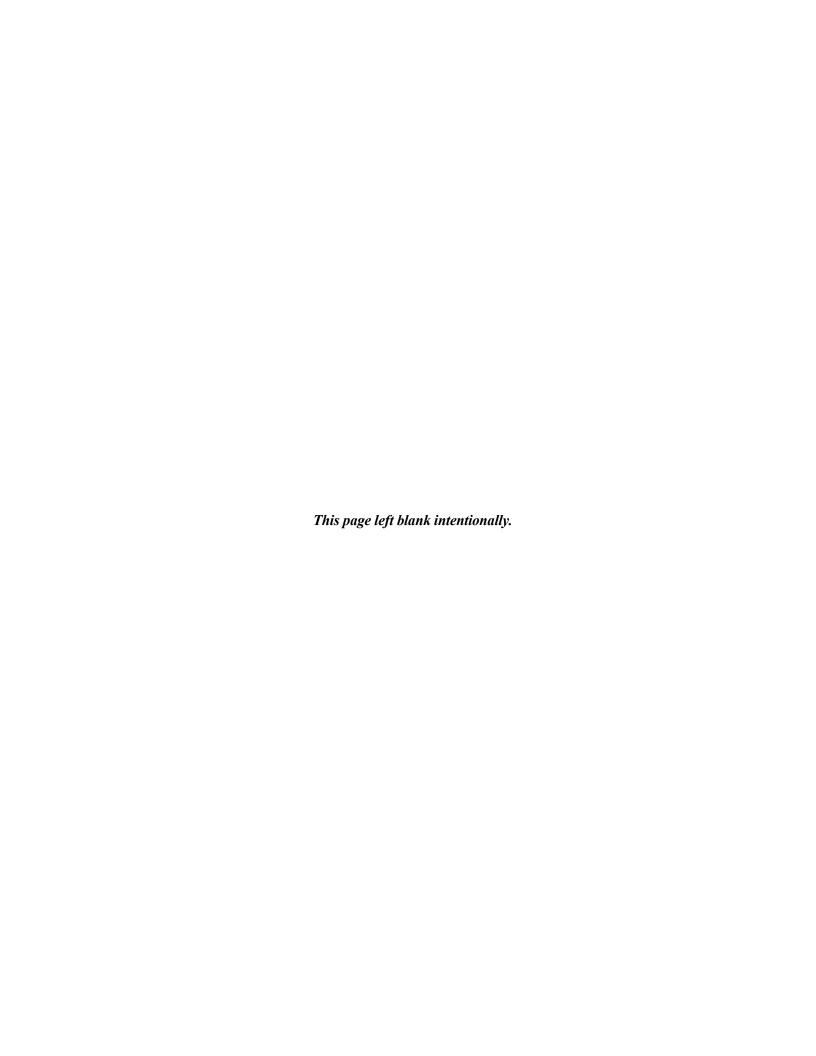
NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority (Sunol JPA) 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 Sunol JPA 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 Sunol JPA was formed as a result of a planning study completed by Alameda CTC which evolved into a capital project that designed and constructed the express lanes. The southbound portion of the lanes went into operation in September 2010 and the northbound portion of the lanes went into operation March 2023. Alameda CTC was designated the managing agency for the Sunol JPA, but the Sunol JPA was a separate legal entity with its own governance and was not a component unit of Alameda CTC.

On January 25, 2024, Alameda CTC adopted a resolution approving actions related to the dissolution of the Sunol JPA, including bringing forward a Resolution of Termination to the Sunol JPA Governing Board for consideration, and authorizing the Alameda CTC Executive Director to take actions to carry out the dissolution of the Sunol JPA, accept assignment of contracts and assets of the Sunol JPA as allocated to Alameda CTC by the Sunol JPA, and separately operate the I-680 Express Lanes in Alameda County.

On February 12, 2024, the Sunol JPA Governing Board approved a Resolution of Termination which terminated the Sunol JPA Agreement, dissolved the Sunol Smart Carpool Lane Joint Powers Authority, conveyed all contracts and assets pertaining to the I-680 Express Lanes to Alameda CTC, and authorized the Executive Director to take all steps necessary to effectuate the dissolution and transition of the I-680 Express Lanes Operations. Operations of the I-680 Express Lanes became part of the Alameda CTC as of June 1, 2024.





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

	2024		2023 (3)		2022		2021			2020		
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.050322%		0.052956%		0.046437%		0.054949%		0.058734%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	6,277,906	\$	6,116,864	\$	2,511,459	\$	5,978,729	\$	6,018,502		
Covered Payroll Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as	\$	5,111,012	\$	5,104,672	\$	4,865,357	\$	4,833,519	\$	4,143,177		
a percentage of covered payroll Plan's Proportionate Share of Fiduciary Net Position as a		122.83%		119.83%		51.62%		123.69%		145.26%		
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.97%	78.19%			90.49%		77.71%		77.73%		
		2019	2018 (2)		2018 (2)			2017		2016 (1)		2015
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	-	0.057511%		0.056930%		0.056648%		0.057277%	,	0.048309%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,541,882	\$	5,645,904	\$	4,901,839	\$	3,931,433	\$	3,006,005		
Covered Payroll	\$	3,705,126	\$	3,194,478	\$	2,402,725	\$	2,390,173	\$	2,601,284		
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll Plan's Proportionate Share of Fiduciary Net Position as a		149.57%		176.74%		204.01%		164.48%		115.56%		
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.69%		75.39%		74.06%		78.40%		79.82%		

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

⁽²⁾ Discount rate changed from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

⁽³⁾ Discount rate changed from 7.15 percent to 6.9 percent.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

		2024*	 2023*	2022*	2021*	2020*
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	1,576,349	\$1,489,052	\$ 1,473,903	\$ 1,415,922	\$ 1,319,359
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined						
contributions	((1,576,349)	(1,489,052)	(1,473,903)	 (1,415,922)	 (1,319,359)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered payroll	\$	6,230,837	\$ 5,111,012	\$ 5,104,672	\$ 4,865,357	\$ 4,833,519
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		25.30%	29.13%	28.87%	29.10%	27.30%
		2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	696,871	\$ 583,095	\$ 504,317	\$ 409,011	\$ 381,572
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined						
contributions		(696,871)	(583,095)	(504,317)	(409,011)	(381,572)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	4,143,177	\$ 3,705,126	\$ 3,194,478	\$ 2,402,725	\$ 2,390,173
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		16.82%	15.74%	15.79%	17.02%	15.96%

^{*} During the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020, June 30, 2021, June 30, 2022, June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2024, Alameda CTC contributed an additional \$500,000 toward the Unfunded Accrued Liability in addition to the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement period - Year ended June 30,	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 151,660	\$ 147,601	\$ 140,433
Interest	283,889	270,785	250,342
Benefit payments	(229,705)	(242,587)	(163,865)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(327,147)	23,360	277,942
Changes of benefits terms	1,282,930	-	-
Changes of assumptions	167,165		8,496
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,328,792	199,159	513,348
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,505,418	4,306,259	3,792,911
Total OPEB liability - ending	5,834,210	4,505,418	4,306,259
Dian Charian and acciding			
Plan fiduciary net position	Ф 202.105	ф 10 <i>C</i> 220	e 101.070
Contribution - employer	\$ 203,185	\$ 196,230	\$ 181,070
Net investment income	282,631	(657,809)	1,062,552
Benefit payments	(229,705)	(242,587)	(163,865)
Administrative expense	(1,232)	(1,228)	(1,462)
Other Deductions		(505.004)	1.050.205
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	254,879	(705,394)	1,078,295
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,091,306	4,796,700	3,718,405
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	4,346,185	4,091,306	4,796,700
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	\$ 1,488,025	\$ 414,112	\$ (490,441)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total OPEB liability	74.5%	90.8%	111.4%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,111,012	\$ 5,104,672	\$ 4,865,357
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of			
covered-employee payroll	29.1%	8.1%	(10.1%)

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

2020	 2019	2018		2017
\$ 132,659	\$ 94,858	\$ 94,056	\$	87,567
236,433	235,640	237,617		226,136
(161,900)	(166,566)	(151,794)		(173,179)
-	138,043	-		-
-	-	-		-
 	 58,508	 (200,457)		-
207,192	360,483	(20,578)		140,524
 3,585,719	 3,225,236	 3,245,814		3,105,290
3,792,911	3,585,719	3,225,236		3,245,814
\$ 137,786	\$ 171,357	\$ 239,951	\$	245,670
132,209	216,317	246,286		302,009
(161,900)	(166,566)	(151,794)		(173,179)
(1,810)	(752)	(1,632)		(1,473)
	(2,029)	 _		-
106,285	218,327	332,811		373,027
 3,612,120	 3,393,793	 3,060,982		2,687,955
3,718,405	3,612,120	 3,393,793		3,060,982
\$ 74,506	\$ (26,401)	\$ (168,557)	\$	184,832
 . ,	(2) 2)	 (11)-11)	<u> </u>	
98.0%	100.7%	105.2%		94.3%
\$ 4,833,519	\$ 4,143,177	\$ 3,705,126	\$	3,194,478
1.5%	(0.6%)	(4.5%)		5.8%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal year ended June 30,	2024		2023		2022		 2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	191,646 (191,646)	\$	156,826 (203,185)	\$	144,173 (196,230)	\$ 141,282 (181,070)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	(46,359)	\$	(52,057)	\$ (39,788)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,230,837	\$	5,111,012	\$	5,104,672	\$ 4,865,357
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		3.1%		4.0%		3.8%	3.7%
		2020		2019		2018	
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	91,958 (137,786)	\$	115,105 (171,357)	\$	185,784 (239,951)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(45,828)	\$	(56,252)	\$	(54,167)	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,833,519	\$	4,143,177	\$	3,705,126	
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		2.9%		4.1%		6.5%	

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-Positive
DEVENIUE	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	¢ 16,060,000	¢ 16,060,000	Φ 15 25 4 21 4	¢ (705 (96)
Sales tax	\$ 16,060,000	\$ 16,060,000	\$ 15,354,314	\$ (705,686)
Project revenue	2,369,725	2,357,763	1,959,687	(398,076)
Member agency contributions	1,644,786	1,644,786	1,644,786	2 170 (1 (
Investment income	2,650,000	4,500,000	6,678,616	2,178,616
Other income	-	-	2,755	2,755
Total Revenues	22,724,511	24,562,549	25,640,158	1,077,609
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	4,912,263	4,861,781	5,040,478	(178,697)
Office rent	1,124,841	555,575	94,251	461,324
Professional services	2,860,508	2,787,289	1,331,966	1,455,323
Planning and programming	1,130,000	380,000	416,889	(36,889)
Other	2,202,525	2,482,555	1,276,092	1,206,463
Debt service				
Principal	54,652	54,652	54,652	-
Interest	264,773	264,773	264,773	-
Total Expenditures	12,549,562	11,386,625	8,479,101	2,907,524
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	10,174,949	13,175,924	17,161,057	3,985,133
Fund Balances - Beginning	121,518,404	121,518,404	121,518,404	-
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 131,693,353	\$ 134,694,328	\$ 138,679,461	\$ 3,985,133

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 2014 MEASURE BB SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original	Tillal	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	\$ 290,803,633	\$ 290,803,633	\$ 272,792,035	\$ (18,011,598)
Project revenue	Ψ 270,003,033	127,521	1,783,402	1,655,881
Investment income	3,500,000	7,000,000	9,752,083	2,752,083
Other income	6,550	7,750	7,479	(271)
Total Revenues	294,310,183	297,938,904	284,334,999	(13,603,905)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	2,095,658	2,104,326	2,406,454	(302,128)
Planning and programming	2,708,750	2,826,750	2,289,225	537,525
Other	6,550	7,750	3,979	3,771
Transportation improvements	215,123,914	225,804,427	205,210,942	20,593,485
Total Expenditures	219,934,872	230,743,253	209,910,600	20,832,653
EV.CEGG//DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIEG				
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	74 275 211	(7.105.651	74 424 200	7 220 740
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	74,375,311	67,195,651	74,424,399	7,228,748
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES) Transfer out	(9,047,500)	(9,047,250)	(8,901,574)	145,676
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(9,047,500)	(9,047,250)	(8,901,574)	145,676
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	65,327,811	58,148,401	65,522,825	7,374,424
Fund Balances - Beginning	214,543,450	214,543,450	214,543,450	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 279,871,261	\$ 272,691,851	\$ 280,066,275	\$ 7,374,424

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EXCHANGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Variance With
				Final Budget-
	Budgete	d Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Project revenue	\$ -	\$ 3,395,825	\$ 1,498,315	\$ (1,897,510)
Investment income	450,000	650,000	1,094,379	444,379
Total Revenues	450,000	4,045,825	2,592,694	(1,453,131)
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	102,618	102,838	9,565	93,273
Planning and programming	-	46,000	-	46,000
Other	-	-	236	(236)
Congestion management	3,473,719	3,246,987	1,488,514	1,758,473
Total Expenditures	3,576,337	3,395,825	1,498,315	1,897,510
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(3,126,337)	650,000	1,094,379	444,379
Fund Balance - Beginning	7,186,813	7,186,813	7,186,813	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,060,476	\$ 7,836,813	\$ 8,281,192	\$ 444,379

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF PENSION SCHEDULES

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

Schedule of Pension Contributions

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

NOTE 2 – PURPOSE OF OPEB SCHEDULES

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Alameda CTC had an actuarial study dated June 30, 2024 completed with a measurement date of June 30, 2023 to determine the agency's net OPEB liability (asset), among other things related to OPEB. This schedule presents information to illustrate changes in Alameda CTC's net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios as actuarially determined which will include data for ten years when the information is available subsequent to the implementation of GASB 75 in fiscal year 2017-18.

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

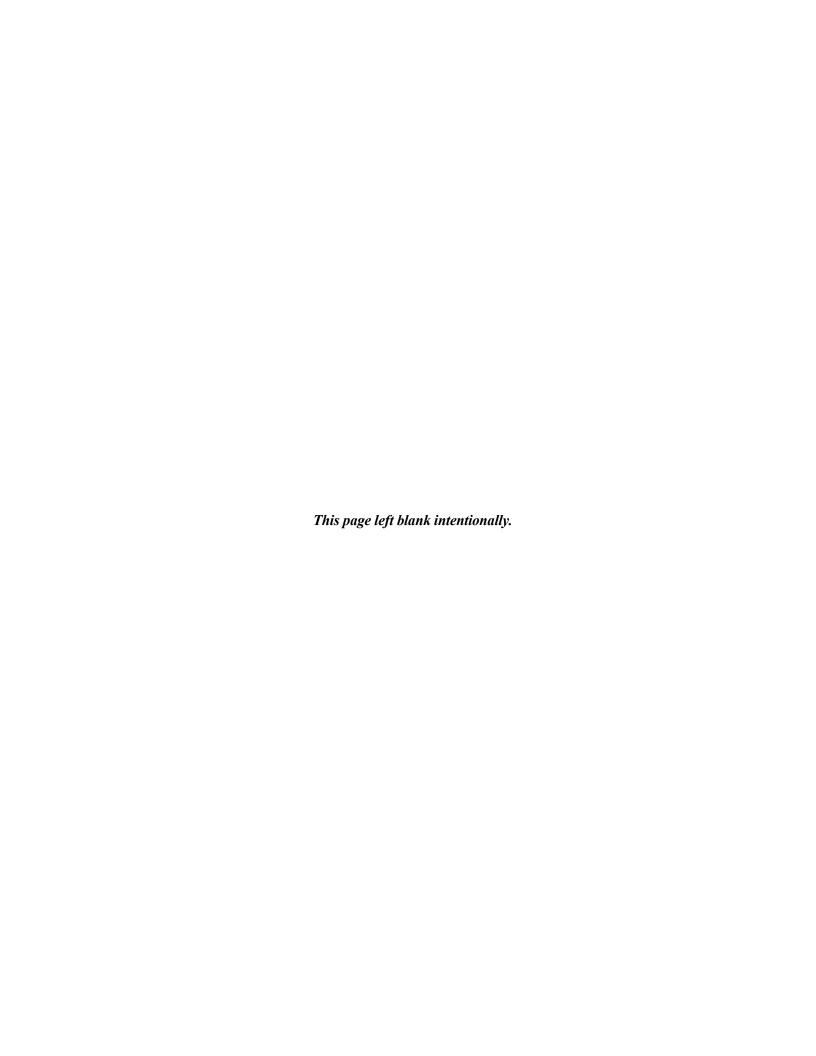
Alameda CTC makes contributions towards the OPEB liability at an actuarially determined rate. In addition, the health insurance premium rates paid for retirees is subsidized by the premium rates paid for active employees. Alameda CTC does not request reimbursement for its' out of pocket expenditures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

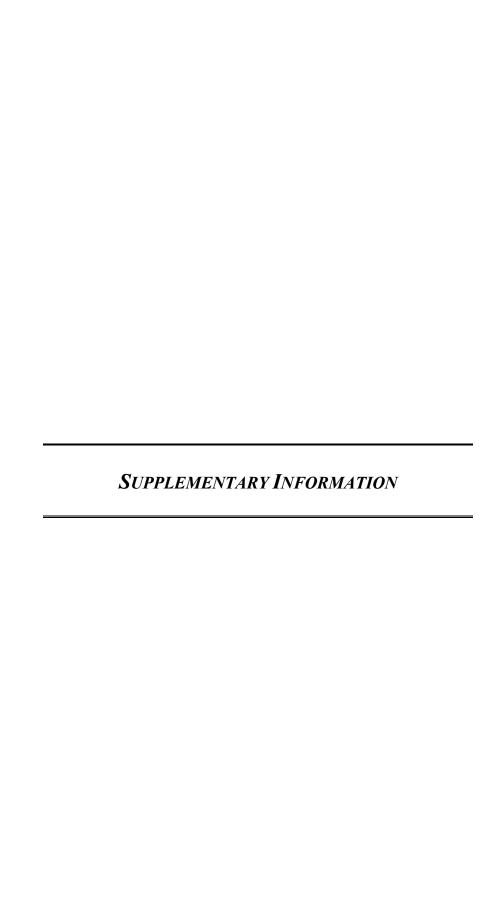
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROLS

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

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





GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET BY PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2024

	2000 Measure B	2014 Measure BB	Non-Sales Tax	Total General Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 63,752,794	\$ 51,335,425	\$ 19,776,255	\$ 134,864,474
Sales tax receivable	3,811	2,583,370	-	2,587,181
Interest receivable	-	-	569,246	569,246
Other receivable	76,743	94,942	1,027,226	1,198,911
Due from other funds	-	-	48,694	48,694
Prepaids and other assets	10,744	42,412	2,631	55,787
Total Assets	\$ 63,844,092	\$ 54,056,149	\$ 21,424,052	\$ 139,324,293
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 103,219 5,485 - 108,704	\$ 393,120 - - 393,120	\$ 80,932 48,695 13,381 143,008	\$ 577,271 54,180 13,381 644,832
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	10,744	42,412	2,631	55,787
Unassigned	63,724,644	53,620,617	21,278,413	138,623,674
Total Fund Balances	63,735,388	53,663,029	21,281,044	138,679,461
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 63,844,092	\$ 54,056,149	\$ 21,424,052	\$ 139,324,293

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2000 Measure B	2014 Measure BB	Non-Sales Tax	Total General Fund
REVENUES				
Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$ 44,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,797
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	-	15,309,517	-	15,309,517
Project revenue	-	-	1,959,687	1,959,687
Member agency contributions	-	-	1,644,786	1,644,786
Investment income	3,173,216	2,578,313	927,087	6,678,616
Other income	303	1,486	966	2,755
Total Revenues	3,218,316	17,889,316	4,532,526	25,640,158
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	846,488	2,060,605	2,133,385	5,040,478
Office rent	23,563	70,688	-	94,251
Professional services	325,898	985,930	20,138	1,331,966
Planning and programming	-	-	416,889	416,889
Other	285,869	917,995	72,228	1,276,092
Debt service				
Principal	13,663	40,989	-	54,652
Interest	66,193	198,580	-	264,773
Total Expenditures	1,561,674	4,274,787	2,642,640	8,479,101
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	1,656,642	13,614,529	1,889,886	17,161,057
Fund Balances - Beginning	62,078,746	40,048,500	19,391,158	121,518,404
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 63,735,388	\$ 53,663,029	\$ 21,281,044	\$ 138,679,461

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2024

Page		Special Revenue Funds														
Cash and investments \$ 41,366,257 \$ 9,355,980 \$ 30,486,717 \$ 44,350,000 \$ 14,437,525 \$ 11,285,368 \$ 3,016,000 \$ 154,297,847 Sales tax receivable 48,452 - - - - 48,452 - - - 48,452 - - - 48,452 - - - 48,452 - - - - 48,452 - - - - 48,452 - - - - 48,452 - - - - 48,452 -			Measure B Special Revenue	Tı	Fund For	F	Registration Fee		xpress Lanes Operations		xpress Lanes Operations	Capital Projects		Service	Nonmajor Governmental	
Interest receivable		\$	41,366,257	\$	9,355,980	\$	30,486,717	\$	44,350,000	\$	14,437,525	\$	11,285,368	\$ 3,016,000	\$	154,297,847
Due from other funds	Interest receivable		-											10,413		475,173
NFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FORD BALANCES Liabilities \$2,978,940 \$369,096 \$2,845,666 \$1,472,415 \$629,334 \$1,582,533 \$0.59,877,984 Due to other funds \$2,978,940 \$369,096 \$2,845,666 \$1,472,415 \$629,334 \$1,582,533 \$0.59,877,984 Due to other funds \$2,978,940 \$369,096 \$3,045,830 \$1,846,970 \$1,843,357 \$3,123,060 \$0.59,141,41,87 Uneamed revenue \$2,978,940 \$369,096 \$3,045,830 \$1,846,970 \$1,843,357 \$3,123,060 \$0.59,141,41,87 Total Liabilities \$2,978,940 \$369,096 \$3,045,830 \$1,846,970 \$1,843,357 \$3,123,060 \$0.59,141,41,87 Total Funds of Resources \$1,846,970 \$1,843,357 \$1,546,176 \$1,944,09 Deferred Inflows of Resources \$1,846,970 \$1,843,357 \$1,546,176 Total Fund Balances \$1,084,713 \$1,084,713 \$1,084,713 \$1,084,713 Vehicle registration tax \$1,084,713 \$2,956,209 \$43,349,140 \$13,225,236 \$15,094,409 \$3,026,413 \$15,094,409 Dets service \$3,9264,905 \$1,084,713 \$29,596,209 \$43,354,291 \$13,225,236 \$15,094,409 \$3,026,413 \$15,094,409 Total Fund Balances \$3,9264,905 \$1,084,713 \$29,596,209 \$43,354,291 \$13,225,236 \$15,094,409 \$3,026,413 \$15,094,409 Total Fund Balances \$3,9264,905 \$1,084,713 \$29,596,209 \$43,354,291 \$13,225,236 \$15,094,409 \$3,026,413 \$15,094,409 Total Fund Balances \$3,9264,905 \$10,084,713 \$29,596,209 \$43,354,291 \$13,225,236 \$15,094,409 \$3,026,413 \$15,094,409 Total Fund Balances \$3,9264,905 \$10,084,713 \$29,596,209 \$43,354,291 \$13,225,236 \$15,094,409 \$3,026,413 \$15,094,409 \$1	Due from other funds				1,025,154		2,106,991 - -		-		533,193			-		1,882,406
Institute	•	\$	42,243,845	\$	10,453,809	\$	32,642,039	\$		\$	15,068,593	\$	18,401,085	\$ 3,026,413	\$	
Hiabilities	INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities															
Unearmed revenue	liabilities	\$	2,978,940	\$	369,096	\$		\$	1,472,415	\$		\$	1,582,533	\$ -	\$	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues 183,616 183,616	Unearned revenue										-					1,915,082
Fund Balances Sestricted Sestricted Sestricted Sestricted Inflows of Section 1 September 1 September 2 September 3 Sep	Total Liabilities	_	2,978,940		369,096		3,045,830		1,846,970		1,843,357	_	3,123,060	 -		13,207,253
Nonspendable - - - 5,151 - - - 5,151 Restricted Local programs 39,264,905 - - - - - - 39,264,905 Transportation fund for clean air - 10,084,713 - - - - - - - 10,084,713 Vehicle registration tax - - 29,596,209 - - - - - 29,596,209 Express lanes operations - - - 43,349,140 13,225,236 - - 56,574,376 Technology project - - - - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - - - - - - - - - - - - -							-	_			-		183,616	 		183,616
Local programs 39,264,905 - - - - - - - 39,264,905 Transportation fund for clean air - 10,084,713 - - - - - 10,084,713 Vehicle registration tax - - 29,596,209 - - - - 29,596,209 Express lanes operations - - - 43,349,140 13,225,236 - - - 56,574,376 Technology project - - - - - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,413 - <td>Nonspendable</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>5,151</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>5,151</td>	Nonspendable		-		-		-		5,151		-		-	-		5,151
Vehicle registration tax - 29,596,209 - - - - 29,596,209 Express lanes operations - - - 43,349,140 13,225,236 - - - 56,574,376 Technology project - - - - - - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 - 15,094,413 3,026,413 -	Local programs		39,264,905		-		-		-		-		-	-		39,264,905
Express lanes operations - - - 43,349,140 13,225,236 - - - 56,574,376 Technology project - - - - - - 15,094,409 - 15,094,409 Debt service - - - - - - 30,26,413 3,026,413 Total Fund Balances 39,264,905 10,084,713 29,596,209 43,354,291 13,225,236 15,094,409 3,026,413 153,646,176 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			-		10,084,713		20.506.200		-		-		-	-		
Total Fund Balances 39,264,905 10,084,713 29,596,209 43,354,291 13,225,236 15,094,409 3,026,413 153,646,176 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Express lanes operations Technology project		-		- - -		29,390,209 - -		43,349,140		13,225,236		15,094,409			56,574,376 15,094,409
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			39,264,905		10,084,713		29,596,209		43,354,291	_	13,225,236		15,094,409			
Resources and Fund Balance \$\\ 42,243,845 \\ \\$ 10,453,809 \\ \\$ 32,642,039 \\ \\$ 45,201,261 \\ \\$ 15,068,593 \\ \\$ 18,401,085 \\ \\$ 3,026,413 \\ \\$ 167,037,045	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	42,243,845	\$	10,453,809	\$	32,642,039	\$	45,201,261	\$	15,068,593	\$	18,401,085	\$ 3,026,413	\$	167,037,045

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

		s						
	2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund	Transportation Fund For Clean Air	Vehicle Registration Fee Fund	I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund	I-680 Express Lanes Operations Fund	Non-Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$ 643,028	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 643.028
Project revenue	801,538	2,024,220	_	· -	_	12,858,017	-	15,683,775
Toll and toll violation revenue	-	2,02 1,220	_	13,563,988	909,818	-	-	14,473,806
Vehicle registration tax	-	-	12,550,360	-	· -	-	-	12,550,360
Investment income	1,045,557	338,648	1,733,792	2,227,950	47,647	-	146,606	5,540,200
Other income	7,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,479
Total Revenues	2,497,602	2,362,868	14,284,152	15,791,938	957,465	12,858,017	146,606	48,898,648
EXPENDITURES								
Current Administrative								
Salaries and benefits	397,940	159,209	216,058	225,897	9,631	268,498		1,277,233
Professional services	397,940	139,209	210,038	114,530	2,936	200,490	-	1,277,233
Planning and programming	255,491	-	-	114,550	2,930	-	-	255,491
Other	3,979	-	943	393,769	18,626	-	-	417,317
Transportation improvements	3,717		773	373,707	10,020			417,517
Public transit	908,189	_	_	_	_	_	_	908.189
Local transportation	3,393,667	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,393,667
Congestion management	-	560,487	16,414,695	4,659,806	366,321	10,824,315	_	32,825,624
Debt service		,	-, ,	,,		-,- ,-		- ,,-
Principal	-	-	_	-	-	_	3,085,000	3,085,000
Interest	-	_	-	-	-	-	5,962,250	5,962,250
Total Expenditures	4,959,266	719,696	16,631,696	5,394,002	397,514	11,092,813	9,047,250	48,242,237
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,461,664)	1,643,172	(2,347,544)	10,397,936	559,951	1,765,204	(8,900,644)	656,411
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in							8,901,574	8,901,574
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							8,901,574	8,901,574
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM	(2,461,664)	1,643,172	(2,347,544)	10,397,936	559,951	1,765,204	930	9,557,985
SPECIAL ITEM								
Transfer in operations					12,665,285			12,665,285
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(2,461,664)	1,643,172	(2,347,544)	10,397,936	13,225,236	1,765,204	930	22,223,270
Fund Balances - Beginning	41,726,569	8,441,541	31,943,753	32,956,355		13,329,205	3,025,483	131,422,906
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 39,264,905	\$ 10,084,713	\$ 29,596,209	\$ 43,354,291	\$ 13,225,236	\$ 15,094,409	\$ 3,026,413	\$ 153,646,176

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

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts				riance With nal Budget- Positive	
	Original		Final	Actu	ial Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$ -	\$	-	\$	430,100	\$	430,100	
Project revenue	=		377,073		(33)		(377,106)	
Investment income	4,412,500		4,800,000		11,847,724		7,047,724	
Total Revenues	4,412,500		5,177,073		12,277,791		7,100,718	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administrative								
Salaries and benefits	205,677		224,945		172,944		52,001	
Other	3,000		5,100		4,340		760	
Transportation improvements	41,910,003		54,863,515		10,671,316		44,192,199	
Total Expenditures	42,118,680		55,093,560		10,848,600		44,244,960	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(37,706,180)		(49,916,487)		1,429,191		51,345,678	
Fund Balance - Beginning	185,117,724		185,117,724	1	85,117,724		=_	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 147,411,544	\$	135,201,237	\$ 1	86,546,915	\$	51,345,678	

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

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	Acti	ual Amounts	Fii	riance With nal Budget- Positive Negative)
REVENUES					_			
Investment income	\$	3,441,250	\$	5,200,000	\$	7,139,321	\$	1,939,321
Total Revenues		3,441,250		5,200,000		7,139,321		1,939,321
EXPENDITURES Current Administrative Salaries and benefits Other		84,110 2,800		72,074 5,500		45,058 (15,636)		27,016 21,136
Transportation improvements		8,627,114		7,240,303		2,795,157		4,445,146
Total Expenditures		8,714,024		7,317,877		2,824,579		4,493,298
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending		(5,272,774) 43,552,341 38,279,567		(2,117,877) 43,552,341 41,434,464		4,314,742 43,552,341 47,867,083	\$	6,432,619 - 6,432,619

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	Original	1 11101	Tiotaar Timounts	(riogairio)
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	\$ 94,636,367	\$ 94,636,367	\$ 94,636,367	\$ -
Project revenue	57,458,940	120,325,986	125,059,120	4,733,134
Investment income	, , , <u>-</u>	6,100,000	4,432,432	(1,667,568)
Total Revenues	152,095,307	221,062,353	224,127,919	3,065,566
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	1,431,089	857,630	655,405	202,225
Professional services	83,750	30,000	-	30,000
Other	4,000	5,600	(248)	5,848
Transportation improvements	332,369,233	357,124,585	147,871,138	209,253,447
Total Expenditures	333,888,072	358,017,815	148,526,295	209,491,520
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(181,792,765)	(136,955,462)	75,601,624	212,557,086
Fund Balance - Beginning	63,813,272	63,813,272	63,813,272	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ (117,979,493)	\$ (73,142,190)	\$ 139,414,896	\$ 212,557,086

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - 2000 MEASURE B SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		l Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales tax -2000 Measure B	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 643,028	\$ 643,028
Project revenue	3,096,310	700,659	801,538	100,879
Investment income	1,000,000	750,000	1,045,557	295,557
Other income	6,550	7,750	7,479	(271)
Total Revenues	4,102,860	1,458,409	2,497,602	1,039,193
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	483,900	400,484	397,940	2,544
Planning and programming	128,750	272,750	255,491	17,259
Other	6,550	7,750	3,979	3,771
Transportation improvements	9,146,629	4,304,443	4,301,856	2,587
Total Expenditures	9,765,829	4,985,427	4,959,266	26,161
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(5,662,969)	(3,527,018)	(2,461,664)	1,065,354
Fund Balances - Beginning	41,726,569	41,726,569	41,726,569	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 36,063,600	\$ 38,199,551	\$ 39,264,905	\$ 1,065,354

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR CLEAN AIR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual Amounts				Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES			•			
Project revenue	\$ 2,050,308	\$ 2,050,308	\$	2,024,220	\$	(26,088)
Investment income	175,000	140,000		338,648		198,648
Total Revenues	2,225,308	2,190,308		2,362,868		172,560
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Administrative						
Salaries and benefits	162,280	177,885		159,209		18,676
Congestion management	4,409,181	4,380,873		560,487		3,820,386
Total Expenditures	4,571,461	4,558,758		719,696		3,839,062
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fund Balance - Beginning	(2,346,153) 8,441,541	(2,368,450) 8,441,541		1,643,172 8,441,541		4,011,622
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 6,095,388	\$ 6,073,091	\$	10,084,713	\$	4,011,622

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Vehicle registration tax	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,550,360	\$ 550,360	
Investment income	750,000	1,300,000	1,733,792	433,792	
Total Revenues	12,750,000	13,300,000	14,284,152	984,152	
EXPENDITURES Current					
Administrative					
Salaries and benefits	313,270	311,377	216,058	95,319	
Other	-	-	943	(943)	
Congestion management	25,752,000	19,587,560	16,414,695	3,172,865	
Total Expenditures	26,065,270	19,898,937	16,631,696	3,267,241	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fund Balance - Beginning	(13,315,270) 31,943,753	(6,598,937) 31,943,753	(2,347,544) 31,943,753	4,251,393	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 18,628,483	\$ 25,344,816	\$ 29,596,209	\$ 4,251,393	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - I-580 EXPRESS LANES OPERATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Project revenue	\$ -	\$ 375,940	\$ -	\$ (375,940)
Toll and toll violation revenue	11,900,000	13,400,000	13,563,988	163,988
Investment income	1,000,000	1,100,000	2,227,950	1,127,950
Total Revenues	12,900,000	14,875,940	15,791,938	915,998
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	309,699	316,681	225,897	90,784
Professional services	150,000	178,400	114,530	63,870
Other	347,000	417,879	393,769	24,110
Congestion management	10,459,289	11,262,165	4,659,806	6,602,359
Total Expenditures	11,265,988	12,175,125	5,394,002	6,781,123
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	1,634,012	2,700,815	10,397,936	7,697,121
Fund Balance - Beginning	32,956,355	32,956,355	32,956,355	- -
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 34,590,367	\$ 35,657,170	\$ 43,354,291	\$ 7,697,121

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - I-680 EXPRESS LANES OPERATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Am	ounts			Fin	riance With nal Budget- Positive
	Orig	ginal		Final	Actı	ual Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Toll and toll violation revenue	\$	-	\$	1,900,000	\$	909,818	\$	(990,182)
Investment income		-		29,167		47,647		18,480
Total Revenues				1,929,167		957,465		(971,702)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administrative								
Salaries and benefits		_		54,120		9,631		44,489
Professional services		_		41,667		2,936		38,731
Other		_		50,153		18,626		31,527
Congestion management		-		2,096,167		366,321		1,729,846
Total Expenditures		-		2,242,107		397,514		1,844,593
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(212.040)		550.051		072 001
BEFORE SPECIAL ITEM				(312,940)		559,951		872,891
SPECIAL ITEM								
Transfer in operations				10,825,886		12,665,285		1,839,399
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Fund Balance - Beginning		-		10,512,946		13,225,236		2,712,290
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$	10,512,946	\$	13,225,236	\$	2,712,290

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Variance With Final Budget-
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Project revenue	\$ 10,765,435	\$ 17,072,201	\$ 12,858,017	\$ (4,214,184)
Total Revenues	10,765,435	17,072,201	12,858,017	(4,214,184)
EXPENDITURES Current Administrative Salaries and benefits	335,982	287,886	268,498	19,388
Congestion management	17,429,453	16,784,315	10,824,315	5,960,000
Total Expenditures	17,765,435	17,072,201	11,092,813	5,979,388
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	(7,000,000) 13,329,205 \$ 6,329,205	13,329,205 \$ 13,329,205	1,765,204 13,329,205 \$ 15,094,409	1,765,204 - \$ 1,765,204

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 146,606	\$ 21,606
Total Revenues		125,000	146,606	21,606
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	3,136,667	3,085,000	3,085,000	-
Interest	5,910,833	5,962,250	5,962,250	-
Total Expenditures	9,047,500	9,047,250	9,047,250	
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,047,500)	(8,922,250)	(8,900,644)	21,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	9,047,500	9,047,250	8,901,574	(145,676)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,047,500	9,047,250	8,901,574	(145,676)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	_	125,000	930	(124,070)
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,025,483	3,025,483	3,025,483	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,025,483	\$ 3,150,483	\$ 3,026,413	\$ (124,070)
	-			

2000 MEASURE B SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET BY PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2024

	Programming				В	icycle and	
	and Programs		Express Bus		Pedestrian		
ASSETS		_				_	
Cash and investments	\$	15,461,629	\$	5,915,233	\$	9,097,310	
Sales tax receivable		48,452		-		-	
Other receivable		-		-		357,711	
Due from other funds		286,425		-		185,000	
Total Assets	\$	15,796,506	\$	5,915,233	\$	9,640,021	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	58,755	\$	-	\$	1,177,031	
Total Liabilities		58,755		-		1,177,031	
Fund Balances							
Restricted							
Local programs		15,737,751		5,915,233		8,462,990	
Total Fund Balances		15,737,751		5,915,233		8,462,990	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 15,796,506		\$	5,915,233	\$	9,640,021	

Transit Oriented Development		P	aratransit	Total 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund			
\$	2,457,286	\$	8,434,799	\$	41,366,257		
	-		-		48,452		
	-		-		357,711		
	-		-		471,425		
\$	2,457,286	\$	8,434,799	\$	42,243,845		
\$	1,291,000 1,291,000	\$	452,154 452,154	\$	2,978,940 2,978,940		
	1,166,286 1,166,286		7,982,645 7,982,645		39,264,905 39,264,905		
\$	2,457,286	\$	8,434,799	\$	42,243,845		

2000 MEASURE B SPECIAL REVENUE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Programming and Programs		E	Express Bus		Bicycle and Pedestrian		
REVENUES		_				_		
Sales tax - 2000 Measure B	\$	643,046	\$	(4)	\$	(6)		
Project revenue		-		-		801,538		
Investment income		-		235,570		357,801		
Other income		-		-		1,748		
Total Revenues		643,046		235,566		1,161,081		
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Administrative								
Salaries and benefits		293,729		-		104,211		
Planning and programming		144,000		-		-		
Other		-		-		1,748		
Transportation improvements								
Public transit		-		2,200		-		
Local transportation				-		2,202,667		
Total Expenditures		437,729		2,200		2,308,626		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		205,317		233,366		(1,147,545)		
Fund Balances - Beginning		15,532,434		5,681,867		9,610,535		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	15,737,751	\$	5,915,233	\$	8,462,990		

Transit Oriented Development		P	Paratransit	Total 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund					
\$	(1)	\$	(7)	\$	643,028				
	-		-		801,538				
	97,577		354,609		1,045,557				
	-		5,731		7,479				
	97,576		360,333		2,497,602				
	-		-		397,940				
	-		111,491		255,491				
	-		2,231		3,979				
	-		905,989		908,189				
	1,191,000		-		3,393,667				
	1,191,000		1,019,711		4,959,266				
	(1,093,424)		(659,378)		(2,461,664)				
	2,259,710		8,642,023		41,726,569				
\$	1,166,286	\$	7,982,645	\$	39,264,905				

2014 MEASURE BB SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET BY PROGRAM JUNE 30, 2024

	rograms and rojects Mgmt Oversight	N	ransit Ops, Iaintenance and Safety	Bicycle and Pedestrian		
ASSETS			-			
Cash and investments	\$ 122,550,074	\$	36,524,957	\$	34,518,673	
Sales tax receivable	6,652,668		1,404,953		1,178,017	
Other receivable	-		-		1,179,181	
Total Assets	\$ 129,202,742	\$	37,929,910	\$	36,875,871	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 505,853	\$	258,102	\$	938,062	
Due to other funds	283,140		-		185,000	
Total Liabilities	788,993		258,102		1,123,062	
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
Local programs	128,413,749		37,671,808		35,752,809	
Total Fund Balances	 128,413,749		37,671,808		35,752,809	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 129,202,742	\$	37,929,910	\$	36,875,871	

Direct Local Distribution		Paratransit		Freight and Economic Development		Community Development		nic Community		Technology	Total 2014 Aeasure BB ecial Revenue Fund
\$ - 32,869,458 -	\$	15,332,323 589,008	\$	18,919,464 589,008	\$	28,797,593 2,356,034	\$	13,851,277 589,008	\$ 270,494,361 46,228,154 1,179,181		
\$ 32,869,458	\$	15,921,331	\$	19,508,472	\$	31,153,627	\$	14,440,285	\$ 317,901,696		
\$ 32,869,458	\$	145,350	\$	1,800,000	\$	512,307	\$	338,149	\$ 37,367,281 468,140		
 32,869,458		145,350		1,800,000		512,307		338,149	 37,835,421		
\$ - - 32,869,458	\$	15,775,981 15,775,981 15,921,331	\$	17,708,472 17,708,472 19,508,472	\$	30,641,320 30,641,320 31,153,627	\$	14,102,136 14,102,136 14,440,285	\$ 280,066,275 280,066,275 317,901,696		

2014 MEASURE BB SPECIAL REVENUE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BY PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Pr	ograms and ojects Mgmt Oversight	M	ransit Ops, aintenance and Safety	Bicycle and Pedestrian		
REVENUES							
Sales tax - 2014 Measure BB	\$	38,254,253	\$	8,332,323	\$	6,981,140	
Project revenue		-		-		1,783,402	
Investment income		4,047,904		1,395,947		1,379,789	
Other income		-		-		1,748	
Total Revenues		42,302,157		9,728,270		10,146,079	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administrative							
Salaries and benefits		2,257,469		93,341		55,644	
Planning and programming		2,177,734		-		-	
Other		-		-		1,748	
Transportation improvements							
Public transit		-		507,231		-	
Local transportation		-		-		3,288,722	
Freight and economic development		-		-		-	
Community development investments		-		-		-	
Technology		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		4,435,203		600,572		3,346,114	
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		37,866,954		9,127,698		6,799,965	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer out		(8 001 574)					
		(8,901,574) (8,901,574)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,901,374)					
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		28,965,380		9,127,698		6,799,965	
Fund Balances - Beginning		99,448,369		28,544,110		28,952,844	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	128,413,749	\$	37,671,808	\$	35,752,809	

See accompanying note to the supplementary information.

	Direct Local	F	Paratransit		Freight and Economic evelopment		Community Development		Sechnology	N	Total 2014 Measure BB ecial Revenue Fund
\$	194,790,330	\$	3,490,570	\$	3,490,570	\$	13,962,279	\$	3,490,570	\$	272,792,035
	-		-		-		-		-		1,783,402
	-		590,074		733,294		944,114		660,961		9,752,083
	-		5,731				_				7,479
	194,790,330		4,086,375		4,223,864		14,906,393		4,151,531		284,334,999
	-		- 111,491		-		- -		-		2,406,454 2,289,225
	-		2,231		-		-		-		3,979
	111,126,883 83,663,447		361,298		-		-		-		111,995,412 86,952,169
	-		-		1,800,000		-		-		1,800,000
	-		-		-		423,516		-		423,516
			-		_		-		4,039,845		4,039,845
	194,790,330		475,020		1,800,000		423,516		4,039,845		209,910,600
	<u>-</u>		3,611,355		2,423,864		14,482,877		111,686		74,424,399
											(8,901,574)
	-		-		-		-		-		(8,901,574)
•	- -	•	3,611,355 12,164,626 15,775,981	\$	2,423,864 15,284,608 17,708,472	•	14,482,877 16,158,443 30,641,320		111,686 13,990,450 14,102,136	-\$	65,522,825 214,543,450 280,066,275
\$		\$	13,773,981	Ф	17,708,472	\$	30,041,320	D	14,102,130	Þ	200,000,273

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PURPOSE OF SCHEDULES

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

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

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

The Nonmajor Funds Combining Balance Sheet and the Nonmajor Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes 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 Changes in Fund Balances which include the 2000 Measure B Special Revenue Fund, Transportation Fund for Clean Air, Vehicle Registration Fee Fund, I-580 Express Lanes Operations Fund, I-680 Express Lanes Operations Fund, Non-Sales Tax Capital Project Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

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

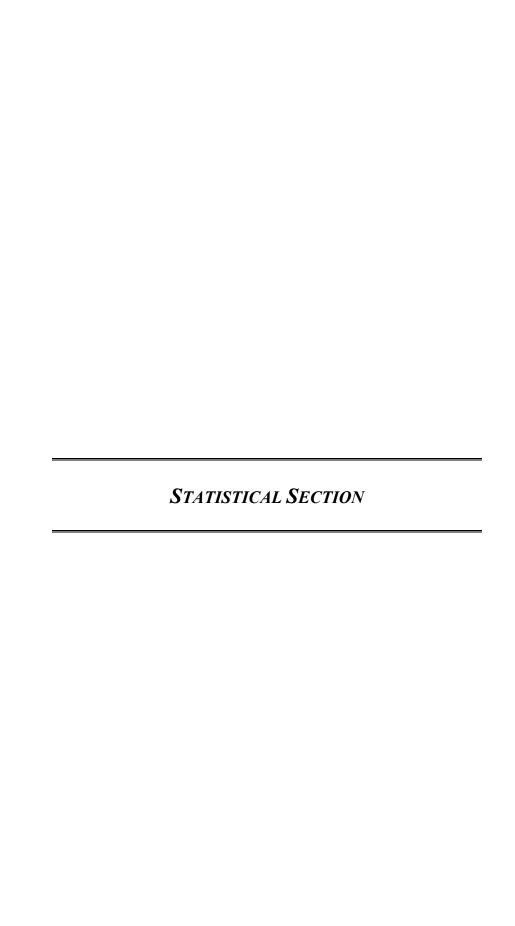
A schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances comparing budgeted and actual results is presented for each major capital project fund and all nonmajor funds included in this financial report.

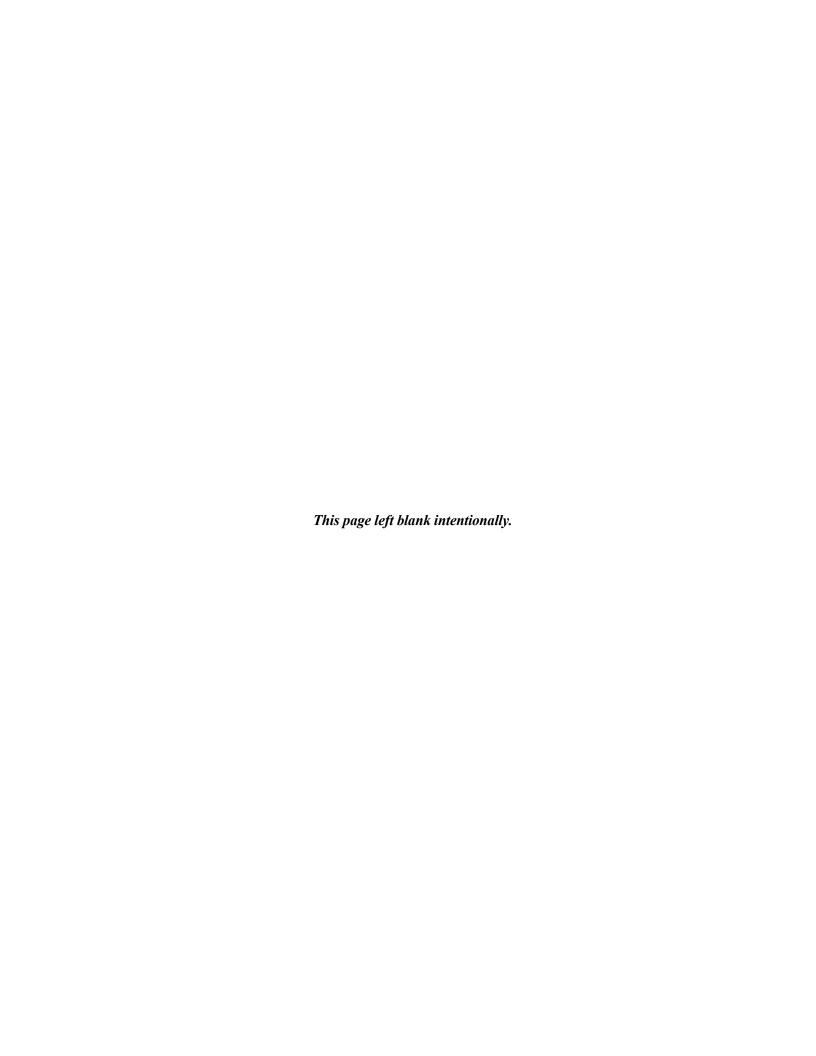
2000 Measure B Combining Balance Sheet by Program and Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances by Program

The Combining Balance Sheet and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes 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 Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

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

The Combining Balance Sheet and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes 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 Changes in Fund Balances.





STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the Annual Comprehensive 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.	96
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Alameda CTC's	
primary local revenue source, sales tax.	104
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	109
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	112
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.	114

FINANCIAL TRENDS - NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,								
		2024		2023		2022		2021	
Governmental Activities:									
Investment in capital assets	\$	50,931,766	\$	33,905,137	\$	36,603,716	\$	39,098,573	
Restricted									
Local programs		319,331,180		256,270,019		176,472,181		132,307,394	
Capital projects		342,668,018		257,515,708		311,034,652		258,412,469	
Transportation fund for clean air		10,084,713		8,441,541		8,345,250		7,292,157	
Vehicle registration tax		29,596,209		31,943,753		29,449,107		28,457,260	
Technology projects		15,094,409		13,329,205		11,521,512		10,571,194	
Express lanes operations		56,574,376		32,956,355		37,459,441		45,015,386	
Debt service		1,090,413		1,065,069		-		9,468,984	
Unrestricted		142,759,034		125,943,651		86,414,698		97,811,540	
Total Governmental									
Activities Net Position	\$	968,130,118	\$	761,370,438	\$	697,300,557	\$	628,434,957	

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

FINANCIAL TRENDS - NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,											
2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
\$ 41,887,305	\$	44,653,681	\$	47,459,876	\$	50,256,187	\$	44,850,165	\$	516,003	
109,667,206		109,963,150		82,529,488		56,777,932		34,586,049		16,297,397	
231,985,073		240,304,832		194,791,549		157,503,964		124,660,946		63,030,769	
6,819,966		6,589,967		5,905,711		5,670,367		5,416,522		5,042,326	
25,583,803		22,269,773		20,979,148		18,731,188		16,981,130		13,802,656	
9,259,415		7,867,382		6,230,714		-		-		-	
42,004,235		34,582,900		22,314,181		11,052,018		2,033,206		-	
9,049,464		8,449,468		7,865,991		9,030,344		14,247,927		12,943,342	
 85,486,041		72,990,251		60,081,448		50,939,272		40,356,855		31,773,323	
\$ 561,742,508	\$	547,671,404	\$	448,158,106	\$	359,961,272	\$	283,132,800	\$	143,405,816	

FINANCIAL TRENDS - CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,								
EXPENSES	2024	2023	2022	2021					
Governmental activities:									
Administration	\$ 18,542,434	\$ 15,778,146	\$ 12,456,066	\$ 13,251,166					
Transportation improvement	370,850,409	378,095,048	324,742,537	289,618,793					
Congestion management	37,244,951	23,232,207	20,346,068	23,578,403					
Interest expense	-	-	-	<u>-</u>					
Total Expenses	426,637,794	417,105,401	357,544,671	326,448,362					
REVENUES									
Program revenues:									
Operating grants and contributions	160,458,072	49,533,759	31,095,026	35,553,367					
Total Program Revenues	160,458,072	49,533,759	31,095,026	35,553,367					
Net (Expense) / Revenue	(266,179,722)	(367,571,642)	(326,449,645)	(290,894,995)					
GENERAL REVENUES									
Governmental activities:									
Sales tax	383,855,844	402,071,817	385,874,027	341,232,100					
Vehicle registration tax	12,550,360	12,896,332	12,658,708	13,243,187					
Member agency contributions	1,644,786	1,596,879	1,550,368	1,524,156					
Interest and investment earnings	41,003,899	15,067,331	(4,773,739)	1,582,699					
Gain on sale of land	-	-	-	-					
Special items	33,866,800	-	-	-					
Other	17,713	9,164	5,881	5,302					
Total General Revenues	472,939,402	431,641,523	395,315,245	357,587,444					
Governmental Activities									
Change in Net Position	\$ 206,759,680	\$ 64,069,881	\$ 68,865,600	\$ 66,692,449					

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

FINANCIAL TRENDS - CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Fiscal	Year	Ending J	lune 30,
--------	------	----------	----------

riscai Teai Enuing June 50,												
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015							
\$ 13,503,379	\$ 11,626,442	\$ 12,981,142	\$ 14,600,744	\$ 17,189,024	\$ 13,869,399							
319,178,637	266,874,805	238,306,717	223,711,625	192,752,798	189,982,051							
23,137,395	26,253,433	24,125,867	34,374,422	32,360,073	55,012,153							
457,718	1,434,468	2,267,668	2,951,669	3,159,367	3,184,830							
356,277,129	306,189,148	277,681,394	275,638,460	245,461,262	262,048,433							
28,968,236	40,508,288	43,459,879	50,110,490	53,087,661	46,144,569							
28,968,236	40,508,288	43,459,879	50,110,490	53,087,661	46,144,569							
(327,308,893)	(265,680,860)	(234,221,515)	(225,527,970)	(192,373,601)	(215,903,864)							
310,277,308	334,012,463	302,627,128	285,943,387	274,797,697	164,496,789							
12,972,634	13,335,640	13,033,527	13,075,120	13,020,822	12,929,589							
1,479,763	1,436,665	1,394,819	1,394,819	1,394,818	1,394,818							
16,645,195	16,398,171	5,349,932	1,929,285	1,988,371	913,416							
-	10,570,171	3,317,732	1,525,205	13,641,051	,13,110							
_	_	_	_	27,115,722	_							
5,097	11,219	12,943	13,831	142,104	141,507							
341,379,997	365,194,158	322,418,349	302,356,442	332,100,585	179,876,119							
\$ 14,071,104	\$ 99,513,298	\$ 88,196,834	\$ 76,828,472	\$ 139,726,984	\$ (36,027,745)							

FINANCIAL TRENDS - FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,							
		2024		2023		2022		2021
General Fund			•					
Nonspendable	\$	55,787	\$	234,356	\$	170,032	\$	195,704
Restricted, net OPEB asset		-		-		490,441		-
Unassigned		138,623,674		121,284,048		106,858,598		95,306,486
Total General Fund		138,679,461		121,518,404		107,519,071		95,502,190
Nonspendable		141,252		-		-		-
Restricted								
Measure B special revenue		39,264,905		41,726,569		42,369,693		38,661,702
Measure BB special revenue		280,066,275		214,543,450		134,102,488		93,645,692
Capital projects		473,692,793		392,483,337		310,851,036		285,404,044
Transportation fund for clean air		10,084,713		8,441,541		8,345,250		7,292,157
Vehicle registration tax		29,596,209		31,943,753		29,449,107		28,457,260
Technology projects		15,094,409		13,329,205		11,521,512		10,571,194
Express lanes operations		56,574,376		32,956,355		37,459,441		45,015,386
Debt service		3,026,413		3,025,483		-		9,808,384
Unassigned		-		-		(24,842,071)		-
Assigned, reported in:								
Exchange fund		8,281,192		7,186,813		6,481,346		6,460,862
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	915,822,537	\$	745,636,506	\$	555,737,802	\$	525,316,681

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

FINANCIAL TRENDS - FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2020	2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	
\$ 166,022	\$ 146,144	\$	233,593	\$	134,988	\$	71,604	\$	69,366
26,401	168,557		-		142,444		78,378		· -
83,199,424	71,075,196		58,753,101		48,588,935		38,079,631		29,530,071
83,391,847	71,389,897		58,986,694		48,866,367		38,229,613		29,599,437
-	-		-		-		-		-
36,344,966	31,893,423		25,586,531		19,493,987		15,283,511		12,546,374
73,322,240	78,069,727		56,942,957		36,365,451		18,591,593		3,030,050
285,758,630	319,705,371		298,934,070		281,451,082		272,929,125		214,039,271
6,819,966	6,589,967		5,905,711		5,670,367		5,416,522		5,042,326
25,583,803	22,269,773		20,979,148		18,731,188		16,981,130		13,802,656
9,259,415	7,867,382		6,230,714		-		-		-
42,004,235	34,582,900		22,314,181		11,052,018		2,033,206		-
9,792,864	9,577,618		9,290,141		10,723,094		16,148,377		14,843,792
-	-		-		-		-		-
6,429,961	6,072,858		5,482,881		5,172,660		5,061,439		4,929,549
\$ 495,316,080	\$ 516,629,019	\$	451,666,334	\$	388,659,847	\$	352,444,903	\$	268,234,018

FINANCIAL TRENDS - CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			nding June 30,	
REVENUES	2024	2023	2022	2021
Sales tax	\$ 383,855,844	\$ 402,071,817	\$ 385,874,027	\$ 341,232,100
Project revenue	145,984,266	35,661,668	17,988,530	23,753,806
Member agency contributions	1,644,786	1,596,879	1,550,368	1,524,156
Vehicle registration tax	12,550,360	12,896,332	12,658,708	13,243,187
Investment income	46,484,755	20,268,592	(5,763,939)	866,917
Toll revenues	14,473,806	13,872,091	13,106,496	11,799,561
Other income	17,713	9,164	5,881	5,302
Total Revenues	605,011,530	486,376,543	425,420,071	392,425,029
			, ,	, , ,
EXPENDITURES				
Administrative				
Salaries and benefits	9,607,137	8,369,009	7,975,897	7,615,582
Office rent	94,251	262,135	242,226	1,106,010
Professional services	1,449,432	1,541,539	3,203,119	2,815,371
Planning and programming	2,961,605	2,271,130	352,983	311,637
Bond issuance costs	-	601,907	-	-
Other	1,686,081	1,696,099	1,332,367	1,475,816
Transportation improvements				
Highways and streets	150,008,955	116,736,413	89,297,618	64,450,340
Public transit	108,829,259	135,236,353	120,093,486	109,444,781
Local transportation	105,748,834	124,229,817	114,699,648	107,777,796
Freight and economic development	1,800,000	- 	-	-
Community development investments	423,516	1,737,501	(88,494)	8,454,586
Technology	4,039,845	154,964	740,279	(508,710)
Congestion management	34,314,137	20,554,480	17,668,341	20,900,676
Debt Service				
Principal	3,139,652	5,782,557	26,395,208	24,240,000
Interest	6,227,023	3,934,914	1,069,391	2,230,200
Capital Outlay		-	-	
Total Expenditures	430,329,727	423,108,818	382,982,069	350,314,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		140 620 212		
Other sources		140,630,312		
Total Other Financing Sources		140,630,312		
NET CHANGE IN				
FUND BALANCES BEFORE	154 (01 002			
SPECIAL ITEM	174,681,803			
SPECIAL ITEM	12 ((5.295			
Transfer in - operations	12,665,285			
NET CHANGE IN				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 187,347,088	\$ 203,898,037	\$ 42,438,002	\$ 42,110,944
Debt service as a percentage of			-	_
noncapital expenditures	2.18%	2.30%	7.17%	7.56%

Source: Alameda CTC Financial Statements

FINANCIAL TRENDS - CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
310,277,308 16,436,181 1,479,763 12,972,634 16,645,195 12,532,055 5,097 370,348,233	\$ 334,012,463 24,288,693 1,436,665 13,335,640 16,398,171 16,219,595 11,219 405,702,446	\$ 307,982,721 28,039,093 1,394,819 13,033,527 5,349,932 15,604,402 12,943 371,417,437	\$ 284,791,244 36,595,429 1,394,819 13,075,120 1,929,285 13,331,445 13,831 351,131,173	\$ 274,586,311 50,117,225 1,394,818 13,020,822 1,988,371 2,970,436 142,104 344,220,087	\$ 160,504,725 45,960,953 1,394,818 12,929,589 913,416 - 141,507 221,845,008
7,172,492	5,991,344	5,493,248	4,869,409	3,504,893	3,694,333
1,037,718	1,011,045	956,747	922,461	874,728	840,414
3,432,661	1,832,106	3,708,294	4,077,407	4,729,026	2,478,972
308,249	901,427	1,129,989	3,558,212	5,995,874	4,771,585
1,603,229	1,677,677	774,238	789,379	1,226,384	2,506,165
104,526,920	64,605,397	48,114,813	48,959,255	30,452,003	25,149,896
100,242,072	106,961,820	105,049,661	101,238,399	93,599,729	124,454,786
87,565,588	89,068,763	84,160,147	73,513,971	68,701,066	40,377,369
07,505,500	67,000,703	4,813	75,515,771	-	-0,577,507
26,085,072	6,115,504	975,604	_	_	_
758,985	123,321	1,679		_	
20,456,786	23,575,704	21,448,140	31,896,279	32,373,513	55,012,153
20,130,700	23,373,701	21,110,110	31,090,279	32,373,313	33,012,133
23,085,000	22,200,000	21,395,000	20,770,000	_	_
3,384,450	4,272,450	5,078,250	5,701,351	5,701,349	5,653,839
-	-	-	7,983,352	17,861,512	-
379,659,222	328,336,558	298,290,623	304,279,475	265,020,077	264,939,512
_	_	_	_	13,641,051	_
_				13,641,051	
<u>-</u>					
<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	_
_					
(9,310,989)	\$ 77,365,888	\$ 73,126,814	\$ 46,851,698	\$ 92,841,061	\$ (43,094,504

REVEUE CAPACITY - SALES TAX FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

		00 Measure B		
Fiscal Year Ended	Sales Tax		Sales Tax	Annual
June 30:	Rate ¹		Revenue 1	Growth
2024	-	\$	1,117,925	
2023	-		2,621,424	
2022	0.5%		144,105,507	-15.49%
2021	0.5%		170,522,875	9.75%
2020	0.5%		155,366,986	-7.09%
2019	0.5%		167,221,955	8.24%
2018	0.5%		154,489,199	8.08%
2017	0.5%		142,937,416	4.11%
2016	0.5%		137,289,997	3.59%
2015	0.5%		132,537,037	4.28%

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

¹ In 2000, Alameda County voters approved Measure B, a half-cent transportation sales tax. Collections of the Measure B concluded in March 31, 2022. The sales tax revenue reported in 2023 through 2024 are sales tax adjustments through the period ending March 31, 2022.

² In 2014, Alameda County voters approved Measure BB which augmented the sales tax by an additional half-cent and extended the collections through 2045. Collections of 2014 Measure BB half-cent sales tax began April 1, 2015. On April 1, 2022, the Measure BB sales tax rate increased from half-cent to a full one-cent sales tax.

 $^{^{3}}$ Data for 2015-2024 was obtained from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

REVEUE CAPACITY - SALES TAX FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

	2014	4 Measure BB]	Total	Total	T	otal Taxable Sales in	
Sales Tax	es Tax Sales Tax		Annual	_	Sales Tax	Annual	Alameda County		
Rate ²		Revenue ²	Growth		Revenue	Growth	(in	(in thousands) ³	
1.0%	\$	382,737,919	-4.18%	\$	383,855,844	-4.53%	\$	39,484,456	
1.0%		399,450,396	65.22%		402,071,820	4.20%		43,966,164	
0.5% / 1 %		241,768,520	41.63%		385,874,027	13.08%		41,726,773	
0.5%		170,709,225	10.20%		341,232,100	9.98%		35,051,115	
0.5%		154,910,322	-7.12%		310,277,308	-7.11%		32,817,562	
0.5%		166,790,508	8.66%		334,012,463	8.45%		35,196,550	
0.5%		153,493,522	8.21%		307,982,721	8.14%		33,851,440	
0.5%		141,853,828	3.32%		284,791,244	3.72%		31,868,404	
0.5%		137,296,314			274,586,311	71.35%		30,560,543	
0.5%		27,708,768			160,245,805	26.08%		29,025,458	

REVEUE CAPACITY - SALES TAX RATES BY INCORPORATED CITY IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

Sales Tax Rates by Incorporated City in Alameda County

City's effective rate on:	04/2022	07/2021	07/2020	04/2019	10/2018	07/2018	04/2018
Alameda	10.75%	10.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%
Albany	10.75%	10.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%
Berkeley	10.25%	10.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%
Dublin	10.25%	10.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%
Emeryville	10.50%	10.50%	9.50%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%
Fremont	10.25%	10.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%
Hayward	10.75%	10.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%
Livermore	10.25%	10.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%
Newark	10.75%	10.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%
Oakland	10.25%	10.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%
Piedmont	10.25%	10.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%
Pleasanton	10.25%	10.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%
San Leandro	10.75%	10.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%
Union City	10.75%	10.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%	9.75%
						(Contin	ued Below)
City's effective rate on:	04/2017	01/2017	04/2015	10/2014	04/2013	01/2013	

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

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

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

			2023 1, 2	
			Total	
		Tax	able Sales in	Percentage
		Alar	neda County	of Taxable
Principal Revenue Payers	Rank	(in	thousands)	Sales
All Other Outlets	1	\$	18,320,134	44.26%
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	2		4,497,062	10.87%
Food Services and Drinking Places	3		4,089,617	9.88%
Other Retail Group	4		3,545,039	8.57%
General Merchandise Stores	5		2,264,111	5.47%
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers	6		2,135,797	5.16%
Gasoline Stations	7		2,096,254	5.06%
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	8		1,817,892	4.39%
Food and Beverage Stores	9		1,337,129	3.23%
Home Furnishings and Appliance Stores	10		1,287,467	3.11%
		\$	41,390,502	
			2015 3	
	·		Total	
		Tax	able Sales in	Percentage
		Alar	neda 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	

¹ 2023 is the latest information available.

² Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

 $^{^3}$ Source: Alameda CTC Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

REVENUE CAPACITY - VEHICLE REGISTRATION TAX

Fiscal Year Ended	Vehicle	Total	Annual	Vehicles
riscai i ear Elided	venicie	rotar	Allilual	Registered in
June 30:	Registration Tax	Revenue ¹	Growth	Alameda County ²
2024	\$ 9.995	\$ 12,550,359	-2.03%	1,255,664
2023	9.995	12,810,053	0.51%	1,281,646
2022	9.995	12,744,988	-3.76%	1,275,136
2021	9.995	13,243,187	2.09%	1,324,981
2020	9.995	12,972,634	-2.72%	1,297,912
2019	9.995	13,335,640	2.32%	1,334,231
2018	9.995	13,033,527	-0.32%	1,304,005
2017	9.995	13,075,120	0.42%	1,308,166
2016	9.995	13,020,822	0.71%	1,302,734
2015	9.995	12,929,589	2.05%	1,293,606

Source: Amounts derived from Alameda CTC's prior years Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

The Measure F Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee (VRF) Program was approved by the voters in November 2010. The collection of the \$10 per year vehicle registration tax began in May 2011. The California Department of Motor Vehicles collects a 0.05% administration fee.

Number of vehicles registered in Alameda County is calculated based on the VRF revenue collected by Alameda CTC divided by the per vehicle registration tax.

DEBT CAPACITY - RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

Fiscal	a	_		Total Taxable	Total Debt	Total	Total Debt as a
Year Ended	Sales Tax	Lease	Total	Sales in	as a % of	Personal	% of Personal
June 30:	Bonds 1	Liability	Debt	Alameda County 2	Taxable Sales	Income 3	Income
2024	\$ 131,344,492	\$ 16,265,143	\$ 147,609,635	\$ 39,484,456,000	0.37%	\$ 165,674,460,000	0.09%
2023	135,151,245	16,319,795	151,471,040	43,966,164,000	0.34%	162,425,941,000	0.09%
2022	-	17,317,352	17,317,352	41,726,773,000	0.04%	159,241,119,000	0.01%
2021	27,175,191		27,175,191	35,051,115,000	0.08%	162,176,203,000	0.02%
2020	53,957,173		53,957,173	32,817,562,000	0.16%	147,136,291,000	0.04%
2019	79,584,155		79,584,155	35,196,550,000	0.23%	134,505,557,000	0.06%
2018	104,326,137		104,326,137	33,851,440,000	0.31%	124,671,796,000	0.08%
2017	128,263,119		128,263,119	31,868,404,000	0.40%	115,789,737,000	0.11%
2016	151,575,101		151,575,101	30,560,543,000	0.50%	108,327,158,000	0.14%
2015	154,117,083		154,117,083	29,025,458,000	0.53%	101,231,136,000	0.15%

¹ Alameda CTC issued its first series of sales tax revenue bonds in February 2014. The Series 2014 Sales Tax Bonds were secured by 2000 Measure B sales tax revenues and matured in March 2022. In July 2022, Alameda CTC issued Series 2022 Sales Tax Bonds which are secured by 2014 Measure BB sales tax revenues.

 $^{^2}$ Total Taxable Sales for 2015-2024 was obtained from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

³ Total Personal Income for 2023-2024 is estimated based on a two percent annual growth rate over 2022.

Data for 2015-2022 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 - SALES TAX REVENUE PLEDGED COVERAGE

	Available		Available						
	Revenue		Revenue		Annual Del	ot Service			
Fiscal Year Ended	Measure B	N	Measure BB						
June 30:	Sales Tax Revenue 1	Sales Tax Revenue ²			Principal	Interest		Total	Coverage
2024	\$ -	\$	382,737,919	\$	3,085,000	\$ 5,962,250	\$	9,047,250	42.3
2023	-		399,450,393		4,785,000	3,910,390		8,695,390	45.9
2022	144,105,507		-		25,455,000	1,018,200		26,473,200	5.4
2021	170,522,875		-		24,240,000	2,230,200		26,470,200	6.4
2020	155,366,986		-		23,085,000	3,384,450		26,469,450	5.9
2019	167,221,955		-		22,200,000	4,272,450		26,472,450	6.3
2018	154,489,199		-		21,395,000	5,078,250		26,473,250	5.8
2017	142,937,416		-		20,770,000	5,701,350		26,471,350	5.4
2016	137,289,997		-		-	5,701,350		5,701,350	24.1
2015	132,537,037		-		-	5,653,839		5,653,839	23.4

¹ The Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds) Series 2014 were secured by Measure B sales tax revenue and the final maturity occurred in March 2022.

² In July 2022, Alameda CTC issued the Measure BB Senior Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Limited Tax Bonds) Series 2022.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION - STATISTICS FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

Fiscal Year Ended		P	Total ersonal Income		er Capita Personal	Unemployment
June 30:	Population ¹	(in thousands) ²]	Income ³	Rate 4
2024	1,641,869	\$	165,674,460	\$	100,906	4.7%
2023	1,650,656		162,425,941		98,401	4.2%
2022	1,628,997		159,241,119		97,754	3.4%
2021	1,643,837		162,176,203		98,657	7.1%
2020	1,680,380		147,136,291		87,561	12.8%
2019	1,683,879		134,505,557		79,878	3.2%
2018	1,680,371		124,671,796		74,193	3.3%
2017	1,671,859		115,789,737		69,258	4.0%
2016	1,661,071		108,327,158		65,215	4.6%
2015	1,642,880		101,231,136		61,618	5.1%

¹ Population data for 2023-2024 are estimates from the State of California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit. Data for 2015-2022 includes retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Total Personal Income data for 2023-2024 is based on an estimated two percent annual increase over 2022.
Data for 2015-2022 includes retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

³ Per Capita Personal Income for 2023-2024 is estimated based on Total Personal Income divided by Population. Data for 2015-2022 includes retroactive revisions by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

⁴ Data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

		2024		
Employer	Type of Business	Rank	Number of Employees ¹	Percentage of Employment ²
University of California, Berkeley	Education	1	13,500-14,000	1.71% - 1.78%
Western Digital Corporation	Computer Storage Devices (Mfrs)	2	11,000-11,500	1.40% - 1.46%
County of Alameda	Local Government	3	9,000+	1.14%+
Bay Area Rapid Transit	Transportation	4	6,500-7,500	0.82% - 0.95%
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	University-College Dept/Facility/Office	5	6,500-7,000	0.82% - 0.89%
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	Research and Development	6	5,000-5,500	0.63% - 0.70%
California Department of Transportation	State Government	7	3,500-4,000	0.44% - 0.51%
Ross Stores Inc	Department Stores (Headquarters)	8	3,000-3,500	0.38% - 0.44%
Kaiser Permanente Oakland Med	Hospitals	9	2,500-3,000	0.32% - 0.38%
Cooper Vision Inc	Optical Goods-Wholesale	10	2,500-3,000	0.32% - 0.38%

		2015 3		
Employer	Type of Business	Rank	Number of Employees	Percentage of Employment
Western Digital Corporation	Computer Data Storage	1	11,269	0.55%
County of Alameda	Government	2	9,989	0.49%
Safeway, Inc.	Retail	3	7,100	0.35%
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	National Research Laboratory	4	6,500	0.32%
City of Oakland	Government	5	5,184	0.25%
Alta Bates Summit Medical Center	Hospital, Health and Medical	6	5,000	0.24%
Kaiser Permanente	Hospitals and Health Plan	7	4,600	0.22%
Alameda Health System	Health Care System	8	4,500	0.22%
Tesla Motors	Electric Vehicle Manufacturer	9	4,500	0.22%
City of Fremont	Government	10	3,670	0.18%
			62,312	

List of major employers provided by the California Employment Development Department based on data from the Analyst Resource Center Employer Database provided by Infogroup. The County of Alameda number of employees is obtained from the County of Alameda's website.

 $^{^2\ \, \}text{Source: California Employment Development Department; averaged employment of 788,400 was used to calculate the percentage of employment.}$

³ Source: Alameda CTC Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

OPERATING INFORMATION - EMPLOYEES

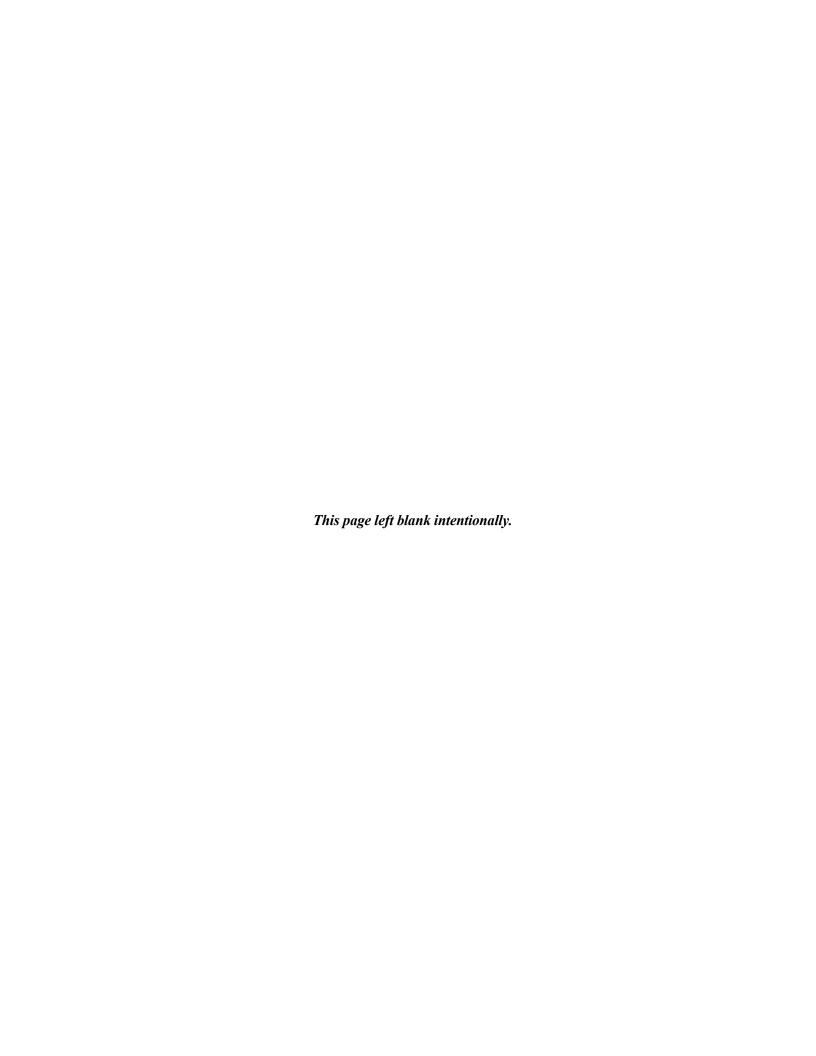
	ling June 30,				
Function	2024	2023	2022	2021	
Executive	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Administration	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	
Finance	6.50	6.50	5.50	6.50	
Policy, Public Affairs and Legislation	3.50	2.50	1.50	1.50	
Planning and Programs	8.50	8.50	10.50	9.50	
Programming and Projects	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	
Express Lanes Operations	3.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	
Total Employees	41.00	39.00	38.00	39.00	

OPERATING INFORMATION - EMPLOYEES

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,							
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
6.50	6.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00		
5.50	5.50	5.00	6.00	6.00	7.00		
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	3.00		
8.50	10.50	9.50	6.50	7.50	3.00		
9.00	9.00	8.00	6.00	5.00	4.00		
2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	-		
33.00	35.00	32.00	27.00	27.00	21.00		

OPERATING INFORMATION - PROGRAM REVENUES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Federal Revenue	Regional State Measure Local Revenue Revenue Revenue		Total Project Revenues			
2024	\$ 3,758,359	\$	37,868,975	\$ 92,842,081	\$ 11,514,848	\$	145,984,264
2023	4,598,708		24,736,276	-	6,326,684		35,661,668
2022	7,279,983		5,521,456	-	5,187,091		17,988,530
2021	7,719,360		7,991,043	-	8,043,403		23,753,806
2020	4,431,256		4,773,151	226,177	7,005,597		16,436,181
2019	3,924,425		2,584,211	1,727,503	16,052,554		24,288,693
2018	5,241,611		864,916	491,583	21,440,983		28,039,093
2017	6,385,239		7,882,452	1,298,380	21,029,358		36,595,429
2016	6,298,439		7,556,897	1,004,854	35,257,032		50,117,222
2015	9,364,425		9,499,895	4,547,696	22,548,937		45,960,953

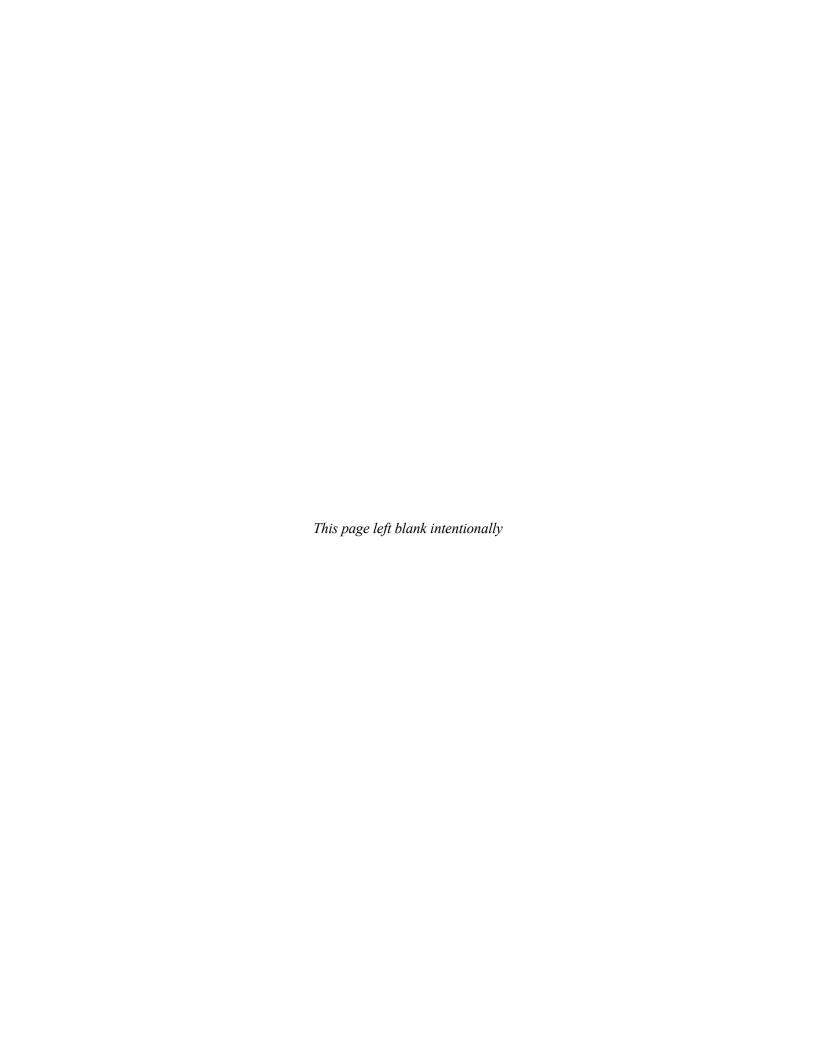


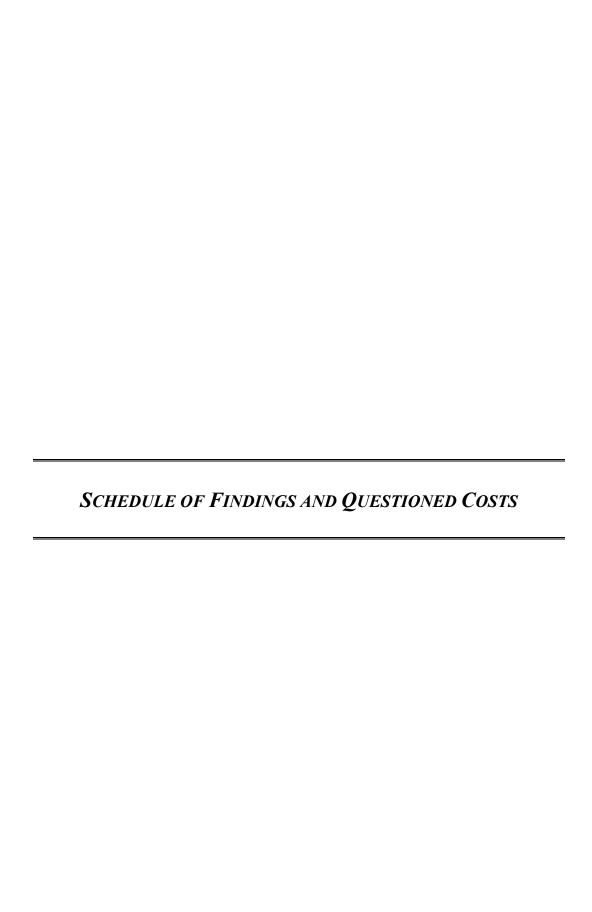
OPERATING INFORMATION - CAPITAL ASSETS

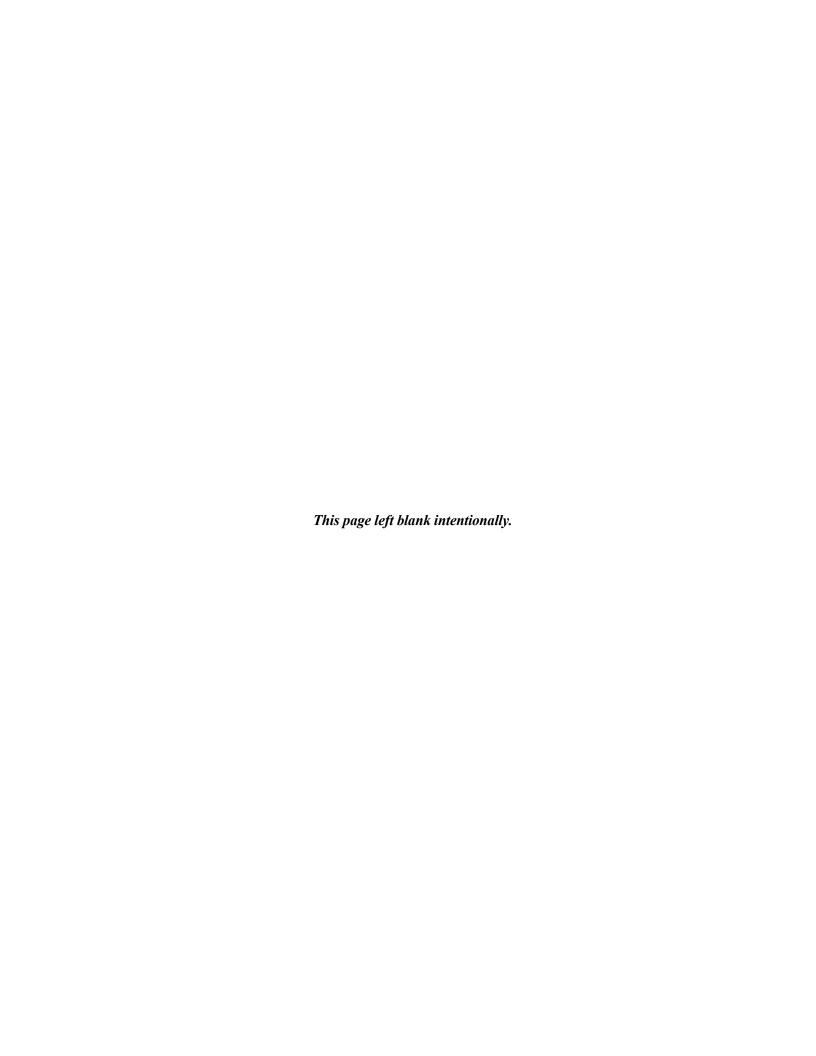
	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 301,620	\$ 301,620	\$ 301,620	\$ 360,635	
Office equipment	839,191	760,586	699,785	510,456	
Leasehold improvements	434,960	434,959	434,959	434,959	
Intangible lease assets	18,257,560	18,257,560	18,257,560	-	
Toll lane revenue system	74,086,642	52,960,586	52,960,586	52,960,586	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	93,919,973	72,715,311	72,654,510	54,266,636	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Furniture and fixtures	(301,620)	(301,620)	(301,620)	(360,635)	
Office equipment	(511,372)	(435,873)	(377,248)	(452,732)	
Leasehold improvements	(434,959)	(427,182)	(383,742)	(338,736)	
Intangible lease assets	(3,248,342)	(1,954,290)	(977,145)	-	
Toll lane revenue system	(22,226,768)	(19,371,414)	(16,693,687)	(14,015,960)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,723,061)	(22,490,379)	(18,733,442)	(15,168,063)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 67,196,912	\$ 50,224,932	\$ 53,921,068	\$ 39,098,573	

OPERATING INFORMATION - CAPITAL ASSETS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,							
 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
\$ 360,635	\$ 360,635	\$ 360,635	\$ 360,635	\$ 360,635	\$ 317,413		
510,456	477,572	477,572	430,639	398,601	151,049		
434,959	434,959	434,959	434,959	410,103	399,632		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
52,960,586	52,960,586	52,960,586	52,960,586	44,977,234	-		
54,266,636	54,233,752	54,233,752	54,186,819	46,146,574	868,094		
(354,146)	(344,667)	(325,478)	(259,854)	(194,230)	(135,095)		
(393,225)	(329,064)	` ' /	(209,913)	(163,423)	(143,730)		
(293,727)	(248,716)	, , ,	(158,696)	(114,729)	(73,266)		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
(11,338,233)	(8,657,624)	(5,979,897)	(3,302,170)	(824,027)	-		
(12,379,331)	(9,580,071)	(6,773,876)	(3,930,633)	(1,296,409)	(352,091)		
\$ 41,887,305	\$ 44,653,681	\$ 47,459,876	\$ 50,256,186	\$ 44,850,165	\$ 516,003		







SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements					
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP		Unmodified		_	
Internal control over f	inancial reporting:				
Material weak	eness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_ No	
Significant de	ficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	_ No	
Federal Awards					
Internal control over n	najor programs:				
Material weak	eness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_ No	
Significant de	ficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None Reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:		Unmodified		_	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	X	_ No	
Identification of major	program(s):				
Assistance Listing #(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction				
Dollar threshold used to	o distinguish between type A and type B p	orograms:	\$750 <u>,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as lo	ow-risk auditee?	X Yes		No	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Our audit did not disclose any significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses or instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements. We have also issued a separate Memorandum on Internal Control dated December 5, 2024 which is an integral part of our audits and should be read in conjunction with this report.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title			Federal Expenditures	
Department of Transportation Pass-Through Programs From:				
Metropolitan Transportation Commission Highway Planning and Construction Congestion Management Planning	20.205	\$	1,682,670	
California Department of Transportation		Ψ	1,002,070	
Highway Planning and Construction				
Safe Routes to School Program			1,877,472	
Dublin Blvd: North Canyon Parkway from Fallon Rd to Doolan Rd			103,376	
Railway-Highway Crossing Program Section 130 Program Supplement, High Street			6,555	
Railway-Highway Crossing Program Section 130 Program Supplement H Street, Union City			2,708	
Program Subtotal			3,672,781	
Highway Research and Development	20.200			
7th Street Grade Separation and Port Arterial Improvements Project			85,579	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	3,758,360	



NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

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

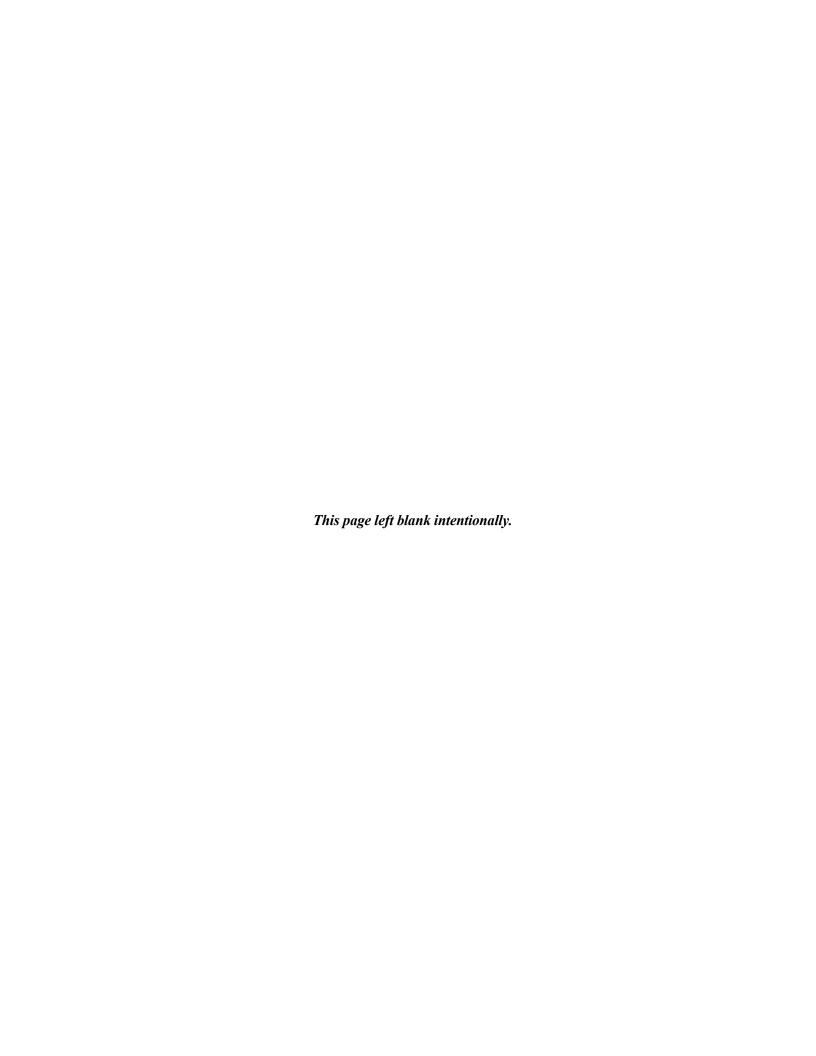
NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST ELECTION

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





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alameda County Transportation Commission (Alameda CTC), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2024.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 Alameda CTC's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We have also issued a separate Memorandum on Internal Control dated December 5, 2024, which is an integral part of our audit and should be read in conjunction with this report.

Purpose of this Report

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

Pleasant Hill, California

Maze + Associates

December 5, 2024



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Alameda County Transportation Commission's (Alameda CTC) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Alameda CTC's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Alameda CTC's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Alameda CTC complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contacts or grant agreements applicable to Alameda CTC's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on 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 a 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alameda CTC as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Alameda CTC's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2024, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Pleasant Hill, California December 5, 2024

Maze + Associates







