

AGENDA

SPECIAL MEETING

Audit Committee of the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority

Meeting Date: November 3, 2022

Time: 2:00 P.M.

Location: This meeting is being conducted via teleconference in

Dial:

accordance with Assembly Bill No. 361 approved by Governor Newsom on September 16, 2021, and Government Code

Section 54953(e)(1).

A physical location will not be available for public observance

of the meeting or public comment.

Conference Call for Meeting Attendance

and Live Public Comment.

(323) 813-7675

Participant Pin:

819 422 744#

Written Public Comment about Agenda

Items.

Email: PublicComment@acta.org

Sender's name and contact information are appreciated.

This meeting is being held in accordance with the Brown Act as currently in effect under Assembly Bill No. 361 approved by Governor Newsom on September 16, 2021, and Government Code Section 54953(e)(1) that allows attendance by members of the Committee, ACTA staff, and the public to participate and conduct the meeting by teleconference, videoconference, or both.

A. ROLL CALL

B. OPENING STATEMENT

Members of the public may join the meeting using the conference call number set forth on the agenda and may provide public comment on any agenda item. Live public comments will be heard no later than when each item is considered by the Committee. Each public speaker will be limited to three minutes to comment on each agenda item.

Any public comment received by email prior to the agenda item being called will be read into the record; any email received after an item has been considered by the Committee, but before the end of the meeting will be included in the minutes of the meeting.

The Committee may consider and act upon items as set forth on the agenda. Ordinarily, the Committee will not act on any matter which does not appear on the published agenda.



C. AGENDA ITEMS

- 1. Approval of the minutes of the special meeting of November 15, 2021 of the Audit Committee of the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority. (APPROVAL)
- 2. Moss Adams discussion of Audited Financial Statements for FYE June 30, 2022 and Single Audit (RECEIVE & FILE)
- 3. Review of Completed Service Provider Audits (RECEIVE & FILE)
- 4. Approval of FY 2023-2024 Audit Plan (APPROVAL)

D. PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

E. CLOSED SESSION

NONE

ADJOURNMENT

As a covered entity under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority (ACTA) does not discriminate on the basis of disability and, upon request, will provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services, and activities. Sign language interpreters, assistive listening devices, and translation services may be provided. To ensure availability, 72-hour advance notice is required. Contact the ACTA Office at (562) 247-7777.

ACTA AUDIT COMMITTEE MEETING

TELECONFERENCE

NOVEMBER 15, 2021

3:30 P.M.

The meeting was being conducted via teleconference in accordance with Assembly Bill No. 361 approved by Governor Newsom on September 16, 2021, and Government Code Section 54953(e)(1).

A. Roll Call

Members present:

Ed Renwick, (POLA) – presided as Chair

Janice Hahn, Los Angeles County (LACMTA)

Duane Kenagy, (POLB)

Also present:

Michael Leue, ACTA, Chief Executive Officer

Kevin Scott, ACTA, Chief Financial Officer

Heather McCloskey, Los Angeles Deputy City Attorney, ACTA Co-General Counsel

David Albers, Long Beach Deputy City Attorney, ACTA Co-General Counsel

Marla Bleavins, POLA, Deputy Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer, ACTA Treasurer

Maria Melendres, ACTA, Board Secretary

Phillip Le, ACTA, Director of Director of Systems, Revenue and Finance

Trang Nguyen, ACTA, Principal Accountant

Matt Parsons, Moss Adams LLP

(other unidentified members of the public)

B. Opening statement

Chair Renwick called the meeting to order at 3:33 p.m.

The opening statement was read by Board Secretary Melendres.

C. Audit Committee Agenda

ITEM 1 - Approval of the Minutes

Chair Renwick moved to approve the minutes of the December 10, 2020 meeting, seconded by Member Kenagy. Carried by the following vote:

AYES: Hahn, Kenagy, Renwick

NOES: ABSENT: ITEM 2 – Moss Adams discussion of Audited Financial Statements for FYE June 30, 2021

- Mr. Matt Parsons, Partner for Moss Adams LLP presented the 2021 Audit Results, including the Auditor Report on the Financial Statements.
- An unmodified opinion on the financial statements was issued.

ITEM 3 – Review of Completed Service Provider Audits

Mr. Michael Leue provided a summary of ACTA completed service provider audits.

ITEM 4 – FY 2022-2023 Audit Schedule

 Mr. Kevin Scott provided the Committee an Updated Service Provider Audit Plan for FY 2022-2023.

Member Kenagy moved to approve Item 4, seconded by Chair Renwick. Carried by the following vote:

AYES: Hahn, Kenagy, Renwick NOES:
ABSENT:

ITEM 5 – Public Comment

No members of the public addressed the Committee.

ITEM 6 – Adjournment

The Audit Committee meeting was adjourned at 4:01 p.m.



MEMO

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority

Meeting Date: November 3, 2022

To: Audit Committee of the Governing Board

From: Kevin L. Scott, Chief Financial Officer

Subject: Moss Adams discussion of Audited Financial Statements

for FYE June 30, 2022 and the Report of Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost

Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Receive & File)

Recommendation:

Moss Adams will present the results of the FY 2022 audit to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may act to forward the Audited Financial Statements for FYE June 30, 2022 and the Report of Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the Single Audit Report) to the Governing Board for receipt and filing at the ACTA Board meeting.

Discussion:

Each year following completion of the fiscal year on June 30th, ACTA's independent auditor audits the financial statements of ACTA and expresses an opinion on the financial statements based upon the results of the audit. The Audit of the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was completed on and released on October 13, 2022.

For fiscal years in which ACTA receives \$750,000 or more in Federal funding, the independent auditor is also required to audit compliance with the requirements of Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations Section 200 issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. The fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was such a year and the compliance report, known as the Single Audit Report, was completed and released by Moss Adams on October 13, 2022.

Copies of the Audited Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 are attached. Moss Adams' presentation is also attached.

Transmittals:

Transmittal 1 - Audited Financial Statements for FYE June 30, 2022

Transmittal 2 - Single Audits for FYE June 30, 2022

Transmittal 3 - Moss Adams' Audit Results Presentation



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALAMEDA CORRIDOR TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

June 30, 2022 and 2021



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Governing Board
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). For the year ended June 30, 2022, we also conducted our audit in accordance with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*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 Corridor Transportation Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority'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 after.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority'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 Corridor Transportation Authority'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions – pension, schedule of changes in the net other post-employment benefits asset and related ratios, and schedule of contributions – other post-employment benefits, 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2022, on our consideration of Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority'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 Corridor Transportation Authority'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 Corridor Transportation Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moss adams LLP

Irvine, California October 13, 2022

Description of Basic Financial Statements

The Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority (the "Authority" or "Corridor") presents its basic financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. The Authority's basic financial statements include statements of net position; statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and statements of cash flows. The basic financial statements also include notes that explain the information presented in the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The net deficit of the Authority at June 30, 2022 and 2021, was \$524,018,290 and \$471,751,858, respectively. Of this amount, \$65,177,915 and \$56,048,908 is invested in the Authority's capital assets, net of related debt, at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Authority's net position decreased by \$52,266,432 and \$18,739,378 in the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The 2022 and 2021 fiscal years marked the twentieth and nineteenth full years of operations for the Authority, respectively. The Authority earned \$105,532,209 and \$126,799,518 from use fees, container charges, and maintenance-of-way charges during fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Authority's use fees and container charges for the year 2022 were less than the 2021 total by 18.1%. All of the use fee and container charges and all of the maintenance-of-way charges are received from the Union Pacific ("UP") and Burlington Northern Santa Fe ("BNSF") railroads that utilize the Authority's Alameda Corridor.

Condensed Financial Information

The following condensed financial information provides an overview of the Authority's financial position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

	June 30,			Change	Change	
	2022	2021	2020	Between 2022 and 2021	Between 2021 and 2020	
ASSETS						
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,493,657,787	\$ 1,514,779,960	\$1,535,479,934	\$ (21,122,173)	\$ (20,699,974)	
Other assets	183,145,993	222,189,293	221,122,570	(39,043,300)	1,066,723	
Total assets	1,676,803,780	1,736,969,253	1,756,602,504	(60,165,473)	(19,633,251)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,181,352	14,518,837	16,040,998	(1,337,485)	(1,522,161)	
LIABILITIES						
Long-term liabilities	2,123,453,024	2,141,463,792	2,176,719,331	(18,010,768)	(35,255,539)	
Current liabilities	89,356,997	81,510,526	48,593,281	7,846,471	32,917,245	
Current habilities	09,000,991	01,310,320	40,090,201	7,040,471	32,317,243	
Total liabilities	2,212,810,021	2,222,974,318	2,225,312,612	(10,164,297)	(2,338,294)	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,193,401	265,630	343,370	927,771	(77,740)	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	65.177.915	56,048,908	52,475,405	9,129,007	3,573,503	
Restricted for debt service	110,068,346	107,302,635	107,375,351	2,765,711	(72,716)	
Restricted by Master Trust						
Indenture	41,508,731	66,576,480	66,271,689	(25,067,749)	304,791	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(740,773,282)	(701,679,881)	(679,134,925)	(39,093,401)	(22,544,956)	
Total net position	\$ (524,018,290)	\$ (471,751,858)	\$ (453,012,480)	\$ (52,266,432)	\$ (18,739,378)	

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets

Capital assets, net, made up of infrastructure and equipment, decreased by \$21.1 million or 1.4% and \$20.7 million or 1.3% between 2022 and 2021 and 2021 and 2020, respectively. These decreases are primarily due to depreciation of capital assets of \$21.1 and 21.0 million in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1.3 million or 9.2% and \$1.5 million or 9.5% between 2022 and 2021 and 2021 and 2020, respectively. These decreases are primarily due to amortization of gains/loss on bond refunding which is offset by the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and pension contributions. The deferred outflows on bond refundings are calculated as the difference between the reacquisition price (the amount paid on extinguishment including call premiums and miscellaneous costs of reacquisition) and the net carrying value (amount due at maturity, adjusted for unamortized premiums and/or discounts). The deferred outflows are being amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the new debt.

Other Assets

Other assets decreased by \$39.0 million or 17.6% between 2022 and 2021, primarily due to decreases in restricted cash and investments and assets held for transfer.

Other assets decreased by \$1.1 million or 0.5% between 2021 and 2020, primarily due to decreases in restricted cash and investments but offset by an increase in receivables.

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities consist of the current portion of accrued interest and revenue bonds payable, accounts payable, unearned revenue, and other liabilities. Current liabilities increased by \$7.8 million or 9.6% and by \$32.9 million or 67.7% during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The \$7.8 million increase in fiscal year 2022 is primarily due to an increase in accrued short-term debt and unearned revenue.

The \$32.9 million increase in fiscal year 2021 is primarily due to an increase in accrued short-term debt, principal, accrued interest, and accounts payable.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$18.0 million or 0.8% in fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021. The 2022 decrease was primarily due to total principal and interest payments on revenue bonds.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$35.3 million or 1.6% in fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020. The 2021 decrease was primarily due to principal payments on revenue bonds.

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Master Trust Indenture

In conjunction with the sale of project revenue and refunding bonds in 1999, 2004, 2012, 2013A, and 2016 ("Bonds"), the Authority entered into a Master Trust Indenture ("MTI") with U.S. Bank, the bond trustee ("Trustee"), pursuant to which the Authority assigned all of its rights, title, and interest in and to the Corridor, including the receipt of certain use fees and container charges and other revenues known as "Authority Revenues" to the Trustee as security for the repayment of the Bonds. Pursuant to the terms of the MTI, the Trustee is required to establish certain funds and accounts and to apply the Authority's revenues for the purposes specifically set forth therein. The MTI establishes debt service funds, debt service reserve funds, construction funds, maintenance and capital reserve funds, and certain other restricted funds. The MTI also establishes a priority of payments, which restricts the manner, timing, and sequence of transfers into and out of such funds and accounts, and among such funds and accounts. The MTI requires that the Authority comply with certain operational and financial covenants, restricts the types of investments the Trustee and Authority may make, and requires regular financial reporting and disclosure.

Net Position

Net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, decreased by \$52.3 million or 11.1% and \$18.7 million or 4.1% during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The change in net position was primarily the result of interest and operating expenses continuing to exceed operating income. In fiscal years 2022 and 2021, operating revenues were \$105.5 million and \$126.8 million, respectively. The operating revenues were not sufficient to cover the interest expense of \$108.0 million in 2022 but sufficient to cover \$107.5 million in 2021.

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary of Changes in Net Position

The table below summarizes the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

	Years Ended June 30,				Change		Change			
		2022		2021		2020	В	Between 2022 and 2021		etween 2021 and 2020
Operating revenues		<u>.</u>								
Use fees and container charges	\$	97,311,981	\$	118,874,257	\$	102,115,182	\$	(21,562,276)	\$	16,759,075
Maintenance-of-way charges		8,220,228		7,925,261		6,552,615		294,967		1,372,646
Total operating revenues	_	105,532,209		126,799,518		108,667,797		(21,267,309)		18,131,721
Operating expenses										
Salaries and benefits		1,701,986		2,408,569		2,491,825		(706,583)		(83,256)
Administrative expenses and										
professional services		2,733,215		3,083,600		3,383,040		(350,385)		(299,440)
Maintenance-of-way charges		12,934,581		14,050,241		10,317,020		(1,115,660)		3,733,221
Depreciation		21,122,173		21,019,477		21,016,917		102,696		2,560
Total operating expenses		38,491,955		40,561,887		37,208,802		(2,069,932)		3,353,085
Operating income		67,040,254		86,237,631		71,458,995		(19,197,377)		14,778,636
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)										
Interest and investment										
income, net		(1,223,813)		2,388,596		7,572,659		(3,612,409)		(5,184,063)
Interest expense		(108,001,227)		(107,533,022)		(107,137,899)		(468,205)		(395,123)
Grant revenues		1,942,312		577,595		896,530		1,364,717		(318,935)
Loss on transfers of assets held for transfer		(10,164,800)		-		-		(10,164,800)		-
Miscellaneous revenues		897,022		320,028		242,335		576,994		77,693
Expenses for public benefit		(2,756,180)		(730,206)	_	(978,686)		(2,025,974)		248,480
Total nonoperating										
expenses		(119,306,686)		(104,977,009)	_	(99,405,061)		(14,329,677)		(5,571,948)
Changes in net position		(52,266,432)		(18,739,378)		(27,946,066)		(33,527,054)		9,206,688
Net position, beginning of the year		(471,751,858)		(453,012,480)	_	(425,066,414)		(46,685,444)		(27,946,066)
Net position, end of year	\$	(524,018,290)	\$	(471,751,858)	\$	(453,012,480)	\$	(80,212,498)	\$	(18,739,378)

Operating Revenues

Use fees and container charges revenues representing 92.2% and 93.7% of operating revenues in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively, decreased by \$21.6 million and increased by \$16.8 million, or 18.1% and 16.4%, in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The current year decrease in revenues was due to a decrease in the volume of containers received by the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach (collectively known as the "Ports").

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses consist of salaries and benefits, administrative expenses, professional services, maintenance-of-way charges, and depreciation. During the year ended June 30, 2022, operating expenses decreased by \$2.1 million or 5.1%. The decrease in 2022 was the result of an increase of earnings from pension investments which lower pension liability and administrative expenses. During the year ended June 30, 2021, operating expenses increased by \$3.4 million or 9.0%. The increase in 2021 was the result of an increase in maintenance-of-way charges.

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of interest and investment earnings, interest expense, grant revenues, miscellaneous revenues, loss on transfers of assets held for transfer, and expenses for public benefit.

The 2022 increase in nonoperating expenses of \$14.3 million and 2021 increase of \$5.6 million, respectively, were primarily due to a decrease in interest and investment income year over year and increase of expenses for public benefit.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority had approximately \$1.5 billion and \$1.5 billion, respectively, of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and approximately \$2.1 billion and \$2.1 billion, respectively, in outstanding long-term debt.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Authority's total long-term debt in revenue bonds was \$1.5 billion and \$1.6 billion, respectively. In addition, accrued interest payable was \$636.8 million and \$607.6 million during fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively.

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's credit ratings for the Senior Bonds (1999A, 1999C, 2012, and 2013A) are A3, A-, and A by Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, respectively. For the first subordinated debt (2004A, 2004B, and 2016A), the ratings are Baa2, BBB+, and BBB+ by Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, respectively, and for the second subordinated debt (2016B), the ratings are Baa2, BBB+, and BBB by Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, respectively.

Additional debt information can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Other Developments

The Authority's Alameda Corridor Project opened on April 15, 2002. On that date, the Authority commenced operations and began collecting revenues for intermodal containers and rail cars using the Corridor, as authorized in the Use and Operating Agreement between the Authority and the participating railroads ("Use and Operating Agreement"). The Authority's bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of, among other revenues, use fees, container charges to be paid by the railroads, and shortfall advances to be paid under certain circumstances by the Ports. To the extent that the revenues from use and container charges are not sufficient to meet the Authority's obligations, the Ports have agreed to advance the funds necessary to pay up to the maximum amount of 20% each for any debt service payment. From inception until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, approximately \$1.87 billion has been received from the railroads. These revenues, combined with remaining interest income and other surplus cash balances, have been sufficient to meet debt services, fund reserve account required deposits, and pay the cost of revenue collections, monitoring, and administrative fees, except for in fiscal years 2012 and 2013, when shortfall advances totaling \$11.8 million from the Ports were needed.

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

Other Developments (continued)

The Authority's program manager, Alameda Corridor Engineering Team ("ACET"), together with the Authority's staff, are actively working to close out the remaining completed projects from the original Corridor projects as well as to support Caltrans on the SR-47 Project as outlined in cooperative agreements. Remaining work involves property transfers, right-of-way closeouts, and support on the SR-47 project.

The Authority's Governing Board (the "Board") modified the Corridor to include the addition of several Corridor-related projects, consistent with the Authority's Joint Powers Agreement, Use and Operating Agreement, and its bond-related documents. Significant among those projects is the SR-47 project. The SR-47 project has progressed, and the Authority is currently working in conjunction with Caltrans to advance the Heim Bridge portion of the project. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Record of Decision was approved on August 12, 2009; the Notice of Determination was received on August 17, 2009. The final design for replacement of the bridge was completed in October 2010. Construction was completed in September 2021 and full closeout is scheduled to occur in the middle of 2023.

In May 2016, the Authority issued bonds in order to reduce debt service costs in the short term by refinancing a portion of its outstanding debt. The Authority has continued to engage in activities to prevent further decline in its net position and improve the overall financial condition of the Authority. Although the Authority does not expect to require shortfall advances from the Ports within the next fiscal year based upon current revenue projections and planned restructuring of various bonds, the ability to request advances remains an option to the Authority. The Authority has forecasted potential scenarios in which, absent intervention, result in modest shortfall advances in 2022 through 2025. In this case, the Authority would reduce the need for these shortfall advances by restructuring some bonds to reduce near-term debt service.

In April 2019, the Board approved the selection of a new maintenance contractor for the Corridor. RailWorks Track Services, Inc.'s ("RailWorks'") contract commenced on May 1, 2019, for a five-year term with a five-year renewal option. Expenditures related to the maintenance of the Corridor continue to be higher, as the Corridor ages and additional capital work is required.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, 3760 Kilroy Airport Way, Suite 200, Long Beach, California, 90806.

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Statements of Net Position

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	June 30,			
		2022		2021
CURRENT ASSETS Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments Receivables Prepaid expenses	\$	60,363,385 52,279,049 14,097,414 1,509,733	\$	52,335,235 74,609,319 13,431,637 1,330,225
Total current assets		128,249,581		141,706,416
Restricted investments Assets held for transfer OPEB asset Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		51,156,921 3,182,825 556,666 438,148,732 1,055,509,055		66,621,819 13,347,625 513,433 438,148,732 1,076,631,228
Total assets		1,676,803,780		1,736,969,253
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Loss on refunding Pension related items		12,344,243 837,109		13,838,654 680,183
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,689,985,132	\$	1,751,488,090
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES,	AND NET POSITION	ON	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned revenue Accrued interest payable, current portion Revenue bonds payable, current portion Other liabilities	\$	8,018,917 2,402,881 40,588,101 37,813,264 533,837	\$	8,256,193 1,054,949 39,993,990 31,745,591 459,803
Total current liabilities		89,357,000		81,510,526
Shortfall advances payable to Ports Net pension liability Accrued interest payable, net of current portion Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion and		12,646,463 809,128 636,833,348		12,629,403 2,202,035 607,589,077
unamortized discount		1,473,164,082		1,519,043,277
Total liabilities		2,212,810,021		2,222,974,318
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,193,401		265,630
NET POSITION Net investments in capital assets Restricted, expendable for		65,177,915		56,048,908
Debt service Master Trust Indenture		110,068,346 41,508,731		107,302,635 66,576,480
Unrestricted (deficit)		(740,773,282)		(701,679,881)
Total net position		(524,018,290)		(471,751,858)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	1 \$	1,689,985,132	\$	1,751,488,090

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Years Ende	Years Ended June 30,			
	2022	2021			
OPERATING REVENUES					
Use fees and container charges	\$ 97,311,981	\$ 118,874,257			
Maintenance-of-way charges	8,220,228	7,925,261			
Total operating revenues	105,532,209	126,799,518			
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	1,701,986	2,408,569			
Administrative expenses	1,823,253	2,001,240			
Professional services	909,962	1,082,360			
Maintenance-of-way	12,934,581	14,050,241			
Depreciation	21,122,173	21,019,477			
Total operating expenses	38,491,955	40,561,887			
Operating income	67,040,254	86,237,631			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and investment (loss) revenue, net	(1,223,813)	2,388,596			
Grant revenue	1,942,312	577,595			
Miscellaneous revenue	897,022	320,028			
Interest expense	(108,001,227)	(107,533,022)			
Loss on transfers of assets held for transfer	(10,164,800)	-			
Expenses for public benefit	(2,756,180)	(730,206)			
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(119,306,686)	(104,977,009)			
Changes in net position	(52,266,432)	(18,739,378)			
NET POSITION, beginning of the year	(471,751,858)	(453,012,480)			
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ (524,018,290)	\$ (471,751,858)			

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended June 30,			
	2022	2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers for services	\$ 104,778,558	\$ 122,960,811		
Payment to suppliers for goods and services	(16,084,580)	(14,295,215)		
Payments to employees	(2,293,247)	(2,578,569)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	86,400,731	106,087,027		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Grant receipts	3,358,310	819,176		
Payments for expenses for public benefit	(2,756,180)	(730,206)		
Receipts for miscellaneous income	897,022	320,028		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,499,152	408,998		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	S			
Purchases of capital assets	-	(319,503)		
Principal paid on notes and bonds payable	(31,745,591)	(24,245,725)		
Interest payments on debt	(84,717,305)	(87,143,050)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(116,462,896)	(111,708,278)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of investments	(520,215,005)	(400,829,830)		
Sales of investments	553,669,676	424,475,354		
Interest received	3,136,492	3,166,340		
Net cash provided by investing activities	36,591,163	26,811,864		
NET INCREASE IN RESTRICTED CASH				
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,028,150	21,599,611		
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	52,335,235	30,735,624		
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 60,363,385	\$ 52,335,235		

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

	Years Ended June 30,			
		2022		2021
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	67,040,254	\$	86,237,631
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation expense		21,122,173		21,019,477
Changes in operating assets, deferred				
outflows of resources, liabilities, and				
deferred inflows of resources				
Receivables		(753,651)		(3,838,707)
Prepaid expenses		(179,508)		(104,957)
OPEB asset		(43,233)		(23,090)
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources		770,845		(49,990)
Accounts payable		(237,276)		2,943,583
Net pension liability		(1,392,907)		86,001
Other liabilities		74,034		(182,921)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	86,400,731	\$	106,087,027
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Losses on transfers of assets held for transfer	\$	10,164,800	\$	

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity – The Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority (the "Authority" or "Corridor") was established in August 1989 through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement ("JPA") between the cities of Los Angeles and Long Beach, California. The purpose of the Authority is to acquire, construct, finance, and operate a consolidated transportation corridor, including an improved railroad expressway between the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach (the "Ports") and downtown Los Angeles (the route between the two locations has become known as the "Alameda Corridor").

The Authority's independent Governing Board has seven members, comprising two members each from the Ports, one member each from the cities of Los Angeles and Long Beach, and one member representing the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA).

As of June 30, 2022, the members of the Authority's Governing Board were the following:

Chairperson – Ms. Suzie Price, Council member, City of Long Beach

Vice Chairperson - Mr. Joe Buscaino, Council member, City of Los Angeles

Member - Mr. Frank Colonna, Commissioner, Port of Long Beach

Member - Mr. Edward Renwick, Vice President, Port of Los Angeles

Member – Mr. Eugene Seroka, Executive Director, Port of Los Angeles

Member - Mr. Mario Cordero, Executive Director, Port of Long Beach

Member – Mr. Michael Cano, Executive Officer, Los Angeles County Metro

The Authority is empowered to explore alternative methods of financing, to develop existing property, and to coordinate other governmental efforts necessary for a consolidated transportation corridor, including the completion of the Alameda Corridor Project (the "Project"). The Authority may issue revenue bonds to carry out its obligations under the JPA. Such bonds will be payable from revenues generated from the Alameda Corridor, from one or more pledges of revenues from the Authority, the Board of Harbor Commissioners of Long Beach and Los Angeles, from pledges of revenues from other responsible agencies, or from any other legally available funds.

Program management agreement – In January 1996, the Authority's Governing Board entered into a Program Management Agreement ("Agreement") with the Alameda Corridor Engineering Team ("ACET"), a joint venture comprising Daniel, Mann, Johnson, and Mendenhall (now "AECOM"); Moffatt and Nichol Engineers; Jenkins, Gales, and Martinez, Inc.; and TELACU Construction Management, Inc., to provide the broad program management services necessary to assist the Authority in implementing the Alameda Corridor. The Agreement calls for ACET to provide the Authority with professional services related to management, engineering, construction support, procurement, coordination, and administration of the Alameda Corridor Project Construction Program. This Agreement was amended by the Governing Board and is now extended through June 30, 2023.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use and operating agreement - In October 1998, the cities of Long Beach and Los Angeles, the Authority, Union Pacific Railroad Company ("UP"), and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Company ("BNSF") entered into a use and operating agreement (the "Use and Operating Agreement" or "UOA"), which outlines the provisions for the construction, operation, and use of the Rail Corridor (as defined in the UOA). Specifically, it grants UP and BNSF the right to use the Rail Corridor constructed by the Authority for all Through Train (as defined in the UOA) movements upon substantial completion in exchange for paying maintenance, operating charges, container charges, and use fees to the Authority. Proceeds of the container charges and use fees will be used to repay the revenue bonds. The Use and Operating Agreement was amended in 2006 to resolve a dispute involving application of the container charge and use fee provisions of the Agreement to transloaded cargo. On December 15, 2016, an Amended and Restated Alameda Corridor Use and Operating Agreement was executed by and among the Ports, the railroads, and the Authority, which, among other things, incorporates the amendments set forth in the First Amendment dated as of July 5, 2006; replaces the Operating Committee with direct decision-making authority by the Ports and railroads for the management of Alameda Corridor maintenance and operations; and removes construction-related provisions and updates certain other provisions to reflect current conditions and practices. Dissolving the Operating Committee and modifying the decision-making process did not have any impact on the day-to-day operation of the Alameda Corridor or the collection of the Authority's revenues. The UOA requirements are to be in effect until the earlier of April 15, 2062, or repayment of all obligations under the UOA.

Master trust indenture – In conjunction with the sale of project revenue and refunding bonds in 1999. 2004, 2012, 2013A, and 2016 ("Bonds"), the Authority entered into a Master Trust Indenture (MTI) with U.S. Bank, the bond trustee ("Trustee"), pursuant to which the Authority assigned all of its rights, title, and interest in and to the Project, including the receipt of certain use fees and container charges and other revenues known as the "Authority Revenues" to the Trustee as security for the repayment of the Bonds. Pursuant to the terms of the MTI, the Trustee is required to establish certain funds and accounts and to apply the Authority's revenues for the purposes specifically set forth therein, which include the payment of most operating expenses and debt service payments. The MTI establishes debt service funds, debt service reserve funds, construction funds, maintenance and capital reserve funds, and certain other restrictive funds. The MTI also establishes a priority of payments, which restricts the manner, timing, and sequence of transfers into and out of such funds and accounts, and among such funds and accounts. The MTI requires that the Authority comply with certain operational and financial covenants, restricts the types of investments the Trustee and Authority may make, and requires regular financial reporting and disclosure. The Authority's net position restricted by the MTI included in the accompanying statements of net position of \$41,508,731 and \$66,576,480 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, represents the accumulation of the Authority's revenues in excess of operating expenses and debt payments that can only be used for the aforementioned purposes noted in the MTI.

Basis of presentation – The basic financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements and Reporting Guidelines.

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for state and local governments within the United States of America. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Authority's operations are accounted for as a business-type activity. In this regard, the Authority follows the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recorded when they are incurred, irrespective of when paid.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents – The Authority has defined, for purposes of the preparation of its statements of cash flows, that cash and cash equivalents include deposits, money market accounts, and investments with an original maturity date of three months or less, including investments in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF"). The Authority participates in the State of California's LAIF, a non-Securities and Exchange Commission registered investment pool open to all government units in the State of California, and is able to withdraw amounts from LAIF on demand without penalty.

Receivables – Grant contracts receivable consist of unsecured reimbursements due from funding sources for services performed prior to year-end. Use fees and other receivables are carried at invoiced amounts. The Authority has not experienced losses from past uncollected receivables; therefore, it has not recognized an allowance for uncollectable amounts at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Investments – Investments are stated at fair value. The value of each investment security has been determined based on the published closing price of the security as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, or quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, discounted cash flows, and other observable inputs. The net changes in fair value of investments, consisting of realized gains or losses and the unrealized appreciation/depreciation on those investments, have been included in interest and investment revenue as shown in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

The Authority's investment practices are governed by the MTI investment policy. The investment policy was amended by the Authority's Governing Board in April 2018, segregating non-bond funds that are controlled by the Board from bond funds that are controlled by the MTI investment policy. The types of investment authorized by the policies are described further in Note 2.

Assets held for transfer – Remaining right-of-way parcels or easements that require a transfer are valued based upon the known costs paid at the time the parcel was originally acquired. These assets are not held for investment purposes. The carrying value of these assets is further described in Note 4.

Capital assets – Capital assets purchased or constructed, including capitalized interest accrued during construction, are carried at cost. Donated assets are valued at the estimated fair value on the date received. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each asset and computed on a straight-line basis beginning with the fiscal year after the asset is placed in service. Trench structures, tracks and signals, rail bridge structures, and highway bridge structures include both depreciable and nondepreciable components. Costs associated with construction and building of the structures, track, and signal systems of the Corridor are depreciable. Nondepreciable components include the demolition, excavation, backfill, embankment fill, removal of contaminated soil, construction delay costs, and utility relocations.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Estimated useful lives of classes of capital assets are as follows:

Tenant improvements	3 years
Automotive vehicles	5 years
Office equipment	3–5 years
Buildings	30 years
Revenue assessment and verification	
system and other software	5 years
Tracks and signal systems	40 years
Highway bridge structures	100 years
Trench structures	100 years
Rail bridge structures	100 years

Infrastructure and equipment acquired with state and local grants are also included in capital assets. Depreciation on these assets is recorded as an operating expense.

Restricted assets and net position – Certain proceeds of the Authority's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statements of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The revenue bonds' accrued interest, debt service reserve, and revenue fund accounts have been classified as restricted assets, because these accounts are first restricted to the payment of interest and principal on the outstanding revenue bonds. These amounts, offset by any related outstanding debt, are reported as net position restricted for debt service. After payment of debt service, remaining revenues, if any, are restricted to the payment of the Authority's other costs and legal obligations (including repayment of Port Shortfall Advances) as defined by the Authority's Use and Operating Agreement. The Reserve Account has also been classified as restricted assets, because the amount in this account is restricted for specific purposes under the Use and Operating Agreement and the revenue bond covenants. These amounts, offset by any related outstanding liabilities, are reported as net position restricted by the MTI.

Remaining long-term debt proceeds that have been set aside for capital projects are also reported as restricted assets. The monies restricted for capital projects have been fully expended. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's practice to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Authority's net position as of June 30, 2022, is a deficit of \$524 million because total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were greater than total assets and deferred outflows of resources due to accumulating accreted interest on revenue bonds payable. The Authority's interest cash payments are lower than recorded interest expense because the bonds are capital appreciation bonds (CABs), which compound interest until final maturity. As a result, the Authority is able to maintain a liquid financial position. Management believes that it will be able to sustain its liquidity based on the terms of the bonds payable and through shortfall advances from the Ports, if necessary, as discussed further in Note 6.

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Compensated absences – All Authority employees accumulate time off for vacation and sick leave each pay period. While sick leave hours are accrued at a uniform rate among all employees, vacation accrual is based on length of service. Vacation hours are payable to employees when used at the individual employee's current rate of pay. Any unused vacation remaining at the time of termination is also payable to the employee at his/her then rate of pay. All vacation hours that have been earned but not paid as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, have been accrued in the accompanying statements of net position in other liabilities. Sick hours are paid to employees when used. The Authority's sick leave policy also provides that employees will be paid 50% of the remaining value of their sick leave hours upon termination. Consequently, 50% of all unused sick hours for all employees totaling \$230,774 and \$188,283 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, have also been accrued in other liabilities of the accompanying statements of net position.

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 the Agency of California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") plans ("Plans") and additions to/deductions from the Plans' 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. Pension information is further described in Note 8.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB") – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's OPEB plan and additions to and deductions from the OPEB's plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. OPEB information is further described in Note 9.

Operating revenues and expenses – Operating revenues and expenses generally result from the operation of the Rail Corridor. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are fees assessed to the railroads for use and maintenance of the Rail Corridor. These fees are recognized in the period earned. Operating expenses include revenue collection and other administrative expenses, maintenance, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of estimates – The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires that management make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

New accounting standards – In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Authority adopted the provisions of this Statement retroactively during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022; however, the adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

Note 2 – Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, are classified in the accompanying basic financial statements as follows:

	June 30,			
	2022	2021		
Current restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,363,385	\$ 52,335,235		
Current restricted investments	52,279,049	74,609,319		
Noncurrent restricted investments	51,156,921	66,621,819		
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 163,799,355	\$ 193,566,373		

Deposits – At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the net carrying amount of the Authority's deposit account with Bank of America was \$492,809 and \$598,267, respectively, while the corresponding bank balance was \$616,867 and \$907,130, respectively. Outstanding checks account for the respective differences between the carrying amounts and bank balances. Of the aforementioned bank balance, \$250,000 is covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, with the excess being secured with collateral of securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust or agent in the Authority's name.

The California Government Code Section 53601 requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a public agency's deposits not covered by federal depository insurance by pledging government securities as collateral. The carrying amount of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the agency's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the Authority's total deposits. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or other bank acting as the pledging bank's agent in the Authority's name.

Note 2 – Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Investments – The Authority's investments are invested pursuant to the investment policy guidelines included in the MTI for bond funds and adopted by the Governing Board of the Authority for non-bond funds. The objectives of the policies are, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policies address the types of investment instruments and the percentage of the portfolio in which the Authority may invest its funds as permitted by the California Government Code. Generally, investments shall be made in the context of the "prudent investor" rule.

Investment in State of California Local Agency Investment Pool – The Authority is a voluntary participant in the LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The carrying value of the Authority's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying statements of net position as restricted cash equivalents at amounts based upon the Authority's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF. Amounts up to \$10 million can be withdrawn on demand. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the balance of such deposits is \$9,728,226 and \$9,864,834, respectively.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Authority manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and medium-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The Authority monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted-average maturity of its portfolio. The Authority has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

Note 2 – Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Under provision of the Authority's MTI investment policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the Authority may invest in the following types of investments:

	Maximum	Maximum Percentage	Maximum Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury bills, notes, or bonds	5 years	None	None
State warrants or bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. local agency bonds, notes, or			
warrants	5 years	None	None
Commercial paper	180 days	15%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2 years	30%	None
Medium-term maturity corporate notes	3 years	30%	8%
Money market funds	None	20%	10%
State of California LAIF	N/A	None	None
L.A. County Treasurer Investment Pool	N/A	None	None
Mortgage- or asset-backed securities	5 years	20%	None
Repurchase agreements	90 days	50%	None
Guaranteed Investment Contracts and			
Investment Agreements	5 years	50%	20%
Bankers' acceptances	270 days	40%	10%
Federal agency obligations	5 years	None	None

In April 2018, the Governing Board adopted a modified Investment Policy for investments not controlled by MTI. Such investments represent approximately 8.9% and 7.5% of the Authority's investments as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 2 – Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Under the provisions of the Authority's non-MTI related Investment Policy, and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the Authority's non-MTI related funds may be invested in the following types of investments:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury bills, notes, or bonds	5 years	None	None
Federal agency obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. local agency bonds, notes, or			
warrants	5 years	None	None
State warrants or bonds	5 years	None	None
Authority bonds	N/A	None	N/A
Commercial paper	180 days	30%	10%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	2 years	30%	None
Medium-term maturity corporate notes	3 years	30%	8%
Money market funds	None	20%	10%
State of California LAIF	N/A	None	None
L.A. County Treasurer Investment Pool	N/A	None	None
Mortgage- or asset-backed securities	5 years	20%	None
Repurchase agreements	90 days	50%	None
Guaranteed investment contracts and	•		
investment agreements	5 years	50%	20%
Bankers' acceptances	270 days	40%	10%

Note 2 – Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

The following schedules indicate the combined distribution of the Authority's investments as of June 30:

	2022		2021	
	Reported Amount	Weighted- Average Maturity (in Years)	Reported Amount	Weighted- Average Maturity (in Years)
Cash and investment type				
Cash	\$ 493,310	-	\$ 598,767	-
Money market fund	31,187,099	-	30,672,596	-
LAIF	9,728,226	-	9,864,835	-
U.S. Treasury notes	48,968,810	1.67	73,316,033	1.19
U.S. corporate notes	8,278,760	0.97	12,792,167	1.63
Federal agency obligations	65,143,150	1.04	66,321,975	1.61
	\$ 163,799,355		\$ 193,566,373	

Disclosure relating to credit risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the distribution of investment amounts by type of investment and rating category as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

								Rat	ings a	s of June 30,	2022	2						
	_	AAA / AA+		AA		AA- / A+		A		A-		A-1+		A-1		NR		Total
Investment type																		
Cash and money market	\$	31,187,099	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		- \$	493,310	\$	31,680,409
LAIF		-		-		-		-		-		-			-	9,728,226		9,728,226
U.S. Treasury notes		35,241,540		-		-		-		-		13,727,270			-	-		48,968,810
U.S. corporate notes		529,881	1,7	742,052		2,457,926	2,7	47,728		801,173		-			-	-		8,278,760
Federal agency obligations	_	38,080,583			_	-				-	_	27,062,567					_	65,143,150
Total	\$	105,039,103	\$ 1,	742,052	\$	2,457,926	\$ 2,7	47,728	\$	801,173	\$	40,789,837	\$		- \$	10,221,536	\$	163,799,355
								Rat	ings a	s of June 30,	202 ⁻	1						
								^				۸ 1 ،						Total
Investment type		AAA / AA+		AA		AA- / A+		Α		A-		A-1+		A-1		NR	_	rotai
investment type	_	AAA / AA+		AA	_	AA- / A+		Α	_	A-		A-1+	_	A-1		NR	_	10141
Cash and money market	\$	30,672,596	\$	<u>AA</u> -	\$	AA- / A+ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	A- -	\$		\$		- \$	598,767	\$	31,271,363
**				<u>AA</u> - -		AA- / A+ - -	\$	- -	\$		\$				- \$		\$	
Cash and money market				<u>AA</u> - - -		AA- / A+ - -	\$	- - -	\$		\$				- \$	598,767	\$	31,271,363
Cash and money market LAIF		30,672,596	\$	- - - 305,638		AA- / A+ - - - 4,874,707	•	- - 48,908	\$		\$				- \$ - -	598,767 9,864,835	\$	31,271,363 9,864,835
Cash and money market LAIF U.S. Treasury notes	\$	30,672,596 - 31,619,817	\$	- - -		- - -	•	-	\$	- - -	\$				- \$ - - -	598,767 9,864,835	\$	31,271,363 9,864,835 73,316,033

Market volatility risk – Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Note 2 – Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Concentration of credit risk – The Authority's investment policies contain no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the total Authority's investments are as follows:

	June 30,			
		2022		2021
Federal Home Loan Bank – federal agency obligations	\$	11,740,916	\$	13,426,062
Federal National Mortgage Association – federal agency obligations		30,095,879		33,123,123
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation – federal agency obligations		16,691,891		12,838,939
Fidelity institutional		30,894,994		30,443,721

Investment valuation – Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an "exit price") in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The Authority's fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the asset or liabilities. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statements of net position, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

U.S. government securities, mortgage-backed securities, and other debt and equity securities – Valued at the closing price reported on the major market on which the individual securities are traded or have reported broker trades which may be considered indicative of an active market. Where quoted prices are available in an active market, the investments are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available for the specific security, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, discounted cash flows, and other observable inputs. Such securities are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy.

Note 2 – Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

Fair values of investments have been determined by the Authority from observable market quotations, as reflected below. The following tables present the Authority's fair value hierarchy for those assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	June 30, 2022									
		Γotal	Lev			Level 2		Level 3		
Investments Federal agencies and municipalities U.S. Treasury notes U.S. corporate notes		8,968,810 8,278,760	\$	-	\$	48,968,810 8,278,760	\$			
Federal agency obligations		5,143,150				65,143,150		<u>-</u>		
	12	2,390,720	\$		\$	122,390,720	\$			
Cash and equivalents not measured at fair value										
Cash LAIF Money market accounts		493,310 9,728,226 1,187,099								
	\$ 16	3,799,355								
				June 30	20:	21				
		Гotal	Lev		J, 202	Level 2		Level 3		
Investments Federal agencies and municipalities										
U.S. Treasury notes U.S. corporate notes Federal agency		3,316,033 2,792,167	\$	-	\$	73,316,033 12,792,167	\$	-		
obligations	6	6,321,975		-		66,321,975		-		
	15	2,430,175	\$		\$	152,430,175	\$			
Cash and equivalents not measured at fair value Cash LAIF Money market accounts		598,767 9,864,835 0,672,596								
	\$ 19	3,566,373								

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables consist of grants, use fees, and other amounts due from private entities. The following provides a summary of the amounts of accounts and other receivables:

	June 30,					
	2022			2021		
Grants receivable	\$	103,167	\$	171,233		
Accrued receivable		1,825,820		966,161		
Interest receivable		1,081,496		1,101,304		
Use fees and other receivables		11,086,931		11,192,939		
Total	\$	14,097,414	\$	13,431,637		

Note 4 - Assets Held for Transfer

Assets held for transfer represent right-of-way land and land improvements that were acquired by the Authority. Hundreds of parcels and easement rights were acquired in order to complete the construction of the Alameda Corridor. The Authority, under the terms of the Joint Powers Agreement, is not permitted to own any land or land easement rights. The Ports own the land that the trench was built on and the Authority has the right to use and occupy the property under the terms of a Use Permit that was executed between the Ports and the Authority on October 12, 1998. Title to all land and easement rights necessary to operate the Alameda Corridor is in the process of being deeded to the Ports, as tenants in common. There were \$10.2 million transfers that took place during fiscal years 2022 and no transfers in 2021 that had an associated monetary value.

	Balance, June 30, 2021	Additions	Sales/Transfers	Balance, June 30, 2022
Assets held for transfer	\$ 13,347,625	\$ -	\$ (10,164,800)	\$ 3,182,825
	Balance, June 30, 2020	Additions	Sales/Transfers	Balance, June 30, 2021
Assets held for transfer	\$ 13,347,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,347,625

Note 5 – Capital Assets

The following schedule summarizes capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Balance, June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance, June 30, 2022
Buildings and equipment				
Office equipment	\$ 288,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 288,302
Buildings	1,102,594	-	-	1,102,594
Revenue assessment and verification				
system and other software	7,538,810			7,538,810
Total buildings and equipment	8,929,706			8,929,706
Alameda Corridor Project Infrastructure				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Trench structures	715,581,463	=	=	715,581,463
Track and signals	196,509,123	=	=	196,509,123
Rail bridge structures	408,972,328	=	=	408,972,328
Highway bridge structures	147,175,088	=	=	147,175,088
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Trench structures	224,167,723	=	=	224,167,723
Track and signals	66,493,773	=	=	66,493,773
Rail bridge structures	101,783,053	=	=	101,783,053
Highway bridge structures	45,704,183			45,704,183
Alameda Corridor Project Infrastructure	1,906,386,734			1,906,386,734
Total capital assets	1,915,316,440			1,915,316,440
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Trench structures	(197,972,632)	(10,430,222)	=	(208,402,854)
Track and signals	(58,592,739)	(3,309,085)	=	(61,901,824)
Rail bridge structures	(100,004,285)	(5,292,827)	=	(105,297,112)
Highway bridge structures	(35,894,413)	(1,948,030)	=	(37,842,443)
Office equipment	(287,545)	(757)	-	(288,302)
Buildings	(695,246)	(39,817)	-	(735,063)
Revenue assessment and verification				
system and other software	(7,089,620)	(101,435)		(7,191,055)
Total accumulated depreciation	(400,536,480)	(21,122,173)		(421,658,653)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,514,779,960	\$ (21,122,173)	\$ -	\$ 1,493,657,787

Note 5 - Capital Assets (continued)

The following schedule summarizes capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Balance, June 30, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance, June 30, 2021
Buildings and equipment				
Office equipment	\$ 288,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 288,302
Buildings	1,102,594	-	-	1,102,594
Revenue assessment and verification				
system and other software	7,219,307	319,503		7,538,810
Total buildings and equipment	8,610,203	319,503		8,929,706
Alameda Corridor Project Infrascructure				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Trench structures	715,581,463	-	-	715,581,463
Track and signals	196,509,123	-	-	196,509,123
Rail bridge structures	408,972,328	-	-	408,972,328
Highway bridge structures	147,175,088	-	-	147,175,088
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Trench structures	224,167,723	-	-	224,167,723
Track and signals	66,493,773	-	-	66,493,773
Rail bridge structures	101,783,053	-	-	101,783,053
Highway bridge structures	45,704,183			45,704,183
Alameda Corridor Project Infrastructure	1,906,386,734			1,906,386,734
Total capital assets	1,914,996,937	319,503		1,915,316,440
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Trench structures	(187,542,410)	(10,430,222)	=	(197,972,632)
Track and signals	(55,283,654)	(3,309,085)	=	(58,592,739)
Rail bridge structures	(94,711,458)	(5,292,827)	-	(100,004,285)
Highway bridge structures	(33,946,383)	(1,948,030)	-	(35,894,413)
Office equipment	(287,545)	<u>-</u>	-	(287,545)
Buildings	(658,493)	(36,753)	-	(695,246)
Revenue assessment and verification				
system and other software	(7,087,060)	(2,560)		(7,089,620)
Total accumulated depreciation	(379,517,003)	(21,019,477)		(400,536,480)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,535,479,934	\$ (20,699,974)	\$ -	\$ 1,514,779,960

Note 6 – Bonds Payable

The 1999A Series Senior Lien Tax-Exempt Bonds ("1999A Bonds"), the 1999C Senior Lien Taxable Bonds ("1999C Bonds"), the 2004A Series Subordinate Lien Tax-Exempt Bonds ("2004A Bonds"), the 2004B Subordinate Lien Taxable Bonds ("2004B Bonds"), the 2012 Series Taxable Senior Lien Bonds ("2012 Bonds"), the 2013A Series Tax-Exempt Senior Lien Bonds ("2013A Bonds"), the 2016A Series Subordinate Lien Tax-Exempt Bonds ("2016A Bonds"), and 2016B Series Second subordinate Lien Tax-Exempt Bonds ("2016B Bonds") are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of, among other revenues, use fees and container charges to be paid by the UP and BNSF for use of the Project and from shortfall advances to be paid under certain circumstances by the City of Long Beach, acting by and through its Board of Harbor Commissioners, and the City of Los Angeles, acting by and through its Board of Harbor Commissioners.

Note 6 – Bonds Payable (continued)

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the unamortized premium balance on the 1999A and 1999C, 2004A and 2004B, 2013A, and 2016A and 2016B Bonds was \$70,153,233 and \$78,219,161, respectively.

Long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

	Balance, June 30, 2021	Additions	Payments	Balance, June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds payable					
1999A Bonds	\$ 50,453,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,453,617	\$ -
1999C Bonds	360,069,260	-	(7,350,591)	352,718,669	6,993,264
2004A Bonds	36,349,420	-	-	36,349,420	-
2004B Bonds	131,132,410	-	-	131,132,410	-
2012 Bonds	83,710,000	-	-	83,710,000	-
2013A Bonds	219,715,000	=	(18,710,000)	201,005,000	19,990,000
2016A Bonds	34,280,000	=	(5,685,000)	28,595,000	10,830,000
2016B Bonds	556,860,000		-	556,860,000	
Total revenue bonds payable	1,472,569,707	-	(31,745,591)	1,440,824,116	37,813,264
Less unamortized bond premium	78,219,160	-	(8,065,930)	70,153,230	-
Accrued interest payable	647,583,068	114,555,684	(84,717,303)	677,421,449	40,588,101
Net revenue bonds payable	\$ 2,198,371,935	\$ 114,555,684	\$ (124,528,824)	\$ 2,188,398,795	\$ 78,401,365
	Balance,			Balance,	Due Within
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Payments	June 30, 2021	One Year
Revenue bonds payable					
1999A Bonds	\$ 50,453,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,453,617	\$ -
1999C Bonds	367,778,396	-	(7,709,136)	360,069,260	7,350,591
2004A Bonds	36,918,170	-	(568,750)	36,349,420	-
2004B Bonds	131,132,410	-	-	131,132,410	-
2012 Bonds	83,710,000	-		83,710,000	.
2013A Bonds	237,205,000	-	(17,490,000)	219,715,000	18,710,000
2016A Bonds	34,280,000	-	-	34,280,000	5,685,000
2016B Bonds	556,860,000			556,860,000	
Total revenue bonds payable	1,498,337,593	-	(25,767,886)	1,472,569,707	31,745,591
Less unamortized bond premium	86,892,370	-	(8,673,210)	78,219,160	-
Accrued interest payable	618,508,543	114,695,414	(85,620,889)	647,583,068	39,993,990
Net revenue bonds payable	\$ 2,203,738,506	\$ 114,695,414	\$ (120,061,985)	\$ 2,198,371,935	\$ 71,739,581

1999 Series A Capital Appreciation Bonds – The 1999A CABs were issued by the Authority in the aggregate amount of \$50,453,617 on February 2, 1999. Proceeds from the sale of these insured 1999A CABs were used to finance a portion of the cost of design and construction of the Project.

Note 6 - Bonds Payable (continued)

The first maturity of the bonds will commence on October 1, 2030. The 1999A CABs, which mature between October 1, 2030 and October 1, 2037, have an accretion yield to maturity at rates ranging from 5.25% to 5.27%. The principal and accrued interest balance outstanding on the 1999A CABs at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are \$50,453,617 and \$120,512,441, and \$50,453,617 and \$111,833,486, respectively. The 1999A CABs are not subject to optional redemption. The remaining debt service of the 1999A CABs is as follows:

		Annual Debt Service Requirement							
	Principal			Interest	Total				
Fiscal years ending June 30,									
2028–2032	\$	14,298,474	\$	61,326,526	\$	75,625,000			
2033–2037		30,751,197		165,033,803		195,785,000			
2038–2038	1	5,403,946		34,936,054		40,340,000			
Total	\$	50,453,617	\$	261,296,383	\$	311,750,000			

1999 C Bonds - The 1999C Bonds include both current interest bonds (CIBs) and CABs.

1999 Series C Current Interest Bonds – The 1999C CIBs were issued by the Authority in the aggregate amount of \$430,155,000 on January 1, 1999. Proceeds from the sale of these insured 1999C CIBs were used to finance a portion of the cost of the design and construction of the Project.

Interest on the 1999C CIBs is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing April 1, 1999, with principal payments commencing October 1, 2014. The 1999C CIBs Series, which mature annually each October 1 from 2015 through 2029, bear interest at rates ranging from 6.50% to 6.60%. The principal balance outstanding on the 1999C CIBs is \$300,480,000 and \$300,480,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The 1999C CIBs are not subject to optional redemption. The remaining debt service of the Authority's 1999C CIBs is as follows:

	Annual Debt Service Requirement							
		Principal	Interest			Total		
Fiscal year(s) ending June 30,								
2023	\$	-	\$	19,831,680	\$	19,831,680		
2024		33,655,000		18,721,065		52,376,065		
2025	36,410,000			16,408,920		52,818,920		
2026		39,355,000		13,908,675		53,263,675		
2027		42,500,000		11,207,460		53,707,460		
2028–2032		148,560,000		15,196,500		163,756,500		
Total	\$	300,480,000	\$	95,274,300	\$	395,754,300		

1999C CABs – The 1999C CABs were issued by the Authority in the aggregate amount of \$67,298,396 on February 9, 1999. Proceeds from the sale of these insured 1999C CABs were used to finance a portion of the cost of the design and construction of the Project.

Note 6 - Bonds Payable (continued)

The first maturity of the bonds will commence on October 1, 2020. The 1999C CABs, which mature between October 1, 2020 and October 1, 2037, have an accretion yield to maturity at rates ranging from 6.69% to 6.83%. The principal balance and accrued interest outstanding on the 1999C CABs at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are \$52,238,669 and \$199,886,631, and \$59,589,260 and \$208,739,076, respectively. The 1999C CABs are not subject to optional redemption. The Authority's remaining debt service on the 1999C CABs is as follows:

	Annual Debt Service Requirement							
	Principal		Interest			Total		
Fiscal year(s) ending June 30,		_		_		_		
2023	\$	6,993,264	\$	26,151,736	\$	33,145,000		
2028–2032		13,320,113		102,004,887		115,325,000		
2033–2037		27,335,658		271,219,342		298,555,000		
2038–2038		4,589,634		56,925,366		61,515,000		
				_		_		
Total	\$	52,238,669	\$	456,301,331	\$	508,540,000		

2004A Bonds – The 2004A Bonds include both Capital Appreciation Bond – Non Convertible (CABs) and Capital Appreciation Bonds – Convertible ("CCIBs").

2004 Series A Capital Appreciation Bonds – Non Convertible – The 2004A Bonds were initially all CABs. Of the total, \$475,292,386 and \$274,992,286 were convertible and converted to current interest bonds on October 1, 2012, and were callable on October 1, 2017 (CCIBs). \$200,300,100 are not convertible or callable (CABs). The 2004 Bonds were issued by the Authority in the aggregate amount of \$475,292,386 on April 22, 2004. Proceeds from the sale of these insured 2004A Bonds were used to refund a portion of the U.S. Department of Transportation Loan. The 2004A CABs mature between fiscal years 2012 and 2031 and have an accretion yield to maturity at rates ranging from 4.30% to 5.72%.

On May 24, 2016, all of the 2004A CABs maturing during fiscal year 2017 and a portion of the 2004A CABs maturing during fiscal years 2018 through 2021 were advance refunded, defeased, and escrowed to maturity. As a result, the Authority's remaining debt service on the 2004A CABs is as follows:

		Annual Debt Service Requirement								
	Principal		Interest		Total					
Fiscal years ending June 30, 2028–2032	\$ 36,349,420		\$	121,330,580	\$	157,680,000				
Total	\$	36,349,420	\$	121,330,580	\$	157,680,000				

Note 6 – Bonds Payable (continued)

The principal and accrued interest balance outstanding on the 2004A CABs at June 30, 2022 and 2021, are \$36,349,420 and \$65,289,213, and \$36,349,420 and \$59,699,189, respectively.

2004B Bonds – The 2004B Bonds are capital appreciation bonds that were issued by the Authority in the aggregate amount of \$210,731,703 on April 22, 2004. Proceeds from the sale of these insured 2004B Bonds were used to repay a portion of the U.S. Department of Transportation Loan.

The first maturity of the 2004B Bonds commenced October 1, 2006. The 2004B Bonds mature between October 1, 2006 and October 1, 2033, and have an accretion yield to maturity at rates ranging from 3.05% to 6.33%. The 2004B Bonds are not subject to optional redemption. The principal balance and accrued interest outstanding on the 2004B Bonds are \$131,132,410 and \$277,015,141, and \$131,132,410 and \$252,302,568, at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Authority's remaining debt service on the 2004B Bonds is as follows:

	Annual Debt Service Requirement							
	Principal		Interest		Total			
Fiscal years ending June 30, 2028–2032 2033–2037	\$	97,875,276 33,257,134	\$	348,474,724 168,087,866	\$	446,350,000 201,345,000		
Total	\$	131,132,410	\$	516,562,590	\$	647,695,000		

2012 Bonds – In June 2012, the Authority issued \$83,710,000 in senior lien bonds through a Railroad Rehabilitation & Improvement Financing ("RRIF"). The 2012 Bonds are current interest bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing October 1, 2012, with principal payments commencing October 1, 2023 through 2035, all at an interest rate of 2.46%. The principal balance on the 2012 Bonds is \$83,710,000 on June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. The 2012 Bonds are redeemable at par at the option of the Authority at any time, in whole or in part, from any available moneys that may be provided for such purpose.

Note 6 – Bonds Payable (continued)

The terms of the 2012 Bond transaction required the Authority to establish a dedicated debt service reserve fund ("DSRF") in the amount of \$7,200,000. The Authority entered into a surety agreement with the Ports to provide a surety for the DSRF until such time as the Authority was able, through scheduled periodic deposits of cash, to fund the DSRF. The Authority made the final cash deposit into the DSRF on October 1, 2019, and the Ports have been released by the trustee from the surety obligation. The Authority's remaining debt service on the 2012 Bonds is as follows:

	Annual Debt Service Requirement							
	Principal		Interest			Total		
Fiscal year(s) ending June 30,								
2023	\$	-	\$	2,059,266	\$	2,059,266		
2024		10,550,000		1,932,322		12,482,322		
2025		9,995,000		1,674,669		11,669,669		
2026		9,410,000		1,438,433		10,848,433		
2027		8,805,000		1,214,368		10,019,368		
2028–2032		33,835,000		3,272,761		37,107,761		
2033–2037		11,115,000		374,474		11,489,474		
Total	\$	83,710,000	\$	11,966,293	\$	95,676,293		

2013A Series Bonds – The 2013A Bonds were issued by the Authority in the aggregate amount of \$248,325,000 on February 12, 2013. Proceeds from the sale of these 2013A Bonds were used on February 14, 2013, to call and refund all remaining 1999A CIBs.

The 2013A Bonds are current interest bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing April 1, 2013, with principal payments commencing October 1, 2019 through 2029, at interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The principal balance on the 2013A Bonds is \$201,005,000 and \$219,715,000 on June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. The 2013A Bonds are redeemable at par at the option of the Authority at any time, in whole or in part, from any available moneys that may be provided for such purpose. The Authority's remaining debt service on the 2013A Bonds is as follows:

	Annual Debt Service Requirement								
		Principal		Interest		Total			
Fiscal year(s) ending June 30,			-						
2023	\$	19,990,000	\$	8,921,200	\$	28,911,200			
2024		21,335,000		7,888,075		29,223,075			
2025		22,750,000		6,785,950		29,535,950			
2026		24,245,000		5,611,075		29,856,075			
2027		25,815,000		4,417,725		30,232,725			
2028–2032		86,870,000		5,856,031		92,726,031			
		_		_	·	_			
Total	\$	201,005,000	\$	39,480,056	\$	240,485,056			

2016A and B Bonds - The 2016A and B Tax-Exempt CIBs were issued on May 24, 2016.

Note 6 – Bonds Payable (continued)

2016A Bonds – The 2016A Bonds were issued by the Authority in the aggregate amount of \$34,280,000 on May 24, 2016. Proceeds from the sale of these first subordinate lien 2016A Bonds were used on May 24, 2016, to advance refund, defease, and escrow to maturity certain 2004A CABs.

The 2016A Bonds are CIBs. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing on October 1, 2016, with principal payments commencing October 1, 2021 through 2025, at interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The principal balances on the 2016A Bonds are \$28,595,000 and \$34,280,000 on June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. The 2016A Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to stated maturity dates. The Authority's remaining debt service on the 2016A Bonds is as follows:

	Annual Debt Service Requirement								
	Principal			Interest		Total			
Fiscal year(s) ending June 30,			-		•				
2023	\$	10,830,000	\$	1,109,550	\$	11,939,550			
2024		4,945,000		739,900		5,684,900			
2025		6,260,000		484,500		6,744,500			
2026		6,560,000		164,000		6,724,000			
	'	_		_		_			
Total	\$	28,595,000	\$	2,497,950	\$	31,092,950			

2016B Bonds – The 2016B Bonds were issued by the Authority in the aggregate amount of \$556,860,000 on May 24, 2016. Proceeds from the sale of these second subordinate lien 2016B Bonds were used on May 24, 2016, to advance refund, defease, and escrow to October 1, 2017, all 2004A CCIBs. The difference between the reacquisition price (the amount paid on extinguishment including call premiums and miscellaneous costs of reacquisition) and the net carrying value (amount due at maturity, adjusted for unamortized premiums and/or discounts) resulted in deferred charges on these refundings in the amount of \$21,466,292. These deferred outflows are being amortized over the remaining life of the old debt, as a component of interest expense. Amortization of these charges amounted to \$1,494,411 and \$1,494,411 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The remaining portion is included in deferred outflows of resources on the accompanying statements of net position, in the amount of \$12,344,244 and \$13,838,654 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 6 – Bonds Payable (continued)

The 2016B Bonds are CIBs. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing on October 1, 2016, with principal payments commencing on October 1, 2034 through 2037, at interest rates ranging from 3.125% to 5.00%. The principal balance on the 2016B Bonds is \$556,860,000 and \$556,860,000 on June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The 2016B Bonds are redeemable at the option of the Authority on or after October 1, 2026, in whole or in part at any time, from any moneys that may be provided for such purpose and at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2016B Bonds to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption. The Authority's remaining debt service on the 2016B Bonds is as follows:

		Annual Debt Service Requirement							
		Principal		Interest	Total				
Fiscal year(s) ending June 30,									
2023	\$	-	\$	26,174,250	\$	26,174,250			
2024		-		26,174,250		26,174,250			
2025		-		26,174,250		26,174,250			
2026		-		26,174,250		26,174,250			
2027		-		26,174,250		26,174,250			
2028–2032		-		130,871,250		130,871,250			
2033–2037		407,920,000		103,008,125		510,928,125			
2038–2038		148,940,000		3,548,500		152,488,500			
Total	\$	556,860,000	\$	368,299,125	\$	925,159,125			

Note 6 – Bonds Payable (continued)

Accrued interest payable – The Authority's accrued interest payable is as follows:

		June 30, 2022								
		CIB			Long-Term CABs	Total				
1999A Bonds	Bonds \$ -		-	\$	120,512,441	\$	120,512,441			
1999C Bonds			30,827,998		174,016,553		204,844,551			
2004A Bonds			-		65,289,213		65,289,213			
2004B Bonds			-		277,015,141		277,015,141			
2012 Bonds			516,227		-		516,227			
2013A Bonds			2,355,238		-		2,355,238			
2016A Bonds		345,075			-		345,075			
2016B Bonds			6,543,563				6,543,563			
	Total	\$	40,588,101	\$	636,833,348	\$	677,421,449			
			June 30, 2021							
					Long-Term					
			CIB		CABs	Total				
1999A Bonds		\$	_	\$	111,833,486	\$	111,833,486			
1999C Bonds			29,943,163		183,753,834		213,696,997			
2004A Bonds			-		59,699,189		59,699,189			
2004B Bonds			-		252,302,568		252,302,568			
2012 Bonds			516,227		-		516,227			
2013A Bonds			2,589,113		-		2,589,113			
2016A Bonds			401,925		-		401,925			
2016B Bonds			6,543,562		_		6,543,562			
	Total	\$	39,993,990	\$	607,589,077	\$	647,583,067			

Combined outstanding bonds debt service – The Authority's debt service of the 1999A, 1999C, 2004A, 2004B, 2012, 2013A, 2016A, and 2016B Bonds in aggregate is as follows:

	Annual Debt Service Requirement							
		Principal	Interest			Total		
Fiscal year(s) ending June 30,		_		_				
2023	\$	37,813,264	\$	84,247,682	\$	122,060,946		
2024		70,485,000		55,455,612		125,940,612		
2025		75,415,000		51,528,289		126,943,289		
2026	79,570,000		47,296,433			126,866,433		
2027		77,120,000	43,013,803			120,133,803		
2028–2032		431,108,283		657,462,009		1,088,570,292		
2033–2037		510,378,989		707,723,610		1,218,102,599		
2038–2039		158,933,580		95,409,920		254,343,500		
		_		_		_		
Total	\$	1,440,824,116	\$	1,742,137,358	\$	3,182,961,474		

Note 7 - Pollution Remediation Obligations

On December 21, 2010, a crude oil release from a then-unknown origin was discovered in the Dominguez Channel and nearby storm water drainage system adjacent to the Alameda Corridor. On January 7, 2011, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued an order to the Port of Los Angeles, the Port of Long Beach, and the Authority to assume responsibility for these activities effective January 14, 2011. The Authority and the Ports completed the work required by the EPA. After identifying an oil pipeline owned and operated by Crimson Pipeline Management Company ("Crimson") as the source of the release, the EPA issued an order. The Authority was notified that Crimson had responsibility for the oil release containment facilities effective June 15, 2011, and had assumed financial and operational responsibilities from that date. Crimson filed a lawsuit against the Authority, the City of Los Angeles, the City of Long Beach, and Herzog Contracting Corporation on April 27, 2012. In September 2015, settlement agreements were executed by all parties resolving the matter. No liability was recorded for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Note 8 - Pension Plan

Plan description – All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the Authority's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, a Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (the "Plan" or "PERF C") that is administered by CalPERS. The Plan consists of a miscellaneous risk pool and a safety risk pool, which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. Each individual employer rate plan generally has less than 100 active members.

The Plan was established to provide retirement, death, and disability benefits to public agency rate plans with generally less than 100 active members. The benefit provisions for PERF C employees are established by statute. A full description regarding the number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information for the respective rate plan is listed in the respective rate plan's June 30, 2019 Annual Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the funding valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be found on CalPERS' website at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/forms-publications.

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. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for members hired after 2012) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability retirement benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Post Retirement Basic Lump-Sum Death Benefit or the Pre-Retirement Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit and, if applicable, the 1959 Survivor Benefit Level 3. The cost-of-living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Note 8 - Pension Plan (continued)

		Miscellaneous				
Hire date		Prior to	On or after			
i iii e date	Janu	ary 1, 2013	Jan	uary 1, 2013		
	(Classic		(PEPRA		
	En	nployees)	E	imployees)		
- m. c .				-0/ -0		
Benefit formula		2% @ 55		2% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 y	ears service	5	years service		
Benefit payments	mo	onthly for life	n	nonthly for life		
Retirement age		50 - 63+		52 - 67+		
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.4269	% to 2.418%		1.0% to 2.5%		
Required employee contribution rates		7%		6.750%		
Required employer contribution rates		10.880%		7.590%		
Employer annual lump sum prepayment	\$	152,256	\$	-		
Additional discretionary payment	\$	200,000	\$	-		

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans 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. The Authority is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

The Authority reported net pension liability for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

		June 30,			
		2022		2021	
	'	_		_	
Net pension liability as reported by CalPERS	\$	809,128	\$	2,202,035	

Note 8 - Pension Plan (continued)

The Authority's net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using standard update procedures. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, was as follows:

			Increase		
	_		Plan Net		
	Plan Total	Plan Fiduciary	Pension		
	Pension Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)	Adjustment	
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	Report to Value	Adjusted Value
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 10,550,036	\$ 8,348,001	\$ 2,202,035	\$ -	\$ 2,202,035
Balance at June 30, 2022	10,824,803	10,015,675	809,128	-	809,128
Net changes during 2021–22	\$ 274,767	\$ 1,667,674	\$ (1,392,907)	\$ -	\$ (1,392,907)

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$(166,819) and \$478,662, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

	C	eferred outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	90,735	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on Plan investments		-	(706, 326)
Change in employer's proportion		-	(60,132)
Differences between the employer's contributions and			
the employer's proportionate share of contributions		75,923	(12,773)
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		465,099	
Total	\$	631,757	\$ (779,231)

Note 8 – Pension Plan (continued)

The \$465,099 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	 Amount
Fiscal Years Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (135,162)
2024	(130,479)
2025	(151,739)
2026	(195,193)

Actuarial assumptions – Total pension liability for the June 30, 2021 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Actuarial cost method Actuarial assumptions	Entry Age Normal in accordance with the requirements of GASB 68
Discount rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.
•	The mortality rates include 15 years of projected ongoing
	mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP 2016
	published by the Society of Actuaries.
Post retirement benefit increase	Contract COLA up to 2.5% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies.
Investment rate of return	7.15%

Discount rate – The discount rate CalPERS used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows CalPERS used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Note 8 - Pension Plan (continued)

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 of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short term (first 10 years) and the long term (11+ years) using a building block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short term and long term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 – 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	(0.92)%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous	
1% decrease Net pension liability	\$	6.15% 2,238,336
Current discount rate Net pension liability, as adjusted	\$	7.15% 809,128
1% increase Net pension liability	\$	8.15% (372,378)

Note 8 - Pension Plan (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan description (OPEB) – The Authority has established a Retiree Healthcare Plan ("HC Plan") and participates in an agent multiple-employer defined-benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Employees must retire directly from the Authority under a CalPERS disability retirement or service retirement (age 50 and five years of service for Classic employees, but age increases to 52 for Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) employees hired after January 1, 2013). Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the Authority, its management employees, and unions representing Authority employees.

The Authority provides retiree medical benefits through the California Public Employees' Retirement System Healthcare Program ("PEMHCA"). The Authority contributes, for eligible retirees and their dependents, using the Region 3 Kaiser rate structure at 5% of the active member contribution amount multiplied by years in PEMHCA (increase each year not greater than \$100 per month, total amount not to exceed the active amount). The Authority joined PEMHCA in 2000 for all bargaining units and contributes up to the Kaiser premium based on coverage level for active employees.

The Authority participates in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund, which is administered by CalPERS. CERBT is a tax-qualified irrevocable trust organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 115 and established to prefund retiree healthcare benefits. CERBT, an agent multiple-employer trust, issues a publicly available financial report including GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*; disclosure information in aggregate with the other CERBT participating employers. That report can be obtained from the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

U.S. GAAP requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For the information contained in this Note, the following timeframes were utilized:

Valuation Date
Measurement Date
Measurement Period

June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021

July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Note 9 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Covered participants (OPEB) – As of the June 30, 2021 measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the HC Plan:

	Number of Covered Participants
Inactives currently receiving benefits Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7 5
Active employees Total	9

Contributions (OPEB) – The HC Plan and its contribution requirements are established by the Authority and may be amended at any time. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution (ADC). The ADC is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefit Other Than Pensions. The ADC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (of funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The Authority contracts with CalPERS CERBT for purposes of prefunding its OPEB obligations in a trust.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority made no contributions to the trust and the trust reimbursed all benefit payments that the Authority made.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority made no contributions to the trust and the trust reimbursed all benefit payments that the Authority made.

Note 9 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

OPEB Liability/(Asset) – The Authority's total OPEB Liability/(Asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB Liability used to calculate the total OPEB Liability/(Asset) is calculated in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation which utilized the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2021

Contribution Policy Authority contributes full ADC Discount Rate 4.75% at June 30, 2021

5.50% at June 30, 2020

Expected Authority contributions projected to keep sufficient plan assets to pay all benefits from trust.

General Inflation 2.50%

Mortality, Retirement,

Disability, Termination Rates CalPERS' 1997-2015 Experience Study

Mortality Improvement Mortality projected fully generational with Society of

Actuaries Scale MP-2021

Salary Increases 2.75%, in aggregate; CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience

Study for merit increases

Medical Trend Rate Non-Medicare – 6.75% for 2022, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years Medicare (Non-Kaiser) – 5.85% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 Medicare (Kaiser) – 4.75% for 2022, decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076

Healthcare Participation 100%

Medical Plan at Retirement Currently covered: same as current election

Currently waived: weighted-average of retiree premiums

Healthcare Participation for Future Retirees 100%

The only assumption changed since the prior measurement date is the removal of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) excise tax.

Note 9 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation CERBT – Strategy 3	Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric Means)
Global equity	22.00%	4.56%
Fixed income	49.00%	0.78%
Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS)	16.00%	-0.08%
Commodities	5.00%	1.22%
Real estate investment trust (REITs)	8.00%	4.06%
Total	100%	

- (a) An expected long-term rate of inflation of 2.50% used for this period.
- (b) An expected long-term net rate of return of 4.75% used for this period.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 4.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Authority 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 asset.

Note 9 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Changes in the total OPEB Liability/(Asset) – The changes in the total OPEB Liability/(Asset) for the HC Plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances reported at June 30, 2021			
(June 30, 2020 measurement date)	\$ 1,671,067	\$ 2,184,500	\$ (513,433)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	90,561	-	90,561
Interest	95,871	-	95,871
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Actual vs. expected experience	225,124	-	225,124
Assumptions changes	(159,592)	-	(159,592)
Contributions – employer *	-	-	-
Contributions – member	-	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	-	296,057	(296,057)
Benefit payments – cash	(37,037)	(37,037)	-
Benefit payments – implied subsidy	-	-	-
Administrative expense		(860)	860
Net changes	214,927	258,160	(43,233)
Balances reported at June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021 measurement date)	\$ 1,885,994	\$ 2,442,660	\$ (556,666)

^{*} Includes disbursements to trust of \$37,127, and \$4,000 implied subsidy benefit payments \$90 admin expenses paid by the Authority.

Note 9 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Total OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) – (b)
Balances reported at June 30, 2020			
(June 30, 2019 measurement date)	\$ 1,542,005	\$ 2,032,348	\$ (490,343)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	89,465	-	89,465
Interest	89,187	-	89,187
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Actual vs. expected experience	-	-	-
Assumptions changes	(29,792)	-	(29,792)
Contributions – employer *	-	44,000	(44,000)
Contributions – member	-	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	-	129,017	(129,017)
Benefit payments – cash	(18,798)	-	(18,798)
Benefit payments – implied subsidy	(1,000)	(19,798)	18,798
Administrative expense	-	(1,067)	1,067
Other changes			
Net changes	129,062	152,152	(23,090)
Balances reported at June 30, 2021 (June 30, 2020 measurement date)	\$ 1,671,067	\$ 2,184,500	\$ (513,433)

^{*} Includes contributions to trust of \$24,148 plus \$18,798 cash benefit payments, and \$1,000 implied subsidy benefit payments and \$54 admin expenses paid by the Authority.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability/(Asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB Liability/(Asset) of the Authority if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

1% decrease Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 3.75% (303,968)
Current discount rate Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 4.75% (556,666)
1% increase Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 5.75% (765,518)

Note 9 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability/(Asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB Liability/(Asset) of the Authority if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2021:

1% decrease in healthcare trend Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (788,142)
Current healthcare trend Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (556,666)
1% increase in healthcare trend Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (274,102)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position – CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Recognition of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources – 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 future OPEB expense. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is recognized over 5 years; all other amounts are recognized over the expected average remaining service lifetime.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$7,205. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	June 30, 2022					
		Deferred		eferred		
	C	Outflows	1	Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	179,180	\$	87,415		
Changes in assumptions		-		165,417		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on plan investments		-		161,338		
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		26,172				
Total	\$	205,352	\$	414,170		

Note 9 – Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The Authority made \$26,172 in contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement date; therefore, a reduction of the total OPEB Liability/(Asset) was recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Γ	Deferred		
	C	Outflows/		
	(Ir	nflows) of		
	R	esources		
Years Ending June 30,				
2023	\$	(79,054)		
2024		(82,070)		
2025		(48,509)		
2026		(25,357)		

Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority is subject to claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Such claims are routinely evaluated by the Authority's legal counsel. Management may make provisions for probable losses if deemed appropriate on advice of legal counsel. To the extent that provisions for damages are considered necessary, appropriate amounts are reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

The Authority is also exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, and natural disasters for which the Authority carries commercial insurance. In each of the past three fiscal years, the Authority has experienced no losses that have not been covered by existing insurance policy limits, beyond applicable deductible amounts.

As a recipient of federal and state grant funds, the Authority is subject to periodic audits and compliance reviews by, or on behalf of, the granting agencies to determine whether the expenditure of granted funds has been made in accordance with grant provisions. Such audits and compliance reviews could result in the potential disallowance of expenditures claimed by the Authority. The Authority's management believes that the Authority has complied with the terms of its grant agreements and that the possible adverse effects, if any, of disallowed grant expenditures that may be determined by the granting agencies upon the Authority would not be material to the Authority.

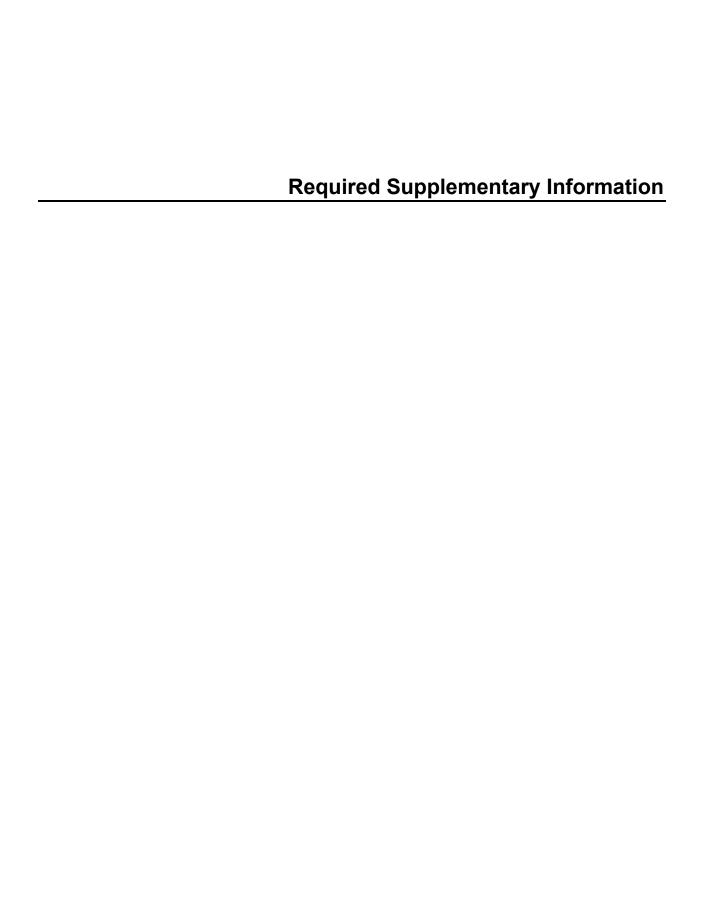
Note 10 - Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, subsequent e-commerce cargo surge, and resulting supply chain congestion have all affected Authority use fees and container charges. In fiscal year 2020, there was almost 20% higher than the previous year due to cargo surge, while in fiscal year 2021 it is down from that high by almost 20% due to supply chain congestion. As of the date of these financial statements, the Authority monthly use fees and container charges have rebounded to pre-pandemic levels. However, the duration of the cargo surge and supply chain congestion could impact the volume of containers received which could impact Authority use fees and container charges, collections of receivables, or investment performance which could affect operations, financial position, and cash flows of the Authority. The Authority will continue to monitor these events closely but given the uncertainty, cannot estimate the potential impact to the financial statements.

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

Pursuant to Section 7.3(h)(ii) of the Use and Operating Agreement, the Authority delivered a Notice of Estimated Shortfall Advances dated March 15, 2022 (the "March 2022 Notice"). In the March 2022 Notice, the Authority indicated that a Shortfall Advance in the amount of \$5,000,000 would be required from the Ports for the fiscal year ending in 2023 and a voluntary Port Advance in the amount of \$13,000,000 would also be requested from the Ports for the fiscal year ending in 2023. The March 2022 Notice stated that the Authority was evaluating options to restructure its debt, including through the issuance of new bonds, which may reduce or eliminate the need for any Port Advance.

On July 14, 2022, the Authority issued \$169,046,509 aggregate principal amount of its Tax-Exempt Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A, \$349,694,763 aggregate principal amount of Taxable Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022B and \$212,196,986 aggregate principal amount of Tax-Exempt Second Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022C (collectively, the "Series 2022 Bonds"). The Series 2022 Bonds were issued to, among other things, defease certain outstanding bonds through a tender and refunding of those bonds. The restructuring of the Authority's debt through the issuance of the Series 2022 Bonds has removed the projected need for any Shortfall Advance or voluntary Port Advance in the fiscal year ending in 2023.



Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30,	 2022	 2021	 2020	_	2019	 2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.01496%	0.02024%	0.02065%		0.02078%	0.02123%		0.02129%	0.02106%	0.23270%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 809,128	\$ 2,202,035	\$ 2,116,034	\$	2,001,963	\$ 2,105,587	\$	1,842,521	\$ 1,445,588	\$ 1,438,008
Authority's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,493,023	\$ 1,458,129	\$ 1,491,363	\$	1,437,994	\$ 1,337,670	\$	1,318,017	\$ 1,259,844	\$ 1,207,037
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)										
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	54.19%	151.02%	141.89%		139.22%	157.41%		139.79%	114.74%	119.14%
Authority's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position										
as a percentage of the Plan's total pension liability	88.29%	75.10%	75.26%		75.26%	73.31%		74.06%	78.40%	79.44%
Authority's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions	\$ 393,932	\$ 372,986	\$ 324,561	\$	272,467	\$ 251,819	\$	222,835	\$ 202,570	\$ 151,265

Note: GASB 68 requires ten years of historical information. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only information for the year ended June 30, 2015, and later has been presented.

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Schedule of Contributions – Pension June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30,	 2022	2021	2020	2019	 2018	_	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 265,099 (465,099)	\$ 280,569 (480,569)	\$ 263,799 (399,799)	\$ 235,396 (263,896)	\$ 270,374 (270,374)	\$	243,216 (243,216)	\$ 222,836 (222,836)	\$ 196,611 (196,611)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ (200,000)	\$ (200,000)	\$ 136,000	\$ 28,500	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,529,435 30.41%	\$ 1,493,023 32.19%	\$ 1,458,129 27.42%	\$ 1,491,363 17.69%	\$ 1,437,994 18.80%	\$	1,337,670 18.18%	\$ 1,318,017 16.91%	\$ 1,259,844 15.61%

Note: GASB 68 requires ten years of historical information. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only information for the year ended June 30, 2015, and later has been presented.

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Schedule of Changes in the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Asset and Related Ratios June 30, 2022

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Changes in total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on the total OPEB Liability Actual vs. expected experience difference Changes in assumptions Changes in benefit terms	\$ 90,561 95,871 225,124 (159,592)	\$ 89,465 89,187 - (29,792)	\$ 90,173 93,375 (196,681) (44,186)	\$ 89,088 84,593 -	\$ 86,494 76,285 -
Other changes Benefit payments	 (37,037)	 (19,798)	 (16,457)	 (13,722)	- (14,915)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	214,927	129,062	(73,776)	159,959	147,864
Total OPEB liability – beginning	 1,671,067	 1,542,005	1,615,781	1,455,822	1,307,958
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$ 1,885,994	\$ 1,671,067	\$ 1,542,005	\$ 1,615,781	\$ 1,455,822
Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contribution – employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Other changes	\$ 296,057 (37,037) (860)	\$ 44,000 129,017 (19,798) (1,067)	\$ 67,990 136,637 (16,457) (435)	\$ 93,762 80,572 (13,722) (3,174)	\$ 94,915 65,171 (14,915) (835)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	258,160	152,152	187,735	157,438	144,336
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	 2,184,500	 2,032,348	 1,844,613	 1,687,175	 1,542,839
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	 2,442,660	 2,184,500	2,032,348	1,844,613	1,687,175
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) – ending (a) – (b)	\$ (556,666)	\$ (513,433)	\$ (490,343)	\$ (228,832)	\$ (231,353)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	129.5%	130.7%	131.8%	114.2%	115.9%
Covered-employee payroll (measurement period)	\$ 1,773,193	\$ 1,571,539	\$ 1,494,061	\$ 1,443,796	\$ 1,348,523
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-31.4%	-32.7%	-32.8%	-15.8%	-17.2%

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Schedule of Contributions – Other Post-Employment Benefits June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2022		2021		 2020	2019	2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	\$	26,000 26,172	\$	46,000	\$ 44,000 44,000	\$ 68,000 67,990	\$	66,000 93,762	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(172)	\$	46,000	\$ 	\$ 10	\$	(27,762)	
Covered-employee payroll (fiscal year)	\$	1,534,987	\$	1,773,193	\$ 1,571,539	\$ 1,494,061	\$	1,443,796	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.7%		0.0%	2.8%	4.6%		6.5%	

Note: GASBS 75 requires ten years of historical information. Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (measurement period ended June 30, 2017), was the first year of implementation; therefore, only information for 5 years has been presented.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the 2021/2022 ADC:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal, Level % of pay

Amortization Method/Period: Level percent of payroll; 9.5 years average remaining fixed period Asset Valuation Method: Investment gains and losses spread over a 5-year rolling period

Discount Rate: 4.75%

General Inflation: 2.50%

Medical Trend Rate: Non-Medicare – 6.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years

Medicare (Non-Kaiser) – 5.85% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years

Medicare (Kaiser) – 4.75% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076

Mortality, Retirement,

Disability, Termination Rates: CalPERS' 1997-2015 Experience Study

Mortality Improvement: Mortality projected fully generational with Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASBS 75 is applicable.

Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.



REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

ALAMEDA CORRIDOR TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

June 30, 2022



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^{*}Incorporated by reference only



Report of Independent Auditors 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*

The Governing Board
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority'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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Moss adams LLP

Irvine, California October 13, 2022



Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance over the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Governing Board
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority's (the "Authority") 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 the Authority's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the 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 the Authority 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Authority'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 the Authority'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 the Authority's compliance with the requirements of the 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 the Authority's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Authority'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 the Authority'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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the 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.

Moss adams LLP

Irvine, California October 13, 2022

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures						
HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER U.S. Department of Transportation Pass through the California Department of Transportation:									
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	07-4914 & 07-4872	\$ 1,942,311						
Total U.S. Department of Transportation	1,942,311								
Total Highway Planning and Construction C	1,942,311								
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,942,311						

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards ("Schedule") presents the expenditures of federal awards of the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority (the "Authority") for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to, and does not, present the net position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

the Authority's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the Authority's financial statements. All federal awards from federal agencies are included in the Schedule.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, whereby eligible grant expenditures are recorded when incurred (i.e., when goods are received or services provided). Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or limited as to reimbursement. Expenditures reported include any property or equipment acquisitions incurred under federal programs. Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available.

The Authority is not eligible to use an indirect rate on these federal awards; therefore, the de minimis indirect cost rate as described in 2 CFR 200.414 is not being utilized.

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements									
• •	Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified								
Internal control over fina	ancial reporting:								
Material weakness(Significant deficientNoncompliance material	• •		Yes Yes Yes		No None reported No				
Federal Awards									
Internal control over ma	ajor federal programs:								
 Material weakness(Significant deficience Any audit findings disclete 			Yes Yes	\boxtimes	No None reported				
in accordance with 2	•		Yes	\boxtimes	No				
-	Identification of major federal programs and type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:								
Assistance Lietine					uditor's Report				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				Compliance for eral Programs				
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction C	Cluster		•	nmodified				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$ 750,000									
Auditee qualified as low	<i>y</i> -risk auditee?		Yes	\boxtimes	No				
Section II – Financial Statement Findings									
None reported.									
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs									
None reported.									

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2022

None noted.





Audit Results

Audit Committee

Dear Audit Committee Members:

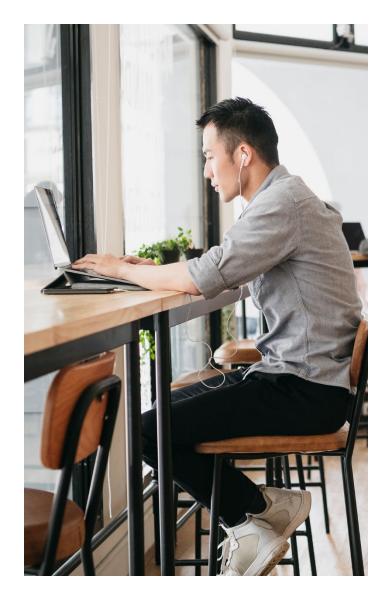
Thank you for your continued engagement of Moss Adams LLP. We are pleased to have the opportunity to meet with you to discuss the results of our audit of the financial statements of Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority (the "Authority") for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The accompanying report, which is intended solely for the use of the Audit Committee and Management and not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties, presents important information regarding our audit of the Authority's financial statements that we believe will be of interest to you.

We conducted our audit with the objectivity and independence that you expect. We received the full support and assistance of the Authority personnel. We are pleased to serve and be associated with the Authority as its independent public accountants and look forward to our continued relationship.

We look forward to discussing our report or any other matters of interest with you during this meeting.

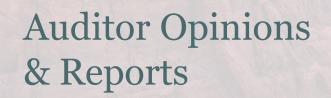




Agenda

- 1. Auditor Opinions & Reports
- 2. Communications with Those Charged with Governance
- 3. Recent Accounting Developments
- 4. Exhibit 1: Management Representation Letter







Auditor Report on the Financial Statements

Unmodified Opinion

• The Authority's financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (U.S. GAAP).



Other Auditor Reports

Report of Independent Auditors 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

- · No financial reporting findings reported.
- No compliance findings reported.

Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

- · No findings were reported.
- Unmodified opinion on compliance
- · No material instances of non-compliance were reported.



COMMUNICATION WITH GOVERNING BODY

Deficiencies in Internal Control

Any material weaknesses and significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control that came to the auditor's attention during the audit must be reported to the Audit Committee.

OUR COMMENTS

- · Material weakness
 - None noted
- · Significant deficiencies and non-compliance
 - None noted
- Other recommendations
- We noted that the Principal Accountant has administrative access rights to the general ledger and plays key roles in the issuance of checks and/or wires. Although there are a number of compensating controls that would detect material errors, controls could be tightened through enhanced segregations of duties among current staff to further ensure that errors are prevented.



Communications with Those Charged with Governance



Scope of Services

Relationships between Moss Adams and Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority:

Annual Audit



Annual financial statement audit for the year ended June 30, 2022

Non-Attest Services



We assisted with partial drafting of the financial statements

We assisted with drafting the auditee portion of the Data Collection Form for the year ended June 30, 2022



Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and *Government Auditing Standards*

1

To express our opinion on whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, and in accordance with U.S. GAAP. However, our audit does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

2

To perform an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards issued by the AICPA and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and design the audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

3

To consider internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on its effectiveness or to provide assurance concerning such internal control.

4

To communicate findings that, in our judgment, are relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.



Areas of Audit Emphasis

Internal control environment Capital assets and assets held for sale and transfer Revenue recognition Debt activity Subsequent events



Planned Scope & Timing of the Audit

It is the auditor's responsibility to determine the overall audit strategy and the audit plan, including the nature, timing, and extent of procedures necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence, and to communicate with those charged with governance an overview of the planned scope and timing of the audit.

OUR COMMENTS

The planned scope and timing of the audit were communicated to the Authority's Audit Committee via a letter and was also included in the engagement letter for the year ended June 30, 2022.



Significant Accounting Policies & Unusual Transactions

The auditor should determine that the Audit Committee is informed about the initial selection of and changes in significant accounting policies or their application. The auditor should also determine that the Audit Committee is informed about the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

OUR COMMENTS

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in the footnotes to the Authority's financial statements. Throughout the course of an audit, we review changes, if any, to significant accounting policies or their application and the initial selection and implementation of new policies. There were no changes to significant accounting policies for the year ended June 30, 2022 other than the adoption of GASB 87 – Leases which was determined to not have a material impact to the financial statements.

We believe management has selected and applied all other significant accounting policies appropriately and consistent with those of the prior year.



Management Judgments & Accounting Estimates

The Audit Committee should be informed about the process used by management in formulating particularly sensitive accounting estimates and about the basis for the auditor's conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates.

OUR COMMENTS

Management's judgments and accounting estimates are based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. We apply audit procedures to management's estimates to ascertain whether the estimates are reasonable under the circumstances and do not materially misstate the financial statements.

Significant management estimates impacting the financial statements include the following: useful lives of long-lived assets, impairment of long-lived assets, valuation of investments, allowances for accounts receivable, valuation of pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

We deemed them to be reasonable.



Management Judgments & Accounting Estimates

Our views about qualitative aspects of the entity's significant accounting practices, including accounting policies, accounting estimates, and financial statement disclosures.

OUR COMMENTS

The disclosures in the Authority's financial statements are clear and consistent. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

We call your attention to the organization and summary of significant accounting policies, which can be found in Note 1 to the Authority's financial statements.



Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

The Audit Committee should be informed of any significant difficulties encountered in dealing with management related to the performance of the audit.

OUR COMMENTS

No significant difficulties were encountered during our audit.



Significant Audit Adjustments & Unadjusted Differences Considered by Management to Be Immaterial

The Audit Committee should be informed of all significant audit adjustments arising from the audit. Consideration should be given to whether an adjustment is indicative of a significant deficiency or a material weakness in the Authority's internal control over financial reporting, or in its process for reporting interim financial information, that could cause future financial statements to be materially misstated.

The Audit Committee should also be informed of uncorrected misstatements aggregated by us during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the Authority's financial statements as a whole.

OUR COMMENTS

There were no material correcting adjustments arising from the audit. Certain reclassifications for the presentation of current vs. long-term balances were made by management during the drafting of the financial statements.

Management evaluated the impact of adopting GASB 87 – *Leases* and determined that the impact was not material to the financial statements. Had an entry been recorded it would have resulted in an asset and liability of approximately \$870,000.

In addition, there were investment valuation differences noted between Chandler and US Bank. These differences were due to timing of accrued interest and sources of market values available. Had these timing differences been recorded, investments would have decreased approximately \$586,000 and investment losses would have increased by \$586,000 at June 30, 2022



Potential Effect on the Financial Statements of Significant Risks, Exposures, and Uncertainties

The Audit Committee should be adequately informed of the potential effect on the financial statements of significant risks, exposures, and uncertainties that are disclosed in the financial statements.

OUR COMMENTS

The Authority is subject to potential legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business, which are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



Disagreements with Management

Disagreements with management, whether or not satisfactorily resolved, about matters that individually or in the aggregate could be significant to the Authority's financial statements or the auditor's report.

OUR COMMENTS

We are pleased to report that there were no disagreements with management.



Representations Requested of Management

We requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter.

OUR COMMENTS

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter within Exhibit 1.



Management's Consultation with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult about auditing and accounting matters. If management has consulted with other accountants about an auditing and accounting matter that involves application of an accounting principle to the Authority's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts.

OUR COMMENTS

We are not aware of any significant accounting or auditing matters for which management consulted with other accountants.



Other Material Written Communications

Report to the Audit Committee significant written communications between the auditor and client management.

OUR COMMENTS

Other than the engagement letter, management representation letter, and communications to those charged with governance, there have been no other significant communications.



Material Uncertainties Related to Events & Conditions

Any substantial doubt regarding the entity's ability to continue, as a going concern, should be communicated to the Audit Committee.

OUR COMMENTS

No such matters came to our attention.



Fraud & Noncompliance with Laws & Regulations

Fraud involving senior management and fraud (whether caused by senior management or other employees) that causes a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements should be communicated. We are also required to communicate any noncompliance with laws and regulations involving senior management that come to our attention, unless clearly inconsequential.

OUR COMMENTS

We are not aware of any instances of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations.







New Standards

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

[GASB 96]

- · This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.
- A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.
- The subscription term includes the period during which a government has a noncancellable right to use the underlying IT assets.
- Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.
- The amendments should be applied retrospectively and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Early adoption is permitted.





New Standards

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

[GASB 101]

- In an effort to enhance comparability between governments that offer different types of leave, the updated guidance introduces a recognition and measurement model that can be applied consistently to all types of compensated absences.
- Under the updated guidance, governments are required to record a liability for compensated absences in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus when the following criteria is met:
 - · The absence accumulates
 - The absence is attributable to services rendered
 - The absence is more likely than not to be either paid or settled through other means
- Determining whether an absence is more likely than not to be either paid or settled requires governments to develop an estimate that considers:
 - The government's employment policies related to compensated absences, which may differ by employee class
 - · Whether benefits for services rendered will be eligible for payment in the future
 - Historical information about payment or forfeiture of compensated absences

Governments are also allowed to disclose either:

- The gross increases and decreases
- Only the net change in the compensated absences liability
- The amendments should be applied retrospectively and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. Early adoption is permitted.





Recent Insights and Webinars

in case you missed them



An Inflation Reduction Act Overview for Governments

Tax-exempt organizations and state, local, and Tribal governments may now be allowed to receive a payment in lieu of certain tax credits, under the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, which was signed into law by President Joe Biden on August 16, 2022.

ESG Reporting Considerations for Governments

Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) disclosures are now standard for many organizations, as public awareness grows around an expanse of principles and priorities.

Review our webcast, ESG Reporting Considerations for Governments, to better understand the opportunities and risks organizations must consider when it comes to ESG reporting.

Protect Your Local Government from Common Fraud Schemes Webcast

Watch our webcast, Protect Your Local Government from Common Fraud Schemes, to explore common fraud schemes experienced by local governments. Key topics we'll address include:

- · Basic fraud concepts
- · Common perpetrators of fraud
- · Real-world examples of fraud schemes targeting local governments
- · Strategies to prevent and detect fraud





October 13, 2022

Moss Adams LLP 2040 Main Street, Suite 900 Irvine. CA 92614

We are providing this letter in connection with your audits of the financial statements of Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority (ACTA), which comprise the respective statements of net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position, and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

Except where otherwise stated below, immaterial matters less than \$285,000 collectively are not considered to be exceptions that require disclosure for the purpose of the following representations. This amount is not necessarily indicative of amounts that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves as of the date of this letter

Financial Statements

- We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated April 20, 2022, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 2. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.
- 4. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
- Related party relationships and transactions including revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

- 6. Adjustments or disclosures have been made for all events, including instances of noncompliance, subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements or in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
- 7. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 8. Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the Authority is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed
- 9. All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which U.S. GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
- 10. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 11. We believe that the effects of the uncorrected financial statement misstatements summarized in the schedule below are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Account	Description	Debit	Credit
Proposed Journa	I Entries		
Proposed Journal E	intries JE # 2		
To True-up year-end	Invetsment balances to market value		
454	Market Value Adjustments	565,813.00	
150	Market Value Adjustment		565,813.00
Total		565,813.00	565,813.00
Proposed Journal E	intries JE # 4 sactions that would have resulted in a lease asset an liability at June 30, 2022 under GASB 87		
901	Interest Pymt-Regular Interest	1,851.00	
MA195	Lease Assets	1,076,310.00	
550	Other Profession Svcs-Expense		45,675.00
MA196	Accumulated Amortization		215,262.00
MA262	Lease Liability		817,224.00
Total		1,078,161.00	1,078,161.00
	Total Proposed Journal Entries	1,643,974.00	1,643,974.00

Information Provided

- 12. We have provided you with:
 - a. Access to all information, of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements such as records, documentation, and other matters:
 - b. Minutes of the meetings of stockholders, directors, and committees of directors, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared;

- c. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
- d. Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- 13. All transactions have been properly recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 14. We have retained copies of all information we provided to you during the engagement and have been provided copies of all necessary financial and non-financial schedules, memos, data, and other information related to all services performed by you, such that in our opinion our records are complete, including our records supporting our financial statements and all related accounting policies and positions. Furthermore, you do not act as the sole host of any financial or non-financial information system for us, nor do you provide any electronic security or back-up services for our data or records.
- 15. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 16. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves
 - a. Management,
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
 - Others when the fraud could have a material effect on financial statements.
- 17. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.
- 18. We have disclosed to you all known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
- 19. We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 20. We have disclosed to you the identity of all the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- 21. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 22. We have identified to you any previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.

- 23. We have provided our views on reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as our planned corrective actions, for the report.
- 24. We have no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, liabilities, or net position.
- 25. We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits and debt contracts; and legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- 26. We have identified and disclosed to you all instances, which have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws and regulations that we believe have a material effect on the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.
- 27. We have identified and disclosed to you all instances, which have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of noncompliance with provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives.
- 28. We have identified and disclosed to you all instances, which have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of abuse that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives.
- 29. There are no violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, laws, and regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving, and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.
- 30. ACTA has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral
- 31. ACTA has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- 32. All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement No. 34 and 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- 33. Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 34. Deposits and Investments are properly classified as to risk and are properly disclosed.
- 35. Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.

- 36. Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.
- 37. We have appropriately disclosed ACTA's policy regarding whether first to apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available and have determined that net position is properly recognized under the policy.
- 38. Assets held for transfer represent right-of-way land and land improvements that were acquired by the Authority. The Authority is transferring all excess easements, parcels, or portions of parcels and/or easement rights, which are no longer required in order to operate the Corridor, to the appropriate entities. The Authority, under the terms of the joint powers agreement, is not permitted to own any land or land easement rights. The Ports own the land that the trench was built on and the Authority has the right to use and occupy the property under the terms of a Use Permit that was executed between the Ports and the Authority on October 12, 1998. Title to all land and easement rights necessary to operate the Corridor is in the process of being deeded to the Ports, as tenants in common. Due to the proximity of ACTA completing its remaining transfers within the next year or two, it was determined that all extraneous costs be written off as of June 30, 2016, leaving only the known costs associated with the remaining parcels and easement rights in the account. In 2022, ACTA transferred \$10M of these parcels. The balance of assets held for transfer for the years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021 was \$3,182,825 and \$13,347,625 respectively.
- 39. The Authority adopted the GASB issued Statement No. 87 *Leases* effective June 30, 2022. The adoption of this Statement did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.
- 40. We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
- 41. With respect to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards:
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting these schedules in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and we believe these schedules, including their form and content, are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The methods of measurement and presentation of these schedules have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations.

b. If these schedules are not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.

42. With respect to federal award programs:

- a. We are responsible for understanding and complying with and have complied with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, including requirements relating to the preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
- b. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance, and we believe the SEFA, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with Uniform Guidance. The methods of measurement and presentation of the SEFA have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the SEFA.
- c. If the SEFA is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the SEFA no later than the date we issue the SEFA and the auditor's report thereon.
- d. We have identified and disclosed to you all of our government programs and related activities subject to Uniform Guidance and included in the SEFA expenditures made during the audit period for all awards provided by federal agencies in the form of grants, federal cost-reimbursement contracts, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and other direct assistance.
- e. We are responsible for understanding and complying with, and have complied with the requirements of laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements related to each of our federal programs and have identified and disclosed to you the requirements of laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that are considered to have a direct and material effect on each major program.
- f. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining, and have established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance requirements applicable to federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that we are managing our federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that could have a material effect on our federal programs. We believe the internal control system is adequate and is functioning as intended.
- g. We have made available to you all contracts and grant agreements (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence with federal agencies or pass-through entities relevant to federal programs and related activities.
- h. We have received no requests from a federal agency to audit one or more specific programs as a major program.

- i. We have complied with the direct and material compliance requirements (except for noncompliance disclosed to you), including when applicable, those set forth in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, relating to federal awards and have identified and disclosed to you all amounts questioned and all known noncompliance with the direct and material requirements of federal awards.
- j. We have disclosed to you any communications from grantors and pass-through entities concerning possible noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including communications received from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report (none).
- k. We have disclosed to you the findings received and related corrective actions taken for previous audits, attestation engagements, and internal or external monitoring that directly relate to the objectives of the compliance audit, including findings received and corrective actions taken from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.
- I. Amounts claimed or used for matching were determined in accordance with relevant guidelines in OMB's Uniform Guidance, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Tribal Governments*, and Uniform Guidance (2 CFR part 200, subpart E).
- m. We have disclosed to you our interpretation of compliance requirements that may have varying interpretations.
- n. We have made available to you all documentation related to compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including information related to federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements.
- o. We have disclosed to you the nature of any subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period affecting noncompliance during the reporting period.
- p. There are no known instances of noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements that occurred subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report.
- q. No changes have been made in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action we have taken regarding significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance, subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report.
- r. Federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared.
- s. The copies of federal program financial reports provided you are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the respective federal agency, or pass-through entity, as applicable.
- t. No pass-throughs were made to subrecipients in the current year.
- u. We have charged costs to federal awards in accordance with applicable cost principles.
- v. We are responsible for and have accurately prepared the summary schedule of prior audit findings to include all findings required to be included by OMB's Uniform Guidance and we have provided you with all information on the status of the follow-up

- on prior audit findings by federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, including all management decisions.
- w. We are responsible for and have ensured the reporting package does not contain protected personally identifiable information.
- x. As part of your audit, you assisted with drafting the auditee portion of the data collection form. We acknowledge our responsibility as it relates to this nonattest service, including that we assume all management responsibilities; oversee the service by designating an individual who possesses suitable skill, knowledge, or experience; evaluate the adequacy and results of the service performed; and accept responsibility for the results of that service. We have reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for the data collection form.
- y. We have disclosed to you all contracts or other agreements with service organizations, and we have disclosed to you all communications from the service organizations relating to noncompliance at the service organizations.

DocuSigned by: SEEEED300D4F432 Kevin Scott, Chief Financial Officer
DocuSigned by:
Michael Lew
Michael Leue, Chief Executive Officer
DocuSigned by:
Trang Nguyen
Trang Nguyen, Principal Accountant

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Kevin Scott kscott@acta.org Chief Financial Officer

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Security Level: Email, Account Authentication

(None)

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Trang Nguyen Tnguyen@acta.org

Security Level: Email, Account Authentication

(None)

Michael Leve

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Signed using mobile

Trang Nguyen

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CONSENT FOR USE OF ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES AND DOCUMENTS

By selecting the "I Accept" button, you are signing this document electronically. You agree your electronic signature is the legal equivalent of your handwritten signature on this document. By selecting "I Accept" using any device, means or action, you consent to the legally binding terms and conditions of this document. You further agree that your signature on this document (your "E-Signature") is as valid as if you signed the document in writing. You also agree that no certification authority or other third party verification is necessary to validate your E-Signature, and that the lack of such certification or third party verification will not in any way affect the enforceability of your E-Signature or any resulting agreement between you and Moss Adams LLP. You are also confirming that you are authorized to sign this document. Finally, you understand and agree that your E-Signature will be legally binding and such transaction will be considered authorized by you.

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MEMO

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority

Meeting Date: November 3, 2022

To: Audit Committee of the Governing Board

From: Kevin L. Scott, Chief Financial Officer

Subject: RECEIVE & FILE, Review of Completed Service Provider Audits

Recommendation:

Receive and File the summary of ACTA Completed Service Provider Audits.

Discussion:

Thus far for CY 2022 BCA Watson Rice Western-Region LLP (BCA) has completed five internal audits detailed in the schedule of ACTA Completed Audits – CY 2022 attached. Those completed audits included Moffatt & Nichol, TELACU, AECOM, Jenkins/Gales & Martinez and RailWorks Track Services, Inc. A copy of the Report and Findings of each audit has been sent electronically to each Audit Committee member following the completion of each audit. There have been no comments or questions from Audit Committee members following the distribution of completed reports.

Four of the five ACET firms' audits identified an over-billing with adjustments due as a result of the challenges of estimating overhead rates.

Transmittals:

Transmittal 1 - ACTA Completed Audits - CY 2022

ACTA Completed Audits - CY 2022

BCA Watson Rice Western-Region, LLP	Audit Covered	Report Completed	Result	
External				
ACET - Moffatt & Nichol	YE 12/25/2020	2/22/2022	\$6,764.86 under billing	
ACET - TELACU	YE 12/31/2020	2/14/2022	\$3,595.03 overbilling	
ACET - AECOM	FY 7/1/19-6/30/20	3/29/2022	\$4,933.85 overbilling	
ACET - JGM	YE 12/31/2020	6/12/2022	\$18,682.40 overbilling	
RailWorks Track Services, Inc.	YE 12/31/2020	3/7/2022	\$27,930.19 overbilling	



MEMO

Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority

Meeting Date: November 3, 2022

To: Audit Committee of the Governing Board

From: Kevin L. Scott, Chief Financial Officer

Subject: APPROVAL FY 2023-2024 Audit Plan

Recommendation:

Approve the FY 2023-2024 Audit Plan.

Discussion:

ACTA's current internal auditor is BCA Watson Rice – Western Region, LLP (BCA). A three-year extension to BCA's agreement was approved by ACTA's Governing Board at its November 2019 meeting. BCA will continue to provide these audit services through June 30, 2023 at which time it's agreement will end. In the winter of 2023, a firm will be selected through an RFP process and Governing Board approval to serve as the successor internal auditor.

The Audit Committee is being asked to approve the FY 2023-2024 Audit Plan. During FY 2023-2024, ACTA will assign it's the successor internal auditor BCA audit key vendors, RailWorks Track Services, Inc., ACTA's maintenance contractor, and the four ACET joint venture partners, AECOM, Moffatt & Nichol, Jenkins/Gales & Martinez, and TELACU. The results and findings of each audit will be forwarded to members of the ACTA Audit Committee. This approval is being sought at this time because ACTA's FY 2023-2024 year may begin before the Audit Committee convenes again.

Attached is the Internal Audit Schedule for FY 2021-2022, showing the audit completion dates, FY 2022-2023, which was approved at the November 2021 Audit Committee meeting, and FY 2023-2024.

Transmittals:

Transmittal 1 - Internal Audit Schedule FY2021-2022 through FY2023-2024

ACTA INTERNAL AUDIT SCHEDULE

FY 2021-2022

Auditor	Engagement	Contract Work	Audit Period	Fieldwork	Anticipated	Actual Completion
				Start Date	Completion Date	Date
BCA Watson Rice	ACET - Moffatt & Nichol Engineers	Program Management	CY 12/31/2020	12/2021	2/1/2022	2/22/2022
BCA Watson Rice	ACET - AECOM	Program Management	FY 2019-2020	02/2022	4/1/2022	3/29/2022
BCA Watson Rice	ACET - JGM	Program Management	CY 12/31/2020	12/2021	4/30/2022	6/12/2022
BCA Watson Rice	ACET - TELACU	Program Management	CY 12/31/2020	12/2021	2/1/2022	2/14/2022
BCA Watson Rice	RailWorks Track Services, Inc.	Rail Maintenance Contractor	CY 12/31/2021	09/2022	11/30/2022	Audit in Progress

FY 2022-2023

Auditor	Engagement	Contract Work	Audit Period	Fieldwork	Anticipated	Actual Completion
				Start Date	Completion Date	Date
BCA Watson Rice	ACET - Moffatt & Nichol Engineers	Program Management	CY 12/31/2021	12/2022	2/1/2023	
BCA Watson Rice	ACET - AECOM	Program Management	FY 2020-2021	02/2023	4/1/2023	
BCA Watson Rice	ACET - JGM	Program Management	CY 12/31/2021	12/2022	4/30/2023	
BCA Watson Rice	ACET - TELACU	Program Management	CY 12/31/2021	12/2022	2/1/2023	
Sucesssor Internal Audior	RailWorks Track Services, Inc.	Rail Maintenance Contractor	CY 12/31/2022	09/2023	11/30/2023	

FY 2023-2024

Auditor	Engagement	Contract Work	Audit Period	Fieldwork	Anticipated	Actual Completion
				Start Date	Completion Date	Date
Sucesssor Internal Audior	ACET - Moffatt & Nichol Engineers	Program Management	CY 12/31/2022	12/2023	2/1/2024	
Sucesssor Internal Audior	ACET - AECOM	Program Management	FY 2020-2022	02/2024	4/1/2024	
Sucesssor Internal Audior	ACET - JGM	Program Management	CY 12/31/2022	12/2023	4/30/2024	
Sucesssor Internal Audior	ACET - TELACU	Program Management	CY 12/31/2022	12/2023	2/1/2024	
Sucesssor Internal Audior	RailWorks Track Services, Inc.	Rail Maintenance Contractor	CY 12/31/2023	09/2024	11/30/2024	

Note: This schedule is based upon the Auditor's availability and timely coordination and responses from the firms being audited. Update: 02/07/22