# **Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District**

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017





Prepared by the Department of Finance Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Oakland, California

1600 Franklin Street Oakland, CA 94612



# **Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District**

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The mission of AC Transit is "Connecting our communities with safe, reliable, sustainable service...we'll get you there."

## ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT

### Year Ended June 30, 2017

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### Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District

# Claudia Allen Chief Financial Officer

December 22, 2017

The Honorable Board of Directors Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Oakland, California

The Department of Finance is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District ("District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California.

The CAFR was prepared by the Department of Finance in compliance with the principles and standards for the financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The District assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework established for this purpose. In accordance with GAAFR guidance, we are obligated to disclose that the cost of internal controls should not surpass their benefits, and that the objective of internal controls is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The District's financial records have been audited by our independent certified public accounting firm of Crowe Horwath LLP. The purpose of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the year ended June 30, 2017, are free of material misstatements. The independent certified public accounting firm has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

GASB 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that should be read in conjunction with the statements. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The CAFR is divided into the following sections:

The **INTRODUCTORY SECTION** contains a table of contents, a transmittal letter, a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, District's organizational chart, and a listing of the members of the Board of Directors (the Board) and the Executive Staff.

The **FINANCIAL SECTION** begins with the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), and the Basic Financial Statements and accompanying notes

followed by required and supplementary statements and schedules intended to further enhance an understanding of the District's current financial status.

The **STATISTICAL SECTION** includes selected financial demographic and operational information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

In addition to the annual audit of the District's Basic Financial Statements with accompanying Supplemental Information and the auditor's review of the CAFR, the District is also required to undergo audit tests to ensure compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements as follows:

- Single Audit: to ascertain compliance with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program; and to determine that Transportation Development Act Funds allocated to and received by the District were expended in conformance with the applicable statutes, rules and regulations of the Transportation Development Act and the allocation instructions and resolutions of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as required by Section 667 of Title 21 of the California Code of Regulations.
- Measure B & Measure BB Compliance Attestation: to determine compliance with the requirements described in the Measure B and BB Sales Tax for Mass Transit Funds Agreement between the District and the Alameda County Transportation Commission (ACTC).
- Measure J Compliance Attestation: to determine compliance with the requirements described in the Measure C Cooperative Agreement between the District and the Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA).
- Appropriations Limit Calculation Agreed Upon Procedures Report: between District management and the League of California Cities to assist the District in meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.
- AC Transit Financing Corporation Audit: a component unit of the District.
- Special Transit Service Districts No. 1 and No. 2 Agreed Upon Procedures Review: to evaluate the accuracy of the allocation between Special Transit Service Districts (STSD) No. 1 and No. 2.
- Measure VV Agreed Upon Procedures Report: to evaluate service hours and service miles and the allocation of operations and maintenance expenses by county and STSD in accordance with Measure VV voter approval.
- Evaluation of The Board Expenses Agreed Upon Procedures Report: to evaluate compliance with District policies and guidelines.
- Federal Transit Administration National Transit Database Report Agreed Upon Procedures Report: to ensure compliance with the Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) standards with Federal Funding Allocation Statistics Form FFA-10 of the

District's annual NTD report and to ensure eligibility to receive grants under Section 9 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964.

### **DISTRICT PROFILE**

The District is a special district organized under the Public Utilities Code of the State of California. It was created on November 6, 1956, when residents of Alameda and Contra Costa counties voted to establish the public transit district and subsequently approved a \$16.5 million bond issue in 1959 enabling the District to buy out the failing privately owned Key System Transit Lines. Operations began October 1, 1960, with service to Alameda County and the Western Region of Contra Costa County.

The District is the largest bus-only system in the nation serving 13 cities and nine adjacent unincorporated areas in Alameda and Contra Costa counties (the "Service Area"). The Service Area extends from San Pablo Bay on the North to the Southern city limits of Fremont, and serves the Western portions of Contra Costa and Alameda counties providing trans-bay services to San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties. For the location of the Service Area, see the map on the last page in the Statistical Section of this report. The Service Area is divided into two service divisions: "Special Transit District No. 1," which includes the cities of Alameda, Albany, Berkeley, El Cerrito, Emeryville, Hayward, Oakland, Piedmont, Richmond, San Leandro and San Pablo, and the unincorporated communities of Ashland, Castro Valley, El Sobrante, Kensington and San Lorenzo, and "Special Transit District No. 2," which joined the District in 1974, and includes the cities of Fremont and Newark in Southern Alameda County.

Although legally separated, based upon the foregoing criteria, the financial activities of the AC Transit Financing Corporation and the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Employees' Pension Plan are so financially intertwined with the District that they are, in substance, part of the District. They are included in the accompanying financial statements because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District.

The District is a participant with Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) in a joint exercise of power agreement, the East Bay Paratransit Consortium (Consortium), to provide Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Paratransit service in Alameda and Western Contra Costa Counties. The Consortium is a joint exercise of power between these entities. The area served encompasses the District/BART coordinated service area. The Consortium has an executive committee comprised of the General Manager (GM) from each District. The Committee, referred to as the Service Review Committee (SRC), approves policy and procedures for the Consortium after policy direction and/or approval is given by the District and BART Boards of Directors. The Boards act as the policy bodies of the Consortium. The District and BART were responsible for 69% and 31% of the expenses, respectively. In Fiscal Year 2016-17, the District incurred excess operating costs of approximately \$11.7 million related to the Consortium.

The District operates two (2) main types of service, East Bay Local Service and Transbay Service. East Bay Local Service consists of two (2) limited stop rapid bus routes, eight (8) major trunk routes, forty-five (45) local routes in Special Transit Service District 1, ten (10) local routes in Special Transit Service District 2 (Southern Alameda County), and seven (7) All-Nighter/Owl routes. In addition, East Bay Local Service also includes supplemental school service, which

provides direct access to junior high schools and senior high schools during the academic year. Transbay Service consists primarily of three (3) all-day routes and twenty-four (24) peak period routes originating from various areas of the East Bay, terminating at the Transbay Terminal in Downtown San Francisco. Also under Transbay are four (4) all-day routes and four peak period routes originating in the East Bay and terminating at locations within San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties.

The District is also a member agency of the Transbay Joint Powers Authority (TJPA), created under State law to develop a new Transit Center in downtown San Francisco. Construction of this approximately \$3 billion project began in early 2010 and is scheduled for completion in early 2018. Bus operations are expected to begin in the Salesforce Transit Center mid-2018. The new terminal will provide capacity for up to 300 bus departures per hour in a modern, efficient downtown transit terminal. Based on recent ridership studies, the District expects that up to 7,100 passengers per hour will use the new facility by 2030. This number represents nearly double the current demand.

### **GOVERNANCE**

A seven-member Board establishes policy and sets direction for the management of the District. The general population of the service area elects Board members. Five Board members represent wards and two are elected at-large. Board members serve staggered four-year terms, so that three or four are elected every two years. Three officials report directly to the Board: the General Manager (GM), the General Counsel and the District Secretary.

Responsibility for the day-to-day management of the District rests with the GM. The District's Executive Staff consists of the following: Chief Operating Officer (COO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Information Services Officer (CIO), Executive Director of Planning & Engineering (ED-P&E), Executive Director of Human Resources (ED-HR), Executive Director of Safety, Security & Training (ED-SS&T), and Executive Director of External Affairs, Marketing & Communications (ED-ExM&C). An organization chart that illustrates the District's organizational structure follows later in the introductory section.

The District follows the provision of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. This Statement sets forth accountability of a government's elected officials to their constituents as the basic criteria for inclusion of an organization in a governmental reporting entity. The governmental reporting entity consists of the District and organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as an appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's Board, and (1) either the District's ability to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the District.

### **BUDGET PROCESS**

The District's annual budget serves as the foundation for its financial planning and control. The GM and staff prepare and submit the budget to the Board for approval. The annual budget consists of two budgets: an operating budget and a capital budget.

For fiscal year 2017, the District had an approved annual budget of approximately \$432 million with \$395 million dedicated to operations and \$34 million approved for current capital projects. The budget contained 2,244 authorized staff positions fiscal year 16/17@ mid-year.

It is the responsibility of each department manager to administer its operations in such a manner to ensure that the use of funds is consistent with the goals and programs authorized by the Board and that approved spending levels are not exceeded.

### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The District's performance during FY 2016-17 resulted in a \$3.0 million change (decrease) in net position. Compared to the prior year, total revenues decreased from \$419.4 million to \$405.5 million, a decrease of 3.0%, and total expenditures decreased from \$453.7 million to \$451.9 million, a decrease of less than 1.0 %. A more detailed analysis of revenue and expense variances can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this report.

### **Local Economy**

Serving the city of Oakland and the East Bay area and adjacent to San Francisco, the District is directly influenced by the economic conditions of its service territory and the Bay Area. Overall growth in the District's transit ridership is strongly correlated with population and employment growth in the region.

The majority of the Districts' operating and maintenance investment is derived from sales and property taxes that results in the District being disproportionally impacted by changes in the economy. During fiscal year 2017, California's economy continued the robust expansion it began more than 6 years ago, but the pace of growth in the region slowed relative to the rest of the country (Beacon Economics, Regional Outlook East Bay Summer 2017).

Strengths The East Bay continues to outperform the rest of the state in job growth, with construction, government, professional and technical (including the tech sector), and health care leading the gains. Employment in the region is anticipated to grow at 1.8% for 2017 while taxable sales are forecasted to continue to grow at 3.7% in the short-term. Property values continue to climb (and so do tax revenues) due to limited inventory. The relative affordability of the East Bay should drive growth in the short term. As of June 2017, the unemployment rate for the San Francisco Bay Area was at 3.6% while the overall unemployment rate for California was 4.7%. (US Bureau of Labor Statistics)

**Weaknesses:** Perhaps the single greatest threat facing California and the Bay Area economy, above pension costs and infrastructure needs, is the cost of homes. Excessive home prices and low inventory has not only driven up the cost of doing business by increasing wages and skills needed to compete for jobs, but also deprives the area of large numbers of lower- and mid-skilled workers. Excessive home values are good for homeowners but bad for prospective buyers, renters, and people looking to move into the region. Continued high housing costs could lead to loss of workforce for lower-paying jobs and ultimately a dependence on few selected industries in the region that could lead to hypersensitivity in the business cycle.

**Long-term outlook:** The long-term outlook for the Bay Area economy is stable. Job and population growth is expected to remain stable over the next several years. This should result in financial stability for the District as the majority of the operating revenues are derived from sales and property tax subsidies. The caveat to that stability is the growing likelihood of an end to

the current economic expansion. The current period of expansion has lasted eight years, which is nearly three years longer than average in the post-WWII period.

The trend of the District's ridership levels is also a concern going forward. Ridership has decreased recently with at least some of the losses attributable to transportation network companies (TNCs) such as Uber and Lyft. The service expansion that the District has implemented has countered some of that loss. While recent data show ridership levels stabilizing, the continued growth of TNCs will likely pose challenges for the District.

### **Long Term Financial Planning**

Long-term financial planning at AC Transit is primarily accomplished via the Short Range Transportation Plan (SRTP) and the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) The SRTP is a ten-year plan that is mandated by MTC to be updated every two years and adopted by the Board. The SRTP uses the most recent Adopted Annual Budget as the baseline for the period it covers. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission does the RTP for the region and it forecasts over a 25-30 year period. The RTP is updated every 4 years. The RTP prioritizes the transit infrastructure projects and transit services for the entire region.

### **Relevant Financial Policies**

Financial policies for the District are the responsibility by the Board and remain in effect until amended by the Board. The District has four significant financial policies: (1) Accounting Policy, (2) Budget Policy, (3) Capital Projects Policy, and (4) Reserve Policy. The Accounting Policy addresses the District's method of accounting, audit schedule, standards of internal controls and audit committee designation. The Budget Policy provides the requirements for submission and approval of a budget and assigns responsibility for budgetary controls. The Capital Projects Policy establishes the process for review of capital projects by the GM and approval by the Board. The Reserve Policy establishes a comprehensive level of cash reserves for the District to withstand economic disruptions as well as unanticipated expenditures.

### **Major Initiatives**

### New Service Expansion

The District has implemented the majority of AC Go, its major service expansion plan, with central and southern Alameda County changes planned for March 2018. AC Go is funded by increased revenues from Alameda County Measure BB, a ½% sales tax increment which was enacted by voters in November 2014.

### East Bay Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

The BRT is the District's largest capital project with a total budget of \$213 million. BRT will bring better transit to one of the East Bay's most diverse corridors through a combination of dedicated transit lanes, level boarding, pre-payment, and other features that has led this technology to be described as "light rail on wheels." The project groundbreaking was in August 2016, and revenue service is planned for late 2019.

### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its CAFR for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1992 through 2016. GFOA also has presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the District for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016. The District has further demonstrated outstanding achievement in financial reporting by receipt of the Certificate of Excellence for the Investment Policy from the Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must establish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for the period of one year.

The Department of Finance believes the current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and submits the report to the GFOA with high expectations of receiving another award.

The preparation of the CAFR could not have been accomplished without the support of the Controller and the entire Finance Department staff. I also want to express our appreciation to other District departments for their assistance in this effort. Finally, I wish to thank the Board and the Finance and Audit Committee, for without their policy direction and authorization of Fiscal Policy No 308 "Accounting Policy", preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Claudia Allen

Chief Financial Officer



### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

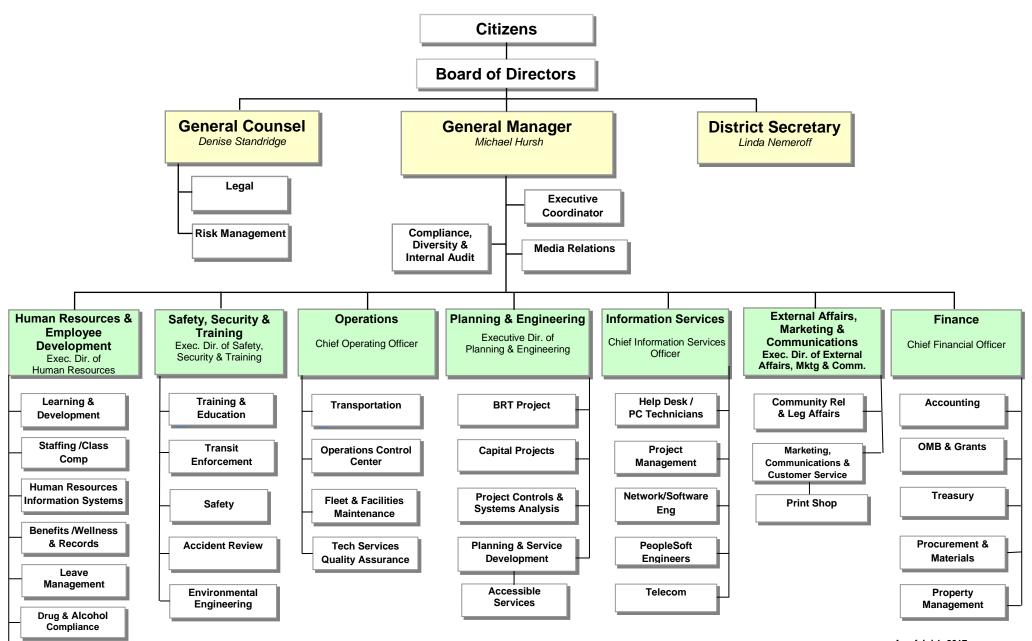
June 30, 2016

**Executive Director/CEO** 



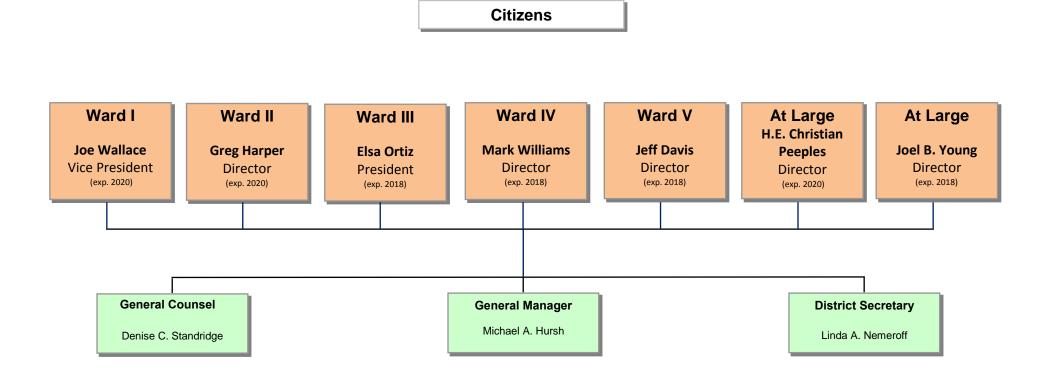
Labor & Employee Relations

# **AC Transit District Organizational Chart**

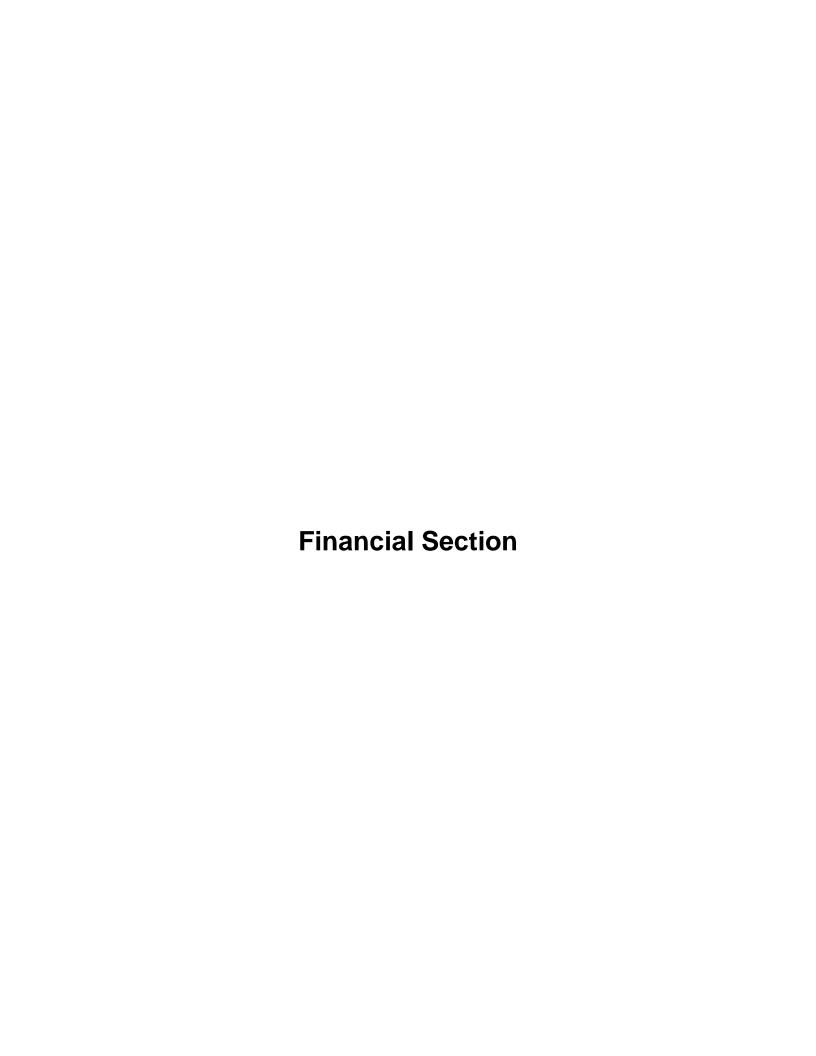




# **AC Transit District Board of Directors**



Xii As of Jul 1, 2017





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Oakland, California

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the AC Transit Pension Trust Fund, which represents the fiduciary activities of the District. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the AC Transit Pension Trust Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the AC Transit Pension Trust Fund were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of the District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer's Contributions, and Schedule of Funding Progress, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2017 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Introductory Section, Other Supplementary Information for the year ended June 30, 2017, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information for the year ended June 30, 2017 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2017.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities. The Comparative Schedules of Net Position, Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Comparative Schedules of Cash Flows, and Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budgetary Basis (referred to collectively as "Comparative Schedules") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 2016 financial statements. The Comparative Schedules as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, as listed in the table of contents. have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Comparative Schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2017, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe Houch LLP

Crowe Horwath LLP

San Francisco, California November 30, 2017





### Management's Discussion & Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's activities for Fiscal Year 2017 with comparisons to the prior fiscal year.

### **Financial Highlights**

- At June 30, 2017, total assets and deferred outflow of resources were \$655.5 million, a decrease of \$7.3 million, or 1 percent, compared to June 30, 2016, when it was \$662.8 million. Total current assets at June 30, 2017 were \$221.3 million, a decrease of \$9.7 million, or 4 percent, primarily related to a decrease in receivables at year end due to timing. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation increased by \$28.3 million or 9 percent, to \$348.7 million. Other Non-Current Assets remained stable at \$2.5 million. Deferred outflows decreased by \$25.9 million to \$83.0 million due to the net of investment gains and the amortization of investment losses from prior periods.
- At June 30, 2017, total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources were \$505.4 million, a decrease of \$4.3 million, or 1 percent, compared to June 30, 2016 when they were \$509.7 million. Total current liabilities increased by \$8.0 million over fiscal year 2016 when they were \$80.8 million primarily due to temporal increases in accounts payable and payroll liabilities at year end. At June 30, 2017 net pension liability was 308.0 million, a decrease of \$23.9 million, or 7 percent, over fiscal year 2016 when it was \$331.9 million. This change is primarily attributable to investment, and actuarial gains. Total other non-current liabilities increased by \$6.7 million, or 9 percent, from June 30, 2016 primarily due to growth in the other post-employment (OPEB) liabilities resulting from not fully funding the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) during the period, and an increase in paid time off (PTO) liabilities. The long term liability associated with the COPS decreased by \$3.9 million due to scheduled payments. The increase in deferred inflows of \$8.8 million is the product of the net activity of expected and actual experience as reflected in the pension GASB 68 actuarial study.
- For Fiscal Year 2017, operating revenues decreased by \$1.0 million, or 1 percent, to \$69.1 million. There were decreases in passenger fare revenues of \$2.8 million; offset by increases in contract services of \$1.6 million, or 15 percent, and in "other" operating revenues of \$0.2 million, or 6 percent. At June 30, 2016 operating revenues were \$70.1 million.
- In Fiscal Year 2017, total operating expenses were \$451.9 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million, or less than 1 percent, compared to \$453.7 million at June 30, 2016. Expenses increased in most categories with the exception of reductions in outside services of \$20.9 million due to reduced "Pass Thru" expenditures during the period, Insurance which decreased primarily due to a favorable PLPD actuarial study, and a reduction in depreciation expense of \$3.0 million. Year over year increases in expenses included salary and wages of \$17.9 million primarily due to a headcount increase of 140 in support of District initiatives along with CBA driven wage increases, Fringe benefits increased by \$15.4 million over fiscal year 2016 due to increases in all sub categories. Other expenses increased by \$4.9 million primarily due to an extraordinary increase of election expenses from Alameda County during the period.
- For Fiscal Year 2017, non-operating revenues were \$336.4 million, which is a decrease of \$12.9 million, or 4 percent, compared to Fiscal Year 2016 when it was \$349.3 million. Notable increases occurred in the categories property taxes of \$7.0 million, local funding of \$5.5 million, and local sales tax funding of \$3.1 million. Notable decreases occurred in state funding of \$22.0 million or 63 percent, due to diminished "Pass Thru" funds, a decrease of \$5.9 million in non-operating revenues from JPA and consortium mainly due to the state transit assistance (STA) funding cycle which had its apex in fiscal year 2016, and a net decrease federal funds of \$1.3 million or 20 percent.

 At June 30, 2017, net position was \$150.1 million, a decrease of \$3.0 million, or 2 percent, from June 30, 2016 when it was \$153.1 million. This 2017 decrease in net position, is the result of total revenue of \$388.1 million, combined with capital funds earned during the period of \$45.2 million, totaling \$433.3 million, over total expenses of \$436.3 million.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The Financial Section of this report presents the District's financial statements as two components: basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements. It also includes other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

### **Basic Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position presents information about assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. The change in net position over time is an indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report shows the changes during the year and presents a comparison between operating revenues and operating expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are related to the District's principal business of providing bus transit services. Operating expenses include the cost of direct services to passengers, administrative expenses, contracted services and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not included in these categories are reported as non-operating.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports inflows and outflows of cash and is classified into four major components:

- Cash flows from operating activities which includes transactions and events reported as components of operating income in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.
- Cash flows from non-capital financing activities which include operating grant proceeds as well as operating subsidy payments from third parties and other non-operating items.
- Cash flows from capital and related financing activities which arise from the borrowing and repayment (principal and interest) of capital-related debt, the acquisition and construction of capital assets and the proceeds of capital grants and District contributions.
- Cash flows from investing activities which includes the proceeds from the sale of investments and receipt of interest. Outflows in this category include the purchase of investments.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Various notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the basic financial statements. These are found immediately following the financial statements to which they refer.

### **Other Information**

This report also presents certain required supplementary information in accordance with the requirements of GASB. In addition, supplementary information and associated notes concerning compliance with the District's annual budget appear immediately following the required supplementary information.

### **Analysis of Basic Financial Statements**

### Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Net Position (in thousands) June 30, 2017

	 2017	2016		Change		%
Assets						
Current Assets	\$ 221,269	\$	230,959	\$	(9,690)	-4%
Capital Assets	348,725		320,376		28,349	9%
Other Non-Current Assets	 2,488		2,488		<u>-</u>	0%
Total Assets	572,482		553,823		18,659	3%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	83,009		108,954		(25,945)	-24%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 655,491	\$	662,777	\$	(7,286)	-1%
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	\$ 88,259	\$	80,813	\$	7,446	9%
Long Term Portion of COPS	13,389		17,279		(3,890)	-23%
Net Pension Liability	307,948		331,880		(23,932)	-7%
Other Non-Current Liabilities	 84,608		77,938		6,670	9%
Total Liabilities	494,204		507,910		(13,706)	-3%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,596		1,795		8,801	100%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	504,800		509,705		(4,905)	-1%
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	331,581		298,323		33,258	11%
Restricted for Capital Purchases	26,899		46,131		(19,232)	-42%
Restricted for Debt Service	2,104		2,084		20	1%
Unrestricted	 (209,893)		(193,466)		(16,427)	8%
Total Net Position	 150,691		153,072		(2,381)	-2%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position	\$ 655,491	\$	662,777	\$	(7,286)	-1%

### Assets:

At June 30, 2017, total assets and deferred outflow of resources were \$655.5 million, a decrease of \$7.3 million, or 1 percent, compared to June 30, 2016, when it was \$662.8 million. Current assets at June 30, 2017 were \$221.3 million, a decrease of \$9.7 million, or 4 percent, primarily due to a decrease in receivables, combined with a slight decrease in cash, due to timing, at year end. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation increased by \$28.3 million, or 9 percent, to \$348.7 million, primarily due to asset additions. Other Non-Current Assets remained stable at \$2.5 million. Deferred outflows decreased by \$25.9 million to \$83.0 million. The change in this number is the product of changes in actuarial assumptions, and the difference between actuarially projected and actual earnings of pension investments.

### Liabilities:

At June 30, 2017, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$504.8 million, a decrease of \$4.9 million, or 1 percent, compared to June 30, 2016 when they were \$509.7 million. Total current liabilities at June 30, 2017 were \$88.3 million an increase of \$7.5 million over June 30, 2016 when it was \$80.8 million. Several factors contributed to this net result, including temporal net changes in accounts payable of \$5.9 million, payroll and fringe related liabilities of \$6.5 million, with the exception of a \$1.6 million increase in unearned revenue primarily due to the receipt of cap and trade funds in advance of expenditure. These increases were offset by net decreases in short term workers comp and PLPD liabilities of \$6.1 million due to favorable claims experience as reflected in the related actuarial studies.

Total other non-current liabilities are \$405.9 million, a decrease of \$21.2 million or 5 percent, from June 30, 2016 when it was \$427.1 million. This is primarily due to an decrease net pension liability of \$23.9 million due to the net of assumption changes, along with actuarial gains and investment returns, offset by increases in PTO balances of \$1.4 million due to wage and employee headcount increases, net increase in claims liabilities of \$0.9 due to actuarial results, and finally increases in OPEB liabilities of \$4.3 million due to a slight change in census information and not fully funding the actuarially defined contribution.

The long term portion of the COPS, liability is \$13.4 million at June 30, 2017, a decrease of \$3.9 million over the June 30, 2016 balance when the liability was \$17.3 million, mainly due to normal scheduled payments. The change in deferred inflows of \$8.1 million reflects the net of expected and actual actuarial experience related to the pension plan.

### **Net Position:**

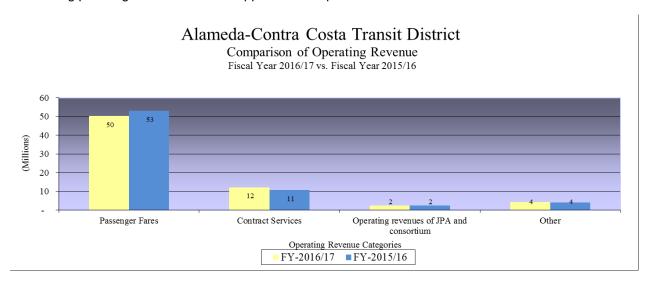
At June 30, 2017, net position was \$150.7 million, a decrease of \$2.4 million, or 2 percent, from June 30, 2016 when it was \$153.1 million. The decrease in net position is the result of total revenue of \$388.1 million, combined with capital funds earned during the period of \$45.2 million, totaling \$433.3 million, over total expenses of \$436.9 million. It can be noted that pass though funds received and expended during the period decreased by \$21.6 million overall, in both revenue, and expense categories. This was comprised of an increase of \$1.7 million in local pass through, a decrease of \$21.3 million in state pass through, and a decrease in federal pass through of \$1.6 million. Unrestricted net position was (\$209.9) million and (\$171.9) million at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively. The negative balances can be attributed to the net pension liability which was \$307.9 million and \$331.9 million at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

# Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (in thousands) For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017		2016	CI	hanges	
Revenues							
Operating Revenues	•		•		•	(0. =0.0)	
Passenger Fares	\$	50,157	\$	52,955	\$	(2,798)	-5%
Contract Services		12,179		10,601		1,578	15%
Operating revenues of JPA and consortium		2,410		2,395		15	1%
Other		4,326		4,100		226	6%
Total Operating Revenues		69,072		70,051		(979)	<u>-1%</u>
Non-Operating Revenues							
Property Taxes		124,543		117,497		7,046	6%
Local Sales Taxes		100,386		97,283		3,103	3%
Local Funds		78,327		72,863		5,464	7%
Federal		5,224		6,520		(1,296)	-20%
State		12,699		34,698		(21,999)	-63%
Non-operating revenues of JPA and consor	1	14,912		20,793		(5,881)	-28%
Loss on sale of capital assets		(14)		(475)		461	-97%
Interest Income		315		151		164	109%
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>		336,392		349,330		(12,938)	-4%
Total Revenues		405,464		419,381		(13,917)	-3%
Expenses							
Operating Expenses							
Operator Wages		78,963		68,248		10,715	16%
Other Wages		62,865		55,694		7,171	13%
Fringe Benefits		173,037		157,637		15,400	10%
Depreciation		35,502		38,477		(2,975)	-8%
Fuel & Oil		10,831		10,129		702	7%
Other Materials & Supplies		11,973		11,359		614	5%
Services		36,530		57,467		(20,937)	-36%
Insurance		1,380		19,731		(18,351)	-93%
Net Expenses of Joint Venture		29,003		28,036		967	3%
Other		11,816		6,960		4,856	70%
Total Operating Expenses		451,900		453,738		(1,838)	0%
Non-Operating Expenses							
Interest Expense		1,100		251		849	338%
Total Expenses		453,000		453,989		(989)	0%
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<del></del>
Loss before Contributed Capital		(47,536)		(34,608)		(12,928)	37%
Capital Contributions		45,155		51,652		(6,497)	-13%
Change in Net Position		(2,381)		17,044		(19,425)	-114%
Net Position, beginning of year		153,072	_	136,028		17,044	13%
Net Position, end of year	\$	150,691	\$	153,072	\$	(2,381)	-2%

### **Operating Revenue:**

For Fiscal Year 2017, operating revenues decreased by \$1.0 million, or 1 percent, to \$69.01 million, over June 30, 2016 when they were \$70.1 million. While passenger fares decreased overall by \$2.8 million over 2016, this was offset by an increase in contract fares of \$1.6 million and other revenue of \$0.2 million, leaving a slight net decrease in other operating revenues to arrive at this result. While there were no changes to fare structure, policy, or pricing, during the period, there is an industry wide trend towards decreasing passenger fares which we appear to be a part of.



### **Non-Operating Revenue:**

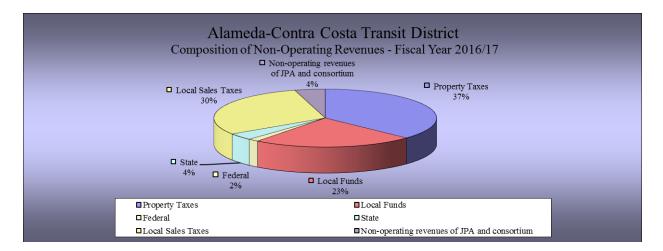
For fiscal year 2017, non-operating revenues were \$321.5 million, which is a net decrease of \$7.1 million, or 2 percent, compared to fiscal year 2016 when it was \$328.6 million. This overall net decrease included year over year increases in Property Taxes and local sources of \$15.6 million, offset by a reduction in pass thru revenues from federal, state, and local sources of \$21.6 million. "Pass Thru" revenues and expenditures are generated from projects belonging to other agencies, which may directly or indirectly benefit the District's operations.

At fiscal year end 2017 property taxes were \$124.5 million an increase of \$7.0 million or 6 percent, over fiscal year 2016, indicating a sustained strong local real estate market. Local sales tax revenues went from \$97.3 million at June 30, 2016 to \$100.4 million as of June 30, 2017, an increase of \$3.1 million, or 3 percent. These increases included Measure B and AB1107 funds of \$0.9 million each as well as increases in the other categories in this group.

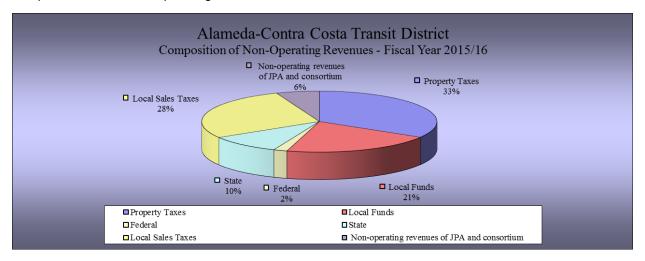
State revenues, which includes state transit assistance (STA), state pass thru funds, and AB2972 funds, decreased by \$22.0 million, or -63 percent, over June 30, 2016, when it was \$34.7 million. In this category state pass thru funds decreased by 21.3 million due to the close of the funding cycle on the Line 51 corridor improvements project and coming to the end of the state funds designated for the Trans Bay Joint power authority project. Additionally state transit assistance (STA) funds decreased by -\$0.6 million, which was anticipated as part of its three funding cycle. AB2972 funds remained stable at \$2.2 million.

Federal operating funds decreased by \$1.3 million, or 20 percent, over June 30, 2016 when they were \$6.5 million. In fiscal year 2017 federal pass thru funds decreased by \$1.6 million, offset by an increase in ADA related subsidies of \$1.7 million, and a decrease of \$1.1 million in federal operating assistance.

As it relates to the non-operating revenue of JPA and consortium, the significant issue on this line item, as it has been for the past many years, is where the District stands in the current fiscal year with the 3 year State Transit Assistance (STA) funding cycle. In year one of this cycle we report higher revenues which then subside in the remaining years of this funding cycle. We are currently in year 2.



When comparing the "Composition of Non-Operating Revenue" pie charts from Fiscal Year 2015/16 (below) to Fiscal Year 2016/17 (above) there are shifts in composition between these fiscal years. These include property taxes and local funds which increased 3 percent and 2 percent, respectively and local sales tax and state funding which decreased 1 percent and 6 percent, respectively. Federal funding remained steady at 2 percent of total non-operating revenues.



### **Expense Highlights**

In Fiscal Year 2017, total operating expenses were \$451.9 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million or less than 1 percent compared to \$453.7 million in Fiscal Year 2016.

Increases in operating expense categories include operator wages of \$10.7 million due to an increase in bus operators of 75, (based upon pay check count) in support of District service initiatives, scheduling adjustments, and a contractual wage increase. Other salary and wages increased by \$7.2 million due to an increase in headcount of 65 as well as and wage increases ranging from 3.25 to 5.25 percent at the beginning of the period.

Fringe benefits increased by \$15.4 million over June 30, 2016, due to increases in pension of \$4.8 million primarily driven by increased contributions, PTO of \$3.9 million due to, timing, raises, and increased headcount, increase in medical, dental, and related insurance premiums of \$3.1 million, OPEB and workers comp \$1.1 million each, as well as FICA of \$1.4 million, and other fringe benefits of \$0.6 million

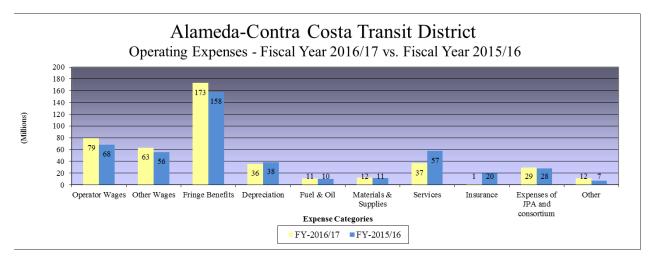
Depreciation decreased by \$3.0 million due to certain asset classes reaching full depreciation. Fuel and Oil increased slightly by \$0.7 million which may signal a halt to its multiyear downward trend. Materials and Supplies consumption had a mild increase of \$0.6 million, or 5 percent, over 2016 with no single subcomponent responsible for the change.

Outside services decreased by \$21.0 million over fiscal year 2016 when it was \$57.5 million. Pass thru expenditures which are exclusively reported in this object class were \$9.5 million in 2017, or \$22.5 million less than fiscal 2016 when they were \$32.0 million. Year over year increases in this outside services category include contract maintenance services and temporary services of \$0.5 million each, as well as regional transit pass fees of \$0.4 million, outside legal of \$0.1 offset slightly by a decrease in \$0.2 million in security services, with the net of the other outside services line items making up the remaining year over year difference in this category.

In fiscal year 2017 insurance is \$1.4 million, a decrease of \$18.4 million over 2016, or 93 percent, when it was \$19.7 million. While the cost of policy coverage increased by \$0.4 million during the period, the self-insurance component of this category had a major decrease due to favorable claims development. This was reflected in the current year actuarial report. Further, claims payouts during the period were lower than the funds provisioned for them, adding to this overall decrease. The current favorable actuarial study fully reverses the effects the prior year's unfavorable actuarial study for this category.

The expenses of JPA and consortium category includes AC Transit's share of Paratransit Consortium, Dumbarton Bridge, and other smaller services expenditures. During the period, the expense to run these services increased by \$1.0 million or 3 percent. When netting the revenues from this category with the expenses during fiscal year 2016, which was our 1st year of this STA funding cycle we reported a year over year reduction in net expense of JPA and consortium of \$5.8 million. During fiscal year 2017, the second year of the STA funding cycle, we report an increase of net expenses of JPA and consortium of \$6.8 million.

In fiscal year 2017 the category of "other" expenses is \$11.8 million, an increase of \$4.9 million over fiscal year 2016 when it was \$7.0 million. While fiscal year 2016 did not include election expenses in this category, 2017 did to an exceptional degree. The last time the District paid election expenses was in fiscal year 2015 when it was \$1.6 million. In fiscal year 2017 the District paid \$4.2 million due to decisions made by Alameda County. Other notable increases in this category include utilities of \$0.3 million and the combination of use tax and dues of \$0.3 offset by a reduction in marketing expenses of \$0.2 million the net changes in the balance of accounts that compose this line item provide for the remaining difference.



### **Capital Program**

The District had capital assets net of depreciation of \$348.7 million and \$320.4 million as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, an increase of \$28.3 million. The District received capital contributions of \$45.2 million in Fiscal Year 2017 compared to \$51.7 million in Fiscal Year 2016, a decrease of \$6.5 million, or 13 percent. In fiscal year 2017 capital contributions came from the following sources, federal \$31.4 million, and local \$13.8 million. On-going capital investment is crucial to an asset intensive industry such as ours.

Some of the capital acquisitions during the period included:

- Revenue Vehicle Replacement (\$20.5 million)
- Bus Rapid Transit program (\$18.2 million)
- CAD/AVL System (\$2.6 million)
- Maintenance Facilities, and building rehabilitation (\$6.8 million)
- Information Services/Communications (\$2.0 million)

Additional information concerning the District's capital assets and capital assistance can be found in Notes 4 and 6, respectively, of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### **Debt**

On February 1, 2012 the District issued Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2012 to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds from the issuance, \$9.8 million, were used to refund the 2001 COPS. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding principal component of the annual lease payment was \$3.5 million. The District plans to repay the obligation over six years, which will conclude by August 2018.

In December 2007, the District issued a \$13.5 million COPS to finance its new Finance Human Resources computer system (FHR Project). The COPS are secured by specified capital assets. At June 30, 2017, the principal component of the annual lease payment was \$1.6 million and the District plans to repay the obligation over ten years, which will conclude by August 2017.

In February 2009, the District issued a \$15.0 million COPS to help fund the July 2008 purchase of property located at 66<sup>th</sup> avenue in East Oakland. At June 30, 2017, the principal component of the annual lease payment was \$12.3 million. The COPS are secured by specified capital assets and the District plans to repay the obligation over twenty-five years, which will conclude by August 2034.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in note (8) to the basic financial statements

### **Subsequent Events**

- Upgrades of existing PeopleSoft Human Capital Management, and Financials/Supply Chain, have gone live as scheduled in July 2017.
- Fares increases went into effect as scheduled in July 2017
- The final payment on the 2007 COPS was made in August 2017 in accord with the associated amortization schedule.
- As the Bus Rapid Transit timeline has been extended, and expected completion is now slated for December 2019. In support of this expanded timeframe the District anticipates securing new funding via debt issuance and has issued an RFP for financial advisor services. The exact amount of the debt issuance is to be determined, but preliminary estimates are coming in around \$20 million.
- In November 2016, the voters of Alameda and Contra Costa counties approved Measure C1 a District parcel tax which starts in 2019. This will replace the current Measure VV which sunsets in 2019. The tax will remain at \$96 per parcel, similar to Measure VV.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the funds the District receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District, attn: Chief Financial Officer, 1600 Franklin St. Oakland, California 94612.



Basic Financial Statements	

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017 (In thousands)

ASSETS Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 92,237
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	,
Restricted for capital purchases (Note 3)	26,899
Investments (Note 3)	31,583
Receivables:	
Federal and local grants:	
Capital Planting and Alley (Note 7)	15,648
Planning, operating and other (Note 7) Property tax	9,828 13,127
Local sales tax	5,726
Other trade receivables	5,189
	 0,.00
Total receivables, net	 49,518
Due from Pension Trust Fund (Note 5)	4,455
Inventory	10,798
Prepaid expenses	 5,779
Total current assets	 221,269
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	
Restricted for certificates of participation (Note 3)	2,488
Capital assets (Note 4)	
Nondepreciable	54,550
Depreciable, net	 <u>294,175</u>
Total capital assets, net	 348,725
Total noncurrent assets	 351,213
Total assets	 572,482
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related (Note 9)	 83,009
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 655,491

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017 (In thousands)

LIABILITIES Current liabilities	•	40.000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	18,233
Accrued salaries and wages		3,900
Current portion of accrued vacation and sick leave		16,310
Due to Pension Trust Fund (Note 5)		5,674
Unearned revenue		4,661
Other accrued liabilities		14,009
Accrued interest payable		384
Current portion of claims liabilities (Note 13)		21,267
Current portion of remediation obligations (Note 12)		67
Current portion of certificates of participation (Note 8)		3,754
Total current liabilities		88,259
Noncurrent liabilities		
Accrued vacation and sick leave		9,699
Claims liabilities (Note 13)		51,531
Remediation obligations (Note 12)		952
Certificates of participation (Note 8)		13,389
Net pension liability (Note 9)		307,948
OPEB obligation (Note 10)		22,426
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	405,945
Total liabilities		494,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related (Note 9)		10,596
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		504,800
Total liabilities and deferred liftiows of resources	-	304,000
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		331,581
Restricted for capital purchases (Note 11)		26,899
Restricted for debt service		2,104
Unrestricted		(209,893)
Total not position	φ	150.004
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	150,691

# ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2017 (In thousands)

OPERATING REVENUES	
Passenger fares	\$ 50,157
Contract services	12,179
Operating revenues of JPA and consortium (Note 14)	2,410
Other	4,326
Total operating revenues	69,072
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operator wages	78,963
Other wages	62,865
Fringe benefits	173,037
Depreciation (Note 4) Fuel and oil	35,502 10,831
Other material and supplies	11,973
Services	36,530
Insurance	1,380
Expenses of JPA and consortium (Note 14)	29,003
Other	<u>11,816</u>
Total operating expenses	451,900
Operating loss	(382,828)
NON OPERATING DEVENUES (EVENUES)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Operating assistance: Property taxes	124,543
Local sales tax (Note 7)	100,386
Local funds (Note 7)	78,327
State (Note 7)	12,699
Federal (Note 7)	5,224
Non-operating revenues of JPA and consortium	14,912
Loss on sale of capital assets	(14)
Interest income	315
Interest expense	(1,100)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	335,292
Loss before capital contributions	(47,536)
Capital contributions (Note 6)	45,155
Change in net position	(2,381)
Net position at beginning of year	153,072
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 150,691</u>

# ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND - STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2017 (In thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 64,539
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(96,732)
Cash payments to employees for services	(296,739)
Other operating receipts	4,326
Net cash used in operating activities	(324,606)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Operating assistance received	342,283
operating assistance reserved	<u></u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financial activities	342,283
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(67,131)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,266
Capital contributions received	50,519
Principal paid on certificates of participation	(3,790)
Interest paid on certificates of participation	(1,120)
interest paid on certificates of participation	(1,120)
Net cash used in capital and related financial activities	(18,256)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds from investments	37,266
Purchase of investments	(34,548)
Investment income	315
myestment moome	
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,033
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2,454
2	, -
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	119,170
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 121,624</u>
Summary of cash and cash equivalents reported on	
on the Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	92,237
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	26,899
Restricted for certificates of participation	2,488
restricted for continuation of participation	
Total cash and cash equivalents reported on the	
Statement of Net Position	<u>\$ 121,624</u>

## ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND - STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2017

ear Ended June 30, . (In thousands)

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(382,828)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	•	(==,==)
net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		35,502
Effect of changes in assets and liabilities:		
Other trade receivables		(1,830)
Inventory		(32)
Due to/from Pension Trust Fund		1,846
Prepaid expenses		(174)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,845
Accrued salaries and wages		(809)
Accrued vacation and sick leave		1,995
Unearned revenue		1,623
Other accrued liabilities		4,323
Claims liabilities		(5,161)
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows from pension		10,814
OPEB obligation		4,280
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(324,606)
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information Non-cash investing, capital and financing transactions:		
Loss on sale of capital assets	\$	(14)
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		102
Capital grants included in receivables		15,648

# ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT PENSION TRUST FUND - STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION December 31, 2016 (In thousands)

ASSETS Contributions receivable from the District (Note 5) Interest receivable and other investment receivables Investments at fair value (Note 3):	\$	4,032 269
Short-term investments Equity securities		4,847 70,048
Equity funds Fixed income funds Real estate funds		242,178 247,046 31,613
Total investments		595,732
Total assets		600,033
LIABILITIES Accrued expenses Due to the District (Note 5)		893 4,442
Total liabilities		5,335
Net position restricted for pensions	<u>\$</u>	594,698

## ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT PENSION TRUST FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2016

(In thousands)

ADDITIONS Employer contributions Investment income:    Dividends and interest income    Net appreciation in fair value of investments    Investment expenses	\$	48,479 6,757 41,361 (1,517)
Net investment income		46,601
Total additions		95,080
DEDUCTIONS Benefit payments Administrative expenses		52,560 1,007
Total deductions		53,567 41,513
Net increase in net position  Not position restricted for positions, at beginning of year.		•
Net position restricted for pensions, at beginning of year	Ф.	553,185
Net position restricted for pensions, at end of year	<u>D</u>	<u>594,698</u>

#### **NOTE 1 – THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY**

<u>Organization</u>: The Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (the District) is a political subdivision of the State of California established in 1956 and is subject to Transit District Law as codified in the California Public Utilities Code.

Reporting Entity: The District follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended. This statement sets forth accountability of a government's elected officials to their constituents as the basic criteria for inclusion of an organization in a governmental reporting entity. The governmental reporting entity consists of the District (primary government) and organizations for which the District is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the District's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) the potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on the District.

The basic financial statements include legally separate component units, which are so financially intertwined with the District that they are, in substance, part of the District and are therefore considered blended component units. The component units discussed below are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District.

For financial reporting purposes, the District's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the District's Board of Directors. As such, the basic financial statements include the financial activities of the District's Special Transit Service Districts (Special Districts) No. 1 and No. 2 and other areas in which the District has contracted to provide transit service. Because these districts are not legally separate entities, they are not considered component units under GASB Statement No. 14. Special District No. 1 was the designation used from the creation of the District for its original territory, consisting of the cities and unincorporated areas from roughly Richmond and San Pablo through Hayward. Special District No. 2 was created by annexation agreements among the cities of Fremont and Newark, the County of Alameda and the District and ratified by a subsequent special election in November 1974 in Fremont and Newark. All property within the Special Districts is subject to taxes that may be levied by the District.

In May 1988, the District created AC Transit Financing Corporation (the Corporation), a nonprofit public benefit corporation incorporated in the State of California under the guidelines of the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. Legally separate from the District, the Corporation is blended with the primary government because its sole purpose is to provide financial assistance to the District by financing, refinancing, acquiring, constructing, improving, leasing and selling buildings, equipment, land, building improvements, and other public improvements.

The financial activities of the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Employees' Pension Plan (the Plan) are fiduciary in the basic financial statements because the Plan exclusively serves the employees of the District. The financial position and changes in financial position of the Plan are reported on a calendar year basis.

The Plan is administered by the five-member Retirement Board made up of two representatives of the general public selected by the District's Board, two District employees who are elected officials of the Amalgamated Transit Union, Local 192 (ATU) and one District employee selected by the District's Board of Directors from the employees who are not represented by ATU. The Retirement Board has administrative and fiduciary responsibility over the Plan. The Retirement Board utilizes a third-party banking institution as custodian over the Plan's assets.

Separate financial statements for the Corporation and the Plan may be obtained from the District Controller.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation: The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The basic financial statements provide information about the District's enterprise fund and the pension trust fund. Separate statements for each fund category – enterprise and fiduciary - are presented. The basic financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year when the underlying exchange occurs; revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied; and revenue from investments is recognized when earned.

Enterprise Fund (proprietary fund): The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of a proprietary fund-type, specifically an enterprise fund. The activities of this fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprises the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position, revenues and expenses. Enterprise funds account for activities (i) that are financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity; or (ii) that are required by laws or regulations that the activity's cost of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues; or (iii) with pricing policies that establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's Enterprise Fund are charges to passengers for services provided. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets and equipment. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u>: The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the accumulated resources to be used for retirement annuity payments to all members of the Plan.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Any restricted cash and investments used to service debt principal and interest payments of the District would not be considered cash equivalents.

<u>Investments</u>: The District applies the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, which required governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the statement of net position and the statement of plan net position and recognize the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the District has reported its investments at fair value based on quoted market information obtained from fiscal agents or other sources.

<u>Restricted for Certificates of Participation</u>: In connection with the 2007 Certificates of Participation, the District was required to establish and maintain a reserve fund in the amount of \$1.35 million. Pursuant to a trust agreement by and between the Corporation, the District, and the trustee, the restricted assets in the fund can only be used to service lease payments on the outstanding certificates of participation.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In connection with the 2009A Certificates of Participation, the District was required to establish and maintain a reserve fund in the amount of \$1.138 million. Pursuant to a trust agreement by and between the Corporation, the District, and the trustee, the restricted assets in the fund can only be used to service lease payments on the outstanding certificates of participation.

The reserves are reported as non-current.

<u>Pension Plan</u>: The District's noncontributory pension plan provides retirement benefits for all qualifying union and non-union employees. The District's annual contribution to fund the AC Transit Employees' Retirement Plan (Plan) is actuarially determined based on a percentage of gross payroll, which includes the normal cost of the Plan plus amortization of prior service costs over a period of not more than thirty years. Cash and investments in the Plan are restricted by law to provide for the future payment of pension benefits and related expenses. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. 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.

<u>Inventories</u>: Inventories consist primarily of bus replacement parts and fuel and are stated at average cost. Inventory usages are charged to expense, on a weighted-average basis, at the time that individual items are withdrawn from inventory.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are stated at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Building, structures and other improvements

Revenue equipment

Service vehicles and other equipment

Engines and transmissions

Revenue vehicles (Mini Vans)

30 years
12 years
3 to 10 years
5 years
7 years

The District's policy is to capitalize all property and equipment with a cost greater than \$5,000 and a useful life of more than one year.

Operating Assistance: Grants are accounted for as non-operating revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

<u>Contract Services</u>: The District entered in to an agreement with San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District's (BART) in which payments are allocated to the District from BART for feeder services to facilitate the coordination of transit service and encourage transit use and improve the quality of transit service. See Note 14 for related party disclosures on the Consortium.

<u>Property Taxes, Collection and Maximum Rates</u>: The State of California (State) Constitution Article XIII A provides that the maximum basic property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1% of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIII A and may be increased by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold, transferred or improved. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts of the tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts and other districts, including the District.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Alameda and Contra Costa counties assess properties, bill for, collect and distribute property taxes. Property taxes are recorded as non-operating revenue (including secured delinquent property taxes) net of estimated uncollectible amounts, in the fiscal year of levy.

Assessed values are determined annually by the Assessor's Offices of Alameda and Contra Costa counties on January 1, and become a lien on the real properties at January 1. The levy date for secured and unsecured properties is July 1 of each year. Secured taxes are due November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent after August 31.

The District accrues delinquent property taxes from Contra Costa County. The cumulative amount of delinquent taxes uncollected for the current and prior years has been recorded as a receivable. The District, through the County of Alameda (County), is under the Teeter plan whereby, delinquent taxes are received by the District from the County's own funds in the event that delinquent taxes are not received by a certain due date. In return, the District forgoes the penalties and interests that would accrue on these delinquent property taxes.

On November 30, 2004, the voters approved Measure BB, which superseded the Measure AA parcel tax. Measure BB increased the amount of annual parcel tax to \$48 per year and the term of the tax to 10 years from the date of implementation. The tax became effective on July 1, 2005 and was to terminate on June 30, 2015. However, on November 4, 2008, the voters approved Measure VV, which supersedes the Measure BB parcel tax. Measure VV became effective July 1, 2009 and increased the annual parcel tax to \$96 per parcel. Measure VV is effective through June 30, 2019. The revenue derived from this measure is to be used to sustain public transportation services provided by the District in Special District No. 1. The District received approximately \$30 million in Measure VV taxes during the year ended June 30, 2017.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: The personnel policies of the District generally allow employees to accrue up to 240 hours of vacation and 140 days of sick leave. Unused accrued vacation is paid to the employee upon termination from District employment. Unused accrued, vested sick leave is paid, upon retirement, to those employees with ten or more years of District service.

<u>Capital Contributions</u>: The District receives grants from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and state and local transportation funds for the acquisition of buses and other equipment and improvements. Capital contributions are recorded as revenues after net non-operating revenues and the cost of the related assets is included in capital assets.

<u>Net Position</u>: The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is subdivided into net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets into one component of net
  position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the
  acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted net position This category represents restrictions on net position externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At June 30, 2017, the District has restricted net position in the amount of \$2.1 million related to the 2007 and 2009 Certificates of Participation (COPS) and \$26.9 million for the future acquisition of buses (See Note 11) and other capital expenditures. The net position restricted for debt service is maintained in a reserve fund to service lease payments on the outstanding 2007 and 2009 COPS.
- Unrestricted net position This category represents net position of the District, not restricted for any projects or other purposes.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Use of Estimates</u>: Management has made estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses to prepare the basic financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>: Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s). These amounts will not be recognized as expense or revenue until the applicable period. The District's activities are related to recognition of changes in its defined benefit plan's net pension liability that will be amortized in future periods.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements Adopted:

- GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, issued on June 2015. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The adoption of this standard had no effect on the District's net position or changes therein.
- GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, issued on August 2015. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. This Statement establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The disclosures required by this Statement encompass tax abatements resulting from both 1 (a) agreements that are entered into by the reporting government and (b) agreements that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The provisions of this Statement should be applied to all state and local governments subject to such tax abatement agreements. The adoption of this statement had no effect on the District's net position or change therein.
- GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, issued December 2015. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The adoption of this standard had no effect on the District's net position or changes therein.
- GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, issued January 2016. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. The adoption of this standard had no effect on the District's net position or changes therein.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

• GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, issued March 2016. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The adoption of this standard had no effect on the District's net position or changes therein.

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

<u>Investment Policy</u>: The District's investment policy, which is more restrictive than required by the California Government Code, stipulates the type, maturity limit, and diversification of securities held by the District. The objectives of the policy, in order of priority, are compliance with applicable laws, preservation of capital, liquidity to meet required cash demands and maximization of income. The District's investment policy does not permit investments in medium term notes, municipal securities or reverse repurchase agreements, which are permitted by the California Government Code. In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District may invest in the following types of investments, subject to certain restrictions, such as rating quality or maximum percentages of the portfolio:

- Repurchase agreements
- Securities of U. S government and its agencies
- California Local Agency Investment Fund
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Commercial paper
- Bankers' acceptances
- Money market accounts (Non U.S. government)

The Plan's investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the Retirement Board. The long-term asset allocation of the investment portfolio is to have 28% of the portfolio invested in domestic equities, 17% in international equities, 32% in domestic fixed income securities, 12% in global asset allocation funds, 5% in real estate, 5% in private debt, and 1% in cash. The portfolio is managed by investment managers hired by the Retirement Board. The Retirement Board utilizes both active and passive management in the domestic equity portfolio. The Retirement Board has chosen to manage the investment risks described by GASB Statement No. 40 by requiring investment managers to abide by certain guidelines that are tailored to the portfolio that the manager manages. These guidelines specify the amount of credit, interest, and foreign currency risk that a manager may take and the performance objective of the portfolio.

The allocation to global asset allocation funds allow the investment managers to adjust the portfolio managed based on which asset classes (primarily stocks and bonds) they consider desirable. The specific asset allocation decisions are made by the investment managers within their investment policy limits. Global asset allocation results in the placement of the asset allocation decision on the investment manager, rather than the Retirement Board.

## **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

<u>Presentation</u>: At June 30, 2017 (December 31, 2016 for the Plan), the District's cash and investments consisted of the following (in thousands):

Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 121,624 627,315
Total	<u>\$ 748,939</u>
Reported in the Enterprise Fund as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted – current cash and cash equivalents Restricted – noncurrent cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 92,237 26,899 2,488 31,583
Reported in the Pension Trust Fund as: Investments restricted for payment of accrued pension costs (at December 31, 2016)	<u>595,732</u>
Total	<u>\$ 748,939</u>

<u>Fair Value</u>: The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

- U.S. Treasury bills and notes of \$30 million are based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets using the market approach (Level 1 inputs).
- Negotiable certificates of deposit of \$1.6 million are based on quoted market prices of similar securities with similar due dates using the market approach (Level 2 inputs).

The fair value of mutual funds, some U.S. equity securities, and some international equity securities held by the Plan are based on quoted prices in active markets using the market approach. (Level 1 inputs) The fair value of short term investment funds, pooled investments, some U.S. equity securities, and some international equity securities held by the Plan are based on pricing vendors using matrix pricing. (Level 2 inputs)

		<u>' Value Meası</u>	urenne	ins Using		
	Quoted Prices in Significant					
	Activ	ve Markets	`	Other		
	for	· Identical	Ob	servable		
		Assets		Inputs		
	(1	Level 1)	(L	.evel 2)		Total
Plan Investments:	_	<u>-</u>		<del></del>		
Short term investment funds	\$	-	\$	4,847	\$	4,847
Mutual funds		38,892	•	· -	-	38,892
Pooled investments		· -		183,595		183,595
U.S. equity securities		70,048		118,812		188,860
International equity securities		58,748		64,618		123,366
		_				
	\$	167,688	\$	371,872	\$	539,560

## **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Plan Investments Measure at Net Asset Value (NAV):

Fixed income Real estate	\$ Balance 24,559 31,613	 funded mitments 4,351 3,333	Redemption Not eligible for redemption Quarterly redemption with 45-60 day notice
	\$ 56,172		•

Fixed Income – The fixed income portfolio consists of investments in two funds that make direct loans to companies. These funds are valued at the net asset value of the units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments. These funds are not eligible for redemption but rather distribute proceeds over the funds' lifespans.

Real Estate – The primary objective of the real estate portfolio is income and appreciation. The real estate portfolio consists of investments in four commingled funds. These funds invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate (office, industrial, retail, multi-family, and other). These funds are structured as open-end commingled funds and closed-end limited partnerships. The fair value of the investments in each fund is determined using third-party appraisals or internal valuations. For the two open-end funds, distribution of income is made quarterly and redemptions can be made from these funds on a quarterly basis with 45-60 days' notice. Under certain conditions, the fund manager may not allow redemptions from the open-end funds. The two closed-end limited partnerships pay distributions of income and investment sale proceeds at the manager's discretion. They do not allow client-directed redemptions.

<u>Enterprise Fund – Specific Risks</u>: As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following money market accounts, which are classified as cash equivalents on the statement of net position (amounts are in thousands):

				Inv	estment/
			Standard &	Matu	ırities Less
Investment Type	<u>Fa</u>	<u>iir Value</u>	Poor's Rating	<u>Thar</u>	<u>n One year</u>
Money market accounts	\$	94,715	Aaa	\$	94,715

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The District has limited exposure to interest rate risk due to its liquidity needs to meet cash flow demand requirements. All of its investments have a remaining maturity at date of purchase of eighteen months or less. None of the District's investments are highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: The District's credit rating risk is governed by the California Government Code 53601 which limits investments in money market accounts to the highest ranking attained by the rating agency which is Aaa. The District had investments in money market accounts. There are no credit limits on the securities of U.S. Treasury since these investments are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District manages this risk by requiring that no more than 20% of its total investment portfolio (with the exception of securities of the U.S. Treasury or U. S. government agencies) be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. Disclosure requirements state that any investments in a single security type or held with a single financial institution that are greater than 5% of the District's investments must be disclosed, except for investments in external pools and mutual funds. In fiscal year 2017, the District had \$80.0 million of its cash equivalents and investments invested with Wells Fargo, with \$74.4 million of its cash equivalents in Secured Institutional Money Market accounts.

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure governmental deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the District's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure governmental deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the District's total deposits. Such collateral is considered to be held in the District's name.

As of June 30, 2017, the book value of the District's cash and cash equivalents with local banks was \$1.8 million. As of June 30, 2017, approximately \$12,000 of the District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk, because it was uncollateralized beyond the FDIC insurance of \$250,000.

#### Pension Trust Fund – Specific Risks

Interest Rate Risk - For the Plan, interest rate risk is managed through the duration of its fixed income securities. Bond prices are highly sensitive to the movement of interest rates. A decline in interest rates will tend to increase bond prices while an increase in rates will depress prices. Duration is a measure of interest rate risk with a higher duration signifying greater price volatility in response to a change in interest rates. As of December 31, 2016, the Plan had the following investments in fixed income funds. (Amounts are in thousands, Duration in years)

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amo</u>	<u>unt</u>	<u>Duration</u>
SSgA Aggregate Bond Index Fund Loomis, Sayles Credit Asset Fund PIMCO Diversified Income Fund Investec Emerging Market Debt Fund Park Square Crescent	\$	114.6 37.6 38.9 31.4 12.5 12.0	5.9 4.4 5.4 5.8 0.5 2.5
Total fixed income funds	\$	247.0	

Credit Risk - For the Plan, fixed income assets are invested in two pooled investment vehicles and with an outside money manager. As of December 31, 2016, \$4.8 million was invested in a short term pooled investment fund managed by State Street Corporation. This fund is not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plan's investment in a single issuer. As of December 31, 2016, the Plan had no investments in a single issuer that equaled or exceeded 5% of the Plan's net position or the Plan's total investments.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that the changes in foreign exchange rates will affect the fair value of an investment denominated in a foreign currency. The Plan has, or could have, exposure to foreign currencies through its investment in several commingled investments. As of December 31, 2016, investments in international funds totaled \$132.4 million. As of December 31, 2016, the Plan had no direct exposure to foreign currency risk.

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Following is a summary of capital assets at June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2016	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets: Land Work in progress	\$ 28,686 S 7,770	\$ - 67,131	\$ - 5	(49,037)	\$ 28,686 25,864
Total	36,456	67,131		(49,037)	54,550
Depreciable capital assets:  Revenue equipment  Service vehicles and other	346,976	-	(60)	22,560	369,476
equipment Buildings, structure and	125,901	-	(12,033)	6,597	120,465
Improvements	271,075	<u>-</u>	(40)	19,880	290,915
Total	743,952		(12,133)	49,037	780,856
Less accumulated depreciation: Revenue equipment Service vehicles and other	(178,295)	(24,023)	58	-	(202,260)
equipment Buildings, structure and	(118,494)	(3,757)	12,061	-	(110,190)
improvements	(163,243)	(10,988)			(174,231)
Total	(460,032)	(38,768)	12,119		(486,681)
Depreciable capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	283,920	(38,768)	(14)	49,037	294,175
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 320,376</u> \$	\$ 28,363	\$ <u>(14)</u> \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 348,72 <u>5</u>

### **NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES**

The Enterprise Fund in the accompanying basic financial statements is reported as of June 30, 2017 and the Pension Trust Fund is reported as of December 31, 2016; therefore, interfund payables and receivables do not equal. Interfund receivables and payables arise due to the following two reasons:

First, the timing of reimbursements from the Pension Trust Fund for administration costs and retiree benefits payments made by the District. At June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Pension Trust Fund had a payable from the Enterprise Fund of \$4.5 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, for these administration costs and retiree benefits payments made by the District.

Second, payments to the Pension Trust Fund for contributions based on covered payroll. At June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Pension Trust Fund had a receivable from the Enterprise Fund of \$5.7 million and \$4 million, respectively, for contributions to be made by the Enterprise Fund to the Pension Trust Fund.

#### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSISTANCE**

The District has 19 grant contracts in process with the FTA that provide federal funds for the acquisition of buses, other equipment and improvements. Under the terms of the grants, proceeds from equipment sold or retired are refundable to the federal government in proportion to the original federal capital grant funds used in the purchase. The District has also received allocations of funds generated from net bridge toll revenues of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and from PTMISEA grants, see Note 11. These funds are received under provisions of the California Streets and Highways Code and are allocated based on claims approved by the MTC. These grants are summarized for the year ended June 30, 2017 as follows (in thousands):

Federal grants State and local grants	\$ ——	31,595 13,560
	\$	45.155

#### **NOTE 7 - OPERATING ASSISTANCE**

. . .

<u>State and Local Operating Assistance</u>: The Transportation Development Act (TDA) creates in each local jurisdiction a Local Transportation Fund that is funded by a 1/4 cent from the retail sales tax collected statewide. The State Board of Equalization returns these funds to the local jurisdiction according to the amount of sales taxes collected in that jurisdiction. TDA funds are allocated to the District from Alameda and Contra Costa counties to meet, in part, the District's operating requirements. The allocation is based on population within the District.

Supplementary service revenues (AB 2972) are formula allocated funds that are passed to the District through the Oakland Unified School District (OUSD) for OUSD's home to school service program.

Welfare to work grant funding is provided by the State to match the federal welfare to work program that is used to fund the District's Job Access and Reverse Commute program. The welfare to work grant is funded based on the population within a local area that are below the poverty level and comprise CalWORKS recipients. The Job Access and Reverse Commute program provides transportation to key low-income neighborhoods, homeless centers and targeted work centers particularly during evening, night and weekend hours.

Below is a summary of state and local operating assistance for the year ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

Local funds: Transportation Development Act Regional Measure 2	\$ 63,390 14,937
	\$ 78,327
State operating assistance: Operating revenues Supplementary service/Welfare to work Pass thru	\$ 7,347 2,225 3,127
	<u>\$ 12,699</u>

#### **NOTE 7 – OPERATING ASSISTANCE** (Continued)

<u>Local Sales Tax</u>: The local sales tax assistance (AB 1107) is derived from the one-half percent retail tax imposed on the three BART counties (Alameda, Contra Costa and San Francisco). Of the total amount collected, 75% is a direct BART subsidy with the District and the San Francisco Municipal Railway System (MUNI) sharing the remaining 25% equally.

In 1987, the District began receiving local sales tax revenue under Measure B. Approved by the voters of Alameda County, Measure B provides for the collection and distribution by the Alameda County Transportation Authority of a one-half percent transactions and use tax. The District is authorized to receive 11.617% of the annual tax collected under the condition that the money be used for service exclusively in Alameda County.

In 2009, the District began receiving local sales tax revenue under Measure J, which is an extension of existing Measure C one-half percent sales tax for financing of transportation projects in Contra Costa County. As a transit operator in Contra Costa County, the District is eligible to submit project proposals to the Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA) for funding under Measure J.

In 2015, the District began receiving local sales tax revenue under Measure BB. Approved by the voters of Alameda County, Measure BB provides for the collection and distribution by the Alameda County Transportation Authority of an existing one-half percent transaction and use tax scheduled to terminate on March 31, 2022 and the augmentation of the tax by an additional one-half percent. The District is authorized to receive 23.3% of the annual tax collected under the condition that money be used for transportation improvements benefitting Alameda County.

Local sales tax assistance for the year ended June 30, 2017, is summarized below (in thousands):

AB 1107	\$ 41,215
Measure B	23,046
Measure J	4,704
Measure BB	<u>31,421</u>
	\$ 100.386

<u>Section 5307 and 5309 Funding Sources</u>: All federal funding sources are distributed by FTA after approval by the MTC. Federal funding sources for the year ended June 30, 2017 are summarized below (in thousands):

5307 and 5309 Operating grants	1,037
Americans with Disabilities program - ADA set aside	4,187
Americans with Disabilities Act paratransit program – lease	1,320
Less amount reported within non-operating revenues of JPA and consortium	 (1,320)
	\$ 5 224

At June 30, 2017, Federal Section 5307 and 5309 funds totaling \$5.5 million were recorded as a receivable.

#### **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2016</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, <u>2017</u>	Amount Due Within <u>One Year</u>
2007 COP 4% - 4.75%, due August 8, 2017 Less unamortized premium	\$ 13,500	\$ 3,135 165	\$ -	\$ (1,530) (163)	\$ 1,605 2	\$ 1,605 2
2009A COP 3% - 6.125%, due August 1, 2034 Less unamortized discount	15,000	12,755 (332)	- -	(415) 18	12,340 (314)	430 (18)
2012 Refunding COP 4% - 4.75%, due August 1, 2018	9,840	5,210		(1,700)	3,510	1,735
Total long-term debt		20,933		(3,790)	17,143	3,754
Accrued vacation and sick leave Claims liabilities (Note 13) Remediation obligations (Note 12)		24,014 77,959 1,019	10,562 9,440 	(-,,	26,009 72,798 1,019	16,310 21,267 <u>67</u>
Total long-term liabilities		<u>\$ 123,925</u>	\$ 20,002	<u>\$ (26,958)</u>	<u>\$ 116,969</u>	<u>\$ 41,398</u>

On December 19, 2007, proceeds from the issuance of \$13.5 million of Certificates of Participation, Series 2007 (2007 COPS) were used to acquire and install a financial and human resources/payroll software system, including wiring and implementation of support services during the first year following completion. Interest on the 2007 COPS is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year through the year 2017.

On February 1, 2009, proceeds from the issuance of \$15 million of Certificates of Participation Series 2009A (2009A COPS) were used to acquire the land at 66th Avenue and all existing facilities and improvements. Interest on the 2009A COPS is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year through the year 2034.

On February 1, 2012, the District issued Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2012 (2012 COPS). The proceeds from the issuance of the \$9.84 million were used to refund and retire the 2001 COPS. Interest on the 2012 COPS is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year through the year 2018.

#### NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The District's debt service requirements to maturity for each of the next 5 fiscal years and thereafter are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Thereafter	\$	3,770 2,220 465 485 510	\$ 786 696 660 637 611	\$ 4,556 2,916 1,125 1,122 1,121
2023-2027 2028-2032 2033-2035		2,985 3,990 3,030	 2,604 1,568 286	 5,589 5,558 3,316
Total		<u> 17,455</u>	\$ 7,848	\$ 25,303
Unamortized premium and discount		(312)		
Total	\$	17,143		

<u>Debt Limit</u>: Board policy on debt limitation (as defined by Ordinance No. 3773) states that "total annual debt service expenses shall not exceed ten percent of operating revenue (including subsidies) provided that in no event shall such indebtedness exceed twenty percent of the assessed value of all real and personal property within the District." The District's legal annual debt service limit as June 30, 2017, is approximately \$38.6 million.

<u>Arbitrage</u>: The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years.

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN**

<u>Plan Description</u>: The AC Transit Employees' Retirement Plan (Plan) is a noncontributory single-employer defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement benefits for all qualifying union and non-union employees. Administration of the Plan is performed by the Plan's management staff and overseen by the Plan's Retirement Board. The Plan issues stand-alone financial statements and copies of these statements can be obtained from the District Controller, 1600 Franklin Street, Oakland, CA 94621.

The Plan's members are members of the Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU), the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) and unrepresented employees. Each union vesting period is based upon its individual collective bargaining entity, which is 5 years for all employees other than ATU employees, who have an 8-year vesting requirement.

#### **NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Benefits Provided: Benefit provisions are established in the Plan document. The Plan document cannot be changed by the Retirement Board. Any change to the Plan document must be made by the District Board and for represented employees no changes can be made without the consent of the applicable union. Retirement benefits vest after either 8 years of service or 5 years of service, depending on the employee's classification. Most District employees who retire at or after age 55 with vested benefits are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, at a rate based upon age, the higher of either the average of the last 36 months of employment or the average of the highest 3 years of earnings and the completed years of service with the District.

<u>Participants Covered by Benefit Terms</u>: As of December 31, 2016, employee membership in the Plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	2,030 206
	<u>2,236</u>
Current employees: Vested Non-vested	1,221 <u>966</u>
	<u>2,187</u>

Contributions: The District makes contributions, based upon the Plan's actuarial calculation each fiscal year. As of January 1, 2013 California law required all new participants in a public retirement system to make employee contributions that covered at least 50% of the normal cost of the retirement benefits accrued each year. This contribution obligation does not apply to District employees hired prior to January 1, 2013. The District is in the process of implementing that obligation as to employees who are not represented by employee organizations. The application of that obligation to employees who are in bargaining units represented by employee organizations and who were hired after that date remains under consideration. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District's average contribution rate was 33.16% of annual covered payroll and the District's contributions to the Plan were \$49,821,836. As of June 30, 2017, no employee contributions have been received by the Plan.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>: The actuary used the following assumptions and methods in calculating the annual required contributions and the funded status:

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Amortization method

Level percentage of payroll (12 years remaining as of 1/1/2016) with separate periods of Extraordinary Actuarial Gains or Losses (23 years as of 1/1/2016)

Asset valuation method

5-year smoothed market, 80%/120% corridor around market during the prior four years, phased in at 20% per year, but required to be within 20% of market value.

#### NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.25%
Amortization growth rate 3.00%
Price inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.00% plus merit component based on employee

classification and years of service

Health Mortality Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality (130% of

Blue Collar rates for ATU/IBEW, 120% of White Collar rates for AFSCME/Non-Union), with generational

improvement using MP-2015

Disability Mortality Mortality Mortality table for Disabled Participants

Receiving Social Security Benefits published by the Pension Benefit: Guaranty Corporation

(PBGC)

Measurements as of the reporting date are based on the fair value of assets as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability as of the valuation date, January 1, 2016, rolled forward to December 31, 2016. There were no significant events between the valuation date and the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality tables with ages set forward one year for ATU/IBEW members and no set-forward for AFSCME/Non-Union members.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 - December 31, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined using a building block method which estimates expected future rates of return (net of inflation) for each major asset class.

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	22%	6.1%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	6%	6.9%
International Equity	14%	6.9%
International Small Cap Equity	3%	7.6%
Emerging Market Equity	6%	10.0%
Fixed Income (Core)	19%	1.4%
Fixed Income (Credit)	13%	3.4%
Emerging Market Debt	6%	4.3%
Real Estate	5%	4.8%
Private Debt	5%	6.1%
Cash	1%	0.0%
	100%	

#### **NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms Since Prior Measurement Date – There were no changes since the prior year measurement date.

Changes Since the Measurement Date – There were no changes between the measurement date and the District's reporting date.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the District will continue to contribute to the Plan based on an actuarially determined contribution, reflecting a payment equal to annual normal cost, the expected Administrative Expenses, and an amount necessary to amortize the remaining unfunded actuarial liability as a level percentage of payroll over an open (rolling) 12-year period, beginning in 2016. 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.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The components of the net pension liability of the District at the measurement date of December 31, 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

Total pension liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 902,646 (594,698)
District's net pension liability	\$ 307,948
Funded ratio (Plan's fiduciary net position / total pension liability)	65.88%

The changes in the net pension liability for the Plan follows (in thousands):

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	otal Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Position (b)	N	let Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2015 Changes for the year:	\$	885,065	\$	553,185	\$	331,880
Service cost		18,740		-		18,740
Interest		62,964		-		62,964
Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions – employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense		(11,563) - - (52,560) -		48,479 46,601 (52,560) (1,007)		(11,563) (48,479) (46,601) - 1,007
Net changes		17,581		41,513		(23,932)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	902,646	\$	594,698	\$	307,948

#### **NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: In accordance with GASB 68 regarding the disclosure of the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the following table presents the net pension liability (in thousands) as of June 30, 2017, calculating using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1-percent-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)	
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		<u>1% Increase</u>	
Net pension liability	\$	402,645	\$	307,948	\$	227,057

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u>: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued AC Transit Employees' Retirement Plan audited financial statements and may be obtained from the District Controller.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$60.8 million. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

	 tflows of sources	 flows of sources
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 25,249	\$ - 10,596
Changes in assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	31,550	-
pension plan investments	 26,210	 
Total	\$ 83,009	\$ 10,596

Deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$25.2 million will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources
June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020	\$ 17,998 17,998 14,816 (3,648)
	<u>\$ 47,164</u>

<u>Payable to the Pension Plan</u>: As disclosed in Note 5, the District reported a payable of \$5.7 million for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

#### ATU Local 192 Benefit Trust

<u>Plan Description</u>: The ATU Local 192 Benefits Trust (the Trust) administers a single-employer defined benefit post-employment plan to assist eligible retirees with their medical costs. The Trust consists of three programs that provide other post-employment benefits: The A TU Retiree Health & Welfare Program, the AFSCME Retiree Medical Program and the IBEW Retiree Medical Program. The Trust provides medical benefits to all vested retirees at least 55 years old by paying a portion of the medical insurance premiums or reimbursement of eligible medical expenses not to exceed the maximum negotiated rates. Rates are negotiated between the District and the respective bargaining units. The Trust's board of trustees has historically adopted rates based on the premiums offered by participating providers.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The District is required to make contributions to the Trust based on the number of hours worked by active union employees. The establishment and modification of the memorandums of understanding between the District and the respective bargaining units creates the authority under which the District is obligated to make its contributions. For fiscal year 2017, the required contribution rates were as follows:

Bargaining Unit Contribution Rate

ATU Local 192 \$1.40 per hour per employee (will increase to \$1.50 per hour

If the Trust's funds falls below \$2 million in assets.)

AFSCME \$1.10 per hour per employee (as of April 1, 2017)

IBEW \$1.04 per hour per employee

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost is equal to the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost of each year and unfunded actuarial liabilities amortized over thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB asset to the plan (in thousands):

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution OPEB cost	\$  7,054 434 (403) 7,085
Contributions made	 (4,493)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 2,592 10,839
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 13,431

#### NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB asset for the current year is as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended		nual B Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2015	\$	5,580	66.9%	\$	8,859
June 30, 2016	\$	5,819	66.0%	\$	10,839
June 30, 2017	\$	7,085	63.4%	\$	13,431

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>: The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar of expected payroll on an open basis over thirty years, beginning July 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2017, the funded status of the plan was as follows (in thousands):

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 138,455 2,713
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 135,742
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/ AAL) Annual covered payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of annual covered payroll	\$ 1.96% 152,685 88.91%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Actuarial valuations of an on-going plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the District are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, the actuarial cost method used was the projected unit credit method. This method allocates the present value of benefits for each individual attributable to service to date, using future compensation projected to retirement. The amortization method used was the level dollar open method; the remaining amortization period is 30 years. The actuary uses market value to determine the actuarial value of the plan assets.

The actuarial assumptions include a discount rate of 4.0%, an inflation rate of 3.5%, a healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5% for fiscal year grading down 0.5% each year to 5.0% for fiscal year 2024 and beyond.

The Trust issues stand-alone financial statements and copies of these statements can be obtained from the District Controller, 1600 Franklin Street, Oakland, CA 94621.

#### NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Retiree Benefits Non-Trust Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: The District administers a single-employer defined benefit post-employment plan called the Retiree Benefits Non-Trust Plan (the OPEB Plan) to assist eligible retirees with their medical costs. The OPEB Plan provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to all vested retirees and their spouses at least 55 years old by paying the current participating providers' insurance premiums. The medical insurance benefit is also available for a retiree's dependent, if applicable. The OPEB Plan differs from the Trust in that it provides Trust plan members supplemental healthcare benefits in addition to medical benefits, as well as providing medical benefits to District employees who are unrepresented. Insurance premium rates are negotiated between the District and the respective bargaining units. The District has historically adopted rates based on the premiums offered by participating providers. The OPEB Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The District has historically funded the OPEB Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is currently no requirement for either the District or the OPEB Plan members to make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost is equal to the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost of each year and unfunded actuarial liabilities amortized over thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the plan (in thousands):

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution OPEB cost	\$ —	4,232 292 (422) 4,102
Contributions made		(2,414)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		1,688 7,307
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$	8,995

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and prior years are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended	 nnual EB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2015	\$ 4,365	50.7%	\$ 5,355	
June 30, 2016	\$ 4,262	54.2%	\$ 7,307	
June 30, 2017	\$ 4,102	58.8%	\$ 8,995	

## NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>: The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar of expected payroll on an open basis over thirty years, beginning July 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2017, the funded status of the plan was as follows (in thousands):

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 48,024 <u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 48,024
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL) Annual covered payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of annual covered payroll	\$ 0.0% 164,424 29.21%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Actuarial valuations of an on-going plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the District are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, the actuarial cost method used was the projected unit credit method. This method allocates the present value of benefits for each individual attributable to service to date, using future compensation projected to retirement. The amortization method used was the level dollar open method; the remaining amortization period is 30 years. The actuarial assumptions include a discount rate of 4.0%, an inflation rate of 3.2%, a healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5% for fiscal year 2017 grading down 0.5% each year to 5.0% for fiscal year 2024 and beyond, and a dental and vision cost rate of 3.0%.

#### **NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS**

<u>PTMISEA Grants</u>: The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, approved by the voters as Proposition 1B on November 7, 2006, includes a program of funding in the amount of \$4 billion to be deposited in the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA). Of this amount, \$3.6 billion in the PTMISEA is available to project sponsors in California for allocation to eligible public transportation projects.

During fiscal year 2010, the District submitted a Corrective Action Plan requesting additional PTMISEA grant funding on top of its fiscal year 2009 allocation to purchase buses.

#### **NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS** (Continued)

The California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) determined that the District was eligible to receive an additional allocation totaling \$8.826 million (2009 allocation). The funds were sent to the District prior to its purchase of the buses but are committed to funding future bus purchases. The funds must be encumbered within three years and expended within three years of being encumbered.

The District also acts a pass-through agency for the Transbay Joint Powers Authority (the TJPA) for various transportation projects such as the Transbay Transit Center.

In fiscal year 2017, the District did not receive any additional funding, and \$5.9 million of cost was incurred for the purchase of buses and Transit Access Improvement projects.

The following table shows the changes in activity related to the PTMISEA grant funds during the fiscal year as well as the remaining commitment as of June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	Less		Cumulative		
Total	Allocations	Total	Expenses		
Allocations	Passed-through	Allocations	Incurred		
as of	to TJPA as of	Received in	through	Interest	Commitment at
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	FY 2017	June 30, 2017	Income	June 30, 2017
<b>A</b> 440 <b>5</b> 4 <b>5</b>	Φ (04.405)	•		Φ 000	A 04.555
\$ 112,515	\$ (21,165)	\$ -	\$ 67,016	\$ 223	\$ 24,557

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

Lease and Use Agreement for the Temporary Terminal and Transit Center: In September 2008, the District approved a Lease and Use Agreement for the Temporary Terminal and the new Transit Center with the TJPA. The agreement sets forth the parties 'rights and obligations up to the year 2050 with respect to (a) the District's bus operations in the Temporary Terminal and the new Transit Center; (b) the District's contribution to offset annual operating costs for the Temporary Terminal and Transit Center; and (c) the District's capital contributions to build the Transit Center in the sum of \$57 million (in 2011 dollars). The District's \$57 million contribution will be funded through a combination of payments from various grant funded sources and a proposed passenger facilities charge.

Projected contributions are scheduled as follow (in thousands):

	<u>Pa</u>	<u>yments</u>
2018	\$	1,216
2019		1,483
2020		1,507
2021		1,532
2022		1,817
2023 – 2027		10,369
2028 – 2032		13,905
2033 – 2035		17,608

<u>Claims and Potential Litigation</u>: There are claims and litigation pending, which are considered normal to the District's operation of the transit system. The District maintains insurance coverage for such incidents, as summarized in Note 13, and provisions have been made in the financial statements for estimated losses under the self-insurance retention limits of insurance policies.

## NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

<u>Pollution Remediation</u>: The District has an estimated \$1.0 million in liabilities for the monitoring and potential clean-up costs for pollution remediation obligations. The District has several locations where soil and groundwater has been contaminated.

The Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCS) and the Alameda County Water District (ACWD) issued directives to the District to perform groundwater monitoring and require conceptual models and feasibility studies to address possible mitigation measures. The estimated liabilities were measured at current value using the expected cash flow technique for each obligating event based on current and estimated costs. Changes to estimated liabilities will be made when new information, such as changes in remediation plans, technology and legal or regulatory requirements, becomes available.

#### **NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

As of June 30, 2017 the District has the following coverages:

Type of Coverage	<u>Deductible</u>	Coverage Limit
General Liability	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000 per occurrence with excess up to \$53,000,000
Auto Liability	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 per occurrence with excess up to \$53,000,000
Workers' Compensation	\$1,000,000	Statutory Limit
Property, Boiler and Machinery,		
Auto Physical Damage	\$100,000	\$100,000,000

The District accrues a liability for claims and litigation (including a reserve for claims incurred but not reported) based on an actuarial study. The liability includes allocated and unallocated claims adjustment expenses and incremental claim expense. In addition, the District is partially self-insured for health and dental exposure. Management has evaluated the potential liability and recorded an accrual, which includes an amount for incurred but not reported claims.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the actuarial estimates based on the 75th percentile discounted at 3.5% to estimate its liability for worker's compensation and the public liability claims were \$54.9 million and \$17.7 million, respectively.

Changes in the reported liability resulted from the following (in thousands):

	Workers' Compensation Public Dental <u>Liability Liability</u> <u>1</u>	<u>Fotal</u>
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 50,125 \$ 15,668 \$ - \$	65,793
Claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	12,794 14,251 4,826 (10,467) (4,785) (4,453)	31,871 (19,705)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 52,452 \$ 25,134 \$ 373 \$	77,959
Claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	14,146 (4,675) (31) (11,672) (2,743) (186)	9,440 (14,601)
Balance at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 54,926</u> <u>\$ 17,716</u> <u>\$ 156</u> <u>\$</u>	72,798

#### **NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

The classification of the current and long-term portion of the self-insurance liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Current</u>	Long-term	<u>Total</u>	
Workers' compensation liability Public liability Dental liability	\$ 13,732 7,379 <u>156</u>	\$ 41,194 10,337	\$ 54,926 17,716 156	
	<u>\$ 21,267</u>	<u>\$ 51,531</u>	\$ 72,798	

#### NOTE 14 – JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY (JPA) AND CONSORTIUM

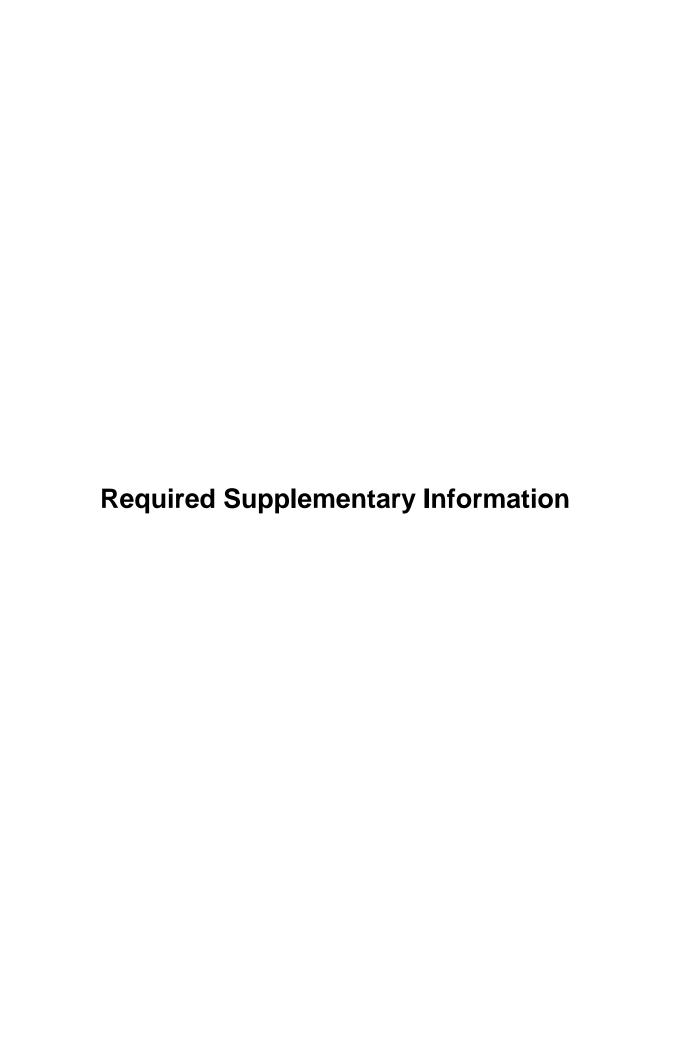
In 1994, the District and BART executed a joint powers authority (JPA) agreement establishing the East Bay Paratransit Consortium. The District supports the project primarily through its own operating funds, with some financial assistance from Alameda County Measure B funds. The purpose of the Consortium is to provide Americans with Disabilities complementary paratransit services in Alameda and western Contra Costa counties. The area served encompasses the AC Transit/BART coordinated service area. Revenues and expenses for the Consortium are split 69/31 between the District and BART, respectively, and the District's financial statements reflect its portion of revenues and expenses as operating activities. The District has no equity interest in the Consortium.

Effective October 1, 2003, the Consortium discontinued the practice of rotating lead agency responsibilities on an annual basis. Key administrative support functions are now permanently assigned to each participating agency. Also effective October 1, 2003, a Service Review Advisory Committee (SRAC) was established to serve in an advisory capacity to the Service Review Committee. The primary mission of the SRAC will be to advise on planning, policy and other matters related to the Consortium; advocate for high quality, safe, reliable and courteous paratransit services; and to provide a forum for public input and participation in the review, assessment and evaluation of the ADA paratransit service.

Since July 1, 1993, under a cooperative agreement, the District has also been serving as the lead agency in a consortium that also includes BART, The City of Union City, San Mateo County Transit District (SamTrans) and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) to provide Dumbarton Express Bus Service which runs from the Union City Bart Station across the Dumbarton Bridge into Santa Clara and San Mateo counties, including a connection with CalTrain. Over this timespan this service has been periodically been put out to bid, and typically it has been run by a third party purchased transportation provider. While the District is the lead agency, funding from other agencies is directed to the District in order to support this consortium service.

In fiscal year 2017, the District recognized \$17.3 million of revenue and subsidy and incurred \$29.0 million of expenses related to the JPA and the Consortium. Neither the JPA or the Consortium issue separate financial statements.







## ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT PENSION PLAN - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

	0047	0040	0045
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2017 18,740 62,964 (11,563)	\$ 2016 16,614 57,571 (2,243)	\$ 2015 16,698 55,840
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (52,560)	 52,583 (49,87 <u>5</u> )	 (47,41 <u>0</u> )
Net changes in total pension liability	17,581	74,649	25,127
Total pension liability, beginning	 885,065	 810,416	 785,289
Total pension liability, ending	\$ 902,646	\$ 885,065	\$ 810,416
Plan fiduciary net position:    Contributions – employer    Net investment income (loss)    Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions    Administrative expense  Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 48,479 46,601 (52,560) (1,007) 41,513	\$ 42,274 (1,458) (49,875) (863) (9,922)	\$ 40,384 23,507 (47,410) (867)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	553,185	563,107	547,493
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 594,698	\$ 553,185	\$ 563,107
Net pension liability, ending	\$ 307,948	\$ 331,880	\$ 247,309
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.88%	62.50%	69.48%
Covered payroll	\$ 150,234	\$ 133,012	\$ 129,310
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	204.98%	249.51%	191.25%

## Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes Changes in assumptions There were no changes in benefits in FY2017 or FY2016.

There were no changes in benefits in FY2017. In FY2016, there were changes in the demographic assumptions, which among other things included the adoption of generational mortality assumptions. Additionally there were minor changes in the mortality tables.

This is a 10 year schedule. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the December 31 year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

# ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT PENSION PLAN - SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS Year Ended June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

Year Ended June 30	De	ctuarially termined atributions	In Ad De	ntributions Relation To the ctuarially termined ntribution	_	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	<b>3</b>	Covered <u>Payroll*</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
2015	\$	40,384	\$	40,384	\$		-	\$ 129,310	31.23%
2016		42,274		42,274			-	133,012	31.78%
2017		48,479		48,479			-	150,234	32.27%

<sup>\*</sup> Payroll is based on total actual calendar year covered payroll, provided by the Plan.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date January 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll (12 years remaining as of

1/1/2016) with separate periods of Extraordinary

Actuarial Gains or Losses (23 years as of 1/1/2016)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market, 80% / 120% corridor around market

Actuarial assumptions:

Discount rate 7.25% Amortization growth rate 3.00% Price inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.00% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of

service

Mortality Sex distinct RP-2000 Combined Mortality (130% of Blue Collar rates for

ATU/IBEW, 120% of White Collar rates for AFSCME/Non-Union), with

generational improvement using MP-2015

This is a 10 year schedule. The information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available.

## ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT EMPLOYEES' POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year Ended June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

# Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pension

# **ATU Local 192 Benefits Trust**

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Actuarial Accrued <u>Liability</u>	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued <u>Liability</u>	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Unfunded Liability as a Percent of Payroll
July 1, 2014	2,597	98,648	96,051	2.6%	125,417	76.6%
July 1, 2015	2,209	100,905	98,696	2.2%	131,826	74.9%
July 1, 2016	2,713	138,455	135,742	2.0%	152,685	88.9%

## **Retiree Benefits Non-Trust Plan**

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	Actuarial Accrued <u>Liability</u>	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued <u>Liability</u>	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Unfunded Liability as a Percent of Payroll
July 1, 2014	-	52,400	52,400	0.0%	133,171	39.3%
July 1, 2015	-	53,354	53,354	0.0%	142,216	37.5%
July 1, 2016	-	48,024	48,024	0.0%	164,424	29.2%

Other Supplementary Information



### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND - COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF FUND NET POSITION June 30, 2017 and 2016 (In Thousands)

	<u>2</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables: Federal and local grants Capital Planning, operating and other	\$	92,237 26,899 31,583 15,648 9,828	\$ 70,551 46,131 34,301 19,975 10,931
Property tax		13,127	11,158
Local sales tax Other trade receivables		5,726 5,189	 13,821 3,359
Total receivables, net		49,518	 59,244
Due from Pension Trust Fund		4,455	4,361
Inventory		10,798	10,766
Prepaid expenses		5,779	 5,605
Total current assets	2	221,269	230,959
Noncurrent assets Restricted for certificates of participation: Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets Nondepreciable		2,488 54,550	2,488 36,456
Depreciable, net		<u> 294,175</u>	 283,920
Total capital assets, net		348,72 <u>5</u>	 320,376
Total noncurrent assets		<u>351,213</u>	 322,864
Total assets		572,482	 553,823
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related		83,009	 108,954
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		665,491	 662,777

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND - COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF FUND NET POSITION June 30, 2017 and 2016 (In Thousands)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 18,233	\$ 12,388
Accrued salaries and wages	3,900	4,709
Current portion of accrued vacation and sick leave	16,310	15,761
Due to Pension Trust Fund	5,674	3,734
Unearned revenue	4,661	3,038
Other accrued liabilities	14,009	6,686
Accrued interest payable	384	404
Current portion of claims liabilities	21,267	27,372
Current portion of remediation obligations	67	67
Current portion of certificates of participation	 3,754	 3,654
Total current liabilities	88,259	80,813
Noncurrent liabilities		
Accrued vacation and sick leave	9,699	8,253
Claims liabilities	51,531	50,587
Remediation obligations	952	952
Certificates of participation	13,389	17,279
Net pension liability	307,948	331,880
OPEB obligation	 22,426	 <u> 18,146</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	 405,945	 427,097
Total liabilities	 494,204	 507,910
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related	10,596	1,795
		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	 504,800	 509,705
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	331,581	298,323
Restricted for capital purchases	26,899	46,131
Restricted for debt service	2,104	2,084
Unrestricted	 (209,893)	 <u>(193,466</u> )
Total net position	\$ 150,691	\$ 153,072

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND - COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

For the years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (In Thousands)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Operating Revenues		
Passenger fares	\$ 50,157	\$ 52,955
Contract services	12,179	10,601
Operating revenues of JPA and consortium	2,410	2,395
Other	4,326	4,100
<b>5</b>		
Total operating revenues	69,072	70,051
Operating expenses		
Operator wages	78,963	68,248
Other wages	62,865	55,694
Fringe benefits	173,037	157,637
Depreciation	35,502	38,477
Fuel and oil	10,831	10,129
Other material and supplies	11,973	11,359
Services	36,530	57,467
Insurance	1,380	19,731
Expenses of JPA and consortium	29,003	28,036
Other	11,816	6,960
Total operating expenses	451,900	453,738
Operating loss	(382,828)	(383,687)
Nonoperating revenues (expense)		
Operating assistance:		
Property taxes	124,543	117,497
Local sales tax	100,386	97,283
Local funds	78,327	72,863
Federal	5,224	6,520
State	12,699	34,698
Non-operating revenues of JPA and consortium	14,912	20,793
Loss on sale of capital assets	(14)	(475)
Interest income	315	151
Interest expense	(1,100)	(251)
Net nonoperating revenues	335,292	349,079
Loss before capital contributions	(47,536)	(34,608)
Capital contributions		
Capital contributions	<u>45,155</u>	<u>51,652</u>
Change in net position	(2,381)	17,044
Net position at beginning of year	<u>153,072</u>	136,028
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 150,691</u>	<u>\$ 153,072</u>

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND - COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF CASH FLOWS For the years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (In Thousands)

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Other operating receipts	\$	64,539 (96,732) (296,739) 4,326	\$	45,648 (114,271) (263,670) 4,100
Net cash used in operating activities		(324,606)		(328,193)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Operating assistance received		342,283		344,60 <u>5</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financial activities		342,283		344,605
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:  Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital contributions received Proceeds from sale of capital assets Principal paid on certificates of participation Interest paid on certificates of participation		(67,131) 3,266 50,519 (3,790) (1,120)		(69,793) 41,854 7,616 (3,405) (252)
Net cash used in capital and related financial activities		(18,256)		(23,980)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from investments Purchase of investments Investment income		37,266 (34,548) 31 <u>5</u>		- (34,301) <u>150</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,033		(34,151)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		2,454		(41,719)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		119,170		160,889
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	121,624	\$	119,170
Summary of cash and cash equivalents reported on on the Statement of Net Position:  Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents  Restricted cash and cash equivalents  Restricted for certificates of participation	\$	92,237 26,899 2,488	\$	70,551 46,131 2,488
Total cash and cash equivalents reported on the Statement of Net Position	<u>\$</u>	121,624	<u>\$</u>	119,170

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT ENTERPRISE FUND - COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF CASH FLOWS For the years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (In Thousands)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used		
in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (382,828)	\$ (383,687)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	35,502	38,477
Effect of changes in assets and liabilities:		
Other trade receivables	(1,830)	(557)
Inventories	(32)	840
Due to/from Pension Trust Fund	1,846	634
Prepaid expenses	(174)	(1,216)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,845	4,451
Accrued salaries and wages	(809)	2,217
Accrued vacation and sick leave	1,995	849
Unearned revenue	1,623	(19,746)
Other accrued liabilities	4,323	3,170
Claims liabilities	(5,161)	12,166
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows from pension	10,814	10,277
OPEB obligation	4,280	3,932
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (324,606)	\$ (328,193)

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT BUDGETARY BASIS - ENTERPRISE FUND - TRANSIT ONLY COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET PO SITION

### For the years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (In Thousands)

	2017	<u>2016</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:	<del></del>	
Passenger fares	\$ 52,567	\$ 55,349
Bart transfers	3,914	3,402
Contract services	8,265	7,198
Advertising	1,554	1,776
Interest income	314	146
Other	2,772	2,324
Total operating revenues	69,386	70,195
SUBSIDIES		
Property taxes	95,034	88,009
Property taxes - Measure VV	29,509	29,489
Local sales tax - Measure B	28,563	27,395
Local sales tax - Measure BB	31,421	30,403
Local sales tax - Measure J	4,705	4,516
Local operating assistance	17,754	15,339
State - AB I 1107	41,214	40,262
State - AB2972 Home to School	2,225	2,225
State – TDA	67,360	63,709
State – STA	8,634	15,997
State operating assistance other	3,127	24,427
Federal operating assistance	6,544	7,883
Total subsidies	336,090	349,654
Total revenue and subsidies	405,476	419,849
EXPENSES:		
Operator wages	78,963	68,248
Other wages	62,865	55,694
Fringe benefits	110,413	99,816
Pension expense	62,623	57,820
Services	36,530	57,465
Fuel and lubricants	10,830	10,129
Office/printing supplies	829	618
Other materials and supplies	13,679	13,233
Utilities	3,074	2,780
Insurance	1,380	19,731
Expenses of JPA and consortium	29,003	28,037
Other expenses	6,222	2,155
Interest expense	931	980
Total expenses	417,342	416,706
Net revenues	(11,866)	3,143
Capital contributions	45,155	51,652
Depreciation	<u>(35,502</u> )	(38,479)
·		
Excess of revenues over expenses	<u>\$ (2,213)</u>	<u>\$ 16,316</u>

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT BUDGETARY BASIS- ENTERPRISE FUND - TRANSIT ONLY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, SUBSIDIES AND EXPENSES, BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL For the year Ended June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

REVENUES:	<u>Actual</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Passenger fares	\$ 52,56	7 \$ 58,184	\$ (5,617)
Bart transfers	3,91		512
Contract services	8,26		401
Advertising	1,55		154
Interest income	31		74
Other	2,77	2 2,200	<u>572</u>
Total operating revenues	69,38	6 73,290	(3,904)
SUBSIDIES			
Property taxes	95,03	4 87,241	7,793
Property taxes - Measure VV	29,50	9 29,500	9
Local sales tax - Measure B	28,56		232
Local sales tax - Measure BB	31,42		(145)
Local sales tax - Measure J	4,70		(79)
Local operating assistance	17,75		5,175
State - AB1107	41,21		(1,218)
State - AB2972 Home to School	2,22		225
State – TDA	67,36		1,288
State - STA	8,63		(264)
State operating assistance other	3,12		1,327
Federal operating assistance	6,54	4 9,853	(3,309)
Total subsidies	336,09	0 325,056	11,034
Total revenue & subsidies	405,47	<u>398,346</u>	7,130
EXPENSES:			
Operator wages	78,96	3 77,556	(1,407)
Other wages	62,86		(731)
Fringe benefits	110,41		(7,658)
Pension expense	62,62		(16,517)
Services	36,53		(8,832)
Fuel and lubricants	10,83		1,095
Office/printing supplies	82		36
Other materials and supplies	13,67		(19)
Utilities	3,07		25
Insurance	1,38		12,395
Expenses of JPA and consortium	29,00		187
Other expenses	6,22		1,623
Interest expense	93		(45)
Total operating expenses	417,34	2 397,494	(19,848)
Excess of revenues over expenses	(11,86	6) \$ 852	<u>\$ (12,718)</u>
Depreciation and amortization	(35,50	2)	
Capital contributions	45,15	<u>5</u>	
Change in net position	\$ (2,21	<u>3</u> )	

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT BUDGETARY BASIS - ENTERPRISE FUND - TRANSIT ONLY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY SERVICE AREA For the year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES Passenger fares BART transfers Contract services Advertising Interest income Other income	\$ Special Transit District 1  \$ 50,548,379	Special Transit <u>District 2</u> \$ 2,018,571 150,311 - 169,452 39,313 302,046	Total  \$ 52,566,950	STSD 2 as a % of <u>Total</u> 3.84% 3.84% 0.00% 10.91% 12.50% 10.90%
Total revenue	66,706,789	2,679,693	69,386,482	3.86%
Property taxes Property taxes - Measure VV Local sales tax - Measure B Local sales tax - Measure BB Local sales tax - Measure J Local operating assistance State - AB1107 State - AB2972 Home to School State - TDA State - STA Federal operating assistance  Total subsidies  Total revenue and subsidies	76,233,245 29,508,894 26,420,622 27,994,049 4,704,659 13,460,898 36,404,790 2,225,000 54,912,202 10,402,399 5,836,829  288,103,587	18,800,546 2,142,791 3,427,013 - 4,292,815 4,809,735 - 12,448,006 1,358,273 706,911 47,986,090 50,665,783	95,033,792 29,508,894 28,563,413 31,421,062 4,704,659 17,753,713 41,214,525 2,225,000 67,360,208 11,760,672 6,543,740 336,089,678 405,476,160	19.78% 0.00% 7.50% 10.91% 0.00% 24.18% 11.67% 0.00% 18.48% 11.55% 10.80%
EXPENSES Operator wages Other wages Fringe benefits Pension expenses Services Fuel & lubricants Office and printing supplies Bus parts and maintenance supplies Utilities Insurance Other expenses Purchased transportation Interest expense Depreciation  Total expenses	71,903,705 56,008,756 99,581,891 56,479,779 32,545,773 9,649,183 738,846 12,186,847 2,739,092 1,229,075 5,542,950 23,545,508 831,747 31,629,838 404,612,990	7,059,292 6,856,555 10,831,560 6,143,327 3,984,232 1,181,247 90,449 1,491,906 335,318 150,462 678,564 5,457,024 97,269 3,872,104 48,231,187	78,962,997 62,865,311 110,413,451 62,623,106 36,530,005 10,830,430 829,295 13,678,753 3,074,410 1,379,537 6,221,514 29,002,532 930,894 35,501,942 452,844,177 (47,368,017)	8.94% 10.91% 9.81% 9.81% 10.91% 10.91% 10.91% 10.91% 10.91% 10.65% 10.65%
Income (loss) before capital contributions Capital contributions - federal and local Change in net position	(49,802,614) 42,723,910 \$ (7,078,704)	2,431,578	45,155,488	5.38%

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT NOTES TO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the year Ended June 30, 2017 (In Thousands)

### **NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The District's fiscal policies establish the framework for the management and control of the District's resources to ensure that the District remains fiscally sound. The District's goals and policies, which are approved by the Board of Directors, determine where and how District resources should be dedicated. For this reason, District goals, objectives, short and long-range planning and performance analyses are incorporated into the budget development process.

It is the policy of the District that the Board of Directors approves an annual budget prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is developed generally using the accrual basis of accounting. See the following section for a reconciliation of budget versus generally accepted accounting principles.

### **NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY BASIS DIFFERENCES**

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The following is a summary of the differences between GAAP and budgetary basis:

- · Perspective differences resulting from the Corporation and the Paratransit operations not budgeted.
- Capital outlay presented represents capital outlay funded by the District's operations and this is reported as an outflow of budgetary resources but is not considered an expense for financial reporting purposes.
- Depreciation on capital assets funded by District operations is not budgeted, as it is not an outflow of budgetary resources.

The effect of these differences between budgetary and GAAP accounting on the June 30, 2017 basic financial statements of the District's budgeted fund is as follows (in thousands):

Change in net position on GAAP basis Perspective differences	\$ (2,381) 168
Change in net position on the budgetary basis	\$ (2,213)

### NOTE 3 - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSE BY SERVICE AREA

As discussed in note 1 to the financial statements, the District's basic financial statements include the financial activities of the District's Special Transit Service Districts No. 1 and No. 2. The amounts recorded in this schedule do not reflect paratransit activity and activity of the AC Transit Financing Corporation. The District's revenues between these Special Transit Service Districts are allocated based predominantly either on estimated actual revenues, farebox revenue allocations or on a ratio that uses service hours and service miles in Special Transit Service Districts No. 1 and No. 2. The District's expenses between these Special Transit Districts are allocated based predominantly either on operator wages or on a ratio that uses service hours and service miles in both Special Transit Service Districts No. 1 and No. 2.



### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015 <sup>3</sup>	<u>2016</u>	2017
Net Position:										
Net invested in capital assets,	\$212,754	\$231,130	\$209,056	\$207,548	\$187,570	\$202,095	\$260,221	\$272,831	\$298,323	\$331,581
Restricted for capital purchases <sup>2</sup>	15,668	18,342	14,567	14,897	46,893	74,531	44,528	33,583	46,131	26,899
Restricted for debt service 1	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,174	1,605	1,505	1,505	2,084	2,104
Unrestricted	19,184	14,362	16,922	26,730	33,124	40,781	40,891	(171,891)	(193,466)	(210,470)
Total net position	\$248,956	\$265,184	\$241,895	\$250,525	\$268,761	\$319,012	\$347,145	\$136,028	\$153,072	\$150,114

### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Restricted amounts relate to payments on the Certificates of Participation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Restricted for capital purchases was required starting FY 2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Net Position for FY 2015 was reduced by the Net Pension Obligation required by GASB 68

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT REVENUES BY SOURCE - ENTERPRISE FUND - TRANSIT ONLY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

OPERATING REVENUES										
	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Farebox	\$49,889	\$52,173	\$53,229	\$50,648	\$49,363	\$50,357	\$54,945	\$56,470	\$55,349	\$52,567
Other Transit Fares	1,001	120	110	120	55	207				
Bart Transfers	5,104	5,301	4,026	2,460	2,855	2,460	6,322	3,240	3,402	3,914
Contract Service	5,279	5,226	5,553	4,849	4,873	5,826	5,607	6,338	7,198	8,265
Service Funding-Alameda	- 0.500	- 0.004	4.050	4 040	-	4 040	4 004	4.000	4 770	4.554
Advertising Other Income	2,536	2,604	1,250	1,212	1,174	1,819	1,821	1,969	1,776	1,554
Other income	2,962	3,922	3,234	2,043	2,234	3,953	1,880	1,596	2,323	2,772
TOTAL	66,771	69,346	67,402	61,332	60,554	64,622	70,575	69,613	70,048	69,072
NONOPERATING REVENUES										
Property Taxes	83,138	87,365	96,610	94,539	100,151	108,798	105,807	111,812	117,497	124,543
State Funding	13,600	14,079	2,225	13,800	14,985	26,117	19,878	15,198	42,649	13,986
Sales Tax (AB1107)	33,833	30,767	27,767	30,145	32,501	34,812	36,912	38,810	40,262	41,214
Sales Tax TDA 4	53,017	46,310	54,458	54,883	52,840	57,282	61,264	62,868	63,708	67,360
Capital Contribution - Fed & State	31,402	42,627	8,238	26,664	47,878	64,014	51,517	41,751	51,652	45,155
Operating Assistance										
Federal Sec. 8 & 9	12,088	48,162	55,175	44,421	45,212	28,486	24,920	18,279	23,222	24,297
Measure "B" 1	23,868	20,733	19,723	17,400	23,038	24,657	24,328	26,447	27,395	28,563
Measure "BB" 5								5,843	30,403	31,421
Measure "J" 2	1,489	1,472	3,528	3,585	3,522	3,978	3,940	4,930	4,516	4,705
Prop. 111-STA	3,968	9,103	-	-	-		-	-		
Interest Income	2,741	1,690	130	187	585	764	64	68	146	315
ADA Paratransit Service <sup>3</sup>	7,860	9,370	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL	267,004	311,678	267,854	285,624	320,712	348,908	328,630	326,006	401,450	381,559
REVENUES &										
SUBSIDIES	\$333,775	\$381,024	\$335,256	\$346,956	\$381,266	\$413,530	\$399,205	\$395,619	\$471,498	\$450,631

#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sales Tax-Measure "B" is administered by Alameda County Transportation Authority

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sales Tax-Measure "J" is administered by Contra Costa County Transportation Authority

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> There were no ADA Paratransit Service Revenues during FY 2010-2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> RM2 revenues were reclassified from State Funding to Sales Tax TDA starting in FY 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sales Tax-Measure "BB" is administered by Alameda County Transportation Authority

## ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT REVENUES AND OPERATING ASSISTANCE - COMPARISON TO INDUSTRY TREND DATA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY

	OPERATING AND OTHER <u>MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE</u> <u>OPERATING ASSISTANCE</u>								
<u>YEAR</u>	PASSENGER	<u>OTHER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	LOCAL	STATE	FEDERAL	TOTAL	TOTAL REVENUES	
2008	0.313	0.064	0.377	0.295	0.258	0.070	0.623	1.000	
2009	0.315	0.058	0.373	0.065	0.225	0.253	0.543	1.000	
2010	0.321	0.054	0.375	0.065	0.216	0.25	0.531	1.000	
2011	0.328	0.049	0.377	0.065	0.221	0.243	0.529	1.000	
2012	0.325	0.046	0.371	0.284	0.256	0.089	0.629	1.000	
2013	0.325	0.038	0.363	0.286	0.262	0.089	0.637	1.000	
2014	0.320	0.039	0.359	0.301	0.254	0.086	0.641	1.000	
2015	0.325	0.049	0.374	0.311	0.232	0.083	0.626	1.000	
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT

	J	TING AND O		<u>OP</u>	<u>ERATING</u>	ASSISTANC	: <u>E</u>	TOTAL
<u>YEAR</u>	PASSENGER	OTHER 1	<u>TOTAL</u>	LOCAL <sup>2</sup>	<u>STATE</u>	FEDERAL	<u>TOTAL</u>	REVENUES
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	0.168 0.173 0.164 0.158 0.153 0.152 0.158	0.062 0.057 0.044 0.033 0.036 0.033 0.045	0.230 0.230 0.208 0.191 0.188 0.185 0.203	0.646 0.617 0.621 0.627 0.670 0.651 0.644	0.058 0.076 0.007 0.043 0.041 0.082 0.081	0.066 0.077 0.164 0.139 0.101 0.082 0.072	0.770 0.770 0.792 0.809 0.812 0.815 0.797	1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000
2015 2016 2017	0.159 0.134 0.130	0.037 0.037 0.043	0.196 0.171 0.173	0.653 0.726 0.781	0.052 0.087 0.033	0.099 0.016 0.014	0.804 0.829 0.827	1.000 1.000 1.000

### Notes:

Source: The American Public Transportation Association, "APTA 2017 Transportation Fact Book"

<sup>\* -</sup> Not Available

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other miscellaneous revenue includes interest income, advertising income and other non-operating income.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes sales and use tax revenue.

### ALAMEDA -CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT SALES TAX REVENUE-OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

SALES TAX (AB	1107) RECEIPTS 1
	_
2007-08	270,100,824
2008-09	245,780,556
2009-10	222,061,988
2010-11	270,405,651
2011-12	344,169,564
2012-13	339,957,670
2013-14	367,991,334
2014-15	378,664,574
2015-16	395,572,853
2016-17	429,091,916

### LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUNDS 2

	ALAMEDA	CONTRA COSTA	
	COUNTY	COUNTY	TOTAL
2007-08	63,873,885	35,017,978	98,891,863
2008-09	55,643,496	35,080,119	90,723,615
2009-10	50,359,342	28,866,624	79,225,966
2010-11	52,185,762	32,700,534	84,886,296
2011-12	65,188,207	38,486,598	103,674,805
2012-13	66,773,139	42,343,841	109,116,980
2013-14	70,647,277	50,300,617	120,947,894
2014-15	77,022,649	48,246,414	125,269,063
2015-16	79,014,940	48,391,982	127,406,922
2016-17	89,705,891	49,516,739	139,222,630

### Notes:

Source: Metropolitan Transportation Commission State Board of Equalization

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> AB1107 Sales Tax receipts are shared by AC Transit, San Francisco Municipal Railways and Bay Area Rapid Transit. AC Transit received \$41.2 million in the fiscal year 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The distribution of Local Transportation Funds derived from a one-quarter percent (1/4%) Retail Sales Tax is based on population. For fiscal year 2017, AC Transit received \$56.9 million from Alameda County and \$6.3 million from Contra Costa County.

# ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

						Utility and	Less:	Total Taxable	Total
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Institutional	Unsecured	Tax-Exempt	Assessed	Direct
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property 1	Property	Value	Tax Rate
2008	140,379,422	24,458,944	17,854,260	1,360,579	2,203,804	13,629,455	4,880,956	195,005,508	1.00
2009	146,399,031	25,895,769	19,172,805	1,466,409	2,263,501	14,086,040	5,115,665	204,167,890	1.00
2010	139,524,668	27,086,816	19,319,349	1,499,707	2,437,587	14,398,367	5,476,280	198,790,214	1.00
2011	137,082,662	26,746,547	19,385,756	1,435,643	2,450,098	14,454,882	5,793,021	195,762,567	1.00
2012	138,442,842	27,114,991	18,540,107	1,412,736	2,506,623	14,447,692	6,560,413	195,904,578	1.00
2013	140,479,280	27,958,514	19,450,625	1,412,563	2,599,792	15,321,277	6,549,698	200,672,353	1.00
2014	149,092,989	29,348,915	20,120,895	1,456,520	2,689,140	15,633,013	7,566,667	210,774,805	1.00
2015	161,954,196	29,475,074	20,596,312	1,501,740	2,871,593	15,748,875	8,858,490	223,289,300	1.00
2016	174,707,996	30,784,933	21,604,658	1,573,372	3,008,754	16,840,363	7,931,121	240,588,955	1.00
2017	186,918,732	32,806,144	23,888,234	1,756,511	3,170,216	17,221,687	8,558,188	257,203,336	1.00

### CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Fiscal Year	Real Property <sup>2</sup>	Personal Property <sup>2</sup>	Total	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Net Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2008	158,953,496	3,592,778	162,546,274	3,101,166	159,445,108	1.00
2009	158,825,416	3,714,884	162,540,300	3,721,464	158,818,836	1.00
2010	149,232,578	3,518,009	152,750,587	4,106,372	148,644,215	1.00
2011	145,251,206	3,388,408	148,639,614	4,495,004	144,144,610	1.00
2012	144,914,804	3,464,048	148,378,852	4,756,022	143,622,830	1.00
2013	146,175,023	3,550,351	149,725,374	4,916,847	144,808,527	1.00
2014	152,094,496	3,117,109	155,211,605	5,081,776	150,129,829	1.00
2015	165,375,782	3,381,581	168,757,363	5,245,692	163,511,671	1.00
2016	177,534,793	3,543,798	181,078,591	5,471,705	175,606,886	1.00
2017	188,155,283	3,548,242	191,703,525	5,747,702	185,955,823	1.00

### Notes:

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Alameda and County Assessor - County of Contra Costa

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The utility and unsecured rolls are not available by property type.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Assessed values are those defined under California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections: 601 and 721 et. seq.

## ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### **ALAMEDA COUNTY**

	County Direct Rate			Overlappin	g Rates		
Fiscal	County	County Special	Local Special	Agency	Cabaala	Cities	Total <sup>1</sup>
2008	General	0.0031	0.0015	0.0216	Schools 0.0862	0.0524	1.1648
2009	1.0000	0.0031	0.0018	0.0210	0.0987	0.0524	1.1809
2010	1.0000	0.0042	0.0015	0.0195	0.1164	0.0582	1.1998
2011	1.0000	0.0052	0.0017	0.0179	0.1163	0.0582	1.1993
2012	1.0000	0.0063	0.0018	0.0176	0.1273	0.0584	1.2114
2013	1.0000	0.0048	0.0016	0.0159	0.1289	0.0560	1.2072
2014	1.0000	0.0054	0.0015	0.0240	0.1346	0.0529	1.2184
2015	1.0000	0.0054	0.0022	0.0183	0.1393	0.0546	1.2198
2016	1.0000	0.0074	0.0018	0.0177	0.1310	0.0469	1.2048
2017	1.0000	0.0071	0.0019	0.0198	0.1279	0.0513	1.2080

### **CONTRA COSTA COUNTY**

Γotal
.0985
.1027
.1219
.1337
.1335
.1334
.1469
.1531
.1469
.1370
.0 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1

### Notes:

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Alameda and County Assessor - County of Contra Costa

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates reflect voter approved Proposition 13 provisions limiting property tax levy to 1 percent of full cash value plus levies to pay for indebtedness approved by voters. The rates shown under special districts, schools and cities respresent the levies for indebtedness.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In June 1978, California voters approved Proprosition 13 which restricted the taxing power of local government agencies. Individual agencies do not establish in their own property tax rates, except for voter approved indebtedness. Instead, a countywide rate is levied with the proceeds distributed to all agencies according to formulas specified by the state legislature. The countywide rate is 1 percent of assessed value (\$1 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation). The rates shown above are allocations of the 1% tax on assessed valuation.

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2017

(in thousands)

### ALAMEDA COUNTY

			2017			2008			
Taxpayer	,	Secured Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Secured Assessed Value		Secured Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Secured Assessed Value	
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	\$	2,200,949	1	0.90 %	\$	1,200,857	1	0.65 %	
Tesla Motors Inc		1,538,982	2	0.63					
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals		558,253	3	0.23		310,785	4	0.17	
BMR Gateway Boulevard LLC		412,267	4	0.17		306,584	5	0.17	
Russell City Energy Company, LLC		408,700	5	0.17					
AT&T		403,764	6	0.17		462,360	3	0.25	
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan		385,560	7	0.16					
Apple Computer		367,101	8	0.15					
Bayer Healthcare LLC		347,022	9	0.14		270,198	7	0.15	
BRE Properties		339,636	10	0.14		261,863	8	0.14	
New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc.						969,230	2	0.53	
Catellus Development Corporation						300,363	6	0.16	
AT&T Mobility LLC						261,797	9	0.14	
SCI Limited Partnership 1						257,429	10	0.14	
	\$	6,962,234		2.86 %	\$	4,601,466		2.50 %	

### **CONTRA COSTA COUNTY**

		2017				2008	,
Taxpayer	Secured Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Secured Assessed Value	ı	Secured Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Secured Assessed Value
Chevron USA	 3,486,482	1	1.94 %	\$	6,843,072	1	4.49 %
Equilon Enterprises LLC	1,629,822	2	0.91		4,002,788	2	2.63
Tesoro Refining & Marketing	1,240,969	3	0.69		2,092,737	3	1.37
Tosco Corporation	981,274	4	0.55		1,648,867	4	1.08
NRG Delta LLC	705,675	5	0.39				
First Walnut Creek Mutual	638,743	6	0.36				
BRE Properties, Inc	558,919	7	0.31				
Sierra Pacific Properties Inc.	487,758	8	0.27				
Tishman Speyer Archstone-Smith	381,259	9	0.21				
Macerich	334,416	10	0.19				
Pacific Gas & Electric					1,113,308	5	0.73
Sunset Land Company					727,775	6	0.48
Seeno Construction Co.					558,770	7	0.37
ATT/Pac Bell (SBC Communications)					538,855	8	0.35
Mirant Delta/Delta Energy Co					523,866	9	0.34
USS Posco Industries					488,414	10	0.32
	\$ 10,445,317		5.82 %	\$	18,538,452		12.16 %

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Alameda and County of Contra Costa

## ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS JUNE 30, 2017 (in thousands)

### ALAMEDA COUNTY

			2017			20	800
Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees JULY 7, 2017 <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment <sup>2</sup>	Number of Employees JUNE 30, 2008 <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment <sup>2</sup>
Kaiser Permanente Medical Group Inc. 3	Health Care	33,700	1	4.19	-	20+	-
Safeway Inc. <sup>3</sup>	Supermarkets & Other Grocery	10,184	2	1.27	-	20+	-
County of Alameda	Local Government	9,268	3	1.15	9,044	3	1.26
John Muir Health <sup>3</sup>	Health Care	6,570	4	0.82	-	20+	-
Tesla 3	Electric Vehicle Manufacturer	6,000	5	0.75	-	20+	-
Chevron Corp. <sup>3</sup>	Energy	5,445	6	0.68	-	20+	-
Wells Fargo Bank <sup>3</sup>	Financial Services	5,264	7	0.65	-	20+	-
PG&E Corporation 3	Energy	5,210	8	0.65	-	20+	-
Alta Bates Summit Medical Center 3	Health Care	4,561	9	0.57	-	20+	-
Lam Research Corporation <sup>3</sup>	Manufacturing	4,000	10	0.50	-	20+	-
Total		90,202		11.21	9,044		1.25

### **CONTRA COSTA COUNTY**

		2017			20	08 <sup>6</sup>
	·		Percentage of			
			Total			Percentage of Total
	Estimated		County	Estimated		County
Taxpayer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Chevron Corporation	10,000+	1	1.89%	4,700	1	0.99 %
Bay Alarm Co.	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56%			
St Mary's College	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56%			
Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56%	1,700	4	0.36 %
Job Connections	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56%			
John Muir Medical Center	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56%	1,900	3	0.40 %
Kaiser Permanente	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56%			
La Raza Market	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56%			
Martinez Medical Offices	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56%			
USS Posco Industries	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.56%	975	8	0.20 %
Kaiser Foundation Hospital				2,300	2	0.49 %
John Muir/Mt. Diablo Medical Center				1,500	5	0.32 %
24 Hours Fitness				1,300	6	0.27 %
Doctors Medical Center				1,000	7	0.21 %
Contra Costa Newspapers, Inc				900	9	0.19 %
Bank of the West				800	10	0.17 %
All Others	495,400		93.07%	456,725		96.40 %
	532,400 4		100.00%	473,800		100.00%
		=			=	

### Notes:

Source: SFBT research for July 7, 2017 employment data. The County of Alameda number of employees as of June 30, 2008 is obtained from the County of Alameda Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2008.

<sup>1</sup> The number of employees, except for County of Alameda include Alameda County and Contra Costa County employees. Total employment within County of Alameda is unavailable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Percentage calculated based on Alameda County's Employment of 803,800 for June 2017 and 714,500 for 2008 (Source: Employment Development Department)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Information from SFBT research as of July 07, 2017. Information as of June 30, 2017 is not available, except for County of Alameda employer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source: InfoGroup USA for 2016 employment data and San Francisco Business Times Book of Lists 2008 for 2006 employment data

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

### **ALAMEDA COUNTY**

	Taxes Levied	Collected Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year <sup>1</sup>	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years <sup>2, 3</sup>	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	2,259,012	2,155,685	95.43	-	-	-
2009	2,393,333	2,284,204	95.44	-	-	-
2010	2,360,181	2,283,101	96.73	-	-	-
2011	2,327,545	2,264,442	97.29	62,623	2,327,065	99.98
2012	2,358,081	2,300,192	97.55	54,937	2,355,129	99.87
2013	2,402,703	2,359,713	98.21	39,166	2,398,879	99.84
2014	2,539,344	2,503,557	98.59	36,165	2,539,722	100.01
2015	2,711,822	2,675,977	98.68	32,480	2,708,457	99.88
2016	2,880,728	2,840,578	98.61	34,288	2,874,866	99.80
2017	3,082,262	3,040,805	98.65			

### **CONTRA COSTA COUNTY**

		Collected	within the			
	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year of	of the Levy 3	Collections	Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years <sup>3</sup>	Amount <sup>3</sup>	of Levy <sup>3</sup>
2008	2,077,283	1,971,251	94.90	105,694	2,076,945	99.98 %
2009	2,061,930	1,975,895	95.83	85,512	2,061,407	99.97
2010	1,964,724	1,909,306	97.18	54,857	1,964,163	99.97
2011	1,932,504	1,896,819	98.15	34,740	1,931,559	99.95
2012	1,973,646	1,918,653	97.21	53,452	1,972,105	99.92
2013	1,974,838	1,953,215	98.91	19,417	1,972,632	99.89
2014	2,083,810	2,072,121	99.44	17,959	2,090,080	100.30
2015	2,286,998	2,266,716	99.11	16,288	2,283,004	99.83
2016	2,425,972	2,405,237	99.15	13,286	2,418,523	99.69
2017	2,554,066	2,532,723	99.16		2,532,723	99.16

### Notes:

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Alameda and County of Contra Costa

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Taxes levied for the fiscal year are based on the original charge and are not adjusted for any value changes that may reduce or increase taxes levied and impact percentage of levy collections, including collections to be greater than one hundred percent. <sup>2</sup> Data only available beginning fiscal year 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Revised

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Participation	ACTC	Premiums and Discounts	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita <sup>2</sup>
2008	30,360	25,000	(122)	55,238	0.008%	1.156%
2009	42,765	15,000	(581)	57,184	0.012%	1.612%
2010	40,335	7,000	(552)	46,783	0.013%	1.811%
2011	37,465	-	(523)	36,942	0.011%	1.435%
2012	32,735	-	(265)	32,470	0.010%	1.251%
2013	31,085	-	(274)	30,811	0.009%	1.174%
2014	28,060	-	(283)	27,777	0.008%	1.044%
2015	24,630		(292)	24,338	0.006%	0.898%
2016	21,100		(167)	20,933	0.005%	0.760%
2017	17,143		(2)	17,141	0.004%	0.617%

#### Notes

Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements Source: Office of Controller, AC Transit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Schedule of Assessed Value of Taxable Property for taxable assessed value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Schedule of Demograpic and Economic Statistics for population data

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA COUNTY TRANSIT DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### **ALAMEDA COUNTY**

Fiscal Year	Population	Total Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate <sup>3</sup>
2008	1,484,085	74,305,916	50,302	6.1
2009	1,497,799	69,974,222	46,695	11.1
2010	1,510,271	72,757,457	48,087	11.3
2011	1,517,756	75,908,145	49,617	10.8
2012	1,530,176	85,017,099	54,683	9.5
2013	1,548,681	85,173,987	53,798	7.4
2014	1,573,254	90,631,392	56,261	5.8
2015	1,599,888	_ 1	_ 1	4.6
2016	1,627,865	_ 1	_ 1	4.7
2017	1,638,215	101,370,460	61,879	4.0

### **CONTRA COSTA COUNTY**

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>4</sup>	Total Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>5</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>3</sup>
2008	1.048.185	59.914.142	57.874	6.3
2009	1,061,325	55,781,843	56,703	10.8
2010	1,073,055	57,700,398	55,455	11.3
2011	1,056,064	60,778,678	59,053	11.0
2012	1,065,117	66,544,007	61,638	9.4
2013	1,074,702	69,375,880	63,403 #	7.3
2014	1,087,008	70,849,779	63,752	6.0
2015	1,111,143	74,756,916 <sup>1</sup>	66,348 <sup>1</sup>	4.9
2016	1,126,824	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	4.9
2017	1,139,513	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A <sup>1</sup>	4.1

### Notes:

<sup>#</sup> Estimated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data not yet published.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation); Per Capita Personal Income was computed using Census Bureau's midyear population estimates, which differ from the population column of this page.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Unemployment rates reflected as of June of each year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis (thousands)

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS LIMITATION CALCULATION For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

2015 - 16 Appropriations Limit, Budgetary Purposes	\$432,454,639
Change in Consumer Price Index	1.0537
Weighted Average Change in Population	1.0112
Total Adjustment Factor (rounded)	1.0655
Annual adjustment in dollars (rounded)	28,326,402
2016 - 17 Appropriations Limit	\$460,781,041

## ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT FARE HISTORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FARE CATEGORY 1	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
			LOCA	L CASH						
LOCAL SINGLE RIDE										
Adult Youth (5-18) Child (0-4) Sr/Disabled	\$1.75 0.85 n/a 0.85	\$2.00 1.00 n/a 1.00	\$2.00 1.00 n/a 1.00	\$2.00 1.00 n/a 1.00	\$2.10 1.05 n/a 1.05	\$2.10 1.05 n/a 1.05	\$2.10 1.05 n/a 1.05	\$2.10 1.05 n/a 1.05	\$2.10 1.05 n/a 1.05	\$2.10 1.05 n/a 1.05
LOCAL PASSES										
Adult Youth/Child (5-18) Sr/Disabled	70 15 20	80 15 20	80 15 20	80 15 20	80 20 20	80 20 20	80 20 20	75 20 20	75 20 20	75 20 20
10-ride pass Adult Sr/Dis/Youth	17.5 8.5	20 10	20 10	20 10	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
BART-to-Bus Transfer Adult Sr/Dis/Youth <sup>3</sup> Sports Special	1.5 0.65 2.5	1.75 0.75 2.5	1.75 0.75 2.5	1.75 0.75 2.5	1.85 0.8 n/a	1.85 0.8 n/a	1.85 0.8 n/a	1.85 0.8 n/a	1.85 0.8 n/a	\$1.85 0.80 n/a
TRANSBAY BASIC CASH										
Adult Youth (5-18) Child (0-4) Sr/Disabled	3.5 1.7 n/a 1.7	4.00 2.00 n/a 2.00	4.00 2.00 n/a 2.00	4.00 2.00 n/a 2.00	4.20 2.10 n/a 2.10	4.20 2.10 n/a 2.10	4.20 2.10 n/a 2.10	4.20 2.10 n/a 2.10	4.20 2.10 n/a 2.10	4.20 2.10 n/a 2.10
TRANSBAY BASIC PASS										
Adult	116	132.5	132.5	132.5	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2	151.2
		<u>c</u>	LIPPER FARE	S AND PASSE	S 4					
LOCAL CASH										
Adult Youth/Child (5-18) Sr/Disabled	n/a n/a n/a	\$2.00 \$1.00 \$1.00	\$2.00 \$1.00 \$1.00	\$2.00 \$1.00 \$1.00						
LOCAL DAY PASSES										
Adult Youth/Child (5-18) Sr/Disabled	n/a n/a n/a	\$5.00 \$2.50 \$2.50	\$5.00 \$2.50 \$2.50	\$5.00 \$2.50 \$2.50						
TRANSBAY SINGLE RIDE										
Adult Youth/Child (5-18) Sr/Disabled	n/a n/a n/a	\$4.20 \$2.10 \$2.10	\$4.20 \$2.10 \$2.10	\$4.20 \$2.10 \$2.10						
LOCAL 31-DAY PASS										
Adult Youth/Child (5-18) Sr/Disabled	n/a n/a n/a	\$75.00 \$20.00 n/a	\$75.00 \$20.00 n/a	\$75.00 \$20.00 \$20.00						
TRANSBAY 31-DAY PASS										
Adult Youth/Child (5-18) Sr/Disabled	n/a n/a n/a	\$151.20 n/a n/a	\$151.20 n/a n/a	\$151.20 n/a n/a						
TRANSFER FEE See Note <sup>2</sup>	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	n/a	n/a	n/a

Notes:

Effective Sept. 2003, Child Fare was eliminated and became part of Youth Fare.
 Valid for 2 hours and a 1-use only. This Tranfer fee was eliminated in July 2014
 Bart-to-Bus transfer is a \$0.25 credit toward all fares

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Clipper fares were implemented in FY 2014-2015

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS June 30, 2017

EMPLOYEES: 2,282 (1,955 in Vehicle Operations, which includes 1,583 drivers;

372 in Maintenance; and 271 in General Administration)

SERVICE AREA: Approximately 364 Sq. Miles, with a population of 1.43 million <sup>5</sup>

District 1 - 279 Sq. Miles

District 2 (Fremont and Newark) - 85 Sq. Miles

Cities Served: Alameda Milpitas

Albany (Milpitas Blvd. and San Francisco (Transbay Transit Dixon Landing Rd. Berkeley El Cerrito 1 Terminal only) only) San Mateo 2 Emeryville Newark Foster City 2 Oakland San Leandro Palo Alto 3 San Pablo 1 Fremont Piedmont Union City Hayward

Richmond 1

Menlo Park 3

Major Unincorporated Areas Served:

Ashland El Sobrante <sup>1</sup> Kensington <sup>1</sup>
Castro Valley North Richmond <sup>1</sup> San Lorenzo

Cherryland

 BASIC FARES
 EAST BAY
 TRANSBAY

 Adults
 \$2.10
 \$4.20

 Youth (5-17)
 1.05
 \$2.10

 Sr/Disabled
 1.05
 \$2.10

Discounts available for all fare categories with tickets and passes

PASSENGER TRIPS - 171,308 average weekday (52.4 million annually) 5

ROUTES - 109, most of which connect with BART, and seven connecting with ferry boats

Transbay - 29 routes

East Bay District 1 - 67 routes

District 2 (Fremont & Newark) - 9 routes

Special Service - 4

FLEET - Total Buses: 629. Weekday Peak Hour Requirement: 574. Basic Service: 272 ADA Accessible Buses: 629

MILEAGE - Annual Total Vehicle Miles - 21 23,497

### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Contra Costa County

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> San Mateo County Express Bus Service.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Contract Service with a consortium led by AC Transit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Based on survey data. Riders under the age of 13 are not surveyed due to 'Human Subject Privacy' issues.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>NTD Report 2016-17

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT EMPLOYEE HISTORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Vehicle Operations	Vehicle Maintenance	Non Vehicle Maintenance	Capital Labor	General & Administration	Total Permanent Employees	Total Part-Time Employmees	Total Employees
2008	1,464	415	48	1	296	2,224	11	2,235
2009	1,429	405	46	1	266	2,147	11	2,158
2010	1,361	377	44	1	249	2,032	6	2,038
2011	1,332	325	45	0	234	1,936	6	1,942
2012	1,276	349	45	0	223	1,893	9	1,902
2013	1,333	341	48	0	243	1,965	9	1,974
2014	1,352	368	52	1	240	2,013	9	2,022
2015	1,408	346	39	0	231	2,024	7	2,031
2016	1,434	340	42	0	260	2,076	11	2,087
2017	1,583	372	46	0	271	2,272	10	2,282

Source: National Transit Database Report

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT FINANCIAL TRENDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Operating Revenues													
	2008		2009	<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015 <sup>2</sup>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Passenger fares	\$50.8	90	\$52,173	\$53,229		\$50.648	\$51.323	\$52.976	\$52,508	\$54.002		\$52.955	\$50,157
Contract service	10.3		10,646	9,689		7,520	7.728	8,335	11,929	9,616		10.601	12,179
Other	5.4	98	6.527	4,484		3.164	3,408	5.772	4.165	3.589		4,100	4,326
Total operating revenues	\$ 66,77			\$ 67,402	\$		\$ 62,459	\$	\$	\$ 67,207	;		\$ 66,662
Non-operating revenues													
Property taxes	\$ 83,13	8 \$	87,365	\$ 96,610	\$	94,539	\$ 100,151	\$108,799	\$105,807	\$111,812		\$117,497	\$124,543
Local sales tax	59,1	91	52,972	51,018		51,130	26,560	28,634	60,280	70,920		97,283	100,386
Local funds 1	53.0	17	58.164	54,458		54.883	12.101	15.329	70,234	71,858		72.863	78,327
Federal	19.9		57,532	53,502		44.421	33.111	13,157	8,746	1,682		6.520	5,224
State	17.5		11,328	2.225		13,800	100.326	118,211	16,853	13,847		34,698	12,699
Gain on sale of capital assets	,0		,020	1,441		204	.00,020	,	(90)	(216)		(475)	(14)
Interest income	2,7	41	1,690	130		187	34	72	674	590		151	315
Total non- operating revenues	\$235,6		\$269,051	\$259,384		\$259,164	\$272,283	\$284,202	\$262,504	\$270,493		\$328,537	\$321,480
Total Revenues	\$302,3	73	\$338,397	\$326,786	_	\$320,496	\$334,742	\$351,285	\$331,106	\$337,700		\$396,193	\$388,142
Total Revenues	ψ302,3	13	φυυσ,υστ	ψ320,700	-	φ320,430	ψ334,74Z	φυυ1,20υ	φ331,100	ψ337,700		φυσυ, 1συ	\$300,14Z
Expenses													
Operator wages	66,10		67,436	67,206		61,115	58,384	58,525	58,529	62,154		68,248	78,963
Other wages	55,22		59,252	56,751		50,267	48,328	46,361	47,106	51,018		55,694	62,865
Fringe benefits	103,64		112,939	122,016		116,399	117,593	116,850	128,755	134,236		157,637	173,037
Depreciation and amortization	34,46		37,805	38,990		35,531	37,899	35,420	39,495	40,587		38,477	35,502
Fuel and oil	19,40		17,721	13,581		16,209	18,593	18,613	17,359	14,471		10,129	10,831
Other material and supplies	12,58		15,752	13,895		11,775	13,913	13,277	11,345	11,441		11,359	11,973
Services	22,51		22,125	20,064		20,261	20,547	26,592	26,510	24,984		57,467	36,530
Insurance	8,80		5,150	6,983		4,267	9,262	11,529	7,115	13,190		19,731	1,380
Net expenses of joint venture	13,23		13,564	9,263		10,292	24,238	26,754	8,515	10,698		4,848	11,681
Interest expense	2,40		3,077	2,425		1,996	1,847	654	1,898	1,515		251	1,677
Other _	11,24		9,975	7,139		10,417	14,164	8,132	7,863	8,982		6,960	11,816
Total expenses	\$349,6	32	\$364,796	\$358,313	-	\$338,529	\$364,768	\$362,707	\$354,490	\$373,276		\$430,801	\$436,255
Income (Loss) before													
capital contributions	\$ (47,25	9) \$	(26,399)	\$ (31,527)	\$	(18,033)	\$ (30,026)	\$ (11,422)	\$ (23,384)	\$ (35,576) \$		(34,608)	\$ (48,113)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	31,40	2	42,627	8,238		26,663	47,878	64,014	51,517	41,750		51,652	45,155
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (15,85	7) \$	16,228	\$ (23,289)	\$	8,630	\$ 17,852	\$ 52,592	\$ 28,133	\$ 6,174 \$		17,044	\$ (2,958)

#### Notes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> RM2 revenues were reclassified from State Funding to Sales Tax TDA starting in FY 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Prior Period Adjustment per implementation of GASB 68 of \$217,291,000 not included in Change in net position for 2015

### ALAMEDA CONTRA-COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT FARE BOX RATIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in Thousands)

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
NTD - MB/DO 1										
Fare Revenue	\$50,328	\$51,786	\$53,236	\$50,670	\$57,121	\$58,234	\$64,403	\$63,595	\$64,217	\$68,314
Operating Cost	283,791	295,513	299,691	284,897	294,246	292,493	300,279	316,885	386,563	376,632
Fair Box Recovery	17.73%	17.52%	17.76%	17.79%	19.41%	19.91%	21.45%	20.07%	16.61%	18.14%
NTD - MB/PT <sup>2</sup>										
Fare Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	575	622	540	695	649
Operating Cost	0	0	0	0	0	2,725	3,423	3,025	2,733	2,806
Fair Box Recovery						21.10%	18.17%	17.85%	25.43%	23.13%
NTD - DR/PT 3										
Fare Revenue	\$1,951	\$2,059	\$2,119	\$2,526	\$2,798	\$1,856	\$1,850	\$1,913	\$1,929	\$1,917
Operating Cost	26,136	30,245	31,291	33,501	35,959	26,237	26,663	27,732	25,639	26,629
Fair Box Recovery	7.46%	6.81%	6.77%	7.54%	7.78%	7.07%	6.94%	6.90%	7.52%	7.20%
NTD - DR/PT BART 4										
Fare Revenue						\$834	\$831	\$860	\$867	\$861
Operating Cost						10,545	10,564	11,031	11,917	12,382
Fair Box Recovery	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.91%	7.87%	7.80%	7.28%	6.95%
Grand Total										
Fare Revenue	\$52,279	\$53,845	\$55,355	\$53,196	\$59,919	\$61,499	\$67,706	\$66,908	\$67,708	\$71,741
Operating Cost	309,927	325,758	330,982	318,398	330,205	332,000	340,929	358,673	426,852	418,449
Fair Box Recovery	16.87%	16.53%	16.72%	16.71%	18.15%	18.52%	19.86%	18.65%	15.86%	17.14%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revenue pertains to Motorbus - Directly Operated

Source: National Transit Database Report

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Revenue pertains to Motorbus - Purchased Transportation (Dumbarton Service)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Revenue pertains to Motorbus - Directly Operated Purchased Transportation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Revenue pertains to Motorbus - Directly Operated Purchased Transportation - Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART)

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT EXPENSES BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

### **OPERATING EXPENSES (excluding depreciation & amortization)**

293

3,138

984

1,779

\$313,057 \$326,991 \$317,882 \$310,687 \$314,193 \$303,470 \$314,905 \$332,473

2,013

2,513

1,808

1,299

-726

-1,691

\$397,385

	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Operator Wages	66,108	67,436	67,206	61,115	58,384	58,526	58,529	62,154	68,248	78,963
Other Wages	55,221	59,252	56,751	50,265	48,328	46,363	47,106	51,018	55,694	62,865
Fringe Benefits	103,646	112,939	122,016	120,217	117,593	116,849	128,755	134,236	157,637	173,037
Fuel and Oil	19,400	17,721	13,581	16,209	18,593	18,613	17,359	14,471	10,129	10,831
Other Materials/Supplies	12,585	15,752	13,895	11,777	13,913	12,393	11,345	11,441	11,359	11,973
Services	22,516	22,125	20,064	20,063	20,547	26,593	26,510	24,984	57,467	36,530
Insurance	8,807	5,150	6,983	4,266	9,262	11,529	7,115	13,190	19,731	1,380
Leases & Rentals	385	403	336	567	559	475	-	-	-	-
Purchased Transportation - ADA	13,233	13,564	9,263	14,579	11,396	2,249	8,515	10,698	4,848	11,681
Other	10,863	9,511	6,803	9,850	13,605	7,367	7,863	8,982	6,960	11,816
TOTAL	312,764	323,853	316,898	308,908	312,180	300,957	313,097	331,174	392,073	399,076
NONOPERATING ITEMS  Loss/(Gain) on Disposal of Personal	(0.440)		444	(00.4)	000	4.475	(00)	(0.1.0)	(475)	(4.0)
Property and Equipment  Interest	(2,110)	61 3,077	(1,441) 2,425	(204) 1,983	293 1,720	1,175 1,338	(90) 1,898	(216) 1,515	(475) -251	(14) -1,677
	,	,	,	,	, -	,	,	, -		•

Source: Office of Controller, AC Transit.

TOTAL

**GRAND TOTAL** 

### ALAMEDA-CONTRA COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT OPERATING EXPENSES - COMPARISON TO INDUSTRY TREND DATA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

### TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY:

IRANSE	ORTATION INDI			MATERIALO		0.4.01.141.777.0	PURQUAGER		TOTAL
YEAR	SALARIES <u>&amp; WAGES</u>	FRINGE <u>BENEFITS</u>	SERVICES	MATERIALS <u>&amp; SUPPLIES</u>	UTILITIES	CASUALTY & LIABILITY COSTS	PURCHASED TRANSPORTATION	<u>OTHER</u>	OPERATING EXPENSES
2008	38.2%	25.7%	6.3%	12.8%	3.4%	2.2%	13.7%	-2.3%	100.0%
2009	38.2%	26.7%	6.6%	11.3%	3.5%	2.3%	14.0%	-2.5%	100.0%
2010	37.8%	27.4%	6.6%	10.7%	3.4%	2.6%	13.8%	-2.3%	100.0%
2011	37.4%	27.6%	6.6%	11.4%	3.3%	2.6%	13.3%	-2.2%	100.0%
2012	36.2%	27.8%	6.9%	11.7%	3.2%	2.2%	13.8%	-1.8%	100.0%
2013	34.5%	26.2%	7.1%	11.2%	3.1%	2.4%	13.7%	1.8%	100.0%
2014	34.7%	26.4%	6.9%	11.0%	3.2%	2.5%	13.6%	1.7%	100.0%
2015	35.1%	26.4%	7.3%	9.8%	3.0%	2.4%	14.2%	1.7%	100.0%
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ALAMET	A-CONTRA COS	STA TRANSIT DI	STRICT						
·			<del></del>						TOTAL
	SALADIES	EDINGE		MATERIALS		CASHALTV &	DIDCHASED		OPERATING

VEAD 9 MACES DENIETES SERVICES 9 SURDIUS LITHTIES LIADHITY COSTS TRANSPORTATION	OTHER	EXPENSES
YEAR & WAGES BENEFITS SERVICES & SUPPLIES UTILITIES LIABILITY COSTS TRANSPORTATION		
2008 38.7% 33.3% 7.2% 4.0% 6.2% 2.8% 4.2%	3.6%	100.0%
2009 39.1% 34.9% 6.8% 4.9% 5.5% 1.6% 4.2%	3.0%	100.0%
2010 39.1% 38.5% 6.3% 4.4% 4.3% 2.2% 2.9%	2.3%	100.0%
2011 36.1% 38.9% 6.5% 9.1% 0.9% 1.4% 4.7%	2.4%	100.0%
2012 34.2% 37.7% 6.6% 10.4% 0.8% 3.0% 3.7%	3.7%	100.0%
2013 30.0% 36.7% 8.4% 10.0% 0.9% 3.6% 6.1%	4.3%	100.0%
2014 33.7% 41.1% 7.6% 9.2% 0.9% 2.3% 2.7%	2.5%	100.0%
2015 34.2% 40.5% 7.8% 6.7% 0.9% 4.0% 3.2%	2.7%	100.0%
2016 31.6% 40.2% 14.0% 5.5% 0.7% 5.0% 1.2%	1.8%	100.0%
2017 35.5% 43.4% 8.4% 5.7% 0.8% 0.3% 2.9%	3.0%	100.0%

Source: The American Public Transportation Association, "APTA 2017 Transit Fact Book"

Notes:
\* - Not Available

### ALAMEDA CONTRA-COSTA TRANSIT DISTRICT OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenue Vehicle Statistics										
Active Fleet Size Maximum Peak Vehicles Average Age of Active	646 512	646 518	643 518	604 475	637 436	611 438	576 465	593 466	598 485	629 574
Revenue Vehicles (Yrs)	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.3	8.1	7.3	8.3	5.8	6.6
General Operating Statistics										
Vehicle miles (000's)	25,044	25,971	25,283	22,496	21,556	21,557	21,735	22,083	22,782	23,497
Platform hours (000's)	2,044	2,074	2,025	1,832	1,763	1,762	1,787	1,842	1,918	2,087
Miles per hour	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.9	11.3
Revenue vehicle fuel: Gallons (000's)	6,638	6,868	6,789	5,822	5,618	5,650	5,423	5,358	4,572	4,572
Ridership Statistics										
Unlinked Passengers (000's)	65,194	60,468	61,369	57,333	53,643	53,721	55,740	54,987	53,563	52,425
Passengers per hour	31.9	29.2	30.3	31.3	30.4	30.5	31.2	29.9	27.9	25.1
Reliability										
Collision accidents	29	29	48	33	32	35	49	63	44	38
Miles between accidents (000's)	863.6	895.6	526.7	681.7	673.6	615.9	443.6	350.5	517.8	618.3

Notes:

Source: AC Transit, National Transportation Database Report, and Monthly Safety and Security data.

