







FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

RCTC 91 EXPRESS LANES FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Enterprise Fund of the Riverside County Transportation Commission)

Riverside County Transportation Commission Riverside County, California



RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund (Enterprise Fund of the Riverside County Transportation Commission) Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CONTENTS	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	14
Statement of Cash Flows	15
Notes to Financial Statements	17







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT





CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Commissioners Riverside County Transportation Commission Riverside, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund (Fund), an enterprise fund of the Riverside County Transportation Commission (Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund of the Commission, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the **Commission**, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Commission, as of June 30, 2024, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Fund has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, for the year ended June 30, 2024. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the net position as of July 1, 2023 to restate beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

What inspires you, inspires us. | eidebailly.com

10681 Foothill Blvd., Ste. 300 | Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730-3831 | T 909.466.4410 | F 909.466.4431 | EOE

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate

operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

East Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California October 31, 2024







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

As management of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund (the Fund), an enterprise fund of the Riverside County Transportation Commission, we offer readers of the Fund financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Fund's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider information on financial performance presented in conjunction with the financial statements that begin on page 11.

Financial Highlights

- At the end of fiscal year (FY) 2023/24, the total net position (deficit) of the Fund was (\$61,308,776) and consisted of net investment (deficit) in capital assets of (\$114,992,507), restricted net position for other post-employment benefits of \$17,149, and restricted net position of \$53,666,582.
- Net position (deficit) of (\$61,308,776) during FY 2023/24 reflects the position after the seventh full year of toll operations. Specifically, the net position deficit decreased \$271,915,326 largely due to increased toll revenues and contribution of assets from the Commission's governmental funds related to the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector that opened to traffic in November 2023.
- During FY 2023/24, net operating income for the Fund totaled \$63,659,550. Positive net operating income was due to operating revenues of \$92,717,269 which include toll, violation penalty, and account fee revenues along with Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) reimbursements. Total operating expenses of \$29,057,719 include roadway and toll systems maintenance, customer service, back-office operations, other support costs, and depreciation and amortization.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Fund's financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of the Fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all the Fund's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Fund is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents information showing how the Fund's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The statement of cash flows presents information on the cash flows related to operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

The Fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-31 of this report.

91 Express Lanes Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Fund's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the Fund's net position reflected a deficit of \$61,308,776. Our analysis below focuses on net position and changes in net position of the Fund's financial activities.

	-		
		2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$	46,380,398	\$ 78,496,421
Restricted assets		135,677,263	94,326,728
Capital assets, net		500,001,810	250,014,357
Total assets		682,059,471	422,837,506
Deferred outflows of resources		14,393,756	15,102,893
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		696,453,227	437,940,399
Current liabilities		22,535,998	38,029,725
Long-term liabilities		735,090,980	732,788,044
Total liabilities		757,626,978	770,817,769
Deferred inflows of resources		135,025	274,706
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		757,762,003	771,092,475
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		(114,992,507)	(381,252,809)
Restricted		53,683,731	48,100,733
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(61,308,776)	\$ (333,152,076)

RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund Net Position

FY 2023/24 represents the seventh full year of toll operations for the Fund. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$258,512,828, or 59%, primarily due to a contribution of assets from the Commission's governmental funds related to the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector that opened to traffic in November 2023. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased \$13,330,472 or 2%, primarily due to lower repair and rehabilitation expenses, and surplus toll revenue transfers to the Commission's governmental funds for the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project in the prior year.

The Fund's net investment in capital assets reflects a deficit of \$114,992,507 and represents (188%) of the total net position (deficit) in FY 2023/24. The net investment in capital assets has decreased from the prior year due to the completion of the 15/91 Express Lanes connector. Fund's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land and land improvements; buildings; toll infrastructure; equipment, furniture, and fixtures; transponders; and toll facility franchise), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The Fund uses these capital assets, which include intangible assets, to provide improved mobility for the Fund customers and commuters along the State Route (SR)-91 corridor.

Restricted net position, representing resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, was \$53,683,731 and represents 88% of the total net position at June 30, 2024.

The analysis below focuses on the changes in net position.

RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund Changes in Net Position

Total operating revenues92,7Operating expenses12,8Management and operational services12,8Administrative overhead1,5Other operating expenses2,7Professional services8General and administrative1,3Depreciation and amortization9,6Total operating expenses29,0	717,269 \$ 73,335,918 717,269 73,335,918
Toll, penalties, and fees\$ 92,7Total operating revenues92,7Operating expenses92,7Management and operational services12,8Administrative overhead1,5Other operating expenses2,7Professional services8General and administrative1,3Depreciation and amortization9,6Total operating expenses29,0	
Total operating revenues92,7Operating expenses12,8Management and operational services12,8Administrative overhead1,5Other operating expenses2,7Professional services8General and administrative1,3Depreciation and amortization9,6Total operating expenses29,0	
Management and operational services12,8Administrative overhead1,5Other operating expenses2,7Professional services8General and administrative1,3Depreciation and amortization9,6Total operating expenses29,0	
Management and operational services12,8Administrative overhead1,5Other operating expenses2,7Professional services8General and administrative1,3Depreciation and amortization9,6Total operating expenses29,0	
Administrative overhead1,5Other operating expenses2,7Professional services8General and administrative1,3Depreciation and amortization9,6Total operating expenses29,0	380,451 11,153,921
Professional services8General and administrative1,3Depreciation and amortization9,6Total operating expenses29,0	545,000 1,759,600
General and administrative1,3Depreciation and amortization9,6Total operating expenses29,0	26,681,088
Depreciation and amortization9,6Total operating expenses29,0	359,205 1,159,216
Total operating expenses29,0	361,106 1,592,122
	6,271,563
Operating income 63.6	957,719 48,617,510
	24,718,408
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income 8,4	42,744 4,391,910
Interest expense (24,9	(24,612,767)
Capital expenses ((31,808) (2,498)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (16,5	(20,223,355)
Income before transfers 47,1	53,597 4,495,053
Transfers and contributions from (to) the Commission, net 224,7	(47,134,946)
Change in net position 271,9	915,326 (42,639,893)
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported (333,1	
	52,076) (290,512,183)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated (333,2	52,076) (290,512,183) (72,026) -
Total net position at end of year (deficit) \$ (61,3	

RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Fund's total operating revenues increased \$19,381,351, or 26%, due to higher toll and violation revenues, resulting from increased traffic volumes. Toll revenues comprise of dynamic pricing based on real-time traffic congestion toll rate adjustments and violation revenues comprise of increased traffic volumes, including vehicle registration holds as a method of collection. Total operating expenses decreased \$19,559,791, or 40%, primarily due to decreases in repair and rehabilitation costs in the prior year. Nonoperating expenses (net of nonoperating revenues) decreased \$3,717,402, or 18%, primarily due to investment income. Net transfers from the Commission increased by \$271,896,675 as a result of the contribution of assets from the Commission's governmental funds related to the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector that opened to traffic in November 2023, off set by the transfer of surplus funds to the Commission's governmental funds for the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project completion. Total traffic volume on the RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund during FY 2023/24 was approximately 18,996,000 trips compared to 16,689,800 trips in FY 2022/23.

Transfer of surplus funds are related to the accumulation of prior year revenues and not a current year operating revenue transfer. The 91 Express Lanes surplus revenues will meet its funding commitment in the upcoming fiscal year.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the Fund had \$500,001,810, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, invested in a broad range of capital assets including: land and land improvements; construction easements; construction in progress; buildings; toll infrastructure comprised of communication equipment and computer hardware and software; equipment, furniture, and fixtures; toll facility franchise; leased assets, and transponders. The increase of \$249,987,453, or 100%, was due to the increase in transfer of excess land and a contribution of assets from the Commission's governmental funds related to the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector, offset by the decrease in construction in progress and increase in depreciation.

	2024	2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land and land improvements	\$ 22,462,871	\$ 18,678,656
Construction easements	206,307	206,307
Construction in progress	-	6,229,120
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:		
Toll infrastructure	4,983,373	4,515,784
Toll facility franchise	471,870,827	219,713,090
Buildings	241,256	378,010
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	4,374	11,578
Right to use lease assets being amortized:		
Buildings	232,802	281,812
Total capital assets, net	\$ 500,001,810	\$ 250,014,357

RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization

More detailed information about the Fund's capital assets is presented in note 4 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2024, the Fund had \$737,054,073 outstanding in toll revenue bonds. The increase of \$2,162,364, or less than 1%, is due to the increases in the compounded and accreted interest on the toll-supported long-term debt, including premium.

RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund Outstanding Debt

	2024	2023
Toll revenue bonds	\$737,054,073	\$ 734,891,709
Total outstanding debt	\$737,054,073	\$ 734,891,709

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in note 6 to the financial statements.

Economic and Other Factors

The Fund makes up \$84,093,600 or 9% of Commission's FY 2024/25 revenue budget. In FY 2024/25, toll and non-toll revenues are forecasted to increase by 13% over the FY 2023/24 budget. This increase is based on estimated toll transactions and current traffic and revenue data. The RCTC 91 Express Lanes have exceeded initial financing expectations, and the Commission's traffic consultant updated the investment grade and traffic, and revenue study bring down letter in August 2021. The average projected long-term rate of growth for toll road revenues beyond FY 2024/25 is 4.85%.

The majority of expenses related to the Fund within FY 2023/24 budget are on-going general costs related to day-to-day operations of the toll facility. As a fully electronic toll facility, motorists pay tolls through the convenient use of FasTrak[®] transponders that automatically deduct toll charges from a prepaid account.

Under a cooperative agreement entered into with OCTA in December 2011, the RCTC 91 Express Lanes are jointly operated with the OCTA 91 Express Lanes and collectively referred to as the 91 Express Lanes. The Commission and OCTA agreed on the use of the same initial operator, cost and revenue sharing, business rules, interoperability of technology, and shared marketing activities. The joint operation allows for the sharing of costs and a seamless customer experience.

Contacting 91 Express Lane's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Fund's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and to demonstrate the Fund's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provide in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Finance Department at the Riverside County Transportation Commission, 4080 Lemon Street, 3rd Floor, P.O. Box 12008, Riverside, CA 92502-2208.





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund (Enterprise Fund of the Riverside County Transportation Commission) Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	41,243,868
Receivables		2 544 001
Accounts		3,564,091 720,478
Interest Violations		50,989
Due from other Commission funds		553,232
Prepaid expenses		230,591
Total current assets		46,363,249
Noncurrent assets:		10/000/217
Restricted cash and investments		135,677,263
Net other post-employment benefits assets		17,149
Capital assets, net		,,
Nondepreciable		22,669,178
Depreciable and amortizable		477,099,830
Right to use lease asset		232,802
Total noncurrent assets		635,696,222
Total assets		682,059,471
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension benefits		486,140
Other post-employment benefits		218,089
Loss on refunding bonds		13,689,527
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		696,453,227
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		5,628,756
Interest payable		1,853,921
Due to other Commission funds		12,392,906
Other liabilities		536
Compensated absences liability		74,529
Lease payable Bonds payable - due within one year		47,975 2,537,375
Total current liabilities		22,535,998
		22,333,770
Noncurrent liabilities:		05/ 011
Net pension liabilities		256,011
Compensated absences liability Lease payable		121,018 197,253
Bonds payable - due in more than one year		734,516,698
Total noncurrent liabilities		735,090,980
Total liabilities		757,626,978
Deferred inflows of resources		101/020/110
Pension benefits		104,539
Other post-employment benefits		30,486
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		757,762,003
		737,702,003
Net position		
Net investment (deficit) in capital assets		(114,992,507)
Restricted for other post-employment benefits		17,149
Restricted for express lanes	*	168,659,089
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(61,308,776)
See notes to financial statements		

RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund (Enterprise Fund of the Riverside County Transportation Commission) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating revenues	
Tolls, penalties, and fees	\$ 92,717,269
Operating expenses	
Management and operational services	12,880,451
Administrative overhead	1,545,000
Other operating expenses	2,792,019
Professional services	859,205
General and administrative expenses	1,361,106
Depreciation and amortization	9,619,938
Total operating expenses	 29,057,719
Operating income	 63,659,550
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	8,442,744
Interest expense	(24,916,889)
Capital expenses	(31,808)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (16,505,953)
	 (10,000,700)
Income before transfers	47,153,597
Transfers	
Contributions from Commission governmental funds	256,470,619
Transfers in from Commission funds	307,585
Transfers out to Commission governmental funds	(32,016,475)
Total transfers	224,761,729
Change in net position	271,915,326
Net position at beginning of year, as previously reported	(333,152,076)
Change in accounting principle	(72,026)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	 (333,224,102)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (61,308,776)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

See notes to financial statements

RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund (Enterprise Fund of the Riverside County Transportation Commission) Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 90,566,194
Payments to vendors	(31,692,918)
Payments to employees	(1,138,349)
Payments for RCTC interfund services used	(1,979,591)
Payments for reimbursable costs	424,911
Net cash provided by operating activities	 56,180,247
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Transfers of surplus funds to governmental activities	(31,740,697)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	 (31,740,697)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(22,201,017)
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,136,772)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	 (25,337,789)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest	9,171,056
Net cash provided by investing activities	 9,171,056
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,272,817
Cash and investments at beginning of year	 168,648,314
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 176,921,131

See notes to financial statements

RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund

(Enterprise Fund of the Riverside County Transportation Commission)

Statement of Cash Flows, Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income	\$	63,659,550
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ŷ	00,007,000
provided by (used for) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expense		9,619,939
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) Decrease in violations receivables		(17,321)
(Increase) Decrease in other receivables, net		(1,063,713)
(Increase) Decrease in due from other Commission funds		(553,233)
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid assets		(92,894)
Increase (Decrease) in pension and post-employment benefit assets, net of deferred items		171,051
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		(3,647,555)
Increase (Decrease) in lease payable		(50,792)
Increase (Decrease) in due to other Commission funds		(11,854,614)
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences liability		9,829
Total adjustments		(7,479,303)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	56,180,247
Noncash capital, financing and investing activities		
Accreted and compounded interest	\$	4,699,739
Amortization of bond premium		2,537,375
Amortization of loss on bond refunding		(547,581)
Contributions from governmental activities		256,470,619
3		-, -,

See notes to financial statements

Note 1. Reporting Entity

After more than a decade of work, which includes approximately three years of construction, the Riverside County Transportation Commission (Commission) achieved substantial completion on the SR-91 Corridor Improvement (91 Project) on March 20, 2017, including express lane and general-purpose lane improvements. In achieving substantial completion, the RCTC 91 Express Lanes opened to traffic and tolling commenced. The RCTC 91 Express Lanes cover an eight-mile stretch on SR-91 between I-15 and the Orange/Riverside County line and a tolled direct connector.

The RCTC 91 Express Lanes Fund (Fund) is reported as a major enterprise fund in the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present the net position, changes in net position, and cash flows of the Fund only. They do not purport to, and do not, present the overall financial position of the Commission or its changes in net position as of June 30, 2024.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Fund are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basis of Accounting: The financial statements of the Fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues consisting substantially of tolls and fees, are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Toll revenue is recognized when the customers utilize the toll road facility and payment is collected.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with an enterprise fund's principal and ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Fund are charges to customers for use of the toll facility. Operating expenses for the Fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital and intangible assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Violations: Violations consist of uncollected violation tolls and penalties. Unpaid violations of \$76,832,809 as of June 30, 2024 are not recognized as revenue until payment is received. If violations and penalties remain owed for more than 90 days, they are attached to the registration for the violation vehicle. If collection at the registration level is unsuccessful, the violation and penalties are turned over to the collection agency after a two-year period. Unpaid violations remain recorded for a period of four years in accordance with the statute of limitations, at which time, they will be deemed uncollectible.

Cash and investments: The Commission maintains cash and investments in accordance with the Investment Policy adopted by the Board of Commissioners in October 2023. The Investment Policy complies with the California Government Code (Code). Investments of bond proceeds as permitted by the applicable debt documents are maintained with U.S. Bank as trustee. Separate investment accounts are maintained for the proceeds of bond issues, with the earnings for each bond issue accounted for separately. The Fund participates in the Riverside County Pooled Investment Fund (RCPIF). Cash from other Commission revenue sources is commingled for investment purposes in the RCPIF, with investment earnings allocated to the different accounts based on average daily account balances.

The Commission holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Investments in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency securities, corporate notes, mortgage and asset-backed securities, and municipal bonds are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for money market investments, which are carried at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The RCPIF is carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar as provided by RCPIF.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Cash and cash equivalents: For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Commission considers all short-term investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. All deposits, commercial paper notes, money market funds, negotiable certificates of deposit, and the Fund's share of the RCPIF represent cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purposes.

Restricted cash and investments: Investments set aside in the Senior Lien Obligations Reserve Fund, Senior Lien Capitalized Interest Fund, Senior Lien Principal Fund, Senior Lien Interest Fund, Second Lien Obligation Reserve Fund, Repair and Rehabilitation Fund, and Toll Revenue Fund are pursuant to the terms of the 2013 Indenture, as amended by the fourth Supplemental Indenture and its use is limited by applicable debt terms and conditions.

Permitted investments per the debt indentures include government obligations, State of California and local agency obligations, banker's acceptances, commercial paper notes, negotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market funds, other mutual funds, investment agreements, RCPIF, and variable and floating rate securities.

Receivables: Accounts receivables include amounts due from other California toll road agencies related to their customers' use of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes, as well as amounts owed from the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) in accordance with a cooperative agreement.

Capital assets: Capital assets include land and land improvements; construction easements; construction in progress; toll infrastructure; buildings; equipment, furniture, and fixtures; leased assets, toll facility franchise; and transponders. Capital assets are defined by the Fund as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$100,000 and a useful life in excess of three years. It is also the Fund's policy to capitalize transponder purchases, as they are considered a significant class of assets even though individually under \$100,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Type	Useful Life
Buildings	10 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3 to 5 years
Temporary construction easements	1 to 3 years
Toll facility franchise	50 years
Toll infrastructure	5 to 10 years
Transponders	5 years

In May 2012 the Commission entered into a toll facility agreement with California's Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and obtained authority to toll the SR-91 from the Orange County/Riverside County line to I-15 for 50 years commencing as of the first day on which the RCTC 91 Express Lanes open for public use and toll operations. The RCTC 91 Express Lanes opened on March 20, 2017.

Right to use lease assets: The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into place. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Deferred outflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. As of June 30, 2024, the Fund has deferred outflows of resources related to pension, other post-employment benefits (OPEB), and loss on refunding bonds.

Due to other Commission funds: During the course of operations, transactions occur between Commission governmental funds involving goods provided and services rendered.

Compensated absences: Sick, vacation, and administrative hours earned and accumulated that have not been taken at year-end is reported as a long-term liability, net of current portion, in the Fund.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Fund adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated absences*. The effect of implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 9.

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

Post-employment benefits other than pensions: For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to the OPEB asset and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Commission's OPEB plan, and additions to/deductions from the OPEB fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust administered by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money markets and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which is reported at cost.

Lease Payable: During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Fund recognized lease liabilities of \$245,228. The liability is the right to use leased building

Deferred inflows of resources: In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources, or revenue, until then. The Fund has deferred inflows of resources related to pension and other post-employment benefits.

Risk management: The Fund purchases commercial property insurance including business interruption, earthquake, and flood coverage related to the toll facility.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net position: Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources and is classified into two categories:

- Net investment (deficit) in capital assets consists of capital and intangible assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and excludes unspent debt proceeds.
- *Restricted net position* represents restricted assets less liabilities related to those assets. Restricted assets are recorded when there are limitations imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants). The statement of net position includes restricted net position for the portion of net toll revenues restricted by the 2013 Master Indenture, as amended by the fourth Supplemental Indenture for toll operations.

The deficit in net investment in capital assets will be reduced by future toll revenues for the payment of outstanding toll obligations.

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

Note 3. Cash and Investments

\$ 323,658 Cash in bank Investments 40,920,210 With RCPIF 135,677,263 With Trustee 176,597,473 Total investments 176,921,131 \$ Total cash and investments Total cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as: \$ 41,243,86 Unrestricted cash and investments 135,677,263 Restricted cash and investments \$ 176,921,131 Total cash and investments

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2024:

Fair Value Hierarchy: The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are based on similar observable assets either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs (the Commission does not value any of its investments using Level 3 inputs).

Note 3. Cash and Investments, Continued

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the Fund as of June 30, 2024:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
	June 30, 2024			Sig	nificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
\$	41,900,748	\$	-	\$	41,900,748
	11,411,564		11,411,564		-
	75,880,273		75,880,273		-
	5,658,200		-		5,658,200
	826,478		-		826,478
		\$	<u>87,291,837</u>	\$	48,385,426
¢	40,920,210				
		11,411,564 75,880,273 5,658,200 <u>826,478</u>	June 30, 2024 \$ 41,900,748 \$ 11,411,564 75,880,273 5,658,200 826,478 \$ 40,920,210	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 41,900,748 \$ - 11,411,564 75,880,273 75,880,273 5,658,200 - 826,478 40,920,210 \$ 87,291,837	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Sig \$ 41,900,748 \$ - \$ 11,411,564 \$ 11,411,564 75,880,273 75,880,273 \$ 5,658,200 - 826,478 - \$ 87,291,837 \$

Investments classified in Level 1 of the value hierarchy, valued at \$87,291,837 are valued using quoted prices in active markets.

Mortgage and asset-backed securities totaling \$41,900,748, corporate notes totaling \$5,658,200, and municipal bonds totaling \$826,478, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using matrix pricing techniques maintained by various pricing vendors. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the custodian bank.

As of June 30, 2024, the Fund has the following investments:

Investments		Fair Value	Principal	Interest Rate Range	Maturity Range	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
RCPIF	\$ 4	40,920,210	\$41,376,322	0.273% - 6.197%	7/1/24 - 6/1/29	1.270
Held by Trustee						
Corporate notes		5,658,200	5,624,100	0.342% - 6.597%	12/15/25 - 4/16/29	3.454
Money market mutual funds	7	75,880,273	75,880,276	4.556% - 4.931%	N/A	37 days or 0.104
Mortgage and asset-backed securities	2	41,900,748	42,632,865	0.630% - 6.381%	1/25/24 - 9/16/55	10.708
Municipal bonds		826,478	820,791	0.726% - 4.535%	5/15/25 - 7/1/26	1.576
U.S. Treasury obligations		11,411,564	11,482,311	0.000% - 3.848%	12/31/24 - 8/15/30	3.442
Total Investments	<u>\$17</u>	<u>76,597,473</u>	<u>\$ 177,816,665</u>			
				Port	folio weighted average	3.426

The weighted average maturity is calculated using the investment's effective duration weighted by the investment's fair value.

Note 3. Cash and Investments, Continued

As of June 30, 2024, mortgage and asset-backed securities totaled \$41,900,748. The underlying assets are consumer receivables that include credit cards, auto/equipment, and home loans. The securities have a fixed interest rate and are rated Aaa/AAA by least two of the three nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Deposits and withdrawals in the RCPIF are made on the basis of \$1.00 (cost basis) and not fair value. Accordingly, the Fund's investment at June 30, 2024 is uncategorized, not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

Interest rate risk: While the Commission does not have a formal policy related to the interest rate risk of investments, the Commission's investment policy follows the Code as it relates to limits on investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. In accordance with the Commission's investment policy, restricted investments are invested in accordance with the maturity provisions of the specific bond indenture, which may extend beyond five years.

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Commission's investment policy requires that a third-party bank trust department hold all securities owned by the Commission. All trades are settled on a delivery versus payment basis through the Commission's safekeeping agent.

The Fund's cash deposits are included in the overall Commission's deposits. Bank balances over \$5,000,000 are swept daily into a money market account. Of the bank balance, up to \$250,000 is federally insured under the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation with balances in excess of \$250,000 collateralized in accordance with the Code; however, the collateralized securities are not held in the name of the Commission.

Credit risk: The Commission's investment policy as well as the specific bond indentures set minimum acceptable credit ratings for investments from any of the three nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The following table is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of each category's fair value at June 30, 2024; securities denoted as NR are not rated by one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Note 3. Cash and Investments, Continued

Investments	Moody's	S&P	% of Portfolio
RCPIF	Aaa-bf	NR	23.17%
Corporate			
Notes	Aa2	А	0.34%
Notes	Aa2	A+	0.33%
Notes	Aaa	AAA	0.59%
Notes	Aaa	N/A	0.09%
Notes	NR	AAA	1.86%
Notes			
Money market mutual funds			
Funds	AAA	AAA	42.97%
Mortgage and asset backed securities			
Securities	Aaa	AA+	2.30%
Securities	Aaa	AAA	0.13%
Securities	Aaa	N/R	0.28%
Securities	NR	AA+	21.01%
Municipal bonds			
City of Los Angeles	Aa3	AA-	0.18%
Florida Housing Finance Corporation	Aaa	NR	0.29%
U.S. Treasuries			
Treasury	NR	NR	6.46%
Total			100.00%

Concentration of credit risk: The Commission's investment policy places a limit of 10% on the amount of investment holdings with any one non-U.S. Government or non-federal agency issuer. As of June 30, 2024, the Commission did not have investments in any one issuer that represents more than 5% of the Commission's total investments.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Capital Contributions	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 18,678,656	\$ 3,784,215	\$-	\$-	\$22,462,871
Construction easements	206,307	-	-	-	206,307
Construction in progress	6,229,120	-	802,348	(7,031,468)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	25,114,083	3,784,215	802,348	(7,031,468)	22,669,178
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:					
Toll infrastructure	33,118,005	-	1,879,362	-	34,997,367
Transponders	453,818	-	-	-	453,818
Buildings	1,163,847	-	-	-	1,163,847
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	73,821	-	-	-	73,821
Toll facility franchise	250,692,492	252,686,404	7,486,530	-	510,865,426
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	285,501,983	252,686,404	9,365,892	-	547,554,279
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Toll infrastructure	(28,602,221)	-	(1,411,773)	-	(30,013,994)
Transponders	(453,818)	-	-	-	(453,818)
Buildings	(785,837)	-	(136,754)	-	(922,591)
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	(62,243)	-	(7,204)	-	(69,447)
Toll facility franchise	(30,979,402)	-	(8,015,197)	-	(38,994,599)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,883,521)	-	(9,570,928)	-	(70,454,449)
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	224,618,462	252,686,404	(205,036)	-	477,099,830
Right to use leased assets:					
Buildings	379,834	-	-	-	379,834
Accumulated amortization	(98,022)	-	(49,010)	-	(147,032)
Total right to use lease assets	281,812		(49,010)	-	232,802
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	\$250,014,357	\$256,470,619	\$548,302	\$ (7,031,468)	\$500,001,810

On May 14, 2012, the Commission entered into a toll facilities agreement with Caltrans providing the Commission with authorization to toll the SR-91 from Orange/Riverside County line to I-15 for 50 years commencing as of the first day on which the RCTC 91 Express Lanes open for public use and toll operations. The agreement also set forth the Commission's rights to Caltrans' right of way and Caltrans' oversight role in the operations and maintenance of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes.

The Fund has recorded one right to use leased asset. The asset is a right to use leased building. The related lease liability is discussed in the long-term obligations section. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related lease.

Note 5. Interfund Transactions

Due from/to other Commission funds: The composition of balances related to due from other funds and due to other funds of the Commission at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	Amount	Explanation
RCTC 91 Express Lanes Enterprise fund	Commission's General fund	\$ (75,600)	Administrative cost allocation
RCTC 91 Express Lanes Enterprise fund	Commission's General fund	(91,013)	Fringe benefits allocation
RCTC 91 Express Lanes Enterprise fund	Commission's Special Revenue fund	(144,367)	91 Corridor Operations project costs allocations
RCTC 91 Express Lanes Enterprise fund	Commission's Special Revenue fund	(12,081,926)	15/91 Express Lanes Connector project costs allocations
Commission's Special Revenue fund	RCTC 91 Express Lanes Enterprise fund	553,232	Toll express lanes project costs
Total due from (to) other Commission funds, net		\$ (11,839,674)	=

Transfers to/from other Commission funds: During 2024, transfers to/from other Commission funds were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amount	Explanation
Commission's Special Revenue fund	RCTC 91 Express Lanes Enterprise fund	\$ 126,951	Transfer of surplus funds to fund the 15/91 Express Lane project
Commission's Special Revenue fund	RCTC 91 Express Lanes Enterprise fund	180,634	Transfer of surplus funds to fund the 91 Corridor Operations project costs allocations
Commission's Special Revenue fund	RCTC 91 Express Lanes Enterprise fund	256,470,619	Transfer of capital assets
RCTC 91 Express Lanes Enterprise fund	Commission's Special Revenue fund	(32,016,475)	Transfer of surplus funds to fund the 15/91 Express Lane project
Total transfers out to other Commission funds		\$ 244,761,729	=

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions / Accretion	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024		Due Within One Year
Toll revenue bonds:						
2013 Bonds	\$ 68,001,572	\$4,699,739	\$ -	\$ 72,701,311	\$	-
2021 Bonds	615,059,000	-	-	615,059,000		-
Toll revenue premium	51,831,137	-	(2,537,375)	49,293,762		2,537,375
Total bonds payable, net	734,891,709	4,699,739	(2,537,375)	737,054,073		2,537,375
Lease liability	291,176	-	(45,948)	245,228		47,975
Compensated absences liability	185,718	42,729	(32,900)	195,547		74,529
Total long-term obligations, as restated	\$ 735,368,603	\$4,742,468	\$ (2,616,223)	\$ 737,494,848	\$	2,659,879

In July 2010, the Commission authorized the issuance and sale of not to exceed \$900 million of toll revenue bonds related to the 91 Project. In March 2020, the Commission authorized the issuance and sale of not to exceed \$725 million of toll revenue refunding bonds related to the RCTC 91 Express Lanes. In October 2021, the Commission authorized the issuance of toll revenue refunding bonds (2021 Toll Refunding Bonds) consisting of \$88,735,000 senior lien federally taxable bonds, \$450,629,000 senior lien tax-exempt bonds, and \$75,695,000 second lien tax-exempt bonds. The proceeds of the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds were used to refund a portion of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes 2013 Toll Revenue capital interest bonds (CIBs), pay the purchase price of the 2013 Toll Revenue CIBs accepted for tender for cash, refund and prepay the TIFIA loan, fund capitalized interest, make deposits to required reserves, and pay costs of issuance. Certain senior lien tax-exempt bonds issued were exchanged for certain 2013 Toll Revenue CIBs accepted for exchange. Additionally, the Commission deposited available funds with an escrow agent to defease approximately \$28,919,000 in accreted value of the 2013 Toll Revenue capital appreciation bonds (CABs) maturing in the years 2022 through 2025 and 2027 through 2029. The amount outstanding on the 2013 Toll Revenue CABs at June 30, 2024 was \$14,339,802. Cost of issuance of \$3.8 million was expended in connection with the issuance of the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds. Loss on refunding of \$6.7 million was recognized in connection with the issuance of the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds. A portion of the proceeds from the sale of the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds and the available funds deposited with an escrow agent in separate irrevocable trusts will be used to service the future debt requirements of the refunded 2013 Toll Revenue CIBs and 2013 Toll Revenue CABs.

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations, Continued

2013 Toll Revenue Bonds, Series B (Capital Appreciation Obligation):

In July 2013, the Commission issued \$52,829,602 principal amount of serial CABs to fund a portion of the 91 Project, pay capitalized interest during construction, fund a debt service reserve fund, fund an initial amount for an operations and maintenance fund, and pay costs of issuance. In October 2021, the Commission refunded a portion of the 2013 Series B Senior Bonds. The CABs will not pay current interest as interest will be compounded commencing December 2021 semiannually and paid at maturity. Therefore, the CABs will increase in value, or accrete, by the accumulation of such compounded interest from its initial principal amount to the maturity value in installments ranging from \$4,580,000 to \$34,220,000 on various dates from June 1, 2025 through June 1, 2043. Interest rates and yield to maturity range from 3.00% to 4.00%. During 2024, the accretion amount was \$4,699,739; the aggregate accretion through June 30, 2024 is \$11,718,111.

In accordance with the bond maturity schedule, the approximate annual debt service requirements to maturity for the 2013 Toll Revenue Bonds CABs payable throughout the term of the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	A	ccreted Interest	Total
2025	\$ 3,696,600	\$	5,025,700	\$ 8,722,300
2026	3,681,000		5,095,100	8,776,100
2027	3,312,500		5,145,400	8,457,900
2028	4,179,600		5,203,100	9,382,700
2029	4,944,800		5,146,200	10,091,000
2030-2034	20,087,100		23,679,900	43,767,000
2035-2039	-		21,490,700	21,490,700
2040-2043	 21,081,600		17,617,600	38,699,200
	\$ 60,983,200	\$	88,403,700	\$ 149,386,900

2021 Toll Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A:

In October 2021, the Commission issued \$88,735,000 principal amount to (i) refund a portion of the Commission's outstanding Toll Revenue Senior Lien Bonds, 2013 Series A (current interest obligations), (ii) fund capitalized interest with respect to the 2021 Series A Senior Bonds, (iii) make a deposit to the 2013 Bonds Reserve Account (which secured the 2021 Series A Senior Bonds and the 2013 Series B Senior Bonds), and (iv) pay certain costs of issuance of the 2021 Series A Senior Bonds. The outstanding 2021 Toll Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A mature in annual installments ranging from \$2,305,000 to \$27,750,000 on various dates from June 1, 2030 to June 1, 2041 at interest rates from 2.477% to 3.335%.

Outstanding

Outstanding

\$72,701,311

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations, Continued

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ 2,725,300	\$ 2,725,300
2026	-	2,725,300	2,725,300
2027	-	2,725,300	2,725,300
2028	-	2,725,300	2,725,300
2029	-	2,725,300	2,725,300
2030-2034	23,060,000	12,740,400	35,800,400
2035-2039	51,070,000	4,888,400	55,958,400
2040-2041	14,605,000	974,400	15,579,400
	\$ 88,735,000	\$ 32,229,700	\$120,964,700

2021 Toll Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B-1:

In October 2021, the Commission issued \$437,895,000 principal amount at a premium of \$46,512,600 to (i) refund and prepay a portion of the Commission's outstanding Toll Revenue Subordinate Bonds, 2013 TIFIA Series by prepaying a corresponding portion of its obligations under the related TIFIA Loan Agreement, (ii) pay the purchase price of 2013 Series A Senior Bonds accepted for tender for cash, (iii) make a deposit to the 2021 Series B Senior Bonds. The outstanding 2021 Toll Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B-1 mature in annual installments ranging from \$5,010,000 to \$65,105,000 on various dates from June 1, 2037 to June 1, 2049 at interest rates from 3.000 to 4.000%.

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ 16,065,800	\$ 16,065,800
2026	-	16,065,800	16,065,800
2027	-	16,065,900	16,065,900
2028	-	16,065,900	16,065,900
2029	-	16,065,900	16,065,900
2030-2034	-	80,329,200	80,329,200
2035-2039	106,590,000	76,407,000	182,997,000
2040-2044	148,745,000	48,240,100	196,985,100
2045-2049	182,560,000	18,860,600	201,420,600
	\$437,895,000	\$304,166,200	\$742,061,200

Outstanding

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations, Continued

2021 Toll Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B-2:

In October 2021, the Commission issued \$12,734,000 principal amount together with the 2021 Series B-1 Senior Bonds, the 2021 Series B Senior Bonds exchanged for the 2013 Series A Senior Bonds accepted a tender for exchange. The outstanding 2021 Toll Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B-2 mature in annual installments ranging from \$1,894,000 to \$5,420,000 on various dates from June 1, 2044 to June 1, 2048 at an interest rate of 3.000%.

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ 382,000	\$ 382,000
2026	-	382,000	382,000
2027	-	382,000	382,000
2028	-	382,000	382,000
2029	-	382,000	382,000
2030-2034	-	1,910,100	1,910,100
2035-2039	-	1,910,100	1,910,100
2040-2044	1,894,000	1,910,100	3,804,100
2045-2048	10,840,000	1,138,300	11,978,300
	\$ 12,734,000	\$ 8,778,600	\$ 21,512,600

2021 Toll Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series C:

In October 2021, the Commission issued \$75,695,000 principal amount at a premium of \$9,455,800, to (i) refund and prepay the remaining portion of the Commission's outstanding TIFIA Obligations and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance of the 2021 Series C Second Lien Bonds. The outstanding 2021 Toll Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series C mature in annual installments ranging from \$17,585,000, to \$58,110,000 on various dates from June 1, 2046 to June 1, 2047 at an interest rate of 4.000%. \$75,695,000

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ 3,027,800	\$ 3,027,800
2026	-	3,027,800	3,027,800
2027	-	3,027,800	3,027,800
2028	-	3,027,800	3,027,800
2029	-	3,027,800	3,027,800
2030-2034	-	15,139,000	15,139,000
2035-2039	-	15,139,000	15,139,000
2040-2044	-	15,139,000	15,139,000
2045-2047	75,695,000	6,759,000	82,454,000
	<u>\$ 75,695,000</u>	\$ 67,315,000	\$143,010,000

Outstanding

. .

Outstanding

\$12,734,000

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations, Continued

Lease Liability: The Fund has entered into agreements to lease certain assets. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*, and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the date of its inception.

On November 11, 2019 the Fund entered into a 120-month lease as a lessee for the use of 301 Corporate Terrace Circle, Corona Ca. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$379,834. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$245,228. The Fund is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$12,172. The lease has an interest rate of 1.7670%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2024 was \$379,834 with accumulated amortization of \$147,032. The following table presents the principal and interest payments to maturity:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	\$ 47,975	\$ 4,018	\$ 51,993	
2026	50,039	3,157	53,196	
2027	51,988	2,259	54,247	
2028	53,669	1,330	54,999	
2029	 41,557	368	41,925	
Total	\$ 245,228	\$ 11,132	\$ 256,360	

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

Cooperative agreements: The RCTC SR-91 Express lanes are jointly operated with the existing OCTA 91 Express Lanes and collectively referred to as the 91 Express Lanes.

Under the Orange-Riverside Cooperative Agreement, which was entered into in December 2011, the Commission and OCTA agreed on the use of the same initial toll operator, cost and revenue sharing, business rules, interoperability of technology, and marketing activities as well as OCTA review of design plans and construction activities for the 91 Project.

In May 2013 the Commission entered into a three-party agreement with OCTA and the third-party toll operator, for the operations of the 91 Express Lanes. This will ensure streamlined and consistent intercounty travel for motorists on the OCTA 91 Express Lanes in Orange County and RCTC 91 Express Lanes in Riverside County. The third-party operator provides operating services to the Commission in the annual amount of \$6,087,538 plus inflation for five initial years with two extension options, subject to Board of Commissioners approval. The third-party operator is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the toll facility; another contractor is responsible for maintaining the roadside toll collection system under a separate agreement with the Commission. The agreement with the third-party operator expired March 6, 2022.

In November 2019, the Commission awarded an agreement to the third-party operator to develop and install a new back-office system and to provide express lane operator services, including the back office and customer services center. The agreement is a three-party contract including OCTA. The contract has a five-year term beginning upon completion and implementation of the new back-office system, plus two 3-year options, to operate both the OCTA and RCTC 91 Express Lanes. The operating term began on March 7, 2022 with the conversion to the new back-office system.

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Purchase commitments: The Fund has entered into other agreements in the ordinary course of business with companies and other governmental agencies related to operations and maintenance. These agreements, which are significant, are funded with available and future revenues.

The Commission is party to an ongoing litigation which if settled, would be material to the Fund. Due to the nature of the litigation outlays, if any, would be recorded as a capital asset in the fiscal year paid.

Note 8. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Fund participates in the Commission's cost-sharing multiple employers defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System and the Commission's OPEB. Employees of the Fund are employees of the Commission as a whole. The required note disclosures regarding pension plans and OPEB are included in the Commission's financial statements. Please see those financial statements for information about the pension plans and OPEB as a whole.

The net pension liabilities of \$256,011 and net OPEB asset of \$17,149, reported by the Fund, represent the Fund's proportional share of the Commission's net pension liabilities of \$3,321,856 and net OPEB asset of \$232,200. The Fund's net pension asset and net OPEB asset each represent approximately 8% of the Commission's net pension liability and net OPEB asset, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Fund's contributions recognized as part of pension and OPEB expenses were \$204,171 and (\$33,120), respectively.

Note 9. Adoption of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

As of July 1, 2023, the Fund adopted GASB Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*. The Statement requires the recognition of certain earned and accumulated leave balances, including salary-related payments. The Fund's professional judgment is that earned and accumulated leave balances, specifically related to sick leave, will more likely than not, to be used, rather than cashed out as previously determined. Additionally, as required in the Statement, pension-related payments have been removed as this is encapsulated in GASB Statement No. 68, *Pensions* disclosure. Sick, vacation, and administrative hours earned and accumulated that have not been taken at year-end is reported as a long-term liability in the Fund. Beginning balances of compensated absences liabilities were restated to adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* as follows:

Net position at July 1, 2023, as previously reported	\$(333,152,076)
Change in accounting principle	(72,026)
Net position at July 1, 2023, as adjusted	\$(333,224,102)

Note 10. Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The GASB pronouncements issued prior to June 30, 2024 that have an effective date that may impact future financial presentations include:

- GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2025; and
- GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.



Riverside County Transportation Commission

(951) 787-7141 · www.rctc.org 4080 Lemon Street, 3rd Floor P.O. Box 12008 · Riverside, CA 92502-2208