

ALAMEDA CORRIDOR TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY PROGRAM & OPERATING BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2022/2023



Adopted
JUNE 16, 2022





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ALAMEDA CORRIDOR TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

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June 16, 2022

Governing Board
Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority

I am pleased to transmit the Fiscal Year 2022/2023 (FY23) Budget for the Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority incorporating both operating and capital expenses. FY23 will be ACTA's twentieth full fiscal year of operations.

At the end of FY22, the Corridor will have carried an estimated 85.2 million twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs). An additional 14.3 million fee-generating, off-corridor TEUs will have been moved to and from rail loading facilities beyond the Corridor. Total fees collected from inception are approximately \$1.87 billion through June 2022. Another \$84 million is anticipated in FY23.

About 295,300 trains moved through the Corridor by the close of FY22, and to date an estimated 957,000 tons of carbon dioxide and 9,590 tons of other pollutants have been removed from the air through Corridor rail efficiency and reduced vehicle idling at grade crossings.

ACTA is committed to the region's quality of life goals, which include reduced highway congestion, improved traffic safety, and better air quality. ACTA plays a key role in the efficient movement of goods that is critical to a vibrant local, regional and national economy. The San Pedro Bay Ports are the gateway for about 37.73% of the waterborne imports into this country via U.S. ports. The economic impact of these two ports on the entire nation is measurable and indisputable. The ongoing challenge is to preserve this economic mainstay while enhancing it in an environmentally responsible manner.

Debt Service

Over the last decade, the Authority has taken efforts to restructure its debt in order to reduce its annual debt service costs in certain years. Refinancing the \$400 million loan that the Authority received from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (the "1999 Federal Loan") in May 2004 was among the first steps the Authority took to reduce its debt service costs. In 2011, the Authority applied approximately \$24.295 million of unexpended Series 1999A Bond Construction Fund proceeds to retire a portion of the Outstanding Series 1999A Bonds, and in June 2012, the Authority issued \$83,710,000 aggregate principal amount of its Taxable Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (the "Series 2012 Senior Lien Bonds") to refund \$83.71 million of the Outstanding Series 1999A Bonds. In February 2013, the Authority issued the Series 2013A Bonds to refund \$288.95 million of Outstanding Series 1999A Bonds. In May 2016, the Authority issued \$34,280,000 aggregate principal amount of its Tax-Exempt Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A (the "Series 2016A Bonds") and \$556,860,000 aggregate principal amount of its Tax Exempt Second Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B (the "Series 2016B Bonds" and together with the Series 2016A Bonds, the "Series 2016 Bonds") to refund \$647.8 million of Outstanding Tax-Exempt Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A Bonds (the "Series 2004A Bonds"). ACTA is pursuing bond restructuring to eliminate the need for Shortfall Advances in 2023.

Administration

Since ACTA's operating expenses are paid from the same revenue as debt service. Managing administrative expenses continues to be a budget objective. For FY23, the budgeted net operating expenses of \$7.0 million are approximately 1.5% higher than FY22 budget.

Capital Program

ACTA's capital program has been markedly reduced over the past several years by project deferrals and cancellations. Pursuant to cooperative agreements with Caltrans, ACTA is obliged to perform design support during construction, environmental mitigation oversight, property acquisition, and utility coordination for the Heim Bridge replacement portion of the SR-47 Project, most all of which is reimbursable by Caltrans and is nearing completion.

We offer the attached budget for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Leue", with a stylized, flowing script.

Michael C. Leue, P.E.
Chief Executive Officer

ACTA History & Budget Overview





ACTA History & Budget Overview

The Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority (ACTA) was established in 1989 as a Joint Powers Authority of the cities of Long Beach and Los Angeles. Throughout the 1990's, planning, financing, and engineering efforts dominated ACTA's agenda. Construction began in 1997 with the Los Angeles River Bridge Project, and accelerated shortly thereafter when full project funding was secured. The original project was completed and the Corridor opened for Revenue Service on April 15, 2002. The Pacific Coast Highway Grade Separation Project and the Anaheim Pump Station Project, follow-on ACTA efforts, were completed in March 2004 and June 2005, respectively.

Recent Activity

ACTA spent many years transitioning from a construction agency to an operating entity. More recently, ACTA has been solely focused on managing Corridor operations and maintenance, collecting revenue, and servicing debt. ACTA has also been working with Caltrans to complete work on the SR-47 Heim Bridge Replacement Project.

Expenses

For FY23, budgeted net operating expenses are \$7.0 million. ACTA continues to control costs while meeting all of the objectives of the Authority. There is a marginal increase in budgeted expenses for FY23 due in part to ACET administrative support and increase of salaries, offset by decrease in benefits due to new insurance provider and classic member retirees, savings through mobile phone system, decrease in legal services, and decrease in information technology after implementing new accounting system that was completed in 2021.

Debt Restructuring

In June 2012, ACTA finalized a debt restructuring with the US Department of Transportation – Federal Rail Administration (FRA) on a Railroad Rehabilitation and Infrastructure Financing (RRIF) transaction. The benefits of the 2.46% rate financing were first realized during FY13 together with the principal savings from maturity date extensions.

In February 2013, ACTA closed a traditional refunding of the remaining callable 1999A Bonds at a blended true interest cost rate of 3.01%. The transactions saved ACTA about \$2.5 million annually in interest in Bond Years (October 1 – September 30) 2013 – 2018 and \$5.5 million in Bond Years 2019 – 2029.

In April 2016, the Governing Board authorized the defeasance and restructuring of certain ACTA 2004A Bonds in order to better match debt service with anticipated revenue. In May 2016, ACTA sold \$34,280,000 of Tax-Exempt First Subordinate Lien 2016A Bonds, and \$556,860,000 of Tax-Exempt Second Subordinate Lien 2016B Bonds. The restructuring caused a portion of the 2004A debt service due in years 2016 through 2025 to be deferred to years 2034 through 2037. The 2016 Bonds were sold with a net premium of \$95.9 million, and the sale generated proceeds of about \$687.1 million. ACTA is pursuing bond restructuring to eliminate the need for Shortfall Advances in 2023.

ACTA History & Budget Overview (cont'd.)

ACTA's remaining capital project effort involves fulfilling its obligations to Caltrans under cooperative agreements for the SR-47 Project. Although Caltrans is administering the construction of the Heim Bridge Replacement portion of the project, ACTA is providing design support during construction, utility and right-of-way management support, as well as implementing environmental mitigation measures. This support is currently scheduled to continue at least through calendar year 2022. Although the Expressway portion of the project received favorable court decisions in an environmental litigation matter, this portion of the project has been deferred indefinitely due to funding issues and reassessment of the project.

Budget Year Goals

- Facilitate efficient, safe and sustainable movement of goods, while maximizing revenue sources and ensuring revenue collection.

Budget Assumptions

- Actual revenue, coupled with the port projection of port twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs), serves as the basis for revenue projections for FY23.
- Use and Operating Agreement Consumer Price Index (CPI) fee adjustment is assumed to be 4.5% beginning January 1, 2023.
- Alameda Corridor Engineering Team (ACET) activity levels are limited to involvement in the SR- 47 Project, transfer of Corridor property to the ports and other jurisdictions, maintenance and operations support, and certain ACTA administrative support.
- Cost projections for Maintenance-of-Way are based on the 2022 calendar year budget approved by the Port of Los Angeles, Port of Long Beach, the BNSF Railway Company, and the Union Pacific Railroad through a Notice of Mutual Agreement which was approved in December 2021.
- The Maintenance-of-Way (MOW) contractor meets budgeted amounts.
- The Railroads continue to provide dispatching and security services at no cost to ACTA.
- The Railroads pay for all rail maintenance costs based on a proportionate share, as calculated from data provided by both Railroads.
- Reserve Account (i.e., capital replacement fund) is replenished to the \$15 million requirement for potential non-rail maintenance costs and capital replacements.
- ACTA's revenue collection and monitoring costs, as well as administrative costs, are paid from Use Fees and Container Charges and other amounts made available through the Annual Accounting, including other port advances, if necessary.
- Interest earnings are calculated assuming rates and fund balances at 2022 levels.

Budget Overview

The Budget for FY23 consists of operating expenses totaling \$174.8 million, including \$4.4 million in Expenses for Public Benefit related to the SR-47 Project. Right-of-way, utility, and design support during construction work will come to completion in FY23 on the Heim Bridge Replacement portion of SR-47 pursuant to cooperative agreements with Caltrans.

Debt service payments of \$122.0 million are scheduled for FY23 which includes \$84.2 million for interest and \$37.8 million for principal reduction.

ACTA's administrative, revenue collection and monitoring costs, and professional services costs have been budgeted at \$7.0 million, which is about 1.5% percent more than the FY22 Budget. The increase was mainly due to ACET administrative support and increase of salaries, offset by a decrease in benefits, legal services and information technology for the accounting system that was completed in 2021.

Corridor MOW costs are budgeted at \$17.9 million. The Railroads are directly responsible for most of the maintenance costs, making cash payments of \$10.6 million for rail maintenance. To the extent funds are available, non-rail maintenance costs are paid from the Reserve Account (funded by Use Fees and Container Charges). Otherwise, the Railroads are required to also pay for non-rail maintenance costs. The FY23 Budget assumes that the Reserve Account continues to have more than sufficient balances for non-rail maintenance costs and capital replacements.

Budget Analysis



Budget Analysis

General and Administrative: The budget for general and administrative expenses includes salaries and benefits, office expenses, management expenses, software maintenance and management information technology support, travel, bank and investment costs, and ACET support. Salaries and benefits are projected to have the largest increases. Details of the Administrative Expenses and ACET support are shown on the Operating Budget by Expense Type on page 21.

Professional Services: These costs include legal, audit, government affairs, maintenance and necessary improvements of ACTA's revenue assessment and verification system (RAVS) and PierPass system, environmental clean-up, and other consultant services. The professional services budget is projected to decrease in FY23. The decrease is mainly due to decreased legal services.

EPA Order and Pass Thru: An EPA 311 Order was issued in January 2011 with regard to an oil spill from an oil company pipeline crossing under the Corridor. A settlement was reached by all parties in September 2015. Any related expenses now budgeted are to assist the oil company with any further work and are fully reimbursable. Miscellaneous pass-through costs are also accumulated and then billed to the responsible parties.

Maintenance and Operations: There are three categories of Maintenance and Operations costs for the Corridor. Each is explained below. The two Ports and two Railroads make all decisions on matters related to the maintenance, operations, and capital investments on the Corridor, including the selection of the maintenance contractor and the security provider. The annual Maintenance-of-Way (MOW) and the Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Budgets are approved by the Ports and Railroads through a formal mutual agreement process by the end of November for the following calendar year. ACTA, on behalf of the Ports and Railroads, administers the MOW contract, implements the approved budgets, and monitors the Corridor maintenance contractor.

Maintenance-of-Way Costs

This first category includes three components:

Rail Component

This component consists of maintenance of real property, track, ballast, signals, crossing and protection devices, pole lines, communication facilities and equipment, and track storm drains outside the Trench. The Railroads are solely responsible for paying the maintenance costs of the Rail Component. ACTA bills each railroad a pro rata share of the budgeted costs on a monthly basis and actual amounts are reconciled at the end of the year.

Non-Rail Component

This component consists of maintenance of the retaining walls, embankments, barrier walls, fences, bridge structures, drainage facilities inside the trench, and emergency drop ladders, telephones, and alarms for the trench, as well as portions of the Washington Boulevard and Henry Ford Avenue grade separations. The costs for the Non-Rail Component are paid from the Reserve Account established through the Amended and Restated Use and Operating Agreement (the written agreement between ACTA, the Ports, and the Railroads governing Corridor operations dated December 15, 2016). ACTA's Maintenance Contractor submits monthly invoices for the work performed, and funds are withdrawn from the Reserve Account monthly to cover the costs.

Budget Analysis (cont'd.)

ACTA Component

This component consists of maintenance of ACTA's Automatic Equipment Identification (AEI) Reader network along the tracks that collect data to support the revenue collection system. ACTA's Maintenance Contractor submits monthly invoices for the work performed on the AEI network and ACTA pays the invoices from Administrative Funds. Note that upgrades to the AEI Reader network are budgeted and allocated between the ACTA Component and the Rail Component.

Annual Capital Costs

This second category consists of additions, betterments, and upgrades or replacements made to the Corridor non-rail components and to rail components that exceed the limits set forth in the most current Capital Expense Guidelines approved by the Ports and the Railroads effective January 1, 2018. The Capital Budget work is primarily performed by ACTA's Maintenance Contractor and is paid from the Reserve Account.

Corridor Operating and Other MOW Costs

This third category consists of other Corridor operating costs such as certain insurance, utility, permits, and MOW support costs which are paid for the most part by the Railroads on a monthly basis and actual amounts are reconciled at the end of the calendar year. In addition, dispatching and security services are provided by and paid directly by the Railroads and are, therefore, not reflected in the total MOW expenses paid through ACTA.

Maintenance-of-Way costs for FY23 are budgeted using the approved, amended MOW and O&M Budgets for CY22.

Debt Service Payments: Debt service payments each fiscal year occur on October 1st (interest and principal) and April 1st (interest only). There are \$53.0 million, \$0.0 million, \$2.1 million, \$28.9 million, and \$38.1 million in 1999, 2004, 2012, 2013, and 2016 Series bond debt service payments respectively scheduled during FY23. Of the total of \$122.1 million, principal repayments due October 1, 2022 are \$37,813,264.

Debt Service by Bond Series for FY2023 (\$ in millions)

Year	1999	2004	2012	2013	2016	Total
Principal	\$ 6.99	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.99	\$ 10.83	\$ 37.81
Interest	\$ 45.98	\$ -	\$ 2.06	\$ 8.92	\$ 27.28	\$ 84.25
Total	\$ 52.98	\$ -	\$ 2.06	\$ 28.91	\$ 38.11	\$ 122.06

Port Advances: No further advances were required in FY14 through 22. These were avoided by refunding certain existing bonds in FY12 and FY13 at lower interest rates through both the federal government and a public offering respectively, as well as by the release of certain surplus debt service reserve funds that were then used to pay debt service. A successful refunding (2016 Bonds) was accomplished in FY16 with the goal to eliminate the need for port advances through FY26, provided port loaded container volumes grow by more than 4 percent per year. Tariffs and COVID-19 have challenged that proviso and ACTA will need to take additional refinancing prior to 2026. Plans for refinancing are underway and expected to occur in CY22.

Debt Summary



Debt Summary

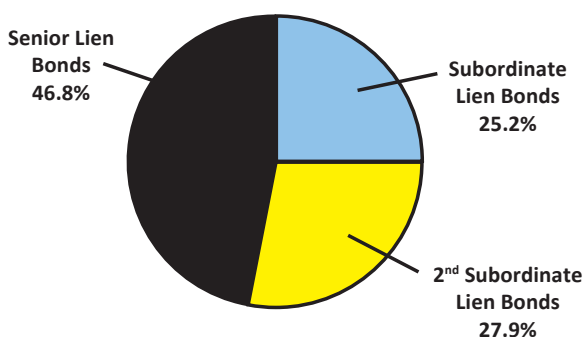
As of June 30, 2022, ACTA's total outstanding debt is anticipated to be \$1.44 billion in revenue bonds. ACTA's debt portfolio includes a combination of senior, subordinate, 2nd subordinate, taxable, and tax-exempt serial and capital appreciation bonds. The bonds are secured by a pledge of ACTA's Use Fees and Container Charges paid by the two major railroads, Union Pacific Railroad and BNSF Railway Company, serving Southern California. ACTA paid off tax-exempt subordinate lien revenue bonds Series 1999B on October 1, 2006, and the taxable subordinate lien 1999D Bonds on October 1, 2014.

In late June 2012, ACTA completed a refunding transaction with the US DOT Federal Railroad Administration, in which ACTA issued \$83.7 million in taxable senior lien bonds (2012 Bonds) in order to call and redeem certain 1999A Bonds. The 1999A Bonds were redeemed on July 24, 2012. An additional conventional refunding of all remaining callable 1999A Bonds was completed in February 2013 when \$248.3 million in 2013A Bonds were issued to redeem \$288.9 million in outstanding 1999A Bonds. The remaining outstanding 1999A Bonds are not callable. In May 2016, ACTA issued \$591.1 million in tax-exempt subordinate bonds (2016A and 2016B Bonds). A portion of the \$687.1 million in proceeds were utilized to refund and/or to defease to maturity certain outstanding 2004A Convertible Capital Appreciation Bonds and 2004 Capital Appreciation Bonds.

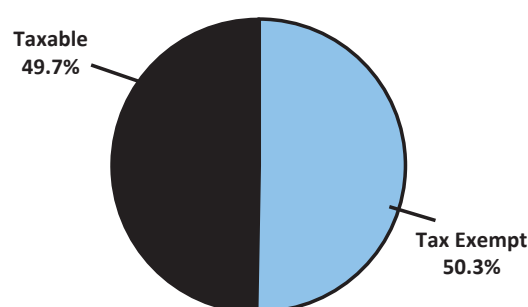
Total Debt Service

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 37,813,264	\$ 84,247,682	\$ 122,060,946
2024	70,485,000	55,455,612	125,940,612
2025	75,415,000	51,528,289	126,943,289
2026	79,570,000	47,296,433	126,866,433
2027	77,120,000	43,013,803	120,133,803
2028-2032	431,108,282	788,333,260	1,219,441,542
2033-2037	510,378,990	707,723,609	1,218,102,599
2038-2038	158,933,581	95,409,919	254,343,500
Total	\$ 1,440,824,117	\$ 1,873,008,607	\$ 3,313,832,724

Outstanding Bonds by Lien Level



Outstanding Bonds by Type



Use Fees and Container Charges for FY23 were not expected to be sufficient to cover the annual debt service obligation of \$122.1 million. According to Use and Operating Agreement, the Ports are obligated for up to 40 percent of the annual debt service obligation on the outstanding bonds should shortfalls arise. ACTA is pursuing bond restructuring to eliminate the need for Shortfall Advances in 2023.



Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority
Aggregate Annual Debt Service - 2022-2037
After Oct 1, 2011 Bond Call, Jul 24, 2012 RRIF Refunding, 2013A Bond Refunding & 2016A/B Bond Restructuring

Year	Tax Exempt Series 1999 A	Senior Lien Bonds Taxable Series 1999 C	Senior Lien Bonds Taxable RRIF 2012 Bonds	Tax Exempt Series 2013 A	Aggregate Senior Lien Debt Service	Subordinate Lien Bonds Tax Exempt Series 1999 B	Subordinate Lien Bonds Taxable Series 1999 D	Aggregate Subordinate Series 1999 Service	Subordinate Lien Bonds Tax Exempt Series 2004 A	Subordinate Lien Bonds Taxable Series 2004 B	Aggregate Subordinate Series 2004 Service	Subordinate Lien Bonds Tax Exempt Series 2016 A	Total Subordinate Lien Bonds Tax Exempt Series 2016 B	Total Subordinate Debt Service	Total Debt Service Repayment	Annual Debt Service Bond Year & Fiscal Year	Annual Debt Service Calendar Year	
10/1/2022	-	43,060,840	1,032,454	24,700,475	68,793,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,520,150	13,087,125	11,520,150	93,401,044	122,831,446		
4/1/2023	-	9,915,840	1,026,812	4,210,725	15,153,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	419,400	13,087,125	419,400	28,659,902	122,060,946		
10/1/2023	-	43,570,840	11,582,454	25,545,725	80,699,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,364,400	13,087,125	5,364,400	99,150,544	127,810,446		
4/1/2024	-	8,805,225	899,868	3,677,350	13,382,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	320,500	13,087,125	320,500	26,790,068	125,940,612		
10/1/2024	-	45,215,225	10,894,868	26,427,350	82,537,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,580,500	13,087,125	6,580,500	102,205,068	128,995,136		
4/1/2025	-	7,603,695	774,801	3,108,600	11,487,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,000	13,087,125	164,000	24,738,221	126,943,289		
10/1/2025	-	46,958,695	10,189,058	27,353,600	84,501,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,724,000	13,087,125	6,724,000	104,312,478	129,050,699		
4/1/2026	-	6,304,980	659,375	2,502,475	9,466,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,087,125	-	22,553,955	126,866,433		
10/1/2026	-	48,804,980	9,467,998	28,317,475	86,590,453	-	-	100,675,000	-	100,675,000	100,675,000	13,087,125	13,087,125	100,675,000	200,352,578	222,906,533		
4/1/2027	-	4,902,480	551,370	1,915,250	7,369,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,087,125	-	20,456,225	220,808,803		
10/1/2027	-	50,757,480	8,724,400	29,265,250	88,747,130	-	-	100,675,000	-	100,675,000	100,675,000	13,087,125	13,087,125	100,675,000	202,509,255	222,965,480		
4/1/2028	-	3,389,265	452,394	1,305,000	5,146,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,087,125	-	18,233,784	220,743,039		
10/1/2028	-	52,829,265	7,952,394	30,240,000	91,021,659	-	-	100,670,000	-	100,670,000	100,670,000	13,087,125	13,087,125	100,670,000	204,778,784	223,012,568		
4/1/2029	-	1,757,745	359,157	665,391	2,782,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,087,125	-	15,869,418	220,648,202		
10/1/2029	-	55,022,745	7,171,131	31,250,391	93,444,266	-	57,015,000	100,675,000	-	43,660,000	100,675,000	13,087,125	13,087,125	100,675,000	207,206,391	223,075,809		
4/1/2030	-	-	275,624	-	275,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,087,125	-	13,362,749	220,569,140		
10/1/2030	37,625,000	57,375,000	6,332,138	-	101,332,138	-	-	100,665,000	-	-	100,665,000	13,087,125	13,087,125	100,665,000	215,084,263	228,447,012		
4/1/2031	-	-	201,351	-	201,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,087,125	-	13,288,476	228,372,740		
10/1/2031	38,000,000	57,950,000	5,502,458	-	101,452,458	-	-	100,670,000	-	100,670,000	100,670,000	13,087,125	13,087,125	100,670,000	215,209,583	228,498,059		
4/1/2032	-	-	136,715	-	136,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,087,125	-	13,223,840	228,433,422		
10/1/2032	38,380,000	58,530,000	4,641,715	-	101,551,715	-	-	100,670,000	-	100,670,000	100,670,000	13,087,125	13,087,125	100,670,000	215,308,840	228,532,679		
4/1/2033	-	-	81,080	-	81,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,087,125	-	13,168,205	228,477,045		
10/1/2033	38,765,000	59,115,000	3,756,526	-	101,636,526	-	-	100,675,000	-	100,675,000	100,675,000	13,087,125	13,087,125	100,675,000	215,398,651	228,566,856		
4/1/2034	-	-	36,002	-	36,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,087,125	-	13,123,127	228,521,777		
10/1/2034	39,155,000	59,705,000	2,851,199	-	101,711,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,952,125	-	244,663,324	257,786,451		
4/1/2035	-	-	1,472	-	1,472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,140,500	-	10,141,972	254,805,296		
10/1/2035	39,545,000	60,300,000	121,480	-	99,966,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,900,500	-	245,866,980	256,008,952		
4/1/2036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,871,500	-	6,871,500	252,738,480		
10/1/2036	39,940,000	60,905,000	-	-	100,845,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,166,500	-	250,011,500	256,883,000		
4/1/2037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,548,500	-	3,548,500	253,560,000		
10/1/2037	40,340,000	61,515,000	-	-	101,855,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,488,500	-	254,343,500	257,892,000		
	\$ 311,750,000	\$ 904,294,300	\$ 95,676,293	\$ 240,485,056	\$ 1,552,205,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,680,000	\$ 647,695,000	\$ 805,375,000	\$ 31,092,950	\$ 925,159,125	\$ 836,467,950	\$ 3,313,832,724	\$ 3,343,263,126	\$ 3,313,832,724	

Revenue Summary



Revenue Summary

Use Fees and Container Charges

Use Fees and Container Charges are derived from ACTA's right to impose a charge on the Railroads, pursuant to the Alameda Corridor Amended and Restated Use and Operating Agreement (UOA) dated December 15, 2016. The Railroads pay Use Fees for using the Rail Corridor and Container Charges for loaded waterborne containers originating or terminating at the ports' facilities that do not use the Corridor, but are transported by rail into or out of Southern California. Proceeds of the Use Fees and Container Charges are pledged to bondholders to repay ACTA's outstanding debt and for certain other eligible expenses and reimbursements.

The revenues for FY23 from Use Fees and Container Charges are expected to be \$84.1 million, which is 12% below the FY22 estimated actual amount of \$95.5 million. At the time the Governing Board considered and adopted the FY23 budget, the impact of proposed tariffs and related economic trends were not clear. ACTA is continuing to monitor potential impacts to the budget. ACTA's revenue is correlated with the San Pedro Bay Port TEU volume, with ACTA's loaded share currently averaging 27.9%.

ACTA currently assesses the Railroads \$27.92 in Use Fees or Container Charges (effective January 1, 2022) per twenty-foot equivalent unit (TEU) for loaded waterborne containers. Approximately 91.5% of Use Fees and Container Charges revenue comes from loaded waterborne containers.

Empty waterborne containers that pass through the Ports and use the Corridor are assessed \$6.69 per TEU. Approximately 5.2% of the revenue comes from empty waterborne containers.

Containers that utilize the Corridor, but are not associated with the ports, are given the designation of non-waterborne. Non-waterborne containers that use the Corridor, whether full or empty, are assessed \$6.69 per TEU. Full flatcars, auto-racks, box cars and other railcars that originate or terminate at the Ports and utilize the Corridor are charged \$13.38 per railcar. About 3.3% of the revenue comes from non-waterborne and other railcar charges.

The FY23 revenue projection includes an estimated 4.5% CPI fee adjustment effective January 1, 2023 pursuant to the Use and Operating Agreement.

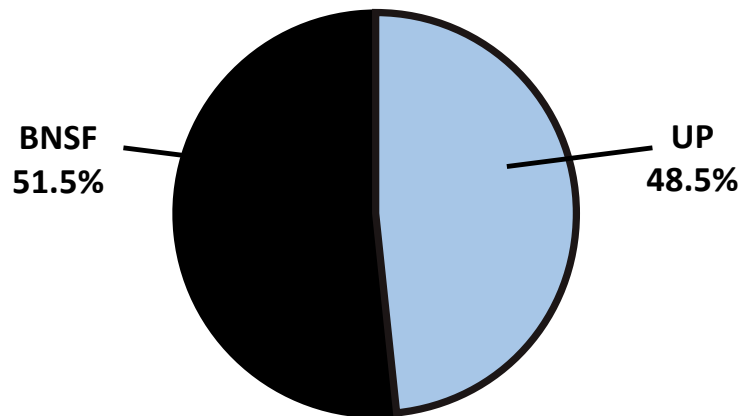
Railroad Payments

BNSF and Union Pacific Railroads

The Maintenance and Operations (M&O) charges established under the Use and Operating Agreement are pro rata charges to the Railroads for the annual cost of maintenance, operations, and repair of the Corridor. The M&O activities are described on page 25.

M&O charges incurred by the Railroads for the purpose of maintaining or repairing the Corridor track and track support structures are prorated based on gross ton miles. Maintenance and repair of signals and communications systems, dispatching, and all other charges not specifically relating to the track and track support structures are prorated based on train miles. ACTA expects to receive \$10.6 million during FY22.

Corridor Use By Railroad
Gross Ton Miles based on Calendar Year 2021



Schedule of Functional Expenses





Schedule of Functional Expenses

Operating Budget By Expense Type

	BUDGET FY23	ACTUAL ESTIMATE FY22	BUDGET FY22	% CHANGE	
				BUDGET TO EST. ACTUAL	BUDGET TO BUDGET
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
Use Fees & Container Charges	\$ 84,060,112	95,502,447	107,114,222	-12.0%	-21.5%
Maintenance-of-Way Charges	10,626,662	7,651,708	8,661,444	38.9%	22.7%
Total Operating Revenues	94,686,774	103,154,155	115,775,666	-8.2%	-18.2%
Other Revenues					
Pier Pass	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	-
Office Rental & Other Income	129,616	99,322	125,840	30.5%	3.0%
EPA Income	170,212	168,909	156,203	0.8%	9.0%
Public Benefit Income	4,437,000	371,813	4,854,562	1093.3%	-8.6%
Investment Income	446,827	(138,050)	2,247,894	-423.7%	-80.1%
Subtotal Other Revenues	5,243,655	561,994	7,444,499	833.0%	-29.6%
Total Sources of Funds	99,930,429	103,716,149	123,220,165	-3.7%	-18.9%
Expenses					
Salaries	1,812,228	1,592,405	1,768,849	-13.8%	-2.5%
Benefits	978,649	727,126	1,060,518	-34.6%	7.7%
Office Expenses	486,235	454,872	488,372	-6.9%	0.4%
Other Management Expenses	95,550	45,561	91,200	-109.7%	-4.8%
Information Technologies	221,900	203,539	266,316	-9.0%	16.7%
Bank & Investment	175,000	149,496	164,000	-17.1%	-6.7%
ACET Administrative Support	1,667,684	1,264,577	1,440,038	-31.9%	-15.8%
Audit	196,470	188,476	207,475	-4.2%	5.3%
Legal	830,000	591,683	880,000	-40.3%	5.7%
Governmental Affairs	83,397	80,518	78,676	-3.6%	-6.0%
Professional Services	447,155	414,518	443,077	-7.9%	-0.9%
Pass Thru Expenses & EPA Order	170,212	168,909	156,203	-0.8%	-9.0%
Expenses for Public Benefit	4,437,000	371,813	4,854,562	-1093.3%	8.6%
Total Administrative Expenses	11,601,480	6,253,493	11,899,287	-85.5%	2.5%
MOW Expenses Rail - Contractors	8,062,548	5,205,209	6,072,179	-54.9%	-32.8%
MOW Expenses Rail - Capital	-	-	-	-	-
MOW Expenses Rail - Other	2,564,114	2,446,499	2,589,265	-4.8%	1.0%
Total M&O - Rail	10,626,662	7,651,708	8,661,444	-38.9%	-22.7%
MOW Expenses Non-rail - Contractors	1,320,213	1,300,345	1,798,620	-1.5%	26.6%
MOW Expenses Non-rail - Capital	5,689,326	5,139,003	5,888,775	-10.7%	3.4%
MOW Expenses Non-rail - Other	142,013	130,539	179,543	-8.8%	20.9%
Total M&O - Non-Rail	7,151,552	6,569,887	7,866,938	-8.9%	9.1%
MOW Expenses - ACTA	166,813	158,412	139,442	-5.3%	-19.6%
Total Maintenance of Way Expenses	17,945,027	14,380,006	16,667,824	-24.8%	-7.7%
Subtotal Administrative and M&O Expenses	29,546,507	20,633,499	28,567,111	-43.2%	-3.4%
Financing Expenses					
Current Payments - Serial Bonds	58,377,603	59,720,051	59,720,051	2.2%	2.2%
Current Payments - CAB Debt	25,870,079	24,997,255	24,997,255	-3.5%	-3.5%
Accrued Interest - CAB Debt & Discount Amortization	39,979,833	22,335,333	22,335,333	-79.0%	-79.0%
Subtotal Financing Expenses	124,227,515	107,052,638	107,052,638	-16.0%	-16.0%
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses					
Depreciation	20,985,164	20,984,164	20,984,164	0.0%	0
Cost of Issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	20,985,164	20,984,164	20,984,164	0.0%	0
Total Operating Expenses	174,759,186	148,670,301	156,603,913	-17.5%	-11.6%
Income (loss)	\$ (74,828,757)	\$ (44,954,152)	\$ (33,383,748)	-66.5%	-124.1%

Schedule of Functional Expenses

Operating Budget By Funds

	BUDGET FY23	ACTUAL ESTIMATE FY22	BUDGET FY22	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE	
					BUDGET TO EST. ACTUAL	BUDGET TO BUDGET
Revenues						
Operating Revenues						
Use Fees & Container Charges	\$ 84,060,112	95,502,447	107,114,222	(11,442,335)	-12.0%	-21.5%
Maintenance-of-Way Charges	10,626,662	7,651,708	8,661,444	2,974,955	38.9%	22.7%
Total Operating Revenues	94,686,774	103,154,155	115,775,666	(8,467,380)	-8.2%	-18.2%
Other Revenues						
Pier Pass	60,000	60,000	60,000	-	-	-
Office Rental & Other Income	129,616	99,322	125,840	30,294	30.5%	-3.0%
EPA Income	170,212	168,909	156,203	1,303	0.8%	-9.0%
Public Benefit Income	4,437,000	371,813	4,854,562	4,065,187	1093.3%	8.6%
Investment Income	446,827	(138,050)	2,247,894	584,877	-423.7%	80.1%
Subtotal Other Revenues	5,243,655	561,994	7,444,499	4,681,660	833.0%	29.6%
Total Sources of Funds	99,930,429	103,716,149	123,220,165	(3,785,720)	-3.7%	18.9%
Expenses						
Administrative Costs	6,994,268	5,712,771	6,888,522	1,281,497	-22.4%	-1.5%
Railroads - M&O	10,626,662	7,651,708	8,661,444	2,974,955	-38.9%	-22.7%
Reserve - M&O	7,151,552	6,569,887	7,866,938	581,665	-8.9%	9.1%
Financing Fees - M&O	166,813	158,412	139,442	8,401	-5.3%	-19.6%
Expenses for Public Benefit	4,437,000	371,813	4,854,562	4,065,187	-1093.3%	8.6%
Revenue Fund-Current Payments-Serial Bonds	58,377,603	59,720,051	59,720,051	(1,342,447)	2.2%	2.2%
Revenue Fund-Current Payments-CAB Debt	25,870,079	24,997,255	24,997,255	872,824	-3.5%	-3.5%
Pass Thru Expenses & EPA Order	170,212	168,909	156,203	1,303	-0.8%	-9.0%
Total Expenses	113,794,190	105,350,805	113,284,416	8,443,385	-8.0%	-0.4%
Non Cash Expenses						
Accrued Interest - CAB Debt	39,979,832	22,335,333	22,335,333	17,644,500	-79.0%	-79.0%
Depreciation	20,985,164	20,984,164	20,984,164	1,000	0.0%	0
Subtotal Interest, Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	60,964,996	43,319,496	43,319,497	17,645,500	-40.7%	-40.7%
Total Operating Expenses	174,759,186	148,670,301	156,603,913	26,088,885	-17.5%	-11.6%
Income (loss)	\$ (74,828,757)	\$ (44,954,152)	\$ (33,383,748)	\$ (29,874,605)	-66.5%	-124.1%

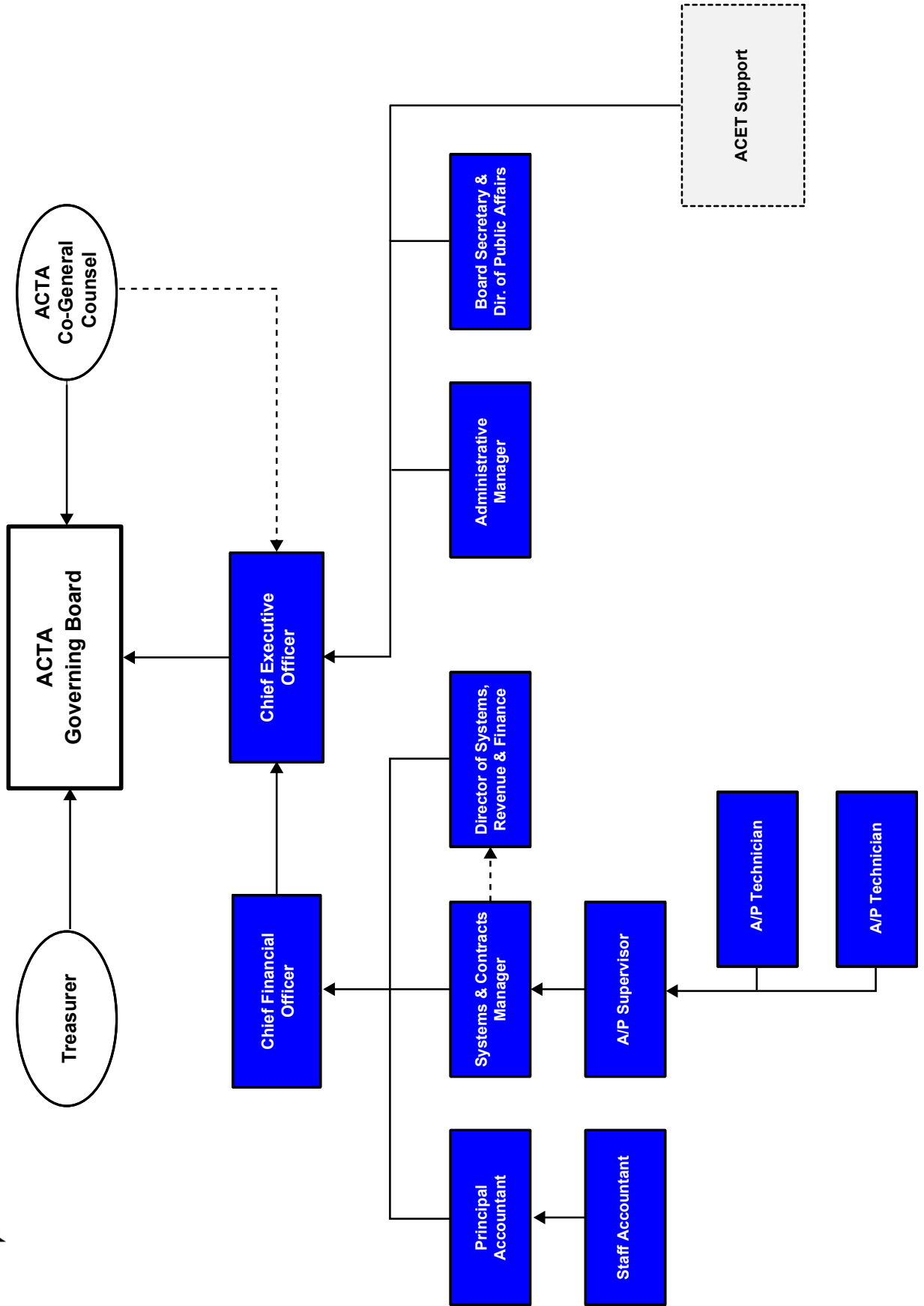
**ACTA's Staff Compensation
FY23**

	Full-time Equivalents	Salaries	Benefits	Total S&B
Admin Management	1.0	\$ 333,337	\$ 128,705	\$ 462,042
Revenue Collection	1.5	285,627	161,434	\$ 447,061
Accounting & Audit	3.0	527,394	230,800	\$ 758,194
A/P & Investments	3.5	401,383	228,220	\$ 629,603
Governmental Affairs	1.0	166,771	98,020	\$ 264,791
Human Resource & Office Staff	1.0	97,716	40,880	\$ 138,596
Office Overhead	0.0	-	90,590	\$ 90,590
	11.0	\$ 1,812,228	\$ 978,649	\$ 2,790,877



ALAMEDA CORRIDOR TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Maintenance & Operations - By Calendar Year 2022

	Rail Cost	Non-Rail Cost	ACTA-Rail Cost	Total
Maintenance of Way Contractor's Costs				
Contract Manager	\$ 220,864	\$ 63,104	\$ 31,552	\$ 315,520
Track Supervisor	199,276	49,819	-	249,095
Safety Supervisor	199,276	49,819	-	249,095
Office Manager	58,122	58,122	-	116,244
Office Assistant	58,122	58,122	-	116,244
Track Inspector	202,313	-	-	202,313
Track Foreman	202,313	-	-	202,313
Assistant Foreman	199,077	-	-	199,077
Track Laborers	725,914	18,613	-	744,527
Equipment Operators	363,631	9,324	-	372,955
Welder	391,681	-	-	391,681
Welder Helper	186,132	-	-	186,132
Laborer (Non-Rail)	-	186,132	-	186,132
Foreman (Non-Rail)	-	202,313	-	202,313
Track Superintendent	139,530	139,530	-	279,060
Bridge Inspector	-	-	-	-
Pump Station Maintenance	-	13,416	-	13,416
Pump Station Repairs & Supplies	-	31,650	-	31,650
AEI & Other Misc. Maintenance	202,587	-	122,697	325,284
Rail Flaw Detection	56,700	-	-	56,700
Graffiti Control	-	27,276	-	27,276
Weed Abatement	53,568	13,392	-	66,960
Safety Training	27,221	4,804	-	32,025
Safety Management	20,751	3,662	-	24,413
Vehicles	249,198	60,290	2,116	311,604
Full Time Equipment	262,128	-	-	262,128
Maintenance Program Rail Grinding	304,062	-	-	304,062
Track Materials / Supplies / Rentals	264,000	-	-	264,000
Signal Maintenance	1,553,672	-	-	1,553,672
Ladder / Fence / Traffic Support	-	279,510	-	279,510
Security (Trench Cameras)	14,322	5,115	1,023	20,460
Security & Yard / Office Maintenance & Support	233,415	-	-	233,415
Underwater Bridge Inspection (Not until 2023)	-	-	-	-
Trench Ditch Cleaning	-	46,200	-	46,200
Replace Signal Wire on Corridor	-	-	-	-
Railroad Reporting & Record Keeping Software System	44,100	-	-	44,100
Railroad Emergency Drill Exercise	27,343	-	-	27,343
AEI Readers Upgrade	-	-	-	-
Bridge Inspections	35,700	-	-	35,700
Conduit Installation MP 8.9 to Ladder 15 - 2022	1,317,530	-	-	1,317,530
Cruero Bridge Protection (Riprap/Razor Wire)	250,000	-	-	250,000
Total Contractor's Costs	8,062,548	1,320,213	157,388	9,540,149
Annual Capital Cost				
Surfacing Unit	-	503,066	-	503,066
Surfacing Mobilization	-	-	-	-
Reballast Program (Labor & Operated Equipment)	-	324,776	-	324,776
Ballast (1,000 Tons)	-	58,300	-	58,300
Capital Program Rail Grinding	-	304,062	-	304,062
Replace 20 Frogs	-	728,557	-	728,557
Replace 40 Switch Point and Stock Rail Combinations	-	458,202	-	458,202
Insulated Joint Replacement	-	256,060	-	256,060
Pump Station Upgrades	-	213,500	-	213,500
Trench Emergency Ladder / Stair Study & Repairs	-	129,000	-	129,000
Signal Battery Replacement	-	110,000	-	110,000
Replace Cruero Diamond	-	631,773	-	631,773
Curve Rail Replacement (12,000 LF)	-	657,205	-	657,205
Fixed Trench Ladders	-	420,000	-	420,000
Misc. Trench Structure Repairs	-	63,000	-	63,000
Compton Bridges - Replace Deck Ties	-	572,913	-	572,913
Replacement of M23A Switches	-	30,800	-	30,800
Signal Module VHLC Replacements to XLC	-	141,700	-	141,700
Install Repeater Antennae at Redondo	-	86,412	-	86,412
Total Capital Cost	-	5,689,326	-	5,689,326
Corridor Operating & Other MOW Cost				
Insurance (Annual Amount)	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000
Utilities	214,000	-	-	214,000
Storm Water Discharge Permits, Water Testing & Support Services	75,000	-	-	75,000
Provide 3rd Party Security Monitoring & Support Services	3,500	-	-	3,500
M&O or Capital Reserve Support Service	426,039	142,013	-	568,052
Communication Network Upgrades, Alarm / Phone Renewals	30,000	-	-	30,000
Rehab Henry Ford Crossing @ CP Dominguez (Engineering & Permits)	-	-	-	-
PRE Signal Plan Updates for Various Control Points	50,000	-	-	50,000
Extraordinary ROW Cleanup	150,000	-	-	150,000
AEI Readers Upgrade	15,575	-	9,425	25,000
Total Operating & Other MOW	2,564,114	142,013	9,425	2,715,552
Total MOW Paid through ACTA	\$ 10,626,662	\$ 7,151,552	\$ 166,813	\$ 17,945,027
Corridor Operating & Other MOW Cost Paid Directly by Railroads				
Dispatching ⁽¹⁾	662,386	-	-	662,386
Security - Labor ⁽²⁾	1,455,116	-	-	1,455,116
Security - Equipment ⁽³⁾	281,540	-	-	281,540
Total Other MOW Paid Directly by Railroads	2,399,042	-	-	2,399,042
Subtotal Maintenance & Operations	\$ 13,025,704	\$ 7,151,552	\$ 166,813	\$ 20,344,069
Contingency-Unallocated				\$ 500,000
Total Maintenance & Operations				\$ 20,844,069

^(1,2,3) These costs are for memorandum purposes only and are internal Railroad costs not paid by ACTA.



ALAMEDA CORRIDOR TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

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Images courtesy of Port of Los Angeles & Port of Long Beach.