COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 Prepared by the MTC Finance Section State of California





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State of California

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TRANSPORTATION

COMMISSION

Bay Area Metro Center 375 Beale Street, Suite 800 San Francisco, CA 94105 415.778.6700 www.mtc.ca.gov

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Alfredo Pedroza, Vice Chair

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> Damon Connolly Marin County and Cities

> > Dave Cortese Santa Clara County

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Dorene M. Giacopini
U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal D. Glover

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Warren Slocum

James P. Spering

James Stracner U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

> Tony Tavares California State Transportation Agency

Amy R. Worth
Cities of Contra Costa County

Therese W. McMillan

Alix Bockelman
Deputy Executive Director, Policy

Andrew B. Fremier

Brad Paul Deputy Executive Director, Local Government Services October 29, 2019

Honorable Chair Members of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), its blended and discretely presented component units and fiduciary funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. State law requires that MTC and its component units publish a complete audited financial statement within six months of the close of each fiscal year.

Responsibility for both accuracy of the data, as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management and staff of MTC. To the best of our knowledge, we believe this report to be complete and reliable in all material respects. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of MTC has established a comprehensive system of internal controls designed to both protect the government's assets from loss or misuse and to compile the information necessary to produce financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and operating results of MTC, its blended and discretely presented component units and fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2019. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, MTC's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements presented here for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. In addition, MTC is required to undergo a Single Audit of Federal Programs conducted under the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. The agency's independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have issued an unmodified opinion on the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The report of independent auditors is located in the front of the financial section of this report.

GAAP also requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This narrative is presented in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, includes financial information for all funds, accounts and fiduciary activities for which MTC has financial accountability. MTC also participates in numerous boards, groups and associations. While MTC participates in such activities, MTC does not have an ongoing financial interest or administrative control over such entities and, as such, information related to these outside groups and associations are excluded from this report.

Profile of the Government:

MTC was established under the laws of the State of California in 1970 to provide comprehensive regional transportation planning for the nine counties that comprise the San Francisco Bay Area: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, the City and County of San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma. The Commission consists of eighteen voting and three non-voting members representing the following:

Agency		Voting Members	Non-Voting Members
Alameda County		3	
Contra Costa County		2	
Marin County		1	
Napa County		1	
City & County of San Francisco		2	
San Mateo County		2	
Santa Clara County		3	
Solano County		1	
Sonoma County		1	
Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)		1	
San Francisco Bay Conservation & Development			
Commission		1	
U.S. Department of Transportation			1
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			1
California State Transportation Agency			1
	Total:	18	3

Each commissioner's term of office is four years or until a successor is appointed.

MTC commissioners also serve as the governing authority for MTC Service Authority for Freeways & Expressways (MTC SAFE), and the Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA). The Commission is responsible for adopting budgets for operating and project costs, as well as setting general policy direction. An Executive Director appointed by the Commission is responsible for carrying out Commission direction and day-to-day administration of MTC and its employees. Some of the commissioners are also members of the Bay Area Headquarters Authority (BAHA) and Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA). These are two Joint Powers Authorities exercising joint powers between MTC and BATA.

Local economy:

The Bay Area economy continued to grow throughout fiscal year 2019. The sales tax revenues increased for the ninth straight fiscal year. The Bay Area has strong industry diversification across its top performing companies compared to other U.S. economic centers. The major industries are technology, financial services, energy, consumer products, insurance and tourism. San Francisco has seen the job market increase by 1.3%

over the last year, and future job growth over the next ten years is predicted to be 39.1%, which is higher than the US average of 33.5%. The continued growth in the Bay Area economy continue to have positive impacts to MTC revenues.

Long-term financial planning:

MTC has been the recipient of the growing and expanding economy of the San Francisco Bay Area for the past nine years. Since the Great Recession sales tax revenue has grown over 60%. Over the same period, however, staffing and affiliated costs have risen over 68%, including the incorporation of the entire operating functions, including 70 employees of the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). Increased pressure on operating costs combined with the vulnerability of MTC revenue to economic swings creates an opportunity to review operations and costs for potential operating efficiencies. MTC has already committed to retiring the outstanding Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) debt in fiscal 2020 as well as initiating a five year plan to retire the remaining unfunded pension obligation. These changes will help insulate MTC operations from future economic swings.

Financial Policies:

MTC continues to maintain strong financial policies for budget and reserve structures that help protect against economic swings and maintain operating liquidity. Policies require submission of balanced budgets with reasonable estimates for future revenue and expense projections. Further, MTC has achieved these goals in all funds with the exception for pension and OPEB liabilities in the MTC general fund. These reserves help provide the operating liquidity to fund grant based contracts and projects on a project readiness basis rather than forcing delays for cash-flow management.

Awards and Acknowledgments:

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the sixteenth consecutive year that MTC has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, MTC had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

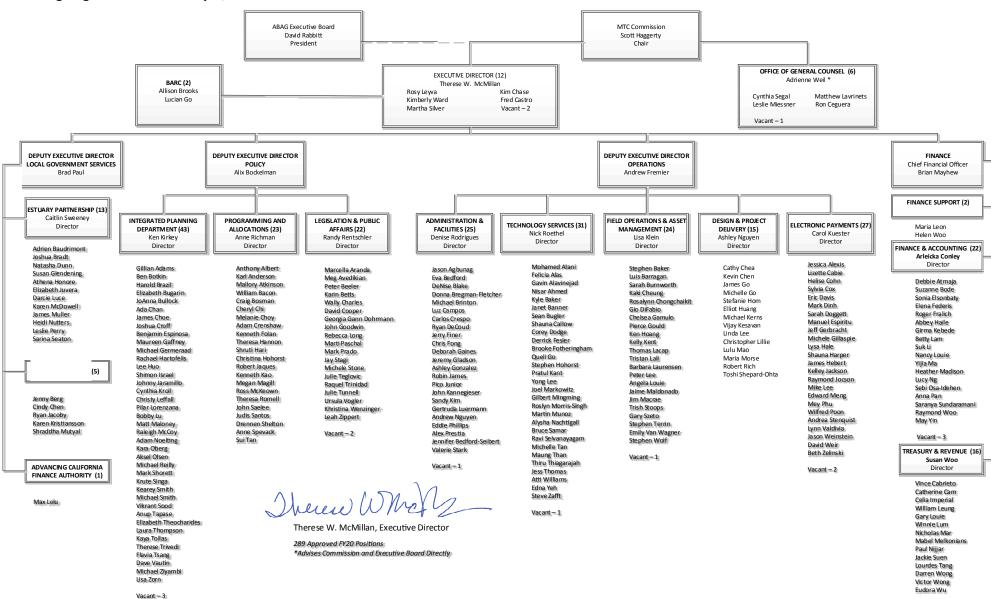
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated service of the finance staff. I thank the MTC finance staff for their hard work and dedication in producing this report in an accurate and timely manner.

Sincerely,

Brian Mayhev

Chief Financial Officer

Staffing Organization as of July 1, 2019



Vacant -1

COMMISSIONERS

Scott Haggerty, Chair Alameda County

Alfredo Pedroza, Vice Chair Napa County and Cities

Jeannie Bruins Cities of Santa Clara County
Damon Connolly Marin County and Cities

Dave Cortese Santa Clara County

Carol Dutra-Vernaci Cities of Alameda County

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Gina Papan Cities of San Mateo County

David Rabbitt Association of Bay Area Governments

Hillary Ronen City and County of San Francisco

Libby Schaaf Oakland Mayor's Appointee

Warren Slocum San Mateo County

James P. Spering Solano County and Cities

James Stracner U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Tony Tavares California State Transportation Agency

Amy R. Worth Cities of Contra Costa County

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Therese McMillan Executive Director
Adrienne Weil Legal Counsel



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Metropolitan Transportation Commission California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on the financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and, where applicable, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) on pages 11 through 23 and other required supplementary information ("RSI") on pages 109 through 118 are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The other supplementary schedules identified in the table of contents under Other Supplementary Information and appearing on pages 119 through 140 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Introductory and Statistical Sections

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections on pages 1 through 6 and pages 141 through 158 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Pricesotehreeliges LLP

October 29, 2019

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section presents an overview of the financial activities of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), as well as its blended and discretely presented component units as discussed separately below for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Except as otherwise stated, all amounts described below are expressed in thousands of dollars.

A. Financial Highlights

Fiscal year 2019 was another busy and productive year for MTC. Sales tax continued to increase as the economy showed signs of continued expansion. The following are some of the highlights from fiscal year 2019:

- Sales tax revenue in the region has increased for nine straight years increasing by nearly 68% since FY 2010.
- Clipper[®], the region's smart card program for public transit, reached 2.9 million active cards in use, an increase of 21% from FY 2018.
- MTC's first Express Lane project on I-680 Contra Costa was opened on October 9, 2017, collecting \$13.4 million in toll revenue for the FY 2019. The express lane toll revenue is reported on the Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA) financial statement.
- The first Regional Measure 3 (RM 3) \$1 toll increase took effect on January 1, 2019. The total revenue collection for the FY 2019 was \$65.4 million. Under the direction of the Commission, RM 3 toll collection is deposited into an escrow account pending the outcome of the litigation. The revenue is recorded as Regional Measure 3 Collection (see Note 11).
- In June 2019, the agency made additional payments of \$9.2 million and \$8.0 million to paydown its pension and OPEB liabilities respectively.

All MTC operating units, MTC, Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) and MTC Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways (MTC SAFE) adopted FY 2018-2019 balanced budgets.

B. Overview of the Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of MTC, as well as its blended and discretely presented component units. The government-wide financial statements comprise a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Activities and accompanying notes. The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on the government-wide net position of MTC at the end of fiscal years 2019 and 2018. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as "Net Position."

The Statement of Activities presents government-wide information showing the change in net position resulting from revenues earned and expenses incurred during the 2019 and 2018 fiscal years. All changes in net position are recorded as revenues are earned and expenses are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

MTC is composed of governmental and business-type funds and activities as well as two discretely presented

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

component units. The governmental funds are comprised of the general fund, the special revenue funds and the capital project funds. The business or proprietary funds are MTC Clipper[®], BATA, MTC SAFE, the Bay Area Infrastructure Authority (BAIFA), and the Bay Area Headquarters Authority (BAHA).

MTC Clipper® is an enterprise fund that oversees the region's transit fare payment program. BATA and MTC SAFE are blended component units (legally separate) whose transactions are presented as business-type funds. BAIFA and BAHA are discretely presented component units on the government-wide financial statements. MTC also holds and administers three fiduciary funds further described in Section C below and in Note 1.B to the financial statements.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are presented on pages 25 - 30 of this report with the accompanying notes being presented on pages 52 - 107.

C. Overview of the Fund Financial Statements

i.) Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for MTC activities and are supported primarily by grants, sales taxes, and intergovernmental revenue sources. Governmental funds financial statements provide additional information not provided in the government-wide statements in that they focus on the annual inflows and outflows of resources as well as on the balance of resources available to be spent at fiscal year-end rather than the longer term focus of governmental activities as seen in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison of governmental funds to governmental activities.

MTC's governmental funds include a general fund, four major special revenue funds, and other non-major funds. The financial statements of the governmental funds, prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting are on pages 31 - 37 of this report. A schedule detailing the non-major special revenue funds is included on pages 120 - 121 of this report.

MTC adopts annual budgets for all funds. However, a comparison of budget-to-actual is required only for certain governmental funds (major funds) and these are presented on pages 110 - 114 of this report. A comparison of budget to actual is also presented for non-major funds on pages 122 - 125.

ii.) Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to report business-type activities. MTC has three proprietary funds, MTC Clipper®, BATA and MTC SAFE. BATA and MTC SAFE are presented as blended component units of MTC as proprietary funds on the government-wide and fund financial statements. MTC administers the Clipper® program which handles the implementation and ongoing operations of the Bay Area's transit fare payment program. This system allows transit riders to pay fares throughout the Bay Area utilizing a single "smart" fare card when boarding bus, light rail, train or ferry transportation. BATA is responsible for collection and administration of all toll funds and has funding oversight responsibility for Caltrans maintenance activities for

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

the seven state-owned bridges in the San Francisco Bay Area. BATA also has funding and administrative oversight responsibilities for the Regional Measure 1 (RM 1), Regional Measure 2 (RM 2), and Regional Measure 3 (RM 3) programs approved by the voters in 1988, 2004, and 2017 respectively as well as the \$8,899,255 seismic retrofit program. MTC SAFE administers a freeway motorist aid system providing tow truck and call box services to stranded motorists in the nine Bay Area counties.

The financial statements of the proprietary funds are prepared on an accrual basis and are on pages 38 - 49.

iii.) Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held in a trust or agent capacity for the benefit of parties outside MTC. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements, as the resources cannot be used to support the programs of MTC or those of its component units. The fiduciary funds of MTC use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

MTC has three fiduciary funds, Transportation Development Act (TDA), BART Half-Cent Sales Tax (AB 1107), and the Clipper® funds. Revenue for the first two of these funds is derived from sales tax revenues. The revenue for the TDA fund is deposited in MTC's name as fiduciary with the respective treasurer in each of the nine counties in the region. Revenue for the AB 1107 fund is deposited with the State of California. MTC has administrative oversight for the allocation of these funds. The Clipper® fiduciary fund, used for the Clipper® transit fare payment program, tracks the cash balances and receivables held on behalf of the Clipper® program, as well as the patron liability for the prepaid card balance.

The fiduciary funds financial statements are presented on page 50 of this report.

iv.) Discretely Presented Component Units

The Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA) was established in August 2006 as a separate public entity pursuant to the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act, to plan capital projects and obtain funding in the form of grants, contributions, appropriations, loans and other assistance. The Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement was amended in March 2013 to authorize BAIFA to undertake programs and projects, including the development, financing, and operation of high-occupancy toll lanes in MTC's jurisdiction. In April 2013, MTC delegated its express lane authority to BAIFA through a cooperative agreement.

The Bay Area Headquarters Authority (BAHA) was established in September 2011 as a separate public entity pursuant to the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act, to plan, acquire, and develop the new MTC/BATA office space and facilities and undertake related activities on behalf of MTC and BATA.

Both BAIFA and BAHA are presented as proprietary funds in the discretely presented component unit columns of the government-wide financial statements because they do not meet the criteria for blending under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

D. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

E. Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Total government-wide liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources for fiscal year 2019 by \$6,356,890 and for fiscal year 2018 by \$6,220,626 as illustrated in the following table. This represents a decrease in net position for fiscal year 2019 of \$136,264 and of \$28,154 for fiscal year 2018. The main cause of the net position deficit for both years is the impact of BATA financing the bridges' toll projects while Caltrans and the State of California own title to the bridges. As such, the asset of the toll bridge projects which are recorded as assets on the State of California and not on BATA's books. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* in fiscal year 2018 also resulted in a decrease in the total governmental wide beginning net position by \$11,154. Refer to Note 1 L to the financial statements for further information.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

i.) Statement of Net Position

The following table shows a summary of MTC's government-wide statements of net position for the last three years:

						Matron	\lite	an Transport	oti	on Commission	n's '	Statement of	`Not	Docition				
	Metropolitan Transportation Commission's Statement of Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities									Statement of	Total							
	_	2019		2018		2017	_	2019		2018		2017		2019		2018		2017
Cash and investments	\$	815,998	\$	814,655	\$	818,161	\$	2,686,293	\$	2,712,718 \$	1	2,886,639 \$	3	,502,291	\$	3,527,373	\$	3,704,800
Receivables		109,400		114,872		74,570		59,563		56,450		50,644		168,963		171,322		125,214
Other assets		1,426		824		9,110		433		422		412		1,859		1,246		9,522
Capital assets	_	412		569		593		118,195		89,436		78,054	_	118,607		90,005		78,647
Total assets		927,236		930,920		902,434		2,864,484		2,859,026		3,015,749	3	,791,720		3,789,946		3,918,183
Deferred outflows		18,135		12,929		9,289		484,724		497,831		327,324		502,859		510,760		336,613
Other liabilities		126,449		107,509		103,003		433,424		374,400		340,476		559,873		481,909		443,479
Long term liabilities	_	27,250		31,336		25,598		10,057,327		10,004,631	9	9,973,192	10	,084,577	1	10,035,967		9,998,790
Total liabilities		153,699		138,845		128,601		10,490,751		10,379,031	10	0,313,668	10	,644,450	1	10,517,876		10,442,269
Deferred inflows		332,732		346,793		365,493		(325,713)		(343,337)		(360,494)		7,019		3,456		4,999
Net position:																		
Net investment in capital assets		279		358		364		118,195		89,436		78,054		118,474		89,794		78,418
Restricted		529,377		528,724		489,425		229,454		201,343		200,266		758,831		730,067		689,691
Unrestricted (deficit))	(70,716)		(70,871)		(72,160)		(7,163,479)		(6,969,616)	((6,888,421)	(7	,234,195)) ((7,040,487)		(6,960,581)
Total net position	\$	458,940	_	458,211			\$		_		_		\rightarrow		_			(6,192,472)

Total cash and investments decreased by \$25,082 and \$177,427 in FY 2019 and FY 2018 respectively. The decrease in both fiscal years for the business-type activities is mainly due to drawdowns for project expenses in BATA. The increase in the governmental fund for FY 2019 is mainly due to a payment from Contra Costa Transportation Authority for the Exchange fund. The decrease in governmental fund for FY 2018 is primarily due to the drawdowns of the eBART project.

Deferred outflows decreased by \$7,901 in FY 2019 following an increase of \$174,147 in FY 2018. The decrease in FY 2019 is mainly due to the amortization of deferred amounts on refunding bonds of \$23,183,

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

offset by the increase on both pension and OPEB deferred outflow of \$15,282. The increase in FY 2018 is mainly due to the increase in the deferred amounts on refunding bonds of \$169,755 from the 2017 Series S-7 bond.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$48,610 in FY 2019 after an increase of \$37,177 in FY 2018. The increase in FY 2019 is due to the net change in derivative instruments liability (as a result of the decrease in the fair value) and the Regional Measure 3 (RM 3) Collection, offset mainly by the decrease in the long-term bonds payable. The increase in FY 2018 is mainly due to the increase in the long-term bonds payable.

Other liabilities increased by \$77,964 and \$38,430 in FY 2019 and FY 2018 respectively. The increase in FY 2019 is mainly from the increase in the debt payable due in FY 2020 as well as accounts payable and accrued liabilities, offset by the decrease in the payable to Caltrans. The increase in FY 2018 is mainly due to the increased payable to Caltrans and unearned revenue.

The net position decreased by \$136,264 or 2.2 percent in FY 2019 following a decrease of \$28,154 or 0.5 percent in FY 2018. The net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$136,993 or 2.1 percent and \$68,736 or 1 percent for FY 2019 and FY 2018 respectively. The decrease in FY 2019 is due to the drawdown of bond proceeds for project expenses. BATA is the financing arm for the RM 2, Seismic Retrofit and bridge rehabilitation programs. The bond proceeds from BATA's debt obligations are used to reimburse Caltrans and other agencies for capital construction costs on the seven state-owned toll bridges and other transit operators for RM2 projects. Since title to the projects remains with Caltrans or the transit operators, the combination of increased debt to pay for project expenditures creates a negative asset, or deficit. The deficit will be eliminated by future toll revenues as projects are completed and debt service payments retire the outstanding bonds. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$729 or 0.2 percent in FY 2019 and \$40,582 or 9.7 percent in FY 2018. The increase in the current fiscal year is mainly due to an increase in high occupancy vehicles (HOV) fines and payments from Association of Bay Area Government (ABAG) and San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (SFBRA) while the prior fiscal year is primarily due to the increase in receivables from the State for STA fourth quarter and SGR second allocation payments as both are due at the end of the fiscal year.

ii.) Statement of Activities

The net position for governmental activities increased in both FY 2019 and FY 2018, while the net position for business-type activities decreased in FY 2019 and in FY 2018. The increase in net position in governmental activities for both FY 2019 and FY 2018 is the result of a significant increase in grants funded by new revenue sources such as Senate Bill 1 (SB1).

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The decrease in net position for business-type activities FY 2019 is mainly the result of derivatives charge and transfers for project costs. The decrease in net position for business-type activities for FY 2018 is the result of increases in BATA project financing and expense activities. A breakdown of this activity is illustrated in the table below.

			nt of Activitie	<u>es</u>							
	(Government Activities	al]	Business-Type Activities	e		Total			
	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018	2017		
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for service	\$ - 5	S -	\$ - \$	779,402 \$	785,383	\$ 772,292 \$	779,402 \$	785,383	\$ 772,292		
Operating grants and contributions	371,968	303,748	247,211	99,175	90,664	88,931	471,143	394,412	336,142		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	12,234	11,294	9,220	12,234	11,294	9,220		
General revenues:											
Investment earnings (charges)	18,908	9,426	4,257	(64,077)	105,878	171,808	(45,169)	115,304	176,065		
Return of contribution from BAHA/ BAIFA	-	-	-	6,815	-	29,700	6,815	-	29,700		
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-	6,628	-	-	1,378	-	-	8,006		
Total revenues	390,876	313,174	258,096	833,549	993,219	1,073,329	1,224,425	1,306,393	1,331,425		
Expenses:											
General government	104,246	87,487	103,883	-	_	-	104,246	87,487	103,883		
Allocation to other agencies	307,829	192,139	204,295	-	_	-	307,829	192,139	204,295		
Toll bridge activities	-	_	_	886,760	988,187	980,645	886,760	988,187	980,645		
Clipper® smart card	-	-	-	48,754	44,885	45,094	48,754	44,885	45,094		
Congestion relief		-	-	13,100	10,696	11,463	13,100	10,696	11,463		
Total expenses	412,075	279,626	308,178	948,614	1,043,768	1,037,202	1,360,689	1,323,394	1,345,380		
Change in net position before transfers	(21,199)	33,548	(50,082)	(115,065)	(50,549)	36,127	(136,264)	(17,001)	(13,955)		
Transfers in/(out)	21,928	17,142	15,231	(21,928)	(17,142)	(15,231)	-	-	-		
Changes in net position	729	50,690	(34,851)	(136,993)	(67,691)	20.896	(136,264)	(17,001)	(13,955)		
Net position - Beginning	458,211	407,521 *	452,480		(6,611,146)*	(6,630,997)		(6,203,625)*	(6,178,517)		
Net position - Ending	\$ 458,940 \$,	(6,815,830)\$		\$ (6,610,101)\$			\$(6,192,472)		
* In fiscal year 2018 beginning bal	ances were re	stated due to	the adoption of	f GASB Statem	ent No. 75.						

Management does not believe that Governmental Funds and Business-Type Activities are comparable for analytical purposes. While the combined schedules show a total picture of MTC responsibilities, the two activities must be viewed in their respective parts to evaluate MTC's financial results. State and federal laws restrict MTC's various funding sources to specific responsibilities that cannot be combined or commingled.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

governmental funds that follows.

F. Financial Analysis of Business-Type Activities

The following table shows the results of operations for the last three years:

Bay	Area Toll Au	thority]	MTC SAF	Е	1	MTC Clipp	er	
2019	2018		2017	2019	2018	2017	2019	2018		2017
			_	-			-			
\$ 724,914 \$	727,350	\$	720,784 \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$	-
26,649	28,379		26,477	6,866	6,706	6,716	20,973	22,948		18,315
751,563	755,729		747,261	6,866	6,706	6,716	20,973	22,948		18,315
31,632	30,382		29,710	-	_	-	-	_		
142,775	137,838		135,508	12,892	10,569	11,463	36,955	36,327		34,276
174,407	168,220		165,218	12,892	10,569	11,463	36,955	36,327		34,276
577,156	587,509		582,043	(6,026)	(3,863)	(4,747)	(15,982)	(13,379)		(15,961
(65.593)	105 499		171 697	467	281	72	1 049	98		39
				407	201	12	1,049	20		رو .
				-	-	_	-	-		_
. , ,				-	-	_	-	-		_
				-	-	-	-	-		
` '	` '			8 302	6 956	6 574	8 235	8 163		7,280
J,424	7,000		,,,,,,,	0,302	0,730	0,571	0,233	0,105		7,200
(250,320)	(346,755)		(349,307)	-	-	-	(11,799)	(8,558)	((10,818
6,815	-		29,700	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	(2,915)		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
-	-		757	(208)	(127)	621	-	-		-
9,842	2,592		1,525	-	-		3,999	3,131		1,939
(680,258)	(630,761)		(530,915)	8,561	7,110	7,267	1,484	2,834		(1,560
(103,102)	(43,252)		51,128	2,535	3,247	2,520	(14,498)	(10,545)	((17,521
(32,663)	(32,884)		(29,316)	(9,087)	(738)	(310)	19,822	16,480		14,395
(135,765)	(76,136)		21,812	(6,552)	2,509	2,210	5,324	5,935		(3,126
(6,717,489)	(6,641,353)	*	(6,662,357)	27,778	25,269	* 23,118	10,873	4,938	*	8,242
\$ (6.853,254)\$	(6.717.489)	\$	(6,640,545) \$	21,226 \$	27,778	\$ 25,328	\$ 16,197 \$	10,873	\$	5,116
	2019 \$ 724,914 \$ 26,649 751,563 31,632 142,775 174,407 577,156 (65,593) 71,738 (451,812) (9,822) (398) 9,292 (250,320) 6,815 9,842 (680,258) (103,102) (32,663) (135,765)	2019 2018 \$ 724,914 \$ 727,350 26,649 28,379 751,563 755,729 31,632 30,382 142,775 137,838 174,407 168,220 577,156 587,509 (65,593) 105,499 71,738 71,451 (451,812) (455,268) (9,822) (15,014) (398) (16) 9,292 9,665 (250,320) (346,755) 6,815 -	\$ 724,914 \$ 727,350 \$ 26,649 28,379 751,563 755,729 \$ 31,632 30,382 142,775 137,838 174,407 168,220 577,156 587,509 \$ (65,593) 105,499 71,738 71,451 (451,812) (455,268) (9,822) (15,014) (398) (16) 9,292 9,665 (250,320) (346,755) 6,815 - (2,915) 9,842 2,592 (680,258) (630,761) \$ (103,102) (43,252) (32,663) (32,884) \$ (135,765) (76,136) \$ (6,717,489) (6,641,353) *	\$ 724,914 \$ 727,350 \$ 720,784 \$ 26,649 28,379 751,563 755,729 747,261 31,632 30,382 29,710 142,775 137,838 135,508 174,407 168,220 165,218 577,156 587,509 582,043 (65,593) 105,499 171,697 71,738 71,451 71,298 (451,812) (455,268) (452,372) (9,822) (15,014) (13,657) (398) (16) (91) 9,292 9,665 9,535 (250,320) (346,755) (349,307) 6,815 - 29,700 - (2,915) - 757 9,842 2,592 1,525 (680,258) (630,761) (530,915) (103,102) (43,252) 51,128 (32,663) (32,884) (29,316) (135,765) (76,136) 21,812 (6,717,489) (6,641,353) * (6,662,357)	\$ 724,914 \$ 727,350 \$ 720,784 \$ - \$ 26,649 28,379 26,477 6,866 751,563 755,729 747,261 6,866 \$ 31,632 30,382 29,710 - 142,775 137,838 135,508 12,892 174,407 168,220 165,218 12,892 577,156 587,509 582,043 (6,026) \$ 65,593 105,499 171,697 467 71,738 71,451 71,298 - (451,812) (455,268) (452,372) - (9,822) (15,014) (13,657) - (398) (16) (91) - 9,292 9,665 9,535 8,302 (250,320) (346,755) (349,307) - 6,815 - 29,700 757 (208) 9,842 2,592 1,525 - \$ (680,258) (630,761) (530,915) 8,561 \$ (103,102) (43,252) 51,128 2,535 (32,663) (32,884) (29,316) (9,087) (135,765) (76,136) 21,812 (6,552) (6,717,489) (6,641,353) * (6,662,357) 27,778	\$ 724,914 \$ 727,350 \$ 720,784 \$ - \$ - 26,649 28,379 26,477 6,866 6,706	\$ 724,914 \$ 727,350 \$ 720,784 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 26,649	2019 2018 2017 2019 2018 2017 2019 \$ 724,914 \$ 727,350 \$ 720,784 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$	\$ 724,914 \$ 727,350 \$ 720,784 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 724,914 \$ 727,350 \$ 720,784 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$

BATA is the largest of MTC's business-type activities and one of the highest-rated transportation enterprises in

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

the country. The negative net position is the result of BATA financing the seismic retrofit and other regional transportation projects under Regional Measures 1 and 2, however BATA does not own the assets that are constructed. The negative net position will resolve itself from future toll revenue and the amortization of toll revenue bond debt.

BATA's toll revenue decreased by \$2,436 in FY 2019 after an increase of \$6,566 in FY 2018. BATA saw a decrease in two axle peak hours traffic on the San Francisco Oakland Bay and Richmond bridges. The remaining five bridges actually saw paid traffic increase and, in addition carpool traffic increased in FY 2019. The increase in FY 2018 mainly due to the increase in the two-axle vehicles across the seven bridges. Detailed traffic count is available in the Statistical Section, Table 7.

BATA's other operating revenues, consisting primarily of toll violation payments, decreased by \$1,730 in FY 2019 compared to an increase of \$1,902 in FY 2018. The decrease in violation revenue in FY 2019 is likely related to the slight drop in overall traffic, just as the violation revenue increase for FY 2018 followed increased traffic.

BATA's total operating expenses rose by \$6,187 and by \$3,002 in FY 2019 and FY 2018 respectively. The majority of the increase in FY 2019 are from the professional fees, bank charges, and project costs reimbursement to other agencies. The increase in fiscal year 2018 is due to the increase in project cost reimbursements to other agencies.

BATA's net investment income decreased by \$171,092 in FY 2019 and by \$66,198 in FY 2018. In FY 2019, BATA had investment earnings of \$65,778, but the unrealized loss of \$131,370 from the change in the fair value of derivative investments resulted in a negative net investment income. In FY 2018, net investment income was comprised of \$79,044 of unrealized gain on derivative instruments and \$26,455 of investment earnings. The investment earnings increased in FY 2019 from FY 2018 mainly due to slightly higher interest rates.

BATA's Build America Bonds interest subsidy is the federal subsidy from the U. S. Government. The increase of \$287 in FY 2019 is due to a lower subsidy rate reduction compared to FY 2018. The actual amount of subsidy will decrease in the future based on bond amortization and subsequent reductions from budget sequestration. The subsidy rate of 37% was reduced by 6.2% and 6.6% through sequestration in FY 2019 and 2018 respectively.

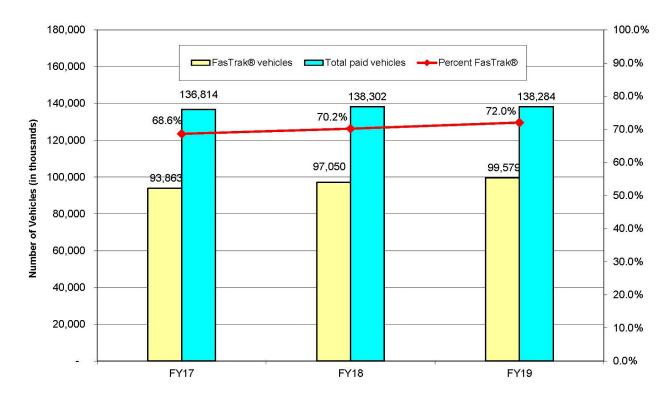
BATA's interest expense decreased by \$3,456 in FY 2019 compared to an increase of \$2,896 in FY 2018. Although in FY 2019, BATA's bond and swap interest expenses are higher, these were offset by payments from the counterparties, which resulted in a decrease in net interest expense. The increase in FY 2018 is due to higher bond interest payments.

BATA's financing fees and other nonoperating expenses decreased by \$4,810 in FY 2019 compared to an increase of \$1,282 in FY 2018. The decrease in FY 2019 is primarily due to lower bond issuance costs and financing fees. The increase in FY 2018 is due to issuance costs of new bonds.

Traffic from the FasTrak® electronic toll collection (ETC) program continues to increase. ETC paid vehicles comprised 72.0 percent of the total paid traffic in FY 2019 compared to 70.2 percent in the prior fiscal year. The graph below illustrates the increase in FasTrak® usage for the last three years.

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FasTrak® Usage by Fiscal Year



MTC SAFE's operating revenues increased by \$160 in FY 2019 and decreased by \$10 in FY 2018. All nine counties had an increase in DMV revenues for FY 2019 whereas in FY 2018 San Francisco, Santa Clara and Alameda counties had decreases in DMV revenues.

Operating expenses for MTC SAFE increased by \$2,323 in FY 2019 and decreased by \$894 in 2018. Approximately seventy five percent of the increase in FY 2019 is due to higher towing contracts. The decrease in FY 2018 is mainly due to lower repairs and maintenance costs.

MTC SAFE's nonoperating grants increased by \$1,346 in FY 2019 compared to an increase of \$382 in FY 2018. The FY 2019 increase is mainly due to SB1 grant to fund the Freeway Service Patrol program.

MTC Clipper® operating revenues decreased by \$1,975 in FY 2019 and increased by \$4,633 in FY 2018. The decrease in FY 2019 is due to a decrease in escheatment revenue offset by revenue from operators. The increase in FY 2018 is primarily due to escheatment revenue from unregistered clipper cards.

Operating expenses for MTC Clipper® increased in both fiscal years by \$628 and \$2,051 respectively. For FY 2019, the increase is primarily due to salaries, benefits and overhead. The increase in FY 2018 is largely due to an increase in professional fees.

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MTC Clipper® non-operating revenue which consists of federal, state and local grants increased by \$940 in FY 2019 and \$2,075 in FY 2018. For both years, the increase is primarily due to revenue from the clipper card fees. Total transfers for both 2019 and 2018 increased by \$3,342 and \$2,085 respectively to support the Clipper operations and projects.

G. Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The following table illustrates the revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds for the past three fiscal years. Refer to page 37 for the reconciliation of the governmental funds to the Statement of Activities.

			oven	nmental Funds	2015
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2019		2018	2017
Revenues: Sales taxes Grants - Federal	\$	14,781 49,227	\$	13,650 \$ 54,365	13,089 65,220
Grants - State		290.237		222,417	105,027
Local agencies revenues and refunds		18,015		13,247	63,532
Investment income		18,908		9,427	4,257
Total revenues		391,168		313,106	251,125
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		94,692		64,713	68,456
Allocations to other agencies		323,535		215,949	228,987
Capital outlay		48		159	165
Total expenditures		418,275		280,821	297,608
Other financing sources (uses)		21,928		17,142	14,955
Net change in fund balance	_	(5,179)		49,427	(31,528)
Fund balance - beginning		478,270		428,843	460,371
Fund balance - ending	\$	473,091	\$	478,270 \$	428,843
	,				

Total revenue increased by \$78,062 in FY 2019 and increased by \$61,981 in FY 2018. The increase in revenues for FY 2019 is primarily due to an increase in STA revenue of \$66,846 and investment income of \$9,481. The increase in FY 2018 is mainly due to an increase in STA revenue of \$115,471 from excise tax increase offset by a decrease of \$52,548 from the BART Car Exchange.

Overall, governmental fund expenditures increased by \$137,454 in FY 2019 and decreased by \$16,787 in FY 2018. The general government increase in FY 2019 of \$29,979 is primarily due to an increase in salaries, benefits and professional fees while the decrease in FY 2018 of \$3,743 is mainly due to a decrease in professional fees, offset by an increase in salaries and benefits. Allocations to other agencies increased by \$107,586 in FY 2019 and is mainly due to the increase in capital project expenditures for the AB 664 and STA funds. The decrease in FY 2018 is due to the completion of the eBART project.

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Other financing sources increased in both fiscal years by \$4,786 and \$2,187, respectively. The increase for the current fiscal year is due to additional funding from BATA to support the Bay Bridge Forward project while the increase in prior fiscal year is due to additional funding from BATA for General fund projects.

H. General Fund Budget

The MTC general fund budget for FY 2019 was amended from the adopted budget by \$53,880 in increased revenues and \$68,276 in increased expenditures. The actual revenues-to-expenditures balance for FY 2019 reflects a deficit of \$384. The budget was increased to accommodate new revenue from SB 1.

	General Fund								
		Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance				
Revenues	\$	174,424 \$	228,304 \$	77,557 \$	(150,747)				
Expenditures		216,185	284,461	100,174	184,287				
Excess/(Deficiency)	_	(41,761)	(56,157)	(22,617)	33,540				
Transfers in		38,778	53,126	22,233	(30,893)				
Net change in fund balance	_	(2,983)	(3,031)	(384)	2,647				
Fund balance - beginning		46,413	46,413	46,413	-				
Fund balance - ending	\$	43,430 \$	43,382 \$	46,029 \$	2,647				
		-	/-	_					

MTC's federal and state funding sources are on a reimbursement basis, so it is not unusual for actual revenues to lag behind the adopted budget.

I. Capital Asset Administration

MTC's investment in capital assets for all funds, governmental and proprietary, is \$118,607 for FY 2019 and \$90,005 for FY 2018 as reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The increase for both fiscal years is primarily due to the development of the Express Lane program. I-680 Contra Costa Express Lanes between Walnut Creek and San Ramon opened for operations on October 9, 2017. Conversion to express lanes of the existing I-880 HOV lanes between Oakland and Milpitas is underway and is scheduled to be completed in early 2020. Additional information on MTC's capital assets is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements. Assets relating to the seven state-owned bridges administered by BATA are owned by Caltrans.

J. Long-Term Debt Administration

During FY 2019, BATA completed a current refunding of \$402,105, and an advance refunding of \$126,240. BATA administers a debt portfolio of \$9,387,965. All of BATA's swaps were ineffective for accounting purposes in both FY 2019 and FY 2018. Therefore, the changes in fair values of investment derivative instruments are reported within the investment income classification in the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The fair value of the swap portfolio decreased by \$131,370 in FY 2019. BATA's interest expense on the \$3,275,000 of federally taxable Build America Bonds was \$218,747 after the federal

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subsidy of \$71,738, the net interest expense was \$147,009.

Additional information on MTC's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

K. Economic Factors Impacting MTC

The Bay Area economy continues to expand. The unemployment rate continues to decrease to all-time lows and sales taxes continue to increase. These impacts include:

- Sales tax revenues increased for nine straight fiscal years, increasing by 8.3 percent and 4.3 percent for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 respectively. Sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2020 is projected to be flat.
- Unemployment in the Bay Area dipped below 3 percent in June 2019, slightly lower compared 3.1 percent in June 2018.
- Building construction and housing continues to be strong, and demand for consumer goods is strong.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's financial position for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Metropolitan Transportation Commission, 375 Beale Street, Suite 800, San Francisco, CA 94105.

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Statement of Net Position

		F	Primary Government			
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	ВАНА	BAIFA
ASSETS						
Cash - unrestricted	\$	233,828,476 \$	198,947,643 \$	432,776,119 \$	21,083,125 \$	13,948,848
Cash - restricted		791,148	134,462,035	135,253,183	4,780,457	=
Investments - unrestricted		188,413,734	762,580,398	950,994,132	-	-
Investments - restricted		392,965,102	1,590,303,411	1,983,268,513	-	-
Receivables:						
Accounts receivable		4,921,749	22,664,512	27,586,261	3,228,728	575,018
Interests receivable		2,842,770	28,006,440	30,849,210	42	=
Funding due from State/ Caltrans		73,953,517	8,745,354	82,698,871	=	=
Funding due from Federal Prepaid items and other assets		24,379,294 1,426,361	1,777,641	26,156,935 1,859,513	275.049	2 222
•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	433,152	1,839,313	375,948	3,332
Due from / (to) other funds		2,083,417	(2,083,417)	-	-	224 (20
Due from other governments		1,218,721	452,964	1,671,685	-	234,639
Net pension assets		-	-	-	-	3,392
Land		-	-	-	33,933,809	-
Capital assets not being depreciated		10,730	80,529,967	80,540,697	884,159	=
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization	1	401,264	37,664,698	38,065,962	174,462,989	
TOTAL ASSETS		927,236,283	2,864,484,798	3,791,721,081	238,749,257	14,765,229
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount of refunding		-	468,708,078	468,708,078	-	-
Deferred outflows from pension		8,029,508	12,234,576	20,264,084	102,800	144,175
Deferred outflows from OPEB		10,105,462	3,781,599	13,887,061	129,378	183,744
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	18,134,970	484,724,253	502,859,223	232,178	327,919

Statement of Net Position

]	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type	T . 1	D. 177.	DATE
LIABILITIES	Activities	Activities	Total	BAHA	BAIFA
	110 142 052	102 257 250	222 400 402	2.046.506	2 177 007
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	119,142,052	103,357,350	222,499,402	2,846,586	3,177,997
Accrued interest payable	3,032	103,406,517	103,409,549	-	-
Unearned revenue	5,219,029	107,441,902	112,660,931	587,176	-
Due to other governments	=	234,643	234,643	476,016	-
Due to 375 Beale Condo	-	-	-	651,615	-
Non-current liabilities					
Due within one year		110 225 000	110 225 000		
Long term debt Other non-current liabilities	2,084,817	118,235,000 749,744	118,235,000 2,834,561	371,427	36,429
Due in more than one year	2,004,017	/ + 2 , / + +	2,034,301	3/1,42/	30,42)
Long term debt	_	9,525,191,484	9,525,191,484	-	-
Derivative instruments	-	443,108,680	443,108,680	-	-
Net Pension liability	19,889,459	9,323,602	29,213,061	69,659	-
Net OPEB liability	5,059,342	2,253,961	7,313,303	119,233	59,445
Regional Measure 3 Collection	.	65,746,714	65,746,714		-
Other non-current liabilities	2,301,384	11,702,728	14,004,112	186,760	40,912
TOTAL LIABILITIES	153,699,115	10,490,752,325	10,644,451,440	5,308,472	3,314,783
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows from pension	5,107,659	1,911,355	7,019,014	65,394	143,583
Deferred revenues/Deferred charges	327,624,156	(327,624,156)		<u>-</u>	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	332,731,815	(325,712,801)	7,019,014	65,394	143,583
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	279,411	118,194,665	118,474,076	209,280,957	-
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	529,376,950	4,454,292	533,831,242	4,780,457	-
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant		175,000,000	175,000,000	, , , <u>-</u>	-
Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	-
Unrestricted	(70,716,038)	(7,163,479,430)	(7,234,195,468)	19,546,155	11,634,782
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 458,940,323 \$	(6,815,830,473) \$	(6,356,890,150) \$	233,607,569 \$	11,634,782

Statement of Net Position

	 Pr	imary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	ВАНА	BAIFA
ASSETS					
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 224,249,372 \$	307,124,815 \$	531,374,187 \$	17,705,858 \$	7,893,198
Cash - restricted	96,175	118,351,656	118,447,831	3,627,118	-
Investments - unrestricted	205,752,632	767,606,786	973,359,418	-	-
Investments - restricted	384,557,095	1,519,634,732	1,904,191,827	-	-
Receivables:					
Accounts receivable	9,348,280	24,127,506	33,475,786	237,904	760,562
Interests receivable	2,446,823	26,377,665	28,824,488	18	-
Funding due from State/ Caltrans	71,376,868	3,763,427	75,140,295	-	-
Funding due from Federal	30,316,767	1,489,907	31,806,674	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	823,868	421,817	1,245,685	553,468	3,562
Due from other governments	1,383,256	691,955	2,075,211	4,438	-
Land	-	-	-	33,933,809	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	59,549	44,100,586	44,160,135	-	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization	 508,962	45,335,448	45,844,410	185,202,008	
TOTAL ASSETS	930,919,647	2,859,026,300	3,789,945,947	241,264,621	8,657,322
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount of refunding	_	491,891,411	491,891,411	_	_
Deferred outflows from pension	9,270,061	4,557,303	13,827,364	343,203	110,494
Deferred outflows from OPEB	3,659,154	1,382,237	5,041,391	112,705	63,486
	 -,,	-,,	-,,	,,	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 12,929,215	497,830,951	510,760,166	455,908	173,980

Statement of Net Position

	1	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type	•		
	Activities	Activities	Total	BAHA	BAIFA
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	96,303,859	73,109,107	169,412,966	2,784,936	425,121
Accrued interest payable	1,942	102,773,056	102,774,998	=	-
Unearned revenue	8,371,251	97,385,924	105,757,175	-	-
Due to other governments	645	-	645	476,016	218,838
Due to 375 Beale Condo	-	-	-	773,279	-
Due to Caltrans	-	37,379,973	37,379,973	-	-
Non-current liabilities					
Due within one year					
Long term debt	-	63,885,000	63,885,000	-	-
Due to / (from) other funds	851,130	(851,130)	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	1,980,450	718,624	2,699,074	58,596	33,006
Due in more than one year					
Long term debt	-	9,668,165,322	9,668,165,322		-
Derivative instruments	-	311,738,366	311,738,366		-
Net Pension liability	24,420,309	11,782,351	36,202,660	381,354	87,276
Net OPEB liability	4,763,606	2,156,227	6,919,833	181,305	51,021
Other non-current liabilities	2,151,581	10,788,960	12,940,541	222,639	35,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES	138,844,773	10,379,031,780	10,517,876,553	4,878,125	850,291
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows from pension	2.278.016	1,177,540	3,455,556	_	32,017
Deferred revenues/Deferred charges	344,514,779	(344,514,779)	5,455,550	_	52,017
Ç	344,314,777	(344,314,777)		1	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	346,792,795	(343,337,239)	3,455,556		32,017
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	357,866	89,436,034	89,793,900	219,135,817	_
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	528,696,788	1,342,599	530,039,387	3,627,118	_
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant	528,070,788	150,000,000	150,000,000	5,027,110	
Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop	_	50,000,000	50,000,000		
STA Reserve	27,196	50,000,000	27,196		_
Unrestricted	(70,870,556)	(6,969,615,923)	(7,040,486,479)	14,079,469	7,948,994
	(10,010,330)	(0,505,015,525)	(7,010,100,177)	11,077,107	7,210,227
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 458,211,294 \$	(6,678,837,290) \$	(6,220,625,996) \$	236,842,404 \$	7,948,994

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					N	let (Expenses) Reven	ues and Changes in	Net Position	
_		Program	Revenues		I	Primary Government			
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Program Revenues	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	ВАНА	BAIFA
\$ 104,246,259 \$ 307,828,471	- \$ - <u>-</u>	81,730,918 290,237,119	\$ -	\$ 81,730,918 290,237,119	\$ (22,515,341) \$ (17,591,352)	S - \$	(22,515,341) \$ (17,591,352)	- -	\$ - -
412,074,730	-	371,968,037	_	371,968,037	(40,106,693)		(40,106,693)	_	_
48,754,311 886,759,624 13,100,396	20,973,240 751,563,073 6,865,827	90,872,302 8,302,170	12,234,376	33,207,616 842,435,375 15,167,997	- - -	(15,546,695) (44,324,249) 2,067,601	(15,546,695) (44,324,249) 2,067,601	- - -	- - -
948,614,331	779,402,140	99,174,472	12,234,376	890,810,988		(57,803,343)	(57,803,343)	_	_
\$ 1,360,689,061	779,402,140	471,142,509	\$ 12,234,376	\$ 1,262,779,025	\$ (40,106,693)	(57,803,343) \$	(97,910,036) \$		<u>\$</u>
\$ 12,789,762 \$ 7,341,837	9,970,433 § 13,672,704	3 131,577	\$ 3,165,421	\$ 13,267,431 13,672,704			\$	477,669 -	\$ - 6,330,867
\$ 20,131,599	23,643,137	3 131,577	\$ 3,165,421	\$ 26,940,135			<u>\$</u>	477,669	\$ 6,330,867
	Re Ur Re Trai Tota Cha Net	stricted investmentestricted investricted investricturn of contribut asfers I General Reveninge in Net Positi Position - Begin	ment earnings ion from BAHA & nues and Transfe ion ning		9,761,907 21,927,807 40,835,722 729,029 458,211,294	(64,077,033) 6,815,000 (21,927,807) (79,189,840) (136,993,183) (6,678,837,290)		68,271 119,225 (3,900,000) - (3,712,504) (3,234,835) 236,842,404 233,607,569	\$ - 269,921 (2,915,000) - (2,645,079) 3,685,788 7,948,994 \$ 11,634,782
	\$ 104,246,259 \$ 307,828,471	\$ 104,246,259 \$ - \$ 307,828,471	Charges for Services	Expenses Charges for Services Grants and Contributions and Contributions \$ 104,246,259 307,828,471 - \$ 81,730,918 - 290,237,119 - 290,237,119 - 290,237,119 - 290,237,119 - 290,237,119 - 290,237,119 - 290,237,119 - 290,237,119 - 290,237,119 - 290,237,240 - 290,237	Charges for Services	Program Revenues	Primary Government Charges for Charges for Services Charges for Services Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Revenues Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Revenues Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants Capital	Program Revenues	Charges for Services

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and	Revenues Capital Grants and		I	rimary Government			
Expenses		Grants and	1						
		Contributions	Contributions	Total Program Revenues	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	ВАНА	BAIFA
87,487,224 \$ 192,138,705	- \$ -	81,331,213 222,416,724	\$ -	\$ 81,331,213 222,416,724	\$ (6,156,011) \$ 30,278,019	- \$	(6,156,011) \$ 30,278,019	- \$ -	- -
279,625,929	<u>-</u>	303,747,937		303,747,937	24,122,008	<u> </u>	24,122,008		<u> </u>
44,884,890 988,187,231 10,696,201	22,948,430 755,729,337 6,705,582	83,707,414 6,956,349	11,294,137	34,242,567 839,436,751 13,661,931	- - -	(10,642,323) (148,750,480) 2,965,730	(10,642,323) (148,750,480) 2,965,730	- - 	- - -
1,043,768,322	785,383,349	90,663,763	11,294,137	887,341,249		(156,427,073)	(156,427,073)		
1,323,394,251 \$	785,383,349 \$	394,411,700	\$ 11,294,137	\$ 1,191,089,186	\$ 24,122,008 \$	(156,427,073) \$	(132,305,065) \$	<u>- \$</u>	<u>-</u>
4,103,657	9,080,738	2,915,000		11,995,738			\$ 		7,892,081 7,892,081
15,570,010	17,000,075	2,277,720	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u>*</u>	(0,001,100)	7,002,001
	Re Un Tran Tota Chai Net I	stricted investme restricted investr sfers I General Reven age in Net Positi Position - Begini	nt earnings ment earnings nues and Transfer on ning, as restated (5,090,737 17,141,970 26,568,656 50,690,664 407,520,630	105,877,684 (17,141,970) 88,735,714 (67,691,359) (6,611,145,931)	110,968,421 	226,876 (6,374,524) 243,216,928	56,913 - 56,913 7,948,994 - 7,948,994
	192,138,705 279,625,929 44,884,890 988,187,231 10,696,201 1,043,768,322 1,323,394,251 \$ 15,871,861 4,103,657	192,138,705 - 279,625,929 - 44,884,890 22,948,430 988,187,231 755,729,337 10,696,201 6,705,582 1,043,768,322 785,383,349 1,323,394,251 \$ 785,383,349 \$ 15,871,861 \$ 8,529,135 \$ 9,080,738 19,975,518 \$ 17,609,873 \$ Gen Re: Un Tran Total Char Net F	192,138,705	192,138,705	192,138,705	192,138,705	192,138,705	192,138,705 - 222,416,724 - 222,416,724 30,278,019 - 30,278,019 279,625,929 - 303,747,937 - 303,747,937 24,122,008 - 24,122,008 44,884,890 22,948,430 - 11,294,137 34,242,567 - (10,642,323) (10,642,323) 988,187,231 755,729,337 83,707,414 - 839,436,751 - (148,750,480) (148,750,480) 10,696,201 6,705,582 6,956,349 - 13,661,931 - 2,965,730 2,965,730 1,043,768,322 785,383,349 90,663,763 11,294,137 887,341,249 - (156,427,073) (156,427,073) 1,323,394,251 785,383,349 \$394,411,700 \$11,294,137 \$1,191,089,186 \$24,122,008 \$(156,427,073) \$(132,305,065) \$ 15,871,861 \$8,529,135 \$684,956 \$56,370 \$9,270,461 4,103,657 9,080,738 2,915,000 - 11,995,738 19,975,518 \$17,609,873 \$3,599,956 \$56,370 \$9,270,461 4,103,657 \$9,080,738 2,915,000 - 11,995,738 19,975,518 \$17,609,873 \$3,599,956 \$56,370 \$9,270,461 71,141,970 (17,141,970) \$\$ Transfers Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning, as restated (note 1.L)	192,138,705 - 222,416,724 - 222,416,724 30,278,019 - 30,278,019 - 279,625,929 - 303,747,937 - 303,747,937 24,122,008 - 24,122

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

		General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	STA	Rail Reserves	BART Car Exchange	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash - unrestricted	\$	31,161,904	\$ 50,776,779 \$	76,583,437	\$ 16,755,773 \$	-	\$ 58,550,583	
Cash - restricted		178,810	-	-	-	612,338	-	791,148
Investment - unrestricted		227,042	132,142,836	-	24,834,501	-	31,209,355	188,413,734
Investment - restricted		-	-	-	-	392,965,102	-	392,965,102
Accounts receivable		753,906	- 574 272	167,843	107.400	1 (77 420	112 200	921,749
Interest receivable State/ Caltrans funding receivable		1,448 2,422,145	574,373	348,631 71,531,372	127,490	1,677,430	113,398	2,842,770 73,953,517
Federal funding receivable		24,379,294	-	/1,331,3/2	-	-	-	24,379,294
Due from other funds		6,186,837	-	83,545	-	-	-	6,270,382
Due from other governments		1,218,721	_	65,545	-	-	-	1,218,721
Prepaid items and other assets		1,426,361	-	-	-	-	-	1,426,361
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	67,956,468	\$ 183,493,988 \$	148,714,828	\$ 41,717,764 \$	395,254,870	\$ 89,873,336	927,011,254
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	15,855,995	\$ 30,416,942 \$	63,426,638	\$ 5,056,281 \$	4,420	\$ 3,805,948 \$	118,566,224
Accrued interest payable		3,032	· · · · ·	-	· · ·	-	-	3,032
Deposit payable		250,000	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Unearned revenue		2,964,556	-	-	-	-	-	2,964,556
Retention payable		325,828	-	-	-	-	-	325,828
Due to other funds	_	2,528,530		624,507			1,033,928	4,186,965
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,927,941	30,416,942	64,051,145	5,056,281	4,420	4,839,876	126,296,605
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue	-		160,455,783	<u> </u>	129,079,644		38,088,729	327,624,156
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			160,455,783		129,079,644	<u>-</u>	38,088,729	327,624,156
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		1 10 (0 (1						1 10 (0 (1
Prepaid items		1,426,361	-	-	-	-	-	1,426,361
Restricted for: Transportation projects				84,663,683			15,156,649	99,820,332
Rail projects		-	-	64,003,063	-	395,250,450	13,130,049	395,250,450
Committed to:		_		_	_	373,230,430	_	373,230,430
Benefits reserve		3.158.877	-	_	_	_	_	3,158,877
Transportation projects		2,518,085	-	-	-	-	31,788,082	34,306,167
Unassigned		38,925,204	(7,378,737)	-	(92,418,161)		<u> </u>	(60,871,694)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		46,028,527	(7,378,737)	84,663,683	(92,418,161)	395,250,450	46,944,731	473,090,493
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		6 7 0 7 6 4 6 0	A 102 102 000 A	140 514 050		205.254.672	Ф	
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	67,956,468	\$ 183,493,988 \$	148,714,828	\$ 41,717,764 \$	395,254,870	\$ 89,873,336	927,011,254

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Governmental funds balance	\$ 473,090,493
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	411,994
Other long-term assets are not available for current period and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	4,000,000
Underabsorption of applied overhead is recorded as unearned revenue as it is not available in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	1,745,527
Other long-term liabilities are recorded as unearned revenue as it is not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,000,000)
Capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(132,583)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,253,618)
Net pension liability and related accounts (deferred outflows/inflows) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(16,967,610)
Net OPEB liability and related accounts (deferred outflows/inflows) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	5,046,120
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 458,940,323

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

		General		B 664 Net Toll	STA	Rail Reserves	BART Car Exchange	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash - unrestricted	\$	34,525,774	\$	36,956,820 \$	80,385,744 \$	17,769,534 \$	- \$	54,611,500 \$, ,
Cash - restricted		-		-	-	-	96,175	-	96,175
Investment - unrestricted		221,212		148,193,901	-	24,332,815	204 557 005	33,004,704	205,752,632
Investment - restricted Accounts receivable		1 249 290		-	-	-	384,557,095	-	384,557,095
Interest receivable		1,348,280 1,052		606,642	209,711	79,520	1,455,593	94,305	1,348,280 2,446,823
State/ Caltrans funding receivable		2,067,728		000,042	69,309,140	79,320	1,433,393	94,303	71,376,868
Federal funding receivable		30,316,767		_	07,507,140	_		_	30,316,767
Due from other funds		2,421,489		_	433,543	_	_	874	2,855,906
Due from other governments		1,382,996		_	-	_	_	260	1,383,256
Prepaid items and other assets		822,202		_	_	_	_	1,666	823,868
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	73,107,500	\$	185,757,363 \$	150,338,138 \$	42,181,869 \$	386,108,863	87,713,309 \$	
	_	<u> </u>							
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	21,940,503	\$	1,107,675 \$	71,862,952 \$	775,508 \$	- 5	330,010 \$, ,
Accrued interest payable		1,942		-	-	-	-	-	1,942
Deposit payable		250,000		-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Unearned revenue		2,409,015		-	-	-	-	-	2,409,015
Retention payable		37,211		-	1 451 020	-	-	200.000	37,211
Due to other funds		2,055,206		-	1,451,830	-	-	200,000	3,707,036
Due to other governments	_	645					<u> </u>	-	645
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	26,694,522	_	1,107,675	73,314,782	775,508	<u> </u>	530,010	102,422,497
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred revenue		-		168,704,508		135,777,134		40,033,137	344,514,779
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		168,704,508		135,777,134		40,033,137	344,514,779
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid items		822,202		-	-	-	-	1,666	823,868
Restricted for:									
Transportation projects		27,196		15,945,180	77,023,356	-	-	13,097,562	106,093,294
Rail projects		-		-	-	-	386,108,863	-	386,108,863
Committed to:									
Benefits reserve		1,362,773		-	-	-	-	-	1,362,773
Liability reserve		123,850		-	-	-	-	-	123,850
Transportation projects		2,469,227		-	-	-	-	34,050,934	36,520,161
Unassigned	_	41,607,730		<u> </u>		(94,370,773)	<u>-</u> ,	<u> </u>	(52,763,043)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	46,412,978	_	15,945,180	77,023,356	(94,370,773)	386,108,863	47,150,162	478,269,766
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFENDED INTELOWS OF									
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	73,107,500	\$	185,757,363 \$	150,338,138 \$	42,181,869 \$	386,108,863	87,713,309 \$	925,207,042
,	=	, , ,		<u>-</u>					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

Governmental funds balance	\$ 478,269,766
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	568,511
Other long-term assets are not available for current period and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	8,000,000
Underabsorption of applied overhead is recorded as unearned revenue as it is not available in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	2,037,764
Other long-term liabilities are recorded as unearned revenue as it is not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(8,000,000)
Capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(210,645)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,921,386)
Net pension liability and related accounts (deferred outflows/inflows) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(17,428,264)
Net OPEB liability and related accounts (deferred outflows/inflows) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	 (1,104,452)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 458,211,294

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Governmental Funds

	General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	STA	Rail Reserves	BART Car Exchange	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Sales tax Grants - Federal Grants - State Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted Investment income - restricted	\$ 14,780,747 49,227,115 3,444,519 9,318,577 785,671	\$ - - - 4,190,220	\$ - 283,484,414 696,719 1,845,535	938,799	\$ - - - - 9,146,008	\$ - \$ 3,308,186 8,000,000 2,001,682	14,780,747 49,227,115 290,237,119 18,015,296 9,761,907 9,146,008
TOTAL REVENUES	77,556,629	4,190,220	286,026,668	938,799	9,146,008	13,309,868	391,168,192
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Allocations to other agencies Capital outlay	84,438,538 15,706,738 28,782	13,163 35,749,699	262,825,306	5,590 5,678,087	4,421 - -	10,230,569 3,575,379 19,000	94,692,281 323,535,209 47,782
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,174,058	35,762,862	262,825,306	5,683,677	4,421	13,824,948	418,275,272
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(22,617,429)	(31,572,642)	23,201,362	(4,744,878)	9,141,587	(515,080)	(27,107,080)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	22,232,978	8,248,725	83,545 (15,644,580)	6,697,490	- -	1,944,408 (1,634,759)	39,207,146 (17,279,339)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	22,232,978	8,248,725	(15,561,035)	6,697,490		309,649	21,927,807
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(384,451)	(23,323,917)	7,640,327	1,952,612	9,141,587	(205,431)	(5,179,273)
Fund balances - beginning	46,412,978	15,945,180	77,023,356	(94,370,773)	386,108,863	47,150,162	478,269,766
Fund balances - ending	\$ 46,028,527	\$ (7,378,737)	\$ 84,663,683	\$ (92,418,161)	\$ 395,250,450	\$ 46,944,731 \$	473,090,493

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Governmental Funds

	General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	STA	Rail Reserves	BART Car Exchange	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Sales tax Grants - Federal Grants - State Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted Investment income - restricted	\$ 13,649,557 54,365,487 2,503,062 7,962,452 404,001	\$	\$ - 216,638,231 1,284,837 402,141	\$ - \$ - - 700,978	- - - - 4,335,949	\$ - 3 3,275,431 4,000,000 1,108,778	\$ 13,649,557 54,365,487 222,416,724 13,247,289 5,090,737 4,335,949
TOTAL REVENUES	78,884,559	2,474,839	218,325,209	700,978	4,335,949	8,384,209	313,105,743
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Allocations to other agencies Capital outlay	63,864,904 23,810,631 148,266	16,736 9,536,230	- 172,215,346 -	7,040 9,814,562	4,875	818,864 572,567 11,000	64,712,419 215,949,336 159,266
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	87,823,801	9,552,966	172,215,346	9,821,602	4,875	1,402,431	280,821,021
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,939,242)	(7,078,127)	46,109,863	(9,120,624)	4,331,074	6,981,778	32,284,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	13,714,626 (27,196)	8,585,558	433,543 (13,187,800)	6,970,978	- -	2,032,180 (1,379,919)	31,736,885 (14,594,915)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	13,687,430	8,585,558	(12,754,257)	6,970,978		652,261	17,141,970
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,748,188	1,507,431	33,355,606	(2,149,646)	4,331,074	7,634,039	49,426,692
Fund balances - beginning, as restated (note 1.L)	41,664,790	14,437,749	43,667,750	(92,221,127)	381,777,789	39,516,123	428,843,074
Fund balances - ending	\$ 46,412,978	\$ 15,945,180	\$ 77,023,356	\$ (94,370,773)	386,108,863	\$ 47,150,162	\$ 478,269,766

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances)	\$ (5,179,273)	\$ 49,426,692
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the depreciation expense exceeds (does not exceed) non capital lease capital outlays in the current period. See Note 1.N.	(156,517)	(77,409)
Principal repayment on capital leases is not an expenditure in the governmental funds; however, the principal element of the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The amount is the effect of the differing treatment of capital lease principal repayment.	78,062	71,068
Governmental funds report under absorption of applied overhead as unearned revenue; however, in the Statement of Activities, the underabsorption is reported as revenue.	(292,240)	68,880
Some items do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences	(332,231)	1,229,908
Pension liability	460,654	(746,845)
OPEB liability	5,986,046	584,316
OPEB Implied Subsidy	164,528	134,054
Change in net position of governmental activities (per Statement of Activities)	\$ 729,029	\$ 50,690,664

	Business-7	Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds			
		Service Authority for			
		Bay Area Toll	Freeways and	Total Enterprise	
	MTC-Clipper®	Authority	Expressways	Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 11,558,895	\$ 168,188,015	\$ 19,200,733 \$	198,947,643	
Cash - restricted	4,454,292	116,619,613	5 19,200,733 \$	121,073,905	
Short term investments - unrestricted	4,434,292	762,468,377	112,021	762,580,398	
Due from other funds	3,543,609	112,175	2,416,355	6,072,139	
Due from other governments	3,343,009	452,964	2,410,333	452,964	
Accounts receivable	4,000,307	18,664,205	-	22,664,512	
Accrued interest	4,000,307	28,005,725	715	28,006,440	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	18,149	375,180	39,823	433,152	
Funding due from State/ Caltrans	14,615	4,802,051	3,928,688	8,745,354	
Funding due from Federal	1,777,641	4,002,031	3,720,000	1,777,641	
-					
Total current assets	25,367,508	1,099,688,305	25,698,335	1,150,754,148	
Non-current assets:					
Cash - restricted	-	13,388,130	-	13,388,130	
Investments - restricted	-	1,590,303,411	-	1,590,303,411	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization		117,506,977	687,688	118,194,665	
Total non-current assets		1,721,198,518	687,688	1,721,886,206	
TOTAL ASSETS	25,367,508	2,820,886,823	26,386,023	2,872,640,354	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges	-	796,332,234	-	796,332,234	
Deferred outflows from pension	552,668	11,511,384	170,524	12,234,576	
Deferred outflows from OPEB	695,551	2,871,437	214,611	3,781,599	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,248,219	810,715,055	385,135	812,348,409	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

		Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds				
		<u>.</u>	S	Service Authority for		
	M	ra ai: ®	Bay Area Toll	Freeways and	Total Enterprise	
LIABILITIES	M	ΓC-Clipper [®]	Authority	Expressways	Funds	
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures		7,347,873	88,714,491	1,191,548	97,253,912	
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Accrued interest payable		1,341,813	103,406,517	1,191,348	103,406,517	
Due to other funds		83,545	4,519,438	3,552,573	8,155,556	
Due to other runds Due to other governments		65,545	234,643	3,332,373	234,643	
Unearned revenue		-	107,441,902	-	107,441,902	
Retention payable		411,966	5,691,472	-	6,103,438	
Long term debt - current		411,900	118,235,000	_	118,235,000	
Compensated absences - current		137,901	569,294	42,549	749,744	
Total current liabilities		7,981,285	428,812,757	4,786,670	441,580,712	
Non-current liabilities:				,,		
Unearned revenue/ Patron deposits		-	10,860,712	-	10,860,712	
Regional Measure 3 Collection		-	65,746,714	-	65,746,714	
Long term debt, net		-	9,525,191,484	-	9,525,191,484	
Derivative instruments		-	443,108,680	-	443,108,680	
Compensated absences		154,873	639,358	47,785	842,016	
Net pension liability		1,524,993	7,326,766	471,843	9,323,602	
Net OPEB liability		405,731	1,717,608	130,622	2,253,961	
Total non-current liabilities		2,085,597	10,054,591,322	650,250	10,057,327,169	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,066,882	10,483,404,079	5,436,920	10,498,907,881	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows from pension		351,557	1,451,326	108,472	1,911,355	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		351,557	1,451,326	108,472	1,911,355	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		-	117,506,977	687,688	118,194,665	
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects		4,454,292	-	-	4,454,292	
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant		-	175,000,000	-	175,000,000	
Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop		-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	
Unrestricted		11,742,996	(7,195,760,504)	20,538,078	(7,163,479,430)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	16,197,288 \$	(6,853,253,527)	21,225,766	(6,815,830,473)	

		Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds				
	M	TC-Clipper [®]	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash - unrestricted	\$	9,853,328 \$	274,067,234	3 23,204,253 \$	307,124,815	
Cash - restricted		1,342,599	106,942,964	-	108,285,563	
Short term investments - unrestricted		-	572,616,109	109,144	572,725,253	
Due from other funds		2,344,365	287,125	1,740,011	4,371,501	
Due from other governments		9,627	679,585	2,743	691,955	
Accounts receivable		5,206,488	18,921,018	-	24,127,506	
Accrued interest		-	26,377,146	519	26,377,665	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		29,264	343,109	49,444	421,817	
Funding due from State/ Caltrans		14,614	862,350	2,886,463	3,763,427	
Funding due from Federal		1,397,922	<u> </u>	91,985	1,489,907	
Total current assets		20,198,207	1,001,096,640	28,084,562	1,049,379,409	
Non-current assets:						
Cash - restricted		-	10,066,093	=	10,066,093	
Investment - unrestricted		-	194,881,533	-	194,881,533	
Investments - restricted		-	1,519,634,732	-	1,519,634,732	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization		-	88,306,291	1,129,743	89,436,034	
Total non-current assets			1,812,888,649	1,129,743	1,814,018,392	
TOTAL ASSETS		20,198,207	2,813,985,289	29,214,305	2,863,397,801	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charges		-	836,406,190	-	836,406,190	
Deferred outflows from pension		781,564	3,537,062	238,677	4,557,303	
Deferred outflows from OPEB		226,915	1,093,130	62,192	1,382,237	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,008,479	841,036,382	300,869	842,345,730	

	Bus	Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds			
	MTC-Clipper	Bay Area Authori		Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	6,815	, ,	858,203	903,385	69,576,663
Accrued interest payable		,	773,056	-	102,773,056
Due to other funds	588	, ,	931,901	-	3,520,371
Unearned revenue	100	,	385,924	-	97,385,924
Retention payable	189		343,275	-	3,532,444
Long term debt - current	117	,	885,000	22.224	63,885,000
Compensated absences - current Due to Caltrans	117	·	568,317 379,973	32,334	718,624 37,379,973
Total current liabilities	7,710	,68/ 3/0,	125,649	935,719	378,772,055
Non-current liabilities:		10	026 200		10.026.200
Unearned revenue/ Patron deposits		,	026,288	-	10,026,288
Long term debt, net Derivative instruments			165,322	-	9,668,165,322
	125	,	738,366 603,152	24.216	311,738,366
Compensated absences Net pension liability	1,951	·	229,824	34,316 600,586	762,672 11,782,351
Net OPEB liability	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	686,968	108,824	2,156,227
•				, and the second	
Total non-current liabilities	2,437	,580 10,001,	449,920	743,726	10,004,631,226
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,148	,267 10,371,	575,569	1,679,445	10,383,403,281
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows from pension	185	,212	934,664	57,664	1,177,540
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	185	,212	934,664	57,664	1,177,540
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		- 88,	306,291	1,129,743	89,436,034
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	1,342	,599	-	-	1,342,599
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant		- 150,	000,000	-	150,000,000
Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop		,	000,000	-	50,000,000
Unrestricted	9,530	,608 (7,005,	794,853)	26,648,322	(6,969,615,923)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,873	,207 \$ (6,717,	488,562)	\$ 27,778,065	\$ (6,678,837,290)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -

Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	MTC-Clipper®	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES Toll revenues collected Department of Motor Vehicles registration fees Revenues from operators Other operating revenues	\$ - 19,512,881 1,460,359	\$ 724,914,020 \$ - 26,649,053	6,865,827 - -	\$ 724,914,020 6,865,827 19,512,881 28,109,412		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	20,973,240	751,563,073	6,865,827	779,402,140		
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans Operating expenses - Transbay JPA Towing contracts Professional fees Allocations to other agencies Salaries and benefits Repairs and maintenance Communication charges Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses	32,714,124 - 2,700,953 3,000 30 - 1,536,858	26,606,401 5,026,046 53,532,570 46,452,221 10,710,303 290,941 8,132,738 23,656,268	9,674,576 844,929 - 810,728 434,257 178,755 369,002 580,151	26,606,401 5,026,046 9,674,576 87,091,623 46,452,221 14,221,984 437,257 469,726 8,501,740 25,773,277		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	36,954,965	174,407,488	12,892,398	224,254,851		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(15,981,725)	577,155,585	(6,026,571)	555,147,289		

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -

Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	MTC-Clipper [®]	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income (charge)	1,048,843	(65,592,645)	466,769	(64,077,033)	
Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy	-	71,738,161	-	71,738,161	
Interest expense	-	(451,812,293)	=	(451,812,293)	
Financing fees and bond issuance costs	-	(9,822,335)	-	(9,822,335)	
Other nonoperating expense	-	(397,979)	-	(397,979)	
Caltrans/ other agency grants	2,978,384	9,291,780	5,632,529	17,902,693	
Federal grants	5,257,310	-	2,669,641	7,926,951	
Distributions to other agencies for their capital purposes	(11,799,346)	(146,573,332)	=	(158,372,678)	
Distributions to Caltrans for their capital purposes	-	(103,746,197)	=	(103,746,197)	
Return of contribution from BAHA and BAIFA	-	6,815,000	-	6,815,000	
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-	(207,998)	(207,998)	
Other nonoperating revenues	3,998,682	9,842,361		13,841,043	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES					
(EXPENSES)	1,483,873	(680,257,479)	8,560,941	(670,212,665)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(14,497,852)	(103,101,894)	2,534,370	(115,065,376)	
TRANSFERS					
Transfers to Metropolitan Transportation Commission	(83,545)	(31,063,071)	(6,086,669)	(37,233,285)	
Transfers from Metropolitan Transportation Commission	15,305,478	-	=	15,305,478	
Transfer between programs	4,600,000	(1,600,000)	(3,000,000)	-	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	19,821,933	(32,663,071)	(9,086,669)	(21,927,807)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,324,081	(135,764,965)	(6,552,299)	(136,993,183)	
Total net position - beginning	10,873,207	(6,717,488,562)	27,778,065	(6,678,837,290)	
Total net position - ending	\$ 16,197,288 \$	(6,853,253,527)	\$ 21,225,766 \$	(6,815,830,473)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-

Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	MTC-Clipper [®]	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Toll revenues collected Department of Motor Vehicles registration fees Revenues from operators Other operating revenues	\$ - 18,952,175 3,996,255	\$ 727,350,431 \$ - - 28,378,906	6,705,582 - -	727,350,431 6,705,582 18,952,175 32,375,161
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	22,948,430	755,729,337	6,705,582	785,383,349
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans Operating expenses - Transbay JPA Towing contracts Professional fees Allocations to other agencies Salaries and benefits Repairs and maintenance Communication charges Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses	32,496,763 - 2,580,291 2,363 120 - 1,247,525	25,526,631 4,855,330 51,803,098 45,070,660 11,634,403 5,109 138,692 7,805,553 21,380,325	7,898,290 513,049 679,223 403,925 134,258 375,053 565,095	25,526,631 4,855,330 7,898,290 84,812,910 45,070,660 14,893,917 411,397 273,070 8,180,606 23,192,945
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	36,327,062	168,219,801	10,568,893	215,115,756
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(13,378,632)	587,509,536	(3,863,311)	570,267,593

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Funds

	Business-Ty			
	MTC-Clipper [®]	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income (charge)	97,768	105,499,150	280,766	105,877,684
Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy	-	71,451,055	-	71,451,055
Interest expense	-	(455,268,259)	-	(455,268,259)
Financing fees and bond issuance costs	-	(15,013,847)	-	(15,013,847)
Other nonoperating expense	-	(16,100)	-	(16,100)
Caltrans/ other agency operating grants	2,356,080	9,664,789	4,708,319	16,729,188
Federal grants	5,807,314	-	2,248,030	8,055,344
Distributions to other agencies for their capital purposes	(8,557,828)	(155,357,901)	-	(163,915,729)
Distributions to Caltrans for their capital purposes	-	(191,396,323)	-	(191,396,323)
Contribution to BAIFA	-	(2,915,000)	(127.200)	(2,915,000)
Loss on sale of capital assets	- 120 742	-	(127,308)	(127,308)
Other nonoperating revenues	3,130,743	2,591,570	<u>-</u>	5,722,313
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	2,834,077	(630,760,866)	7,109,807	(620,816,982)
		\		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(10,544,555)	(43,251,330)	3,246,496	(50,549,389)
TRANSFERS				
Transfers to Metropolitan Transportation Commission	(406,347)	(28,512,446)	(937,565)	(29,856,358)
Transfers from Metropolitan Transportation Commission	12,714,388	-	-	12,714,388
Transfer between programs	4,171,531	(4,371,531)	200,000	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	16,479,572	(32,883,977)	(737,565)	(17,141,970)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,935,017	(76,135,307)	2,508,931	(67,691,359)
Total net position - beginning, as restated (note 1.L)	4,938,190	(6,641,353,255)	25,269,134	(6,611,145,931)
Total net position - ending	\$ 10,873,207	(6,717,488,562)	\$ 27,778,065 \$	(6,678,837,290)

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	MTC-Clipper®	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from users and others Cash payments to suppliers and employees for services	\$ 25,343,348 S (37,892,476)	\$ 772,310,478 (120,988,864)		8 804,539,191 (172,606,349)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(12,549,128)	651,321,614	(6,839,644)	631,932,842
	(12,0 13,120)	001,021,011	(0,000,01.)	031,302,0.2
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Caltrans and other state and local agency grants Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds Build America Bonds interest subsidy Interest paid on bonds	3,986,075 - - -	10,164,082 402,105,000 71,661,599 (447,465,092)	4,624,317 - - -	18,774,474 402,105,000 71,661,599 (447,465,092)
Financing fees Federal grants Transfers (to)/from MTC and SAFE Bond principal payments Payment for refunding of bonds	4,877,591 18,117,764	(9,873,366) - (14,009,959) (63,885,000) (407,374,245)	2,761,626 (1,878,570)	(9,873,366) 7,639,217 2,229,235 (63,885,000) (407,374,245)
Distributions to Caltrans Distributions to other agencies Return of contribution from BAHA and BAIFA Due to BATA Other non-operating expenses	(10,663,885)	(142,797,440) (114,169,199) 6,815,000 - 389,976	-	(142,797,440) (124,833,084) (5,815,000 (3,000,000) 389,976
Net cash provided by/(used in) non-capital financing activities	16,317,545	(708,438,644)	2,507,373	(689,613,726)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition of capital assets Net cash provided by/(used in)		(34,349,743)	(134,945)	(34,484,688)
capital and related financing activities	-	(34,349,743)	(134,945)	(34,484,688)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from maturities of investments Purchase of investments Interest and dividends received	1,048,843	5,488,598,533 (5,545,700,652) 55,688,359	463,696	5,488,598,533 (5,545,700,652) 57,200,898
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	1,048,843	(1,413,760)	463,696	98,779
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	4,817,260	(92,880,533)	(4,003,520)	(92,066,793)
Balances - beginning of year	11,195,927	391,076,291	23,204,253	425,476,471
Balances - end of year	\$ 16,013,187	\$ 298,195,758	\$ 19,200,733	333,409,678

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds, *continued* For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type			
	MTC-Clipper®	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by/(used in) operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (15,981,725)\$	577,155,585	\$ (6,026,571) \$	555,147,289
Adjustments to reconcile operating net				
cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	-	8,132,738	369,002	8,501,740
Other revenues	3,998,682	9,353,563	-	13,352,245
Other expenses	-	(397,979)	-	(397,979)
Net effect of changes in:				
Due (to)/from MTC	-	-	(1,331,870)	(1,331,870)
Due from other governments	3,035	461,264	2,743	467,042
Accounts receivable	205,081	(126,691)	-	78,390
Prepaid expenses and other assets	11,115	(92,071)	9,621	(71,335)
Due to Caltrans	-	(2,378,988)	-	(2,378,988)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(379,866)	(6,465,190)	288,163	(6,556,893)
Unearned revenue	-	10,055,978	-	10,055,978
Patron deposits	-	837,336	(24.012)	837,336
State funding due	220.007	110,557	(34,013)	76,544
Deferred outflows from pension	228,896	(7,974,322)	68,153	(7,677,273)
Deferred outflows from OPEB	(468,636)	(1,778,307)	(152,419)	(2,399,362)
Net pension liability	(426,948)	(1,903,058)	(128,743)	(2,458,749)
Net OPEB liability	45,296	30,640	21,798	97,734
Compensated absences liability	49,597	37,183	23,684	110,464
Regional Measure 3 Collection	166245	65,746,714	50.000	65,746,714
Deferred inflows from pension	166,345	516,662	50,808	733,815
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (12,549,128)</u> <u>\$</u>	651,321,614	\$ (6,839,644) \$	631,932,842
Significant Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities				
Refunding bond proceeds received in escrow trust fund	\$ - \$	144,728,167	\$ - \$	144,728,167
Debt refunded through escrow trust fund	φ - \$	(144,728,167)	φ - Φ	(144,728,167)
Acquisition of capital assets under accounts payable/accrued liabilities	<u>-</u>	7,364,397	-	7,364,397
Net decrease in fair value of derivative instruments	<u>-</u>	(131,370,314)	-	(131,370,314)
Bond premium/discount amortization	_	19,467,005	-	19,467,005
Deferred charge amortization	\$ - \$		\$ - \$	(40,071,368)
2 - 1-11-1-2 - 1111-1112-111-111	Ψ	(10,071,500)	Ψ	(10,071,500)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type	Activities - Ente	erprise Funds	
			Service	
			Authority for	
		Bay Area Toll	Freeways and	
	MTC-Clipper®	Authority	Expressways	Total
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash receipts from users and others	\$ 24,932,683 \$	766,561,284	\$ 6,744,780	\$ 798,238,747
Cash payments to suppliers and employees for services	(35,371,578)		(10,979,806)	(203,117,617)
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
operating activities	(10,438,895)	609,795,051	(4,235,026)	595,121,130
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Caltrans and other state and local agency grants	1,625,601	9,935,068	4,567,084	16,127,753
Build America Bonds interest subsidy	1,023,001	71,393,634	-,507,004	71,393,634
Interest paid on bonds	_	(425,849,807)	_	(425,849,807)
Financing fees	_	(3,107,419)		(3,107,419)
Federal grants	7,151,137	(5,107,115)	2,952,475	10,103,612
Transfers (to)/from MTC and SAFE	16,969,955	(13,597,985)		3,371,970
Cost of issuance of revenue bonds	-	(2,328,724)		(2,328,724)
Bond principal payments	_	(55,760,000)		(55,760,000)
Payment for refunding of bonds	_	(42,601,581)		(42,601,581)
Distributions to Caltrans	-	(165,532,001)		(165,532,001)
Distributions to other agencies	(11,915,833)	(163,955,221)		(175,871,054)
Due from BATA	-	-	200,000	200,000
Contribution to BAIFA	-	(2,915,000)		(2,915,000)
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
non-capital financing activities	13,830,860	(794,319,036)	7,719,559	(772,768,617)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	_	(19,106,851)	_	(19,106,851)
Net cash provided by/(used in)		(12,100,021)		(15,100,051)
capital and related financing activities	_	(19,106,851)	_	(19,106,851)
	,			
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from maturities of investments	-	4,427,583,281	-	4,427,583,281
Purchase of investments	- 07.760	(4,098,067,636)		(4,098,067,636)
Interest and dividends received	97,768	29,774,579	279,310	30,151,657
Net cash provided by/(used in)	07.760	250 200 224	270 210	250 ((7.202
investing activities	97,768	359,290,224	279,310	359,667,302
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	3,489,733	155,659,388	3,763,843	162,912,964
Balances - beginning of year	7,706,194	235,416,903	19,440,410	262,563,507
Balances - end of year	\$ 11,195,927	391,076,291	\$ 23,204,253	\$ 425,476,471

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds, *continued* For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities: \$ (13,378,632) \$ 587,509,536 \$ (3,863,310) \$ 570,267,594 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities: \$ (13,378,632) \$ 587,509,536 \$ (3,863,310) \$ 570,267,594 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities: \$ (13,378,632) \$ 587,509,536 \$ (3,863,310) \$ 570,267,594 Depreciation and amortization Other revenues 3,130,743 \$ 2,591,570 \$		Business-Type	Activities - Ent	erprise Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities Operating income/(loss) \$ (13,378,632) \$ 587,509,536 \$ (3,863,310) \$ 570,267,594				Service	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities Operating income/(loss) \$ (13,378,632)\$ 587,509,536 \$ (3,863,310) \$ 570,267,594 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities: \$ (13,378,632)\$ 587,509,536 \$ (3,863,310) \$ 570,267,594 Depreciation and amortization Other revenues - 7,805,553 375,053 8,180,606 Other revenues 3,130,743 2,591,570 - 5,722,313 Net effect of changes in: - (1,118,686) (1,118,686) Due (to)/from MTC (1,118,686) (679,585) (2,743) (685,363) Accounts receivable (1,146,490) (1,453,404) - (2,599,894) Prepaid expenses and other assets (4,085) (59,816) (22,044) (85,945) Due to Caltrans - 114,753 - 114,753 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 717,500 2,757,826 290,523 3,765,849 Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710		MTC-Clipper®		Freeways and	Total
provided by/(used in) operating activities Operating income/(loss) \$ (13,378,632) \$ 587,509,536 \$ (3,863,310) \$ 570,267,594 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities: \$ 7,805,553 \$ 375,053 \$ 8,180,606 Depreciation and amortization - 7,805,553 \$ 375,053 \$ 8,180,606 Other revenues 3,130,743 \$ 2,591,570 \$ - 5,722,313 Net effect of changes in: \$ 1,118,686 \$ (1,118,686) \$ (1,118,686) \$ (1,118,686) \$ (2,743) \$ (685,363) \$ (679,585) \$ (2,743) \$ (685,363) \$ (679,585) \$ (2,743) \$ (685,363) \$ (2,743) \$ (685,363) \$ (2,743) \$ (685,363) \$ (2,743) \$ (685,363) \$ (2,743) \$ (685,363) \$ (2,743) \$ (685,363) \$ (2,743) \$ (685,363) \$ (2,743) \$ (685,363) \$ (2,743) \$ (685,363) \$ (2,743)	Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
Operating income/(loss) \$ (13,378,632)\$ 587,509,536 \$ (3,863,310)\$ 570,267,594 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities: - 7,805,553 375,053 8,180,606 Other revenues 3,130,743 2,591,570 - 5,722,313 Net effect of changes in: - - (1,118,686) (1,118,686) Due from other governments (3,035) (679,585) (2,743) (685,363) Accounts receivable (1,146,490) (1,453,404) - (2,599,894) Prepaid expenses and other assets (4,085) (59,816) (22,044) (85,945) Due to Caltrans - 114,753 - 114,753 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 717,500 2,757,826 290,523 3,765,849 Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710					
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Other revenues Other revenues Other revenues Other feet of changes in: Due (to)/from MTC Due from other governments Other governments Other governments Other governments Other governments Other from other governments Other from other governments Other governments Other from Other from Other from Other governments Other from Other governments Other from Other from Other from Other from Other from Other governments Other from O	Operating income/(loss)	\$ (13,378,632)\$	587,509,536	\$ (3,863,310) \$	570,267,594
Depreciation and amortization - 7,805,553 375,053 8,180,606 Other revenues 3,130,743 2,591,570 - 5,722,313 Net effect of changes in: Due (to)/from MTC - - (1,118,686) (1,118,686) Due from other governments (3,035) (679,585) (2,743) (685,363) Accounts receivable (1,146,490) (1,453,404) - (2,599,894) Prepaid expenses and other assets (4,085) (59,816) (22,044) (85,945) Due to Caltrans - 114,753 - 114,753 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 717,500 2,757,826 290,523 3,765,849 Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710	Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
Other revenues 3,130,743 2,591,570 - 5,722,313 Net effect of changes in: Due (to)/from MTC - - (1,118,686) (1,118,686) Due from other governments (3,035) (679,585) (2,743) (685,363) Accounts receivable (1,146,490) (1,453,404) - (2,599,894) Prepaid expenses and other assets (4,085) (59,816) (22,044) (85,945) Due to Caltrans - 114,753 - 114,753 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 717,500 2,757,826 290,523 3,765,849 Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710					
Net effect of changes in: Due (to)/from MTC - - (1,118,686) (1,118,686) Due from other governments (3,035) (679,585) (2,743) (685,363) Accounts receivable (1,146,490) (1,453,404) - (2,599,894) Prepaid expenses and other assets (4,085) (59,816) (22,044) (85,945) Due to Caltrans - 114,753 - 114,753 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 717,500 2,757,826 290,523 3,765,849 Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710	Depreciation and amortization	-	7,805,553	375,053	8,180,606
Due (to)/from MTC - - (1,118,686) (1,118,686) Due from other governments (3,035) (679,585) (2,743) (685,363) Accounts receivable (1,146,490) (1,453,404) - (2,599,894) Prepaid expenses and other assets (4,085) (59,816) (22,044) (85,945) Due to Caltrans - 114,753 - 114,753 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 717,500 2,757,826 290,523 3,765,849 Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710	Other revenues	3,130,743	2,591,570		5,722,313
Due from other governments (3,035) (679,585) (2,743) (685,363) Accounts receivable (1,146,490) (1,453,404) - (2,599,894) Prepaid expenses and other assets (4,085) (59,816) (22,044) (85,945) Due to Caltrans - 114,753 - 114,753 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 717,500 2,757,826 290,523 3,765,849 Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710	Net effect of changes in:				
Accounts receivable (1,146,490) (1,453,404) - (2,599,894) Prepaid expenses and other assets (4,085) (59,816) (22,044) (85,945) Due to Caltrans - 114,753 - 114,753 - 114,753 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 717,500 2,757,826 290,523 3,765,849 Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710		-	-		
Prepaid expenses and other assets (4,085) (59,816) (22,044) (85,945) Due to Caltrans - 114,753 - 114,753 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 717,500 2,757,826 290,523 3,765,849 Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710					
Due to Caltrans - 114,753 - 114,753 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 717,500 2,757,826 290,523 3,765,849 Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 717,500 2,757,826 290,523 3,765,849 Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710	Prepaid expenses and other assets	(4,085)			
Unearned revenue - 9,014,318 - 9,014,318 Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710		-			
Patron deposits - 962,710 - 962,710		717,500			
		-			
G_{4} G_{5} G_{5		-			
	State funding due	-	51,435		90,632
Deferred outflows from pension 114,772 466,670 48,985 630,427					
Deferred outflows from OPEB (226,915) (1,093,130) (62,192) (1,382,237)					
Net pension liability 1,177 91,303 (17,400) 75,080					
Net OPEB liability 182,367 878,525 49,983 1,110,875					
Compensated absences liability 243,177 1,171,469 66,650 1,481,296					
Deferred inflows from pension $(69,474)$ $(334,682)$ $(19,042)$ $(423,198)$	Deferred inflows from pension	(69,474)	(334,682)	(19,042)	(423,198)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities $\frac{(10,438,895)}{(4,235,026)}$ $\frac{(4,235,026)}{(4,235,026)}$ $\frac{(4,235,026)}{(4,235,026)}$	Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (10,438,895)</u> <u>\$</u>	609,795,051	\$ (4,235,026) \$	595,121,130
Significant Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	Significant Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities				
Refunding bond proceeds received in escrow trust fund \$ - \$ 2,053,904,336 \$ - \$ 2,053,904,336	Refunding bond proceeds received in escrow trust fund	\$ - \$	2,053,904,336	\$ - \$:	2,053,904,336
	Debt refunded through escrow trust fund				
	Acquisition of furniture and equipment under accounts		()) / /-	,	, -,,,
payable/accrued liabilities - 4,589,035 - 4,589,035		-	4,589,035	-	4,589,035
	Acquisition of intangibles under accounts payable/accrued liabilities	-			
	Net increase in fair value of derivative instruments	_		-	
Bond premium/discount amortization - 18,548,252 - 18,548,252		-		-	
	Deferred charge amortization	\$ - \$		- \$	

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019 2018
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$ 255,086,372 \$ 212,702,603 6,860,472 8,897,603 353,523 80,000
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 262,300,367</u> <u>\$ 221,680,206</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 144,539,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 262,300,367</u> <u>\$ 221,680,206</u>

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Table of Contents

June 30, 2019 and 2018

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Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) was established under the laws of the State of California in Government Code Section 66500 et seq. in 1970 to provide comprehensive regional transportation planning for the nine counties that comprise the San Francisco Bay Area, which includes the City and County of San Francisco and the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma.

MTC's principal sources of revenue to fund its governmental operations include state grants, a percentage of the sales tax revenues collected in the nine Bay Area counties under the State Transportation Development Act of 1971 (TDA) and grants from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Office of the Secretary of Transportation (U.S. DOT), including the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and other federal, state and local agencies. These are the principal sources of revenues susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual method described later within this note. Fees are the primary source of revenue for the proprietary funds described in this note.

The accompanying financial statements present MTC, its blended component units, and its discretely presented component units. MTC is the primary government as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended. Its governing board is separately appointed and is fiscally independent of other governments. The blended component units discussed below are included as part of the reporting entity because their boards are substantially the same as the primary government's board, and the management of the primary government has the operational responsibility for the component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of MTC's operations and financial data from these units are combined with financial data of MTC in preparing the government-wide financial statements. The MTC board also serves as the governing body for all its blended component units.

MTC has two discretely presented component units – Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA) and Bay Area Headquarters Authority (BAHA). Both BAIFA and BAHA financial statements are presented in separate columns on the face of the government-wide financial statements in the far-right columns.

Blended component units

i.) Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA)

The Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) is a public agency created by Senate Bill 226 effective January 1, 1998 with responsibilities for the disposition of toll revenues collected from the seven State owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay Area. The bridges are the Antioch Bridge, Benicia-Martinez Bridge, Carquinez Bridge, Dumbarton Bridge, Richmond-San Rafael Bridge, San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and San Mateo-Hayward Bridge. BATA is a proprietary fund as it generates revenue from toll bridge receipts and its debt is collateralized solely by toll revenues as more fully described in Note 5, Long-Term Debt.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

Pursuant to Senate Bill 226, a five-year Cooperative Agreement was signed on March 2, 1998 defining the roles and responsibilities of BATA and Caltrans with respect to the collection and disposition of toll bridge revenues. The current ten-year agreement was signed in 2006 and amended and restated in June 2011 with an expiration of July 2020.

Under the terms of the Cooperative Agreement, BATA has responsibility for cash management and electronic toll collection while Caltrans' responsibilities include the ownership, operation and maintenance of the bridges. See Note 1T for information on Caltrans' operating expenditures.

ii.) MTC Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways (MTC SAFE)

In June 1988, MTC SAFE was created to receive fees collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to Streets and Highways Code Section 2555 et seq., which permits the collection of up to \$1 per registered vehicle in participating counties. These fees represent charges for services rendered to external users. MTC SAFE is responsible for administering a freeway motorist aid system in the participating counties, referred to as the Call Box program. The following counties are participants in the MTC SAFE: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma.

In 1993, MTC SAFE's responsibilities were expanded, pursuant to a jointly adopted Memorandum of Understanding between MTC SAFE, Caltrans, and the California Highway Patrol (CHP), to participate in the development and implementation of a Freeway Service Patrol (FSP) program in the San Francisco Bay Area. The three principal sources of funding for the FSP program are state grants, federal grants, and funding from federal traffic mitigation programs.

Discretely presented component units

A component unit is a legally separate organization for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. It can also be an organization whose relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. MTC has two discretely presented component units, BAIFA and BAHA.

iii.) Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA)

BAIFA was established in August 2006 pursuant to the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Act) consisting of Sections 6500 through 6599.2 of the California Government Code. The Act provides for the joint exercise of powers common to MTC and BATA. There are six Commissioners on the governing board for BAIFA. BAIFA's board consists of MTC and BATA Oversight Committee chairs and four Commissioners. BAIFA is authorized to undertake programs and projects, including the development, financing, and operation of high-occupancy toll lanes in MTC's jurisdiction. In April 2013, MTC delegated its express lanes authority to BAIFA through a cooperative agreement. In October 2017, the express lanes on Interstate 680 between Walnut Creek and San Ramon both north and south directions opened to traffic and started to collect toll revenues. BAIFA is presented in the discretely presented component unit column of the government-wide financial statements because it does not meet the criteria for blending under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 39.* Requests for separately issued financial statements for BAIFA should be addressed to the Treasurer, Bay Area Infrastructure and Financing Authority, 375 Beale Street, Suite 800, San Francisco, CA 94105.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

iv.) Bay Area Headquarters Authority (BAHA)

BAHA was established in September 2011 pursuant to the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act, consisting of Sections 6500 through 6599.2 of the California Government Code, which authorizes BAHA to exercise powers common to MTC and BATA. There are six Commissioners on the governing board for BAHA. BAHA's board consists of four MTC Commissioners and two BATA Commissioners. BAHA is authorized to plan, acquire, and develop its office space and facilities directly or through contract. On October 14, 2011 BAHA acquired property located at 375 Beale Street, in San Francisco, California for the purpose of establishing a Bay Area Regional Headquarters for MTC, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, and the Association of Bay Area Governments. The three agencies moved to the new building, Bay Area Metro Center (BAMC), in fiscal year 2016. BAHA is presented as a proprietary fund in the discretely presented component unit column of the government-wide financial statements because it does not meet the criteria for blending under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 39.* Requests for separately issued financial statements for BAHA should be addressed to the Treasurer, Bay Area Headquarters Authority, 375 Beale Street, Suite 800, San Francisco, CA 94105.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Basis of presentation - government-wide statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of MTC and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Individual governmental funds and individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following funds:

i.) MTC General Fund

MTC General Fund is used to account for financial resources not accounted for or reported in another fund.

ii.) MTC Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. MTC maintains various special revenue funds as follows:

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

Major Funds

AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve Fund – Under Section 30884 (a) of the Streets and Highways Code, the AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Fund receives 16 percent of the base toll revenues collected on the three southern bridges, San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, Dumbarton Bridge and San Mateo-Hayward Bridge. These funds are allocated by policy, 70 percent to East Bay and 30 percent to West Bay, to agency capital projects that further the development of public transit in the vicinity of the three southern bridges.

State Transit Assistance (STA) Fund – State Transit Assistance Funds are used for transit and paratransit operating assistance, transit capital projects, and regional transit coordination. The revenues are derived from the state sales tax on fuel and apportioned by state statute between population-based and revenue-based accounts. PUC Section 99313 defines the population-based and PUC Section 99314 defines the revenue-based accounts. On April 28, 2017, Senate Bill (SB) 1 was signed by the Governor to provide additional revenues to the STA Fund for transit infrastructure repair and service improvements. This investment in public transit is referred to as the State of Good Repair (SGR) program. The SGR program follows the same state-wide distribution policies as the regular STA fund, with revenue and population based accounts. However, unlike the regular STA program, recipients of the SGR program must have their projects pre-approved by Caltrans.

Rail Reserves Fund – Under Section 30914 (a.4) of the Streets and Highways Code, the Rail Reserves Fund receives 21 percent of base toll revenues collected on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. These funds are allocated exclusively for rail transit capital extension and improvement projects that are designed to reduce vehicular traffic congestion on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. 70 percent of the Rail Reserves are allocated for East Bay rail improvements and the remaining 30 percent for West Bay rail improvements.

BART Car Exchange Fund – Funds deposited are restricted to the purpose of BART car replacement projects. MTC and BART established the funding exchange program whereby MTC will program Federal Funds for current BART projects with BART depositing an equal amount of local funds into an account set aside for the BART car fleet replacement. The project began in fiscal year 2013.

Non-Major Funds

Transit Reserve Fund – MTC maintains a Transit Reserve Fund pursuant to Regional Measure 1. The calculation of the transit reserves is set forth in Section 30913 (b) of the Streets and Highways Code as one third of two percent of base toll revenues collected on all seven Bay Area state-owned bridges.

Caltrans also has a Cooperative Agreement with BATA and MTC whereby Caltrans transfers state funding to MTC for ferry operations and other transit/bicycle projects.

Exchange Fund – Exchange Funds are used for MTC projects adopted as part of its Surface Transportation Program (STP) and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) program. The restriction is established by Commission resolution.

Feeder Bus Fund – Funds from local agencies are used to reimburse various transit operators for operating the BART Express Bus Program.

Proposition 1B Fund – This fund includes revenue from the Caltrans Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) grant. This is a grant program funded by Proposition 1B Regional Transit Connectivity Program funds. The grant funded the MTC's Hub Signage Project, which improves signage at major transportation hubs. The project was completed in fiscal year 2018. The grant balance along with the interest earned in fiscal year 2019 will

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

be returned to the grantor pending instruction from the grantor.

In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the following funds are considered non-major: Transit Reserve Fund, Exchange Fund, Feeder Bus Fund and Proposition 1B Fund. The following funds are considered major governmental funds: MTC General Fund, STA Fund, Rail Reserves Fund, AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve Fund, and BART Car Exchange Fund. The balance sheet and statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and budget to actual statements of revenues and change in fund balances are presented for these funds.

iii.) MTC Enterprise Fund - Clipper®

In July 2010, MTC assumed responsibility for operating Clipper® the region's transit fare payment program under the Memorandum of Understanding with seven Bay Area transit organizations. Clipper® transit fare payment program operating and capital costs are incurred by MTC's Clipper® fund. MTC Clipper® seeks payment from participating transit operators for service provided related to the operations and capital expenditures of this program. The cash account and patron liability are held as an agency fund. See Note 1.B (iv) for information on the Clipper® program agency fund.

iv.) MTC Fiduciary Funds

MTC reports the following fiduciary funds to account for assets held by MTC in a trustee capacity or as an agent. These agency funds are custodial in nature, do not have a measurement of operating results and they are on the accrual basis of accounting.

AB 1107 Fund – BART Half-Cent Sales Tax (AB 1107) funds are used to account for the activities of the AB 1107 Program. AB 1107 funds are sales tax revenue collected under the ordinance adopted pursuant to Section 29140 of the Public Utilities Code. These funds are administered by MTC for allocation to the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit) and the City and County of San Francisco for its municipal railway system (MUNI) on the basis of regional priorities established by MTC.

Transportation Development Act (TDA) Program Fund – Funds are used to account for the activities of the TDA Program. In accordance with state regulations and memoranda of understanding with operators and local municipalities, MTC is responsible for the administration of sales tax revenue derived from the TDA.

Clipper[®] **Program Fund** – These agency funds are used to reimburse transit operators for rides taken by patrons using the Clipper[®] smart card.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary financial statements are reported using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectable within the current period or soon enough afterwards to pay liabilities of the current period. MTC consider revenue to be available if they are collected within 90 days after year end. All revenue sources included in the governmental funds, namely federal, state and local grants as well as sales tax revenue, utilize this revenue recognition methodology. Expenditures generally are recorded when liabilities are incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. This standard establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for those governments whose employees are provided with other post employment benefits (OPEB), as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities. This standard was adopted by MTC for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The adoption of this standard recognized the OPEB benefit obligation as an OPEB liability in the financial statements as of July 1, 2017, with no restatement of prior periods. For additional information on the impact of adoption of GASB Statement No. 75, see Notes 1.L and 9.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information (RSI), (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. This standard was adopted early by MTC for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The adoption of this standard changed the presentation of payroll-related measures from covered-employee payroll to covered payroll in the required supplementary information (RSI).

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, addresses requirements regarding the retirement of certain tangible assets for all state and local governments. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This standard did not have any impact on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on MTC's financial statements.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses various practice issues including blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This standard did not have any impact on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, provides guidance to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This standard did not have any impact on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, provides additional essential information related to the debt disclosure in notes to financial statements. This statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. This standard did not have any impact on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, provides guidance on how to improve reporting of Majority Equity Interests. This statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in legally separate organizations and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides single method of reporting conduit debt obligations. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on MTC's financial statements.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements

D. **Budgetary Accounting**

Enabling legislation and adopted policies and procedures provide that MTC and its operating entities approve an annual budget by June 30 of each year. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental and proprietary funds. MTC also approves a life-to-date project budget whenever new projects are approved. MTC presents a preliminary budget in May and a final budget in June. MTC conducts hearings for discussion of the proposed annual budget and at the conclusion of the hearings, but not later than June 30, adopts the final budget for the following fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, project and expense type. The legal level of control is at the fund level and the governing body must approve additional appropriations. Budget amendments are recommended when needed. Operating appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

MTC employs the following practices and procedures in establishing budgetary data as reflected in the basic financial statements:

- Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types.
 These include the general fund, plus major and non-major special revenue funds. Capital budgets are adopted on a project life-to-date basis.
- Annual budgets are adopted on the accrual basis for the proprietary fund types.

E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the general, capital project and special revenue funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts, memoranda of understanding and other commitments outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, provides additional guidance on the classification within the fund balances section of amounts that have been encumbered. Encumbrances of balances within the general and capital project funds are classified as committed and are included in the "transportation projects" category. These encumbrances, along with encumbrances of balances in funds that are restricted, committed or assigned, are not separately classified in the financial statements, and are summarized as follows:

		2019		2018
ConsulEngl	¢	2.510.005	¢.	2.460.227
General Fund	\$	2,518,085	\$	2,469,227
AB 664 Net Toll Revenue		42,821,688		76,044,810
State Transit Assistance Funds		15,275,564		3,724,863
Rail Reserves		7,763,859		11,250,115
Non-major Governmental Funds		7,060,146		7,150,259

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

F. Net Position

Net position, presented in the government-wide financial statements, represents the residual interest in assets plus deferred outflows after liabilities and deferred inflows are deducted. MTC's Net position consists of three sections: Net investment in capital assets, as well as restricted and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations or other governments or enabling legislation.

Restricted net position consists of amounts restricted for capital projects and other purposes as follows:

	2019	2018
Capital Projects	\$533,831,242	\$530,039,387
Other Purposes: Operations & Maintenance reserve, under debt covenant Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Cooperation Agreement STA reserve Total Other Purposes	\$175,000,000 50,000,000 - \$225,000,000	\$150,000,000 50,000,000 27,196 \$200,027,196

G. Fund Balances

Fund balances, presented in the governmental fund financial statements, represent the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows reported in a governmental fund. GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that the fund balances be classified into categories based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of funds.

MTC evaluated each of its funds at June 30, 2019 and 2018 and classified fund balances into the following five categories:

- Nonspendable Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, are reported in the general fund.
- Restricted Items that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law or legislation. MTC has legislative restrictions on amounts collected for various transportation and rail projects included in the AB 664 Toll Revenue, STA, BART Car Exchange, Transit Reserve, Feeder Bus, Rail Reserves, Proposition 1B and Capital Projects funds.
- Committed Items that have been committed by formal action by the entity's highest level of decision-making authority, which MTC considers to be Commission resolutions. This level of approval has been reported in the general fund, capital projects fund and the exchange fund.
- Assigned Items that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

the funds for a specific purpose. MTC considers this level of authority to be the Administration Committee. This restriction is currently not used on MTC's fund balances.

• Unassigned – This category is the residual classification for the general fund. This category represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

MTC reduces restricted amounts first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available. MTC reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

GASB Statement No. 54 also clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. MTC evaluated each of its funds at June 30, 2019 and 2018 and provides additional disclosure information with respect to the purpose of each fund (see Note 1.B.).

H. Cash and Investments

MTC invests its available cash under the prudent investor rule. The prudent investor rule states, in essence, that "in investing ... property for the benefit of another, a trustee shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstance then prevailing, which people of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs." This policy affords MTC a broad spectrum of investment opportunities as long as the investment is deemed prudent and is authorized under the California Government Code Sections 53600, et seq. Investments allowed under MTC's investment policy include the following:

- Securities of the U.S. Government or its agencies
- Securities of the State of California or its agencies
- Certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state chartered bank
- Authorized pooled investment programs
- Commercial paper Rated "A1" or "P1"
- Corporate notes Rated "A" or better
- Municipal bonds
- Mutual funds Rated "AAA"
- Other investment types authorized by state law and not prohibited in MTC's investment policy.

MTC applies the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, as amended (including by GASB Statement No. 72), which generally requires investments to be recorded at fair value with the difference between cost and fair value recorded as an unrealized gain or loss. Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices. MTC reports its money market securities and short-term investments at amortized cost. This is permissible under this standard provided those investments have a remaining maturity at the time of

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

purchase of one year or less and that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the credit standing of the issuer or other factors. Net increases or decreases in the fair value of investments are shown in the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for all governmental fund types and in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the proprietary funds. Accounting for derivative investments is described in Note 1.U. Investments purchased, but not yet settled in cash, are included in security trade payables in the statement of net position.

Cash

MTC considers all balances in demand deposit accounts to be cash. Deposits in the cash management pool of the County of Alameda and California Asset Management Program (CAMP) are presented as cash as they are available for immediate withdrawal or deposit at any time without prior notice or penalty and there is minimal risk of principal. MTC classifies all other highly liquid cash equivalents as short-term investments.

Restricted Cash

Certain cash is restricted as these assets are either for a specific purpose, escrow accounts with the balance being refunded upon project completion, prepaid customer deposits for the FasTrak® program or funds restricted for debt service, or other legal restrictions.

Restricted Investments

Certain investments are classified as restricted on the Statement of Net Position because they are either for a specific purpose, or their use is limited externally by applicable bond covenants, laws or regulations or there exists an imposed restriction through enabling legislation.

Non-Current Cash and Investments

Certain cash and investments are non-current as these funds are not available to be expended for current operations with the next fiscal year.

I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items based on the consumption method.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, leased equipment, automobiles and call boxes and software, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital asset acquisitions are recorded at historical cost. MTC's intangible assets consist of purchased and licensed commercially available computer software and internally developed software. Depreciation and amortization expenses for the governmental activities are charged against general government function.

Capital assets are defined by MTC as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

estimated useful life more than three years. However, capital assets that do not meet the threshold on an individual basis but are material collectively are capitalized. MTC follows the guidance in GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion & Analysis - for State and Local Governments* and GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* for recording capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset service lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method that is based upon the estimated useful lives of individual capital assets. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	_ Y ears
Buildings and improvements	7-45
Furniture and equipment	3-25
Intangible assets	5-10
Leased equipment	5
Automobiles	3
Call boxes	10

Depreciation and amortization cease when the use of capital assets is discontinued or a decision has been made to sell assets and the assets are not continuing to be used. Such assets are also evaluated for impairment.

K. Retirement Plans

MTC provides a defined benefit pension plan, the Miscellaneous Plan of Metropolitan Transportation Commission (the "Plan"), which provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and amendment to GASB Statement No. 27, requires that reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

GASB Statement No. 68 allows use of a measurement date up to 12 months before the employer's fiscal year end. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, MTC's total pension liability was determined by CalPERS using a valuation date of June 30, 2017. CalPERS then rolled forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018, and this is the basis for measuring MTC's net pension liability at June 30, 2019.

MTC allocates pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows from pension, and pension expenses to its blended and discretely presented component units based on their share of MTC's payroll

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements

cost of the reporting year.

For additional information on the Plan, refer to Note 8.

L. Post Employment Healthcare Benefits

MTC provides post employment medical coverage to all eligible retired employees and their eligible dependents. MTC post employment medical plan is the same medical plan as for its active employees. MTC established Section 115 irrevocable benefit trust fund for its post employment benefit plan with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The benefit trust fund is not recorded in a fiduciary fund by MTC as the assets underlying these future benefits are not managed by MTC. The annual determined contribution to the trust fund is recorded in salaries and benefits expense.

In fiscal year 2018, MTC adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. MTC reported the contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net OPEB liability as the beginning deferred outflow as MTC considered it is not practical to determine the amounts of all other applicable deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB. MTC reported the prior periods cumulative effect of applying GASB 75 as a restatement of the beginning balance for the period in which GASB 75 is first applied. Prior to the adoption of GASB 75, MTC reported a cumulative net OPEB asset of \$8,285,618 over the actuarially required contributions, consistent with the prior accounting standard. This amount was removed from the net OPEB asset with a corresponding reduction to the net position. Under GASB 75, MTC has a prior period net OPEB liability which is required to be recognized and reported as an obligation in the financial statements. The prior periods' net OPEB liability cumulative amount of \$6,920,291 was recognized in fiscal year 2018 with the corresponding reduction to beginning net position balance of \$ 2,958,900 and an addition to the deferred outflows of \$ 3,961,391. GASB 75 has no impact on the financial statements of MTC's individual governmental funds under the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, GASB 75 amounts are recognized in the governmental and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements.

The impact of adoption of GASB 75 on the net position at July 1, 2017 is summarized as follows:

	Primary Government								
	G	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total]	BAIFA_	ВАНА
Net position at July 1, 2017 as previously reported Impact of adoption of GASB 75	\$	417,629,070 (10,108,440)		(6,610,100,579) (1,045,352)	\$	(6,192,471,509) (11,153,792)		<u>-</u>	\$ 243,307,654 (90,726)
Net position at July 1, 2017 as restated	\$	407,520,630	\$	(6,611,145,931)	\$	(6,203,625,301)	\$		\$ 243,216,928

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Individual funds within business-type activities have been allocated a portion of the beginning balance of the net OPEB liability based on their share of fiscal year 2017 payroll costs. The impact of GASB 75 on the net position of each fund within business-type activities at July 1, 2017 as follows:

		Clipper	 SAFE		BATA	Total
Net position at July 1, 2017 as previously reported	\$	5,116,258	\$ 25,327,975	\$	(6,640,544,812)	\$ (6,610,100,579)
Impact of adoption of GASB 75	_	(178,068)	(58,841)	_	(808,443)	 (1,045,352)
Net position at July 1, 2017 as restated	\$	4,938,190	\$ 25,269,134	\$	(6,641,353,255)	\$ (6,611,145,931)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about fiduciary net position of MTC's OPEB Plan and additions to / deletions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB 75 requires that reported results must pertain to liability and assets information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) July 1, 2018

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

GASB 75 allows use of measurement date up to twelve months before the employer's fiscal year end. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, MTC's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was determined using the actuarial valuation of June 30, 2018 measurement date.

MTC allocates OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows from OPEB, and OPEB expenses to its blended and discretely presented component units based on their share of MTC's payroll cost of the reporting year.

For additional information on the Plan, refer to Note 9.

M. Compensated Absences

MTC's regular staff employees accumulate vacation pay and sick leave pay based on the agreement with the Committee for Staff Representation pursuant to the Meyers–Milias–Brown Act. A liability exists for accumulated vacation and sick leave. Unused accumulated sick and vacation leave is paid at the time of employment termination up to a maximum of 240 hours for sick leave as well as the total accumulated vacation leave (a maximum of 500 hours) per employee. See Note 10 for additional information.

N. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes a

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

reconciliation between net change in fund balance – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures." However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful life and reported as depreciation expense.

The details of the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 reconciling items are as follows:

	 2019	2018
Capital outlay	\$ 47,782 \$	159,266
Depreciation expense	(204,299)	(236,675)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund		
balances-total governmental funds to arrive at		
change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (156,517) \$	(77,409)

O. **Unearned Revenue**

The unearned revenue in BATA consists of the funds collected by the Regional Customer Service Center (RCSC). The funds collected by RCSC are prepayments for tolls or represent a deposit from patrons. The patrons are issued transponders with the prepaid amounts for usage against tolls on the San Francisco Bay Area bridges and Bay Area Express Lanes.

P. Regional Measure 3 Collection

Regional Measure 3 Collection consists of toll and interest revenues from the Regional Measure 3 (RM3) program in which the revenues are under litigation. The cash collected from RM 3 is restricted in an escrow fund (see Note 11).

Q. <u>Deferred inflows/outflows - revenue, charges and refundings</u>

Deferred revenue includes the unamortized portion of a lump sum payment from BATA to MTC. Details of the transaction are described below.

Streets and Highways codes sections 30890, 30911 and 30914 require BATA to transfer a specific percentage of the net base toll collection to MTC annually. The transfers are called AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve, Transit Reserve and Rail Reserves transfers. In April 2010, MTC entered into a funding agreement with BATA, whereby BATA would make a lump sum payment of \$506,986,537 equal to the present value of the next 50 years of these funds' transfers. The funds were transferred on September 30, 2010. MTC and BATA agreed that the payment would fulfill BATA's entire responsibility to make AB 664 Net Toll Reserve, Transit Reserve, and Rail Reserves fund transfers for the next 50 years. MTC is using the payment to fund the planned essential regional transportation projects.

GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, as amended by GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, establishes the criteria to account for the above transactions. The lump sum payment from BATA to MTC met the criteria of the intra-entity sale of future revenues for fiscal year June 30, 2011. GASB Statement No. 48 requires the intra-entity sale of future revenue to be accounted for as a deferred charge and deferred revenue and amortized over the life of the agreement. The balances in the deferred revenue and deferred

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charge are reported under Deferred Inflows of Resources in accordance with GASB Statement No. 65. The amortization charges were \$16,890,623 and \$17,580,344 for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Deferred charge includes deferred amounts from bond refundings.

R. Deferred Outflows/Inflows on Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized for:

- Changes in the total pension and OPEB liability arising from differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors.*
- The effects of changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs.*
- Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on defined benefit pension and OPEB plan investments.**

*The balances on these accounts are recognized in pension and OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of employees determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.

**The difference between projected and actual earnings amount is recognized in pension and OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period.

Deferred outflows of resources are also used to report MTC's contribution to CalPERS and PARS subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension and OPEB liability and before the end of the reporting period. See Notes 8 and 9 for additional information.

S. Toll Revenues Collected

BATA accounts for the electronic tolls and cash collected from the operation of the bridges as revenue. BATA recognizes electronic toll revenue as amounts are earned, and cash revenue as amounts are collected from vehicle utilization of the toll bridges.

T. Operating Expenditures Incurred by Caltrans

In accordance with the Cooperative Agreement between BATA and Caltrans, BATA reimburses Caltrans for certain costs incurred for bridge operating expenditures. These expenses include maintenance, administration, operations and overhead costs.

U. Investment Income and Derivative Instruments

Investment income (charge) is comprised of interest income from investments and the changes in the fair value of investment derivative instruments. The investment derivative instrument component is in accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, as amended, which requires the change in fair value of derivative instruments which are not an effective

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements

hedge, for accounting purposes, to be reported in investment income. The following table shows the breakdown of investment income and changes in fair values for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	G	overnmental Activities		BATA		MTC Clipper/ SAFE	E	Total Business-Type Activities	Total 2019		Total 2018
Investment income	\$	18,907,915	\$	65,777,669	\$	1,515,612	\$	67,293,281	\$ 86,201,196	\$	36,260,779
Investment derivatives	_	<u>-</u>	_	(131,370,314)	_	-	_	(131,370,314)	(131,370,314)		79,043,591
	\$	18,907,915	\$	(65,592,645)	\$	1,515,612	\$	(64,077,033)	\$ (45,169,118)	\$ 1	15,304,370

V. <u>Distributions to Caltrans for their Capital Purposes</u>

In accordance with the Cooperative Agreement between BATA and Caltrans, BATA reimburses Caltrans for bridge capital expenses. Expenses are reflected to the extent Caltrans bills are presented to MTC that relate to the period through the end of the fiscal year. See Note 2 for further details.

W. Distributions to Others for their Capital Purposes / Allocation to Other Agencies

Expenses are recorded or accrued to the extent of the invoices presented to MTC that relate to the fiscal year.

X. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Y. Build America Bonds (BABs) Interest Subsidy

The interest subsidy on the BABs was \$71,738,161 for fiscal year 2019 and \$71,451,055 for fiscal year 2018. Of these amounts, \$17,953,681 and \$17,877,119 were not received as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 respectively, therefore were included as year-end accrual. The Federal government makes a semiannual payment to MTC on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The two interest subsidy payments in fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were short due to the Federal budget and sequestration constraints. In fiscal year 2019, the payments were impacted by a reduction of 6.6% of the subsidy amount for the first quarter and 6.2% for the last three quarters. In fiscal year 2018, the payments were impacted by a reduction of 6.9% of the subsidy amount for the first quarter and 6.6% for the last three quarters.

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Z. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those necessary for principal operations of the entity. Operating expenses are those related to user service activities. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are all other revenues and expenses not related to user service activities.

2. Net Position

MTC's negative net position arises from its business-type activities. For the business-type activities, BATA is responsible for providing Caltrans funding for bridge construction and repairs related to the seven state-owned bridges in the San Francisco Bay Area. Expenses related to these payments to Caltrans are treated as expenses since BATA does not own or maintain title to the bridges. This deficit will be reduced through operating income earned in the future as the toll revenue debt is retired and projects are completed.

3. Cash and Investments

A. A summary of Cash and Investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position for all funds at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

		2019		2018
Unrestricted cash	\$	432,776,119	\$	531,374,187
Unrestricted investments	Ψ	950,994,132	Ψ	973,359,418
Total unrestricted cash and investments	_	1,383,770,251	_	1,504,733,605
Total diffestracted cash and investments	_	1,303,770,231	_	1,504,755,005
Restricted cash		135,253,183		118,447,831
Restricted investments		1,983,268,513		1,904,191,827
Total restricted cash and investments		2,118,521,696		2,022,639,658
Total cash and investments	\$	3,502,291,947	\$	3,527,373,263
The details of restricted cash and investments are as follows:				
		2019		2018
FasTrak® program	\$	119,123,539	\$	108,142,992
Escrow account		1,109,083		725,733
Bond proceeds for capital projects		7,134,898		7,808,587
Debt service reserve		527,588,817		519,966,477
Operations & maintenance reserve		175,000,000		150,000,000
Extraordinary loss reserve		50,000,000		50,000,000
Rehabilitation reserve		210,000,000		120,000,000
Projects / self-insurance reserves		280,000,000		280,000,000
Variable rate risk reserve		285,000,000		400,000,000
Capital projects		4,454,292		1,342,599
BART car exchange project		393,577,440		384,653,270
Regional Measure 3		65,533,627		
Total restricted cash and investments	\$	2,118,521,696	\$	2,022,639,658

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Restricted cash on the FasTrak® program consists of customer prepaid tolls and deposits from patrons. The patrons are issued transponders with the prepaid amounts for usage against tolls on the San Francisco Bay Area bridges and Bay Area Express Lanes network. Tolls are deducted from customers' prepaid toll accounts as customers cross a bridge or use the express lane. The operations & maintenance reserve, Debt service reserve, Extraordinary loss reserve, Rehabilitation reserve, Projects/Self-insurance reserve as well as the Variable rate risk reserve are described in Note 5. The BART car exchange project is described in Note 1.B.ii. The Regional Measure 3 is described in Note 11.

B. The composition of cash and investments at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Cash

	2019	2018
Cash at banks	\$ 337,459,225	\$ 459,346,030
Money market mutual funds	153,986,640	110,090,244
County of Alameda	 76,583,437	80,385,744
Total Cash	\$ 568,029,302	\$ 649,822,018

MTC holds a position in the investment pool of County of Alameda for STA funds in the amount of \$76,583,437 and \$80,385,744 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Deposits with the County of Alameda are available for immediate withdrawal.

The mutual fund investments in MTC's investment portfolio are expressed as a percentage of MTC's total cash and investments as follows:

	2019	2018
Mutual Fund CalTRUST Medium-Term Fund	0%	6%
Money Market Mutual Funds		
BlackRock Treasury Trust Fund	4%	3%
BlackRock T-Fund Institutional	less than 1%	less than 1%
California Asset Management Program	less than 1%	less than 1%
Morgan Stanley Government Portfolio	less than 1%	less than 1%

Mutual Fund

The CalTRUST Medium-Term Fund is an investment through the CalTRUST joint powers authority. The fund invests in debt securities issued by government and corporate entities. The fund has an average maturity of approximately 2 years and is rated "AA-" by Standard and Poor's. MTC's position in this fund was liquidated in January 2019.

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Money Market Mutual Funds

The BlackRock Treasury Trust Fund is part of the overnight sweep fund utilized by Bank of New York trustee and custodial accounts, and by Bank of America checking accounts. The fund invests 100% of its total assets in cash, U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Treasury. The fund is rated "AAA/Aaa" by Standard and Poor's and Moody's, respectively.

The BlackRock T-Fund Institutional fund is part of the overnight sweep fund utilized by Union Bank trustee accounts. The fund invests primarily in money market instruments including U.S. Treasury bills, notes, obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The fund is rated "AAA/Aaa" by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively.

The California Asset Management Program (CAMP) fund is a joint powers authority and common law trust. The Trust's Cash Reserve Portfolio is a short-term money market portfolio, which seeks to preserve principal, provide daily liquidity and earn a high level of income consistent with its objectives of preserving principal. CAMP's money market portfolio is rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's.

The Morgan Stanley Government Portfolio is part of the overnight sweep fund utilized by Union Bank custodial accounts. The fund invests in obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and its agencies and instrumentalities and in repurchase agreements collateralized by such securities. The fund is rated "AAA/Aaa" by Standard and Poor's and Moody's, respectively.

State law and MTC policy limit mutual fund investments to 20 percent of the portfolio, with no more than 10 percent of the portfolio in any single fund except for mutual funds supporting bond proceeds. All the mutual fund holdings are highly rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's. However, this limit does not apply to Joint Powers Authority Funds, county or state investment pools.

Investments

GASB Statement No. 72 sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

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• Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Government sponsored enterprises notes, municipal bonds and certificates of deposits: These investments are valued on the basis of prices provided by ICE Data Pricing and Reference Data LLC. In determining the value of a particular investment at bid, pricing services may use certain information with respect to transactions in such investments, quotations from dealers, pricing matrices and market transactions in comparable investments and various relationships between investments.

Local Agency Investment Fund: The position in the California State Local Agency Investment Fund is determined by the fair value of the pool's underlying portfolio.

CalTRUST Medium-Term Fund: The position in the CalTRUST Medium-Term Fund is determined by the fair value of the fund's underlying portfolio.

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, MTC's investments at fair value.

Investments by fair value level at June 30, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Government-Sponsored Enterprises:				
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ -	\$ 2,111,828,619	\$ -	\$ 2,111,828,619
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	-	704,268,199	_	704,268,199
Federal National Mortgage Association	-	51,026,320	-	51,026,320
Federal Farm Credit Bank		35,000,200		35,000,200
Total	_	2,902,123,338	-	2,902,123,338
Municipal Bonds Government Pool Investments:	-	31,800,000	-	31,800,000
Local Agency Investment Fund		339,307	. <u> </u>	339,307
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ -	\$ 2,934,262,645	\$ -	\$ 2,934,262,645

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Investments by fair value level at June 30, 2018 Government-Sponsored Enterprises:	Level	1	Level 2	Level	3	Total
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	_	\$ 1,825,927,087	\$	-	\$ 1,825,927,087
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		-	687,375,660		-	687,375,660
Federal National Mortgage Association		-	15,825,007		-	15,825,007
Federal Farm Credit Bank		-	71,095,560		-	71,095,560
Total		-	2,600,223,314		-	2,600,223,314
Certificates of Deposit		-	38,855,000		-	38,855,000
Municipal Bonds		-	32,200,000		-	32,200,000
Mutual Funds CalTRUST Medium-Term Fund		-	205,942,339		_	205,942,339
Government Pool Investments						
Local Agency Investment Fund		-	330,594		-	330,594
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$	-	\$ 2,877,551,247	\$	-	\$ 2,877,551,247

Refer to Note 5 for the investment derivative instruments valuations.

MTC holds \$339,307 and \$330,594 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). MTC's investment policy allows investment in LAIF as authorized by Government Code section 16429. LAIF is a program created by state statute as an investment alternative for California's local governments and special districts. LAIF funds are available for immediate withdrawal.

The Government-Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) holdings carry "AA+/Aaa/AAA" ratings from Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch, respectively. Neither state law nor MTC policy imposes a limit to the amount of GSE debt securities that can be held in the portfolio.

C. Deposit and Investment Risk Factors

There are many factors that can affect the value of investments. MTC invests substantially in fixed-income securities, which are affected by credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk. The credit ratings of MTC's income securities holdings are discussed in Note 1.H.

i.) Credit Risk

Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that the security issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these payments will cause security prices to decline.

A bond's credit quality is an assessment of the issuer's ability to pay principal and interest on the bond. Credit quality may be evaluated by a nationally recognized independent credit rating agency. The lower the rating is, the greater the chance (in the opinion of the rating agency) that the bond issuer will fail to meet its obligations or potentially default.

ii.) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that securities held by the custodian and in the custodian's name may be

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lost and not be recovered. All MTC securities are held in independent safekeeping accounts maintained with Union Bank or Bank of New York Mellon (BONY) and are held under MTC's name. As a result, custodial credit risk is remote.

iii.) Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with lack of diversification, such as having substantial investments in a few individual issuers, thereby exposing the organization to greater risks resulting from adverse economic, political, regulatory or credit developments. Investments in issuers that represent 5 percent or more of total cash and investments at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	60%	52%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	20%	19%
CalTRUST Medium-Term Fund	0%	6%

iv.) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of fixed-income securities will decline because of rising interest rates. The prices of fixed-income securities with a longer time to maturity, measured by duration in years, tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and, therefore, more volatile than those with shorter durations. Since MTC's policy is to buy and hold investments to maturity, marked-to-market will always equal par value when they mature.

MTC holds \$25 million in investments tied to floating rate benchmarks. The rate on the investments resets based on the LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) index.

Investment	Par Value	Structure	Final Maturity
FFCB	\$25 million	3 mo LIBOR-(net) 25 bps to maturity	04/20

The weighted average maturities of MTC's GSE securities (expressed in number of years) at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	2019	2018
Government-sponsored enterprises		
Federal Home Loan Bank	0.31	0.47
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1.05	1.16
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	0.77	1.43
Federal National Mortgage Association	0.94	3.55

4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Governmental activities		Beginning Balance July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Intangible assets	•	59,549	\$	10,730	\$	(59,549)	2	10,730
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	φ	59,549	φ	10,730	Φ	(59,549)	φ	10,730
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		39,349		10,730		(39,349)	_	10,730
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building and improvements		109,415		-		_		109,415
Furniture and equipment		1,435,682		47,801		_		1,483,483
Intangible assets		97,426		48,800		-		146,226
Leased equipment		362,667		-		-		362,667
Automobiles		62,279		-		-		62,279
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,067,469		96,601		-		2,164,070
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building and improvements		109,415		_		_		109,415
Furniture and equipment		1,224,494		89,998		_		1,314,492
Intangible assets		32,586		26,309		_		58,895
Leased equipment		160,254		77,528		_		237,782
Automobiles		31,758		10,464		_		42,222
Total accumulated depreciation		1,558,507		204,299			_	1,762,806
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		508,962		(107,698)	_		_	401,264
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	568,511	\$	(96,968)	\$	(59,549)	\$	411,994
Business-type activities		Beginning Balance July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	J	Balance July 1, 2018	•		¢		¢	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment		Balance	\$	21,406,222	\$	Decreases (15,010)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397	\$	(15,010)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 - 2,245,994	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374	\$	(15,010) - (2,208,602)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397	\$	(15,010)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993	\$	(15,010) - (2,208,602) (2,223,612)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374	\$	(15,010) - (2,208,602)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993	\$	(15,010) - (2,208,602) (2,223,612)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993	\$	(15,010) - (2,208,602) (2,223,612)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993	\$	(15,010) - (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - -	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264 8,271,007	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993 149,955 - 889,033	\$	(15,010) (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - - (1,235,683)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297 7,035,324
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993	\$	(15,010) - (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - -	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264 8,271,007 89,124,689	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993 149,955 - 889,033 - 1,038,988	\$	(15,010) (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - (1,235,683) (1,425,898)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297 7,035,324 88,737,779
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264 8,271,007 89,124,689	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993 149,955 - 889,033 - 1,038,988	\$	(15,010) (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - - (1,235,683)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297 7,035,324 88,737,779
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264 8,271,007 89,124,689 13,758,732 2,739,646	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993 149,955 - 889,033 - 1,038,988	\$	(15,010) (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - (1,235,683) (1,425,898)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297 7,035,324 88,737,779 16,771,351 4,043,552
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264 8,271,007 89,124,689 13,758,732 2,739,646 87,942	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993 149,955 	\$	(15,010) (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - (1,235,683) (1,425,898)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297 7,035,324 88,737,779 16,771,351 4,043,552 87,942
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264 8,271,007 89,124,689 13,758,732 2,739,646 87,942 19,681,373	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993 149,955 	\$	(15,010) - (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - (1,235,683) (1,425,898) (137,377)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297 7,035,324 88,737,779 16,771,351 4,043,552 87,942 23,561,131
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Call boxes	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264 8,271,007 89,124,689 13,758,732 2,739,646 87,942 19,681,373 7,521,548	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993 149,955 	\$	(15,010) - (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - (1,235,683) (1,425,898) (137,377) - (1,080,523)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297 7,035,324 88,737,779 16,771,351 4,043,552 87,942 23,561,131 6,609,105
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264 8,271,007 89,124,689 13,758,732 2,739,646 87,942 19,681,373	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993 149,955 	\$	(15,010) - (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - (1,235,683) (1,425,898) (137,377)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297 7,035,324 88,737,779 16,771,351 4,043,552 87,942 23,561,131
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Call boxes	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264 8,271,007 89,124,689 13,758,732 2,739,646 87,942 19,681,373 7,521,548	\$	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993 149,955 	\$	(15,010) - (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - (1,235,683) (1,425,898) (137,377) - (1,080,523)	\$	Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297 7,035,324 88,737,779 16,771,351 4,043,552 87,942 23,561,131 6,609,105
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total accumulated depreciation	J	Balance July 1, 2018 41,854,592 2,245,994 44,100,586 35,681,323 5,163,153 87,942 39,921,264 8,271,007 89,124,689 13,758,732 2,739,646 87,942 19,681,373 7,521,548 43,789,241 45,335,448	\$ 	21,406,222 16,994,397 252,374 38,652,993 149,955 	=	(15,010) - (2,208,602) (2,223,612) (190,215) - (1,235,683) (1,425,898) (137,377) - (1,080,523) (1,217,900)		Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 16,994,397 289,766 80,529,967 35,641,063 5,163,153 87,942 40,810,297 7,035,324 88,737,779 16,771,351 4,043,552 87,942 23,561,131 6,609,105 51,073,081

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ \$	204,299 204,299
Business-type activities: Toll bridge Congestion relief Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ \$	8,132,738 369,002 8,501,740

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Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Governmental activities	July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	42.000	45.540	•	
Intangible assets	\$ 12,000	\$ 47,549	\$ -	\$ 59,549
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,000	47,549		59,549
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 109,415	\$ -	\$ - '	* \$ 109,415
Furniture and equipment	1,366,358	69,324	-	1,435,682
Intangible assets	86,426	11,000	-	97,426
Leased equipment	309,560	53,107	-	362,667
Automobiles	30,886	31,393		62,279
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,902,645	164,824		2,067,469
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	104,319	5,096	-	109,415
Furniture and equipment	1,084,509	139,985	-	1,224,494
Intangible assets	15,118	17,468	-	32,586
Leased equipment	87,000	73,254	-	160,254
Automobiles	30,886	872		31,758
Total accumulated depreciation	1,321,832	236,675		1,558,507
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	580,813	(71,851)		508,962
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 592,813	\$ (24,302)	\$ -	\$ 568,511
	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Business-type activities	July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 45,927,496	\$ 30,249,833	\$ (34,322,737)	\$ 41,854,592
Construction in progress	632,593	4.046.562	(632,593)	2 245 004
Intangible assets	16,447,622	4,946,562	(19,148,190)	2,245,994
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	63,007,711	35,196,395	(54,103,520)	44,100,586
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	14,829,958	20,851,365	-	35,681,323
Building/Tenant improvements	4,559,736	603,417	-	5,163,153
Automobiles	87,942	.	-	87,942
Intangible assets	22,779,130	17,142,134	-	39,921,264
Call boxes	8,794,851		(523,844)	8,271,007
Total capital assets being depreciated	51,051,617	38,596,916	(523,844)	89,124,689
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	10,903,511	2,855,221	-	13,758,732
Building/Tenant improvements	1,450,825	1,288,821	-	2,739,646
Automobiles	87,942	-	-	87,942
Intangible assets	15,926,732	3,754,641	-	19,681,373
Call boxes	7,636,161	281,923	(396,536)	7,521,548
Total accumulated depreciation	36,005,171	8,180,606	(396,536)	43,789,241
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	15,046,446	30,416,310	(127,308)	45,335,448

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 236,675
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 236,675
Business-type activities:	
Toll bridge	\$ 7,805,553
Congestion relief	375,053
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 8,180,606

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Long-Term Debt

Fiscal Year 2019

In December 2018, BATA issued its Toll Revenue Bonds, 2018 Series A, B, and C of \$402,105,000 to defease all of the Authority's outstanding Toll Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series C.

The 2018 Series A and B have a Term Rate Period of April 2026 and April 2022 respectively, and bears interest at the stated Term Rate. The 2018 Series C has an Index Rate Period of April 2020 and bears interest based on the SIFMA Index Rate, plus a spread. At the end of each respective initial Term Rate and Index Rate Period, BATA can change the Interest Rate Mode associated with the bonds. Depending on the interest rate environment when the bonds are remarketed, the interest rate on the bonds may be higher than the initial Term Rate and Index Rate.

The proceeds of the 2018 Series A, B, and C bonds were deposited into a Redemption Fund held by the Trustee to pay the principal amount for the redemption of the 2014 Series C bonds. BATA made a cash contribution to pay the costs of issuing the 2018 Series A, B, and C bonds.

The 2018 Series A, B, and C refunding transactions were recorded as a current refunding in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*. The transactions provided an economic loss of (\$3,923,340).

In February 2019, BATA issued its Subordinate Toll Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series S-H of \$126,240,000 to defease all of the Authority's outstanding Toll Revenue Bonds, 2007 Series A-1 and 2007 Series E-3. The 2019 Series S-H has a final maturity of April 2049 and bears interest at a stated fixed rate of 5 percent. The bonds were called within the call period in accordance with the master and subordinate indentures and as such constitute a current refunding under IRS code.

The proceeds of the 2019 Series S-H bonds, along with a cash contribution from BATA were deposited into an Escrow Fund held by the Trustee. The funds on deposit were used to purchase certain non-callable senior Government Obligations to be used to pay the interest and redemption of the refunded bonds on or prior to the redemption date. BATA also made a cash contribution to the transaction to (i) make a deposit to the Subordinate Reserve Fund and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2019 Series S-H bonds.

The 2019 Series S-H refunding transactions were recorded as an advance refunding in-substance defeasance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 7, Advance Refundings Resulting in Defeasance of Debt and GASB Statement 23, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities. Because the refunding consisted of the rollover of index bonds, there was no economic gain or loss from the transaction.

Fiscal Year 2018

In August 2017, BATA issued 2017 Toll Revenue Series E, G, H and S-7 Bonds to (i) refund all of the Authority's 2014 Series B outstanding Toll Revenue Bonds, a portion of the Authority's 2010 Series S-2 outstanding Toll Revenue Subordinate Bonds, and all of the Authority's 2013 Series S-4 outstanding

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements

Toll Revenue Subordinate Bonds, (ii) make a deposit to the Reserve Account for the benefit of the 2017 Series Subordinate S-7 Bonds, and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the 2017 Series Subordinate S-7 Bonds.

The 2017 Series E, G, and H bonds of \$552,085,000 were issued to defease the 2014 Series B Bonds. Each of the 2017 Series E, G, and H bonds has a Term Rate Period of April 2020, April 2024, and April 2025 respectively, and bears interest at the stated Term Rate. At the end of each respective Term Rate Period, BATA can change the Interest Rate Mode associated with the bonds. Depending on the interest rate environment when the bonds are remarketed, the interest rate on the bonds may be higher than the initial Term Rate.

The 2017 Series E, G, and H Bonds were deposited into an escrow fund held by the Trustee to pay principal and interest on the redemption price of the Refunded 2014 Series B Bonds. The proceeds remained uninvested in cash on the issue date. BATA made a cash contribution to the transaction to (i) make a deposit to the Reserve Fund and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the 2017 Series E, G, and H bonds.

The 2017 Series S-7 bonds of \$1,402,175,000 were issued to defease \$408,635,000 of the 2010 Series S-2 Bonds and \$900,000,000 of the 2013 Series S-4 Bonds. The 2017 Series S-7 bonds have a final maturity of April 2049 and bears interest at the stated fixed rate ranging from 3% to 5%.

A portion of the proceeds of the 2017 Series S-7 Bonds were deposited (i) into an escrow fund to pay for principal and interest on the redemption price of the refunded 2010 Series S-2 Bonds, and (ii) into an escrow fund to pay principal of and interest on and redemption price of the Refunded 2013 Series S-4 Bonds. Amounts in the 2010 Series S-2 Escrow Fund and in the 2013 Series S-4 Escrow Fund is invested in Government Securities. The respective Series of Refunded Bonds are to be paid at maturity or redeemed on the redemption dates from amounts held in the respective Escrow Funds.

The 2017 Series E, G, H and S-7 refunding transactions were recorded as an advance refunding insubstance defeasance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities, as amended by paragraph 5 and 6 of Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. The transactions provided an economic gain of \$143,060,831.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

Term / Index Rate Bonds:

BATA has a principal balance of \$2,539,305,000 in term/index rate bonds. The term/index rate bond series are detailed as follows:

Series	Par	Term/ Index Rate	Effective Date	Maturity Date
2008 Series B1	\$110,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 1.10%	12/20/2012	4/1/2024
2008 Series G1	\$50,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 1.10%	12/20/2012	4/1/2024
2001 Series A	\$150,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 1.25%	1/10/2013	4/1/2027
2006 Series C1	\$125,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.90%	5/1/2013	5/1/2023
2008 Series A1	\$110,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.90%	5/1/2013	5/1/2023
2007 Series C1	\$50,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.90%	6/3/2013	5/1/2023
2014 Series D	\$143,730,000	1.875%	12/18/2014	4/1/2020
2014 Series E	\$143,675,000	2.00%	12/18/2014	4/1/2021
2014 Series G	\$71,865,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.60%	12/18/2014	4/1/2020
2014 Series H	\$71,830,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.70%	12/18/2014	4/1/2021
2017 Series A	\$125,225,000	2.950%	2/23/2017	4/1/2026
2017 Series B	\$125,225,000	2.850%	2/23/2017	4/1/2025
2017 Series C	\$151,715,000	2.100%	2/23/2017	4/1/2022
2017 Series D	\$156,850,000	70% of 3-month LIBOR plus 0.55%	2/23/2017	4/1/2021
2017 Series E	\$209,360,000	1.375%	8/23/2017	4/1/2020
2017 Series G	\$153,975,000	2.000%	8/23/2017	4/1/2024
2017 Series H	\$188,750,000	2.125%	8/23/2017	4/1/2025
2018 Series A	\$194,735,000	2.625%	12/20/2018	4/1/2026
2018 Series B	\$125,000,000	2.250%	12/20/2018	4/1/2022
2018 Series C	\$82,370,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.35%	12/20/2018	4/1/2020

Variable Rate Demand Bonds:

BATA has a principal balance of \$400,000,000 in Variable Rate Demand Bonds. The Variable Rate Demand Bonds are backed by various Letter of Credit providers and are reset at a Weekly Rate by various remarketing agents. The Variable Rate Demand Bonds series are detailed as follows:

Series	Par Amount	<u>Letter of Credit Providers</u>	Short Term Rating (S&P, Moody's /Fitch)	Letter of Credit Expiration Date	Remarketing Agents
2007 Series A2	\$75,000,000	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	A1/P1/F1	6/15/2022	JP Morgan Securities, LLC
2007 Series B2	\$75,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	A1/P1/F1	6/15/2022	Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
2007 Series C2	\$25,000,000	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	A1/P1/F1	6/15/2022	Goldman Sachs & Co
2007 Series D2	\$100,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	A1/P1/F1+	6/15/2022	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner
					& Smith Inc.
2007 Series G1	\$50,000,000	Bank of America. N.A.	A1/P1/F1+	6/15/2022	Barclays Capital Inc.
2008 Series C1	\$25,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	A1/P1/F1	6/15/2022	Citigroup Global Markets Inc
2008 Series E1	\$50,000,000	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	A1/P1/F1	6/15/2022	Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC.

As of June 30, 2019, there were no outstanding draws. Commitment fees are paid quarterly to the Letter of Credit Providers. In the event the bonds covered under the Reimbursement Agreement become bank bonds, the maximum interest rate on the bonds would be 15%.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Business-type activities	Issue Date	Interest Rate		Calendar Year Maturity		Original Amount	Beginning Balance July 1, 2018		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
2001 Revenue Bond Series A 2006 Revenue Bond Series C	5/24/2001 2/8/2006	3.69% 3.60%	(2) (2)	2036 2045	\$	150,000,000 275,000,000	\$ 150,000,000 125,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,000,000 125,000,000	\$ -
2007 Revenue Bond Series (A1, C1) 2007 Revenue Bond Series G1	5/15/2007 5/15/2007	2.80% 3.60%	(4) (2)	2047 2047		100,000,000 50,000,000	100,000,000 50,000,000		- -		(50,000,000) (6)		50,000,000 50,000,000	-
2007 Revenue Bond Series (A2-D2, E3) 2008 Revenue Bond Series (A1-C1,E1,G1) 2009 Revenue Bond Series F2 (BABs)	10/25/2007 6/5/2008 11/5/2009	3.60% 3.60% 4.07%	(2) (2) (1,3)	2047 2045 2049		375,000,000 345,000,000 1,300,000,000	375,000,000 345,000,000 1,300,000,000		- - -		(100,000,000) (6)		275,000,000 345,000,000 1,300,000,000	- - -
2010 Revenue Bond Series S1 (BABs) 2010 Revenue Bond Series S2 2010 Revenue Bond Series S3 (BABs)	7/1/2010 11/4/2010 11/4/2010	4.53% 3.84% 4.49%	(1,3) (1) (1,3)	2050 2020 2050		1,500,000,000 410,000,000 475,000,000	1,500,000,000 1,365,000 475,000,000		-				1,500,000,000 1,365,000 475,000,000	18,130,000 300,000
2012 Revenue Bond Series F1 2014 Revenue Bond Series C	10/23/2012 8/5/2014	4.70% 1.88%	(1) (1)	2031 2047		907,525,000 954,190,000	827,430,000 402,105,000		- -		(47,665,000) ⁽⁷⁾ (402,105,000) ⁽⁵⁾		779,765,000	49,900,000
2014 Revenue Bond Series F1 2014 Revenue Bond Series (D,E) 2014 Revenue Bond Series (G,H)	8/5/2014 12/18/2014 12/18/2014	5.00% 1.94% 3.60%	(1) (1) (2)	2054 2034 2034		200,000,000 287,405,000 143,695,000	200,000,000 287,405,000 143,695,000		- - -		- - -		200,000,000 287,405,000 143,695,000	- - -
2014 Revenue Bond Series F2 2014 Revenue Bond Series (\$5,\$6)	12/18/2014 12/18/2014	4.00% 4.79%	(1) (1) (1)	2021 2054		80,335,000 300,000,000	80,335,000 300,000,000		-		(5,615,000) ⁽⁷⁾		74,720,000 300,000,000	38,540,000
2017 Revenue Bond Series (A,B,C) 2017 Revenue Bond Series D 2017 Revenue Bond Series F1	2/23/2017 2/23/2017 2/23/2017	2.60% 3.60% 4.75%	(2) (1)	2047 2045 2056		402,165,000 156,850,000 300,000,000	402,165,000 156,850,000 300,000,000		- - -		- - -		402,165,000 156,850,000 300,000,000	- - -
2017 Revenue Bond Series (E,G,H) 2017 Revenue Bond Series S7	8/23/2017 8/23/2017	1.81% 4.07%	(1)	2053 2049		552,085,000 1,402,175,000	552,085,000 1,402,175,000		-		(10,605,000) ⁽⁷⁾		552,085,000 1,391,570,000	11,365,000
2018 Revenue Bond Series A 2018 Revenue Bond Series B	12/20/2018 12/20/2018	3.60% 2.25%	(2)	2045 2045		194,735,000 125,000,000	-		194,735,000 ⁽⁵⁾ 125,000,000 ⁽⁵⁾		-		194,735,000 125,000,000	-
2018 Revenue Bond Series C 2019 Revenue Bond Series SH	12/20/2018 2/26/2019	2.25% 5.00%	(4) (1)	2047 2049		82,370,000 126,240,000	 - -	_	82,370,000 ⁽⁵⁾ 126,240,000 ⁽⁶⁾	_	- -	_	82,370,000 126,240,000	-
Net unamortized bond premium /(discount) Net long-term debt as of June 30, 2019					\$ 1	1,194,770,000	\$ 9,475,610,000 256,440,322 9,732,050,322	\$ \$ \$	528,345,000 18,533,828 546,878,828	\$ \$ \$	(615,990,000) (19,512,666) (635,502,666)	\$ \$	9,387,965,000 255,461,484 9,643,426,484	\$ 118,235,000

⁽¹⁾ Interest rates on fixed rate bonds/term rate bonds are calculated on weighted outstanding coupon rates.

⁽²⁾ Weighted swap rate is presented for variable rate bonds that are hedged with a swap. Variable rate bonds are presented as long-term debt in accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 1 because BATA has liquidity commitments.

⁽³⁾ Federal Taxable Build America Bonds.

⁽⁴⁾ The interest rate presented is the 6/30/2019 SIFMA rate plus the spread related to the respective bond.

⁽⁵⁾ The 2018 Series A,B,C bonds were issued as senior term rate bonds and SIFMA index rate bonds to fully refund \$402,105,000 of the 2014 Series C bond.

⁽⁶⁾ The 2019 Series SH bond was issued as a subordinate fixed rate bond to fully refund \$50,000,000 of the 2007 Series A1 bond and \$100,000,000 of the 2007 Series E3 bond.

⁽⁷⁾ Scheduled payments.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Business-type activities	Issue Date	Interest Rate		Calendar Year Maturity	Original Amount	Beginning Balance July 1, 2017	Addi	tions	Reductions		Ending Balance June 30, 2018		Vithin Year
2001 Revenue Bond Series A	5/24/2001	3.69%	(2)	2036	\$ 150,000,000	\$ 150,000,000	\$	_	\$ -		\$ 150,000,000	\$	-
2006 Revenue Bond Series C	2/8/2006	3.60%	(2)	2045	275,000,000	125,000,000		-	-		125,000,000		-
2007 Revenue Bond Series F	5/15/2007	4.99%	(1)	2018	310,950,000	9,935,000		-	(9,935,000)	(6)	-		-
2007 Revenue Bond Series (A1,C1,G1)	5/15/2007	3.60%	(2)	2047	150,000,000	150,000,000		-	-		150,000,000		-
2007 Revenue Bond Series (A2-D2,E3)	10/25/2007	3.60%	(2)	2047	375,000,000	375,000,000		-	-		375,000,000		-
2008 Revenue Bond Series (A1-E1, G1)	6/5/2008	3.60%	(2)	2045	345,000,000	345,000,000		-	-		345,000,000		-
2009 Revenue Bond Series F2 (BABs)	11/5/2009	4.07%	(1,3)	2049	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000		-	-		1,300,000,000		-
2010 Revenue Bond Series S1 (BABs)	7/1/2010	4.53%	(1,3)	2050	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000		-	-		1,500,000,000		-
2010 Revenue Bond Series S2	11/4/2010	3.84%	(1)	2020	410,000,000	410,000,000		-	(408,635,000)	(5)	1,365,000		-
2010 Revenue Bond Series S3 (BABs)	11/4/2010	4.49%	(1,3)	2050	475,000,000	475,000,000		-	-		475,000,000		-
2012 Revenue Bond Series F1	10/23/2012	4.69%	(1)	2031	907,525,000	873,255,000		-	(45,825,000)	(6)	827,430,000	47,	,665,000
2013 Revenue Bond Series S4	8/6/2013	5.11%	(1)	2053	900,000,000	900,000,000		-	(900,000,000)	(5)	-		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series (B,C)	8/5/2014	1.88%	(1)	2047	954,190,000	954,190,000		-	(552,085,000)	(4)	402,105,000		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series F1	8/5/2014	5.00%	(1)	2054	200,000,000	200,000,000		-	-		200,000,000		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series (D,E)	12/18/2014	1.94%	(1)	2034	287,405,000	287,405,000		-	-		287,405,000		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series (G,H)	12/18/2014	3.60%	(2)	2034	143,695,000	143,695,000		-	-		143,695,000		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series F2	12/18/2014	3.93%	(1)	2021	80,335,000	80,335,000		-	-		80,335,000	5,	,615,000
2014 Revenue Bond Series (S5,S6)	12/18/2014	4.79%	(1)	2054	300,000,000	300,000,000		-	-		300,000,000		-
2017 Revenue Bond Series (A,B,C)	2/23/2017	2.60%	(1)	2047	402,165,000	402,165,000		-	-		402,165,000		-
2017 Revenue Bond Series D	2/23/2017	3.60%	(2)	2045	156,850,000	156,850,000		-	-		156,850,000		-
2017 Revenue Bond Series F1	2/23/2017	4.75%	(1)	2056	300,000,000	300,000,000		-	-		300,000,000		-
2017 Revenue Bond Series (E,G,H)	8/23/2017	1.81%	(1)	2053	552,085,000	-	552,	,085,000 (4)	-		552,085,000		-
2017 Revenue Bond Series S7	8/23/2017	4.08%	(1)	2049	1,402,175,000	<u> </u>	1,402	,175,000 (5)			1,402,175,000	10,	,605,000
					\$ 11,877,375,000	\$ 9,437,830,000	\$ 1,954.	,260,000	\$ (1,916,480,000)		\$ 9,475,610,000	\$ 63,	,885,000
Net unamortized bond premium /(discount)						\$ 179,808,394	\$ 99.	,644,336	\$ (23,012,408)		\$ 256,440,322		
Net long-term debt as of June 30, 2018						\$ 9,617,638,394	\$ 2,053.	,904,336	\$ (1,939,492,408)		\$ 9,732,050,322		

⁽¹⁾ Interest rates on fixed rate bonds/term rate bonds are calculated on weighted outstanding coupon rates.

⁽²⁾ Weighted swap rate is presented for variable rate bonds that are hedged with a swap. Variable rate bonds are presented as long-term debt in accordance with GASB Interpretation No. 1 because BATA has liquidity commitments.

⁽³⁾ Federal Taxable Build America Bonds.

⁽⁴⁾ The 2017 Series E, G, H bonds were issued as senior term rate bonds on 08/23/2017 to fully refund \$552,085,000 of the 2014 Series B bonds.

⁽⁵⁾ The 2017 Series S7 bonds were issued as subordinate fixed rate bonds on 08/23/2017 to partly refund \$408,635,000 of the 2010 Series S2 bonds and to fully refund \$900,000,000 of the 2013 Series S4 bonds.

⁽⁶⁾ Scheduled payments.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Annual funding requirements

The annual funding requirements for the debt and swap outstanding of the business-type activities at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Business-type activities

Dusiness type activities		_	
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2020	\$ 118,235,000	\$ 408,149,500	\$ 526,384,500
2021	119,950,000	402,881,890	522,831,890
2022	128,510,000	397,278,239	525,788,239
2023	135,985,000	392,666,365	528,651,365
2024	142,885,000	385,977,225	528,862,225
2025-2029	898,450,000	1,826,969,587	2,725,419,587
2030-2034	1,176,640,000	1,598,878,324	2,775,518,324
2035-2039	1,386,255,000	1,314,676,108	2,700,931,108
2040-2044	1,640,805,000	997,117,903	2,637,922,903
2045-2049	2,005,600,000	625,143,910	2,630,743,910
2050-2054	1,256,005,000	228,720,324	1,484,725,324
2055-2056	378,645,000	27,329,775	405,974,775
	\$ 9,387,965,000	\$ 8,605,789,150	\$ 17,993,754,150

Bond Covenants – BATA

The Bay Area Toll Authority Senior Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds are payable solely from pledged "Revenue" and all amounts held by the trustee in each fund and account (with exclusions) established under the Master Indenture dated as of May 1, 2001 (the 2001 "Master Indenture"). Pledged "Revenue" and exclusions to the trustee funds and accounts are defined within the Master Indenture. BATA established a Reserve fund under the 2001 Master Indenture.

BATA covenanted in the Master Indenture that no additional bonds shall be issued, unless Net Revenue is greater than 1.5 times of the combined Maximum Annual Debt Service of all outstanding parity bonds. Parity bonds have the same priority of claim or lien against pledged Revenue.

In the fifth supplemental indenture dated February 2006, BATA covenanted to maintain toll revenue at levels that result in Net Revenue greater than 1.2 times Annual Debt Service costs as defined in the Master Indenture. In addition, BATA agreed to maintain tolls at a level where Net Revenue plus the balance in the Operations and Maintenance Fund is at least 1.25 times total "Fixed Costs". BATA also has the legal requirement of maintaining tolls at a level exceeding 1.0 times all fixed costs. See Schedule 11.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

The senior lien bonds issued by BATA are secured by a first lien on all toll revenue.

The Bay Area Toll Authority's Subordinate Toll Bridge Revenue Bonds are payable solely from pledged "Revenue" and all amounts held by the trustee in each fund and account (with exclusions) established under the Subordinate Indenture dated June 1, 2010 (the "2010 Subordinate Indenture"). "Pledged Revenue" and exclusions to the trustee funds and accounts are defined within the 2010 Subordinate Indenture. BATA has established a Reserve fund account under the 2010 Subordinate Indenture.

BATA covenanted in the 2010 Subordinate Indenture that no additional bonds shall be issued unless the Available Revenue equates to greater than 1.2 times of the combined Maximum Annual Debt Service costs of all outstanding parity bonds.

In the first supplemental indenture dated June 2010, BATA covenanted to maintain toll revenue at levels that result in Available Revenue greater than 1.2 times Annual Debt Service costs.

As of June 30, 2019, the current Reserve Requirement and the market valuation of the cash and investment securities in the Debt Service reserves are as follows:

	Reserve Requirement	Market Valuation of Cash & Securities
Senior Debt	\$339,859,036	\$349,949,808
Subordinate Debt	\$167,997,251	\$177,639,009

BATA maintains certain designated reserves:

		Required	
Designation	Requirement	Amount	June 30, 2019
External Designation:			_
O & M	2x Caltrans budgeted O&M costs	\$59 million	\$175 million
Extraordinary loss	BATA/Caltrans Coop Agreement	\$50 million	\$50 million
BATA designation:			
Rehab reserve	2x Rehab budget (\$105m/yr)	\$210 million	\$210 million
Variable rate risk reserve	BATA designation	\$285 million	\$285 million
Project/ Self Insurance Reserves	BATA designation	\$280 million	\$280 million

Derivative Instruments

Investment derivatives fair value in a payable to the counterparty position was \$443,108,680 and \$311,738,366 at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 respectively, and recorded in the Statement of Net Position as a liability. In fiscal year 2019, the fair value of investment derivatives decreased by \$131,370,314 compared to an increase of \$79,043,591 in fiscal year 2018. The changes in the fair value of investment derivatives were recorded to investment income. See Note 1.U for further details.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

Voluntary cancellation of any or all of the swap transactions is subject to a valuation calculation at the time of termination. The fair value balances and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at June 30, 2019 and 2018 classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments since June 30, 2018 and 2017 as reported in the financial statements are as follows:

	(Decrease) in Fair Value s	ince June 30, 2018	Fair Value at June 30, 2019				
Business-type Activities	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional		
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Investment Income	\$ (131,370,314)	Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ (443,108,680)	\$ 1,440,000,000		
	Increase in Fair Value si	nce June 30, 2017	Fair Value at June 30,	2018			
Business-type Activities	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional		
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Investment Income	\$ 78,822,052	Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ (311,738,366)	\$ 1,440,000,000		
Receive-fixed interest rate swap	Investment Income	\$ 221,539	Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -		

Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments

BATA entered into interest rate swaps to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and interest expenses. Management is aware that swap transactions contain certain associated risks not traditionally associated with fixed-rate issues, particularly the risk of counterparty default. However, management has structured the transactions with reasonable safeguards, including downgrade and collateral provisions required of all counterparties as well as management's unilateral ability to cancel any transaction with 15 days' notice.

The following tables display the terms of the derivative instruments outstanding along with the credit rating as of June 30, 2019 of the associated counterparty as well as the fair value of the derivative instruments.

	Standard &	Moody's
	Poor's	
Bank of America, N.A.	A+	Aa2
The Bank of New York Mellon	AA-	Aa2
Citibank, N.A., New York	A+	Aa3
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	A+	Aa2
Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products LP	AA-	Aa2
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A+	Aa2
Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	BBB+	A3

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements

Investment Derivative Instruments at June 30, 2019:

				Fair Value du	ie from / (to) Cou	nterparty
Amortized		Fixed Payer				
Notional Value	Counterparty	Rate ^(A)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
\$75 million	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.29% \$	- \$	(17,747,760) \$	- \$	(17,747,760)
\$75 million	Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC.	4.09%	-	(24,863,340)	-	(24,863,340)
\$110 million	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.64%	-	(29,864,401)	-	(29,864,401)
\$30 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.63%	-	(10,226,019)	-	(10,226,019)
\$115 million	Citibank Bank, N.A., New York	3.64%	-	(31,221,724)	-	(31,221,724)
\$245 million	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	4.00%	-	(91,747,185)	-	(91,747,185)
\$50 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.63%	-	(17,703,056)	-	(17,703,056)
\$260 million	Citibank Bank, N.A. New York	3.64%	-	(73,528,570)	-	(73,528,570)
\$125 million	Bank of America, N.A.	2.96%	-	(29,745,177)	-	(29,745,177)
\$60 million	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	3.64%	-	(20,527,527)	-	(20,527,527)
\$85 million	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	3.64%	-	(30,228,118)	-	(30,228,118)
\$170 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	3.64%	-	(60,455,573)	-	(60,455,573)
\$40 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	2.22%	_	(5,250,230)	-	(5,250,230)
	Total Derivative Instruments - Fair Value	\$	- \$	(443,108,680) \$	- \$	(443,108,680)

Inputs to the valuation methodology are observable pursuant to the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72. Refer to Note 3B for the description of hierarchy levels.

⁽A) BATA paying fixed rate receiving variable rate based on LIBOR Index.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements

Investment Derivative Instruments at June 30, 2018(A):

				Fair Value due	e from / (to) Cou	nterparty
Amortized Notional Value	Counterparty	Fixed Payer Rate ^(B)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
\$75 million	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.29% \$	- \$	(12,479,444) \$	- \$	(12,479,444)
\$75 million	Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	4.09%	-	(19,526,049)	-	(19,526,049)
\$110 million	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.64%	-	(21,310,427)	-	(21,310,427)
\$30 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.63%	-	(7,277,916)	-	(7,277,916)
\$115 million	Citibank, N.A., New York	3.64%	-	(22,278,984)	-	(22,278,984)
\$245 million	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	4.00%	-	(65,209,285)	-	(65,209,285)
\$50 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.63%	-	(12,543,304)	-	(12,543,304)
\$260 million	Citibank, N.A., New York	3.64%	-	(52,257,066)	-	(52,257,066)
\$125 million	Bank of America, N.A.	2.96%	-	(18,173,721)	-	(18,173,721)
\$60 million	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	3.64%	-	(14,633,237)	-	(14,633,237)
\$85 million	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	3.64%	-	(21,456,172)	-	(21,456,172)
\$170 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	3.64%	-	(42,911,917)	-	(42,911,917)
\$40 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	2.22%		(1,680,844)	=	(1,680,844)
	Total Derivative Instrument - Fair Value	\$	- \$	(311,738,366) \$	- \$	(311,738,366)

Inputs to the valuation methodology are observable pursuant to the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72. Refer to Note 3B for the description of hierarchy levels.

⁽A) Fixed receiver swaps for Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. \$131.4 million, The Bank of New York Mellon \$146.4 million, Bank of America, N.A. \$40 million, and Bank of America, N.A. \$160 million were terminated as of 4/1/2018.

⁽B) Authority paying fixed rate receiving variable rate based on LIBOR Index.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

The termination value, or fair market value, BATA would pay to terminate all swaps on a voluntary basis is \$443 million and \$312 million on June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. The fair value was determined by an independent outside pricing service. BATA's intent, however, is to maintain the swap transactions for the life of the related financings, notwithstanding market opportunities to restructure.

On April 1, 2018, all four fixed receiver swap counterparties exercised their option to terminate their four (4) existing cancellable fixed-receiver interest rate swaps. The counterparties to the swaps were Bank of America, N.A. for \$160 million and \$40 million, The Bank of New York Mellon for \$146.4 million and Wells Fargo Bank N.A. for \$131.4 million. The swaps were partially terminated in June 2015 which included a suspension of payments from July 1, 2015 through April 1, 2018, the cancellation option exercise date. No termination payment was due by either BATA or the counterparties.

Swaps are subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that the counterparty will fail to make interest payment in a timely manner or that there are negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these interest payments.

A swap's credit quality is an assessment of the counterparty's ability to pay the interest on the swap. Credit quality may be evaluated by a national recognized independent credit-rating agency. The lower the rating is, the greater the chance (in the opinion of the rating agency) that the counterparty may fail to meet its obligations or potentially default.

The swap contracts address credit risk by requiring the counterparties to post collateral if: 1) a counterparty's credit rating is equal to "A-", "A", or "A+" as determined by S&P or is equal to "A3", "A2", or "A1" by Moody's and the termination value of its swaps exceeds \$10 million, payable to BATA; or 2) a counterparty's credit rating is below "A-" as determined by S&P or "A3" as determined by Moody's and the termination value of its swaps is greater than \$0, payable to BATA.

As of June 30, 2019, none of the counterparties was required to post collateral with a third-party safekeeping agent.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements

6. Leases

Capital Leases

MTC's copier equipment is under a capital lease which will expire in fiscal year 2021. The liabilities under this capital lease are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments and presented in the government-wide governmental activities under non-current liabilities. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending June 30	Amount			
2020	\$	85,200		
2021		52,032		
Total		137,232		
Less interest amounts		(4,649)		
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	132,583		

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

Transfer Out:

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

General

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

AB 664 Net Toll Revenue

Reserve

	1.	ansier in					
		Rail Reserves		Non-Major overnmental Funds	MTC Clipper®	Bay Area Toll Authority	Total
-	\$		_	\$ -	\$ 118,585	\$ -	\$ 1,634,759

Non-Major	\$ 1,516,174 \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,585	\$ -	\$ 1,634,759
STA	457,687	-	-	-	-	15,186,893	_	15,644,580
MTC Clipper®	-	-	83,545	-	-	-	-	83,545
BATA	14,172,448	8,248,725	-	6,697,490	1,944,408	4,600,000	_	35,663,071
SAFE	6,086,669	<u> </u>					3,000,000	9,086,669
Total	\$ 22,232,978 \$	8,248,725 \$	83,545	\$ 6,697,490	\$ 1,944,408	\$ 19,905,478	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 62,112,624

STA

Transfer In

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund with collection authority to the program fund that accounts for the various projects. These interfund transfers have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. The significant transfers are described below:

An amount of \$15,186,893 was transferred from STA to MTC-Clipper® to support their operations. An amount of \$14,172,448 was transferred from BATA to the General fund which represents the annual 1% transfer for MTC administration, Freeway Performance Initiative and Bay Bridge Forward projects. The transfer amount from BATA to AB 664, Rail Reserves and Non-Major funds totaling \$16,890,623 is the amortization of the deferred revenue for these funds. See Note 1.0 for further details.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amo	ount
General	SAFE	\$	3,552,573
General	Non-Major		1,033,928
General	STA		227,023
General	BATA		1,373,313
STA	MTC Clipper®		83,545
MTC Clipper®	STA		397,484
MTC Clipper®	BATA		3,146,125
SAFE	General		2,416,355
BATA	General		112,175

Interfund receivables and payables between funds are due to timing differences resulting from when expenditures are incurred and payments are made. These interfund balances have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

The significant interfund balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows: an amount of \$3,552,573 represents expenses incurred for the Commuter Parking Initiative project, but not yet received from SAFE; an amount of \$3,146,125 represents expenses incurred for the MTC-Clipper® project, but not yet reimbursed from BATA; an amount \$2,416,355 represents an advance the General fund received from SAFE to support the Regional Operations, Emergency Response Operations and Freeway Initiative projects; an amount of \$1,373,313 represents expenses incurred for the Bay Bridge Forward projects, but not yet reimbursed from BATA; and

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

\$1,033,928 represents expenses incurred for the Commuter Parking Initiative and Regional Trails projects, but not yet reimbursed from Non-Major fund.

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Transfer In:											
Transfer Out:	General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	STA	Rail Reserves	Non-Major Government al Funds	MTC Clipper	SAFE	Total				
Non-Major	\$ 1,179,919	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 1,379,919				
STA	665,413	-	-	-	7,999	12,514,388	-	13,187,800				
General	-	-	27,196	-	-	-	-	27,196				
MTC Clipper®	-	-	406,347	-	-	-	-	406,347				
BATA	10,931,729	8,585,558	-	6,970,978	2,024,181	4,171,531	200,000	32,883,977				
SAFE	937,565							937,565				
Total	\$ 13,714,626	\$ 8,585,558 \$	433,543	\$ 6,970,978	\$ 2,032,180	\$ 16,885,919	\$ 200,000	\$ 48,822,804				

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund with collection authority to the program fund that accounts for the various projects. These interfund transfers have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. The significant transfers are described below:

An amount of \$12,514,388 was transferred from STA to MTC-Clipper® to support their operations. An amount of \$7,882,180 was transferred from BATA to the General fund which represents an annual 1% transfer for MTC administration. The transfer amount from BATA to AB 664, Rail Reserves and Non-Major funds totaling \$17,580,344 is the amortization of the deferred revenue for these funds. See Note 1.Q for further details.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	STA	\$ 266,671		
General	MTC Clipper®	182,123		
General	BATA	1,972,695		
STA	General	27,196		
STA	MTC Clipper®	406,347		
Non-Major	General	874		
MTC Clipper®	Non-Major	200,000		
MTC Clipper®	STA	1,185,159		
MTC Clipper®	BATA	959,206		
SAFE	General	1,740,011		
$BATA^{\circledR}$	General	287,125		

Interfund receivables and payables between funds are due to timing differences resulting from when expenditures are incurred and payments are made. These interfund balances have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. The significant interfund balances at June 30, 2018 are as follows: an amount of \$1,972,695 represents expenses incurred mainly for Incident Management projects, but not yet reimbursed from BATA; an amount \$1,740,011 represents an advance the General fund received from SAFE to support the Regional Operations, Emergency Response Operations, Incident Management and Freeway Initiative project; and \$1,185,159 represents expenses incurred for the MTC-Clipper® project, but not yet reimbursed from STA.

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8. Employees' Retirement Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Plan is part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. An agent multiple-employer plan is one in which the assets of multiple employers are pooled for investment purposes, but separate accounts are maintained for each individual employer. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements are established by state statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. MTC selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS website or by writing to CalPERS Fiscal Services Division, PO Box 942703, Sacramento, California 94229.

Benefits Provided

MTC's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan ("the Plan"), provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to ten months of full-time employment for one year's credit. Classic members (hired before January 1, 2013) with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. Public Employees' Pension Reform Act 2013 (PEPRA) Miscellaneous members (hired after January 1, 2013) with at least five years of service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the third Level, 1959 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years' service	5 years' service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 62
Monthly benefit as a % of eligible compensation	2% - 2.5%	1% - 2%

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

Employees Covered at the measurement date of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Active employees	277
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	137
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	129

Contribution Description

Section 20814(C) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by an actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS's annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer (MTC) is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. For current reporting period ended June 30, 2019, MTC's retirement contributions are allocated as follows:

- Tier 1 The total Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) contribution rate is 27.572 percent (consisting of 19.572 percent employer rate and 8.0 percent member rate). Per MTC and employee agreement, the shared contribution for the current reporting period ended June 30, 2019 is 20.782 percent by MTC and 6.79 percent by members.
- Tier 2 The total PERS contribution rate is 26.072 percent (consisting of 19.572 percent employer rate and 6.5 percent member rate). Per MTC and employee agreement, the shared contribution for the current reporting period ended June 30, 2019 is 19.572 percent by MTC and 6.50 percent by members.

The employer actuarially determined contribution is charged to its blended and discretely presented component units on their share of MTC's payroll cost for the relevant year.

B. Net Pension Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

MTC's net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the Plan's fiduciary net position. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, the total pension liability was determined using the annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The June 30, 2018 pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table⁽¹⁾ Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,

2.50% thereafter

(1)The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) which can be obtained at CalPERS website.

Change of Assumptions

In fiscal year 2019, the accounting discount rate remains at 7.15 percent.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan as required by GASB 68, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flow used in the testing was developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension funds (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirements Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

Asset Class*	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10**	Real Return Years 11+***
115500 01455	11110 00011011	1 5 4 1 1 0	
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%

^{*} Fixed income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in short-term investments; Inflation assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

C. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

^{**} An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

^{***} An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

D. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

				Increase (De	crea	ise)
	Total Pension			lan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	158,377,485	\$	121,706,195	\$	36,671,290
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		6,156,743		-		6,156,743
Interest on Total Pension Liability		10,871,494		-		10,871,494
Changes of Assumptions		(5,335,069)		-		(5,335,069)
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(1,053,719)		-		(1,053,719)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		(309)		309
Contributions from Employers		-		5,457,108		(5,457,108)
Contributions from Employees		-		2,537,731		(2,537,731)
Net Investment Income		-		10,586,685		(10,586,685)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee						
Contributions		(6,036,425)		(6,036,425)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(189,652)		189,652
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)*		-		(360,152)		360,152
Net Changes during 2017-18		4,603,024		11,994,986		(7,391,962)
Balance at June 30, 2018		162,980,509		133,701,181		29,279,328
		· ·				

^{*} During FY17-18, as a result of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions, CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75.

Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during FY 17-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of the activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

				E	nterp	orise Funds					
	G	overnmental Funds	В	ay Area Toll Authority	Μ	ITC SAFE	MTC Clipper	BAHA	 BAIFA	Total	
Net pension liability for											
fiscal year 2019	\$	19,889,459	\$	7,326,766	\$	471,843	\$ 1,524,993	\$ 69,659	\$ (3,392) *	\$ 29,279,328	

^{*} Reported as Net Pension Assets.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate.

	Discou	unt Rate - 1%	Current 1	Discount Rate	Discou	int Rate + 1%
	((6.15%)	('.	7.15%)	(8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	\$	52,124,679	\$	29,279,328	\$	10,407,168

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB Statement 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

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

Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	Five year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active and retired) as of beginning of the measurement period

Expected Average Remaining Service Lifetime (EARSL)

The EARSL for the Plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 is 5.1 years which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,775 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 543 (the total number participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to zero years. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

E. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

MTC incurred a pension expense of \$5,414,566 for fiscal year 2019 based on the measurement period

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

ended June 30, 2018. The pension expense is allocated to its blended and discretely presented component units as follows:

				Er	rprise Fun										
	G	overnmental	В	ay Area Toll											
	_	Funds		Authority	N	MTC SAFE		MTC Clipper		BAHA		BAIFA	Total		
Pension expense for						_					,				
fiscal year 2019	\$	3,856,375	\$	1,095,777	\$	81,899	\$	265,431	\$	49,373	\$	65,711	\$	5,414,566	

As of June 30, 2019, MTC has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources												
					Enterprise Funds									
	G	Governmental Funds		Bay Area Toll Authority MTC SA		ITC SAFE	E MTC Clipper			ВАНА		BAIFA		Total
Changes in assumptions	\$	3,612,309	\$	1,026,427	\$	76,715	\$	248,633	\$	46,248	\$	65,681	\$	5,076,013
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between		9,068		2,576		193		625		116		-		12,578
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contributions for		91,119		25,891		1,935		6,273		1,166		(52,803) *		73,581
fiscal year 2019		4,317,012		10,456,490		91,681		297,137		55,270		78,494		15,296,084
Total	\$	8,029,508	\$	11,511,384	\$	170,524	\$	552,668	\$	102,800	\$	91,372	\$	20,458,256

	Deferred Inflows of Resources									
		1	Enterprise Fund							
	Governmental Funds	Bay Area Toll Authority	MTC SAFE	MTC Clipper	ВАНА	BAIFA	Total			
Changes in assumptions	\$ (3,094,608)	\$ (879,324)	\$ (65,722)	\$ (212,999)	\$ (39,621)	\$ (55,497)	\$ (4,347,771)			
Difference between expected and										
actual experience	(2,013,051)	(572,002)	(42,750)	(138,558)	(25,773)	(35,283)	(2,827,417)			
Total	\$ (5,107,659)	\$ (1,451,326)	\$ (108,472)	\$ (351,557)	\$ (65,394)	\$ (90,780)	\$ (7,175,188)			

^{*} Reported as Deferred Inflows of Resources.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

The \$15,296,084 which included an additional \$9,229,824 made by BATA in the preceding table is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

The amount reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources													
		Enterprise Funds											
			Bay Area										
	Go	vernmental	Toll		MTC		MTC						
Year ended		Funds	Authority		SAFE		Clipper		BAHA		BAIFA		Total
•													
2020	\$	943,406	\$ 268,065	\$	20,032	\$	64,937	\$	12,079	\$	(15,682)	\$	1,292,837
2021		220,907	62,770		4,691		15,204		2,829		(15,682)		290,719
2022	((1,317,465)	(374,353)		(27,979)		(90,680)		(16,867)		(23,954)		(1,851,298)
2023	((1,152,865)	(327,583)		(24,483)		(79,351)		(14,760)		(20,963)		(1,620,005)
2024		(89,146)	(25,331)		(1,890)		(6,136)		(1,145)		(1,620)		(125,268)
Thereafter													

9. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

A. General Information about the Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB)

Plan Description

MTC established Section 115 irrevocable benefit trust fund for its other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The trust is a public agency agent multiple-employer post-retirement health benefit trust which provide public agencies of administration in the funding of each agency's respective other post-employment benefit obligation.

MTC contracts its health benefit program with the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is administered by CalPERS for both active and retired employees. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS website or by writing to CalPERS Fiscal Services Division, P.O. Box 942703, Sacramento, California 94229.

Benefit Provided

MTC's defined benefit OPEB plan provides medical coverage to all eligible retired employees and their eligible dependents. MTC maintains the same medical plans for its retirees as for its active employees. Once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, he or she must join a Medicare HMO or a Medicare

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

Supplement plan, with Medicare becoming the primary payer. The costs of the medical benefit are shared between the employer (95%) and retiree (5%) with a cap.

Eligibility

Employees become eligible to retire and receive healthcare benefits upon reaching the age of 50 with 5 years of service with CalPERS agency. Benefits are paid for the lifetime of the retiree, spouse or surviving spouse, and dependents up to the age of 26.

The number of participants eligible to receive benefits at July 1, 2018, the date of the roll-forward actuarial valuation:

Active employees	270
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	85
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	
	355

Contribution

The obligation of MTC to contribute to the OPEB plan is established and may be amended by the MTC's Commission. MTC contributes annually to the Trust fund based on the recommended actuarial determined contribution (ADC) amount which is determined by the funding policy and the most recent measurement available when the contribution for the reporting period was adopted. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, MTC pays the retiree benefit expense on a pay-as-you-go basis of \$1,010,937, an estimated implicit subsidy of \$231,193 and funds the remaining actuarially determined contribution (ADC) of \$2,989,063 to PARS. In addition, MTC made an additional contribution of \$8,000,000 to the Trust to paydown its OPEB liability.

New Standard - GASB Statement No. 75

In fiscal year 2018, MTC adopted GASB 75 where MTC recognizes a liability as the employee earn benefits by providing services. Changes to OPEB liability are recognized immediately as OPEB expenses or deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources.

B. Net OPEB Liability

MTC's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by the roll-forward actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the roll-forward actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements

Discount rate	4.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return	4.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare - 6.25% for 2019 increasing to 5.50% for 2021 and later

Medicare - 6.00% for 2019 increasing to 5.25% for 2021 and later

Mortality rates Mortality assumption is based on the current mortality rates from the 2014

CalPERS experience report and includes a projection to 2028 using scale BB

Expected Arithmetic

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was based on the investment policy of the PARS Trust where MTC invests its assets to fund its OPEB liabilities. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Nominal Return (40 years)
U.S. Corporate Bonds	45.00%	5.49%
U.S. Government Bonds	45.00%	3.91%
U.S. Municipal Bonds	5.00%	4.43%
Non - U.S. Fixed Income	5.00%	3.05%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.50 percent which reflects the MTC's current policy of funding its OPEB liabilities. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that MTC's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

C. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PARS financial report. Copies of the PARS report may be obtained by writing to PARS, 4350 Von Karman Avenue, Newport Beach, CA 92660, or from PARs' website at www.pars.org.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Notes to Financial Statements

D. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following table shows the changes in net OPEB liability recognized as of June 30, 2018.

	Increase / (Decrease)										
	Total	OPEB Liability	Net Position	Net	OPEB Liability						
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)						
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	36,096,169 \$	28,944,010	\$	7,152,159						
Service cost		2,608,053	-		2,608,053						
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,718,583	-		1,718,583						
Differences between expected and											
actual experience		-	-		-						
Contributions - employer		-	4,196,184		(4,196,184)						
Net investment income		-	(151,961)		151,961						
Benefit payments		(1,026,974)	(1,026,974)		-						
Administrative expense			(57,409)		57,409						
Net changes		3,299,662	2,959,840		339,822						
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$	39,395,831 \$	31,903,850	\$	7,491,981						

			1	Enterprise Funds							
	Governmenta	ıl	Bay Area Toll MTC								
	Funds		Authority	N	ATC SAFE	_	Clipper		BAHA	BAIFA	 Total
Net OPEB liability for fiscal											
year 2019	\$ 5,059,34	2 5	1,717,608	\$	130,622	\$	405,731	\$	119,233	\$ 59,445	\$ 7,491,981

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents what the MTC's net OPEB liability (NOL) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% De	ecrease in Discount	Current Discount	1%	Increase in Discount
		Rate (3.50%)	Rate (4.50%)		Rate (5.50%)
Net OPEB liability / (asset)	\$	13.538.516 \$	7,491,981	\$	2,576,971

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Notes to Financial Statements

The following presents what the MTC's net OPEB liability (NOL) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Heathcare Cost	Healthcare Cost	Healthcare Cost
	 Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Trend Rate
Net OPEB liability / (asset)	\$ 1,460,665 \$	7,491,981	\$ 15,122,750

E. OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the MTC recognized OPEB expense of \$3,588,414. The OPEB expense is allocated to its blended and discretely presented component units as follows:

				E	Enterprise Funds								
	G	overnmental	В	Bay Area Toll									
		Funds	_	Authority	N	ATC SAFE	N	ITC Clipper		BAHA		BAIFA	Total
OPEB expense for fiscal								_					
year 2019	\$	2,553,671	\$	725,618	\$	54,232	\$	175,767	\$	32,694	\$	46,432	\$ 3,588,414

At June 30, 2019, MTC reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources									
			Enterprise Fund								
	Governmental Funds	Bay Area Toll Authority	MTC SAFE	MTC Clipper	ВАНА	BAIFA	Total				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension											
plan investments	\$ 1,401,219	\$ 398,152	\$ 29,758	\$ 96,444	\$ 17,939	\$ 25,478	\$ 1,968,990				
Employer contributions for fiscal											
year 2019	8,704,243	2,473,285	184,853	599,107	111,439	158,266	12,231,193				
Total	\$ 10,105,462	\$ 2,871,437	\$ 214,611	\$ 695,551	\$ 129,378	\$ 183,744	\$ 14,200,183				

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Notes to Financial Statements

The \$12,231,193 contribution which included an additional \$8,000,000 made in the preceding table is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

	_		Deferred	Ou	tflows/(I	ıfl	ows) of R	es	ources			
			E	nte	rprise Fur	ıds	S					
	Go	overnmental			MTC		MTC					
Year ended:		Funds	Authority	-	SAFE	_	Clipper	-	BAHA	_	BAIFA _	Total
2020	\$	395,735	\$ 112,448	\$	8,406	\$	27,236	\$	5,066	\$	7,195 \$	556,086
2021		395,735	112,447		8,404		27,238		5,066		7,196	556,086
2022		395,734	112,446		8,404		27,238		5,066		7,196	556,084
2023		214,015	60,811		4,544		14,732		2,741		3,891	300,734
Thereafter		_	_		_		-		_		_	_

10. Compensated Absences

The compensated absences liability which is included in the other noncurrent liabilities of the government-wide Statement of Net Position totals \$5,977,177 and \$5,591,500 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The general fund is typically used to liquidate this liability when they are becomes due and payable. A summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	July 1,2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 5,591,500	\$ 4,575,002	\$ (4,189,325)	\$ 5,977,177	\$ 2,815,345

A summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

						Due
	Beginning				Ending	Within
	Balance				Balance	One Year
	 July 1,2017	 Additions	 Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2018	
Compensated Absences	\$ 5,151,294	\$ 4,472,050	\$ (4,031,844)	\$	5,591,500	\$ 2,712,614

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Notes to Financial Statements

11. Commitments and Contingencies

MTC's grant funded projects are subject to audit by the respective grantors. The final determination of allowable project costs can be made only after the grantors' audits are completed and final rulings by the grantors' administrative departments are obtained. Disallowed expenditures, if any, must be borne by nonfederal funds. In the opinion of MTC's management, such disallowances, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

MTC is involved in various claims and litigation that are considered normal to MTC's activities. In the opinion of MTC's management, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on MTC's government-wide financial position.

Regional Measure 3 (RM 3)

Pursuant to California Senate bill 565 signed into law in October 2017, MTC was authorized to place a new regional toll measure before the voters. The voters approved RM 3 in November 2017 by 54%. RM 3 authorized BATA to implement a toll increase of up to \$ 3.00 starting with \$1.00 in January 2019 and subsequent \$1.00 increases in January 2022 and 2025. Funds from RM3 are to be used for \$4.45 billion in traffic relief projects with a cap of 16% for some transit operating support. Following approval by the voters, two lawsuits were filed contesting the validity of the state approval. In July 2019, the trial court affirmed the state action and dismissed the lawsuits. Both plaintiffs have appealed the decision. The court has consolidated both cases for appeal purposes. The BATA board has directed that the funds collected from the new RM 3 be maintained in escrow and as such will not be recorded as revenue in BATA until litigation in the matter is resolved.

BAHA - Discretely Presented Component Unit

BAHA has entered into contracts with multiple external parties to perform the building and tenant improvements construction and working space furnishing in the Bay Area Metro Center (BAMC). As of June 30, 2019, there are approximately \$4,675,000 in future capital expenditure commitments.

12. Risk Management

MTC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. MTC purchases commercial insurance through an insurance agent, who obtains the appropriate insurance coverage needed by MTC from insurance companies. To date, there have been no significant reductions in any of MTC's insurance coverage, and no settlement amounts have exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

13. Related Party Transactions

MTC - Primary Government

On May 30, 2017 MTC and ABAG signed a Contract for Services agreement which states that the MTC Executive Director and the consolidated staff will perform all of the duties and programmatic work for

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Notes to Financial Statements

ABAG and its Local Collaboration Programs, which are ABAG Finance Authority for Non-Profit Corporations and ABAG Publicly Owned Energy Resources, that were previously performed by ABAG staff. The consolidation of ABAG's staff and function to MTC was effective on July 1, 2017.

On November14, 2018, MTC board approved an operational advance to ABAG in the amount not to exceed \$10 million to assist ABAG in its cashflows needs. The advance will be drawn by ABAG as needed and is available to ABAG until December 31, 2019, unless reauthorized in advance by MTC and ABAG. ABAG will be charged 1% fee on any drawn amounts. ABAG did not utilize the operational advance during fiscal year 2019.

BAHA - Discretely Presented Component Unit

On June 22, 2017, 375 Beale Condominium Corporation ("375 Beale Condo") was incorporated in the State of California. The 375 Beale Condo started to exercise its custodial responsibility on behalf of the three owner occupants, BAHA, Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), and ABAG on July 1, 2017. The 375 Beale Condo assessed both facility common and agency common assessment fees to meet all required expenditures of the common area and joint used space. The Bay Area Metro Center (BAMC) building has been subdivided into four condominium units. BAHA owns two units, and BAAQMD and ABAG each owns one. 375 Beale Condo's governing board consists of four directors appointed by the owners of each unit.

On November 2, 2018, BAHA sold 11,578 square feet of its 8th floor space to BAAQMD. The sale resulted in a loss of \$254,989.

14. Subsequent Events

On August 1, 2019, BATA issued 2019 Series S-8 toll revenue subordinate fixed rate bonds in the amount of \$203,270,000 and 2019 Series A, B, C and D toll revenue variable rate bonds in the total amount of \$291,730,000. The bonds were issued to refund the 2014 Series D-1, D-2, G, 2017 Series E, and 2018 Series C bonds.

On August 27, 2019, MTC made an additional pension contribution of \$6,991,519 to CalPERS to paydown its unfunded pension liability.

On August 29, 2019, BATA instructed the Trustee to give a Notice of Redemption to the bond holder to conditionally redeem the 2014 Series S-5 bond on October 1, 2019 in the amount of \$25,000,000.

On September 26, 2019, BATA issued 2019 Series F-1 toll revenue taxable fixed rate bonds in the amount of \$869,195,000 and 2019 Series S-9 toll revenue subordinate taxable fixed rate bonds in the amount of \$103,535,000. The bonds were issued to refund the 2012 Series F-1, a portion of the 2014 Series F-1, and a portion of the 2014 Series S-6 bonds.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund (unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule I

	Ori	ginal Budget (1)	Final Budget (1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
DENZENHIEC					
REVENUES	\$	12 520 202 1	t 12.500.000	¢ 14 700 747	e 1 252 465
Sales tax Grants - Federal	Þ	13,528,282		\$ 14,780,747	
Grants - Federal Grants - State		144,866,168 6,163,210	190,588,380 13,574,724	49,227,115 3,444,519	(141,361,265)
Local agencies revenues and refunds		9,826,370	10,572,811	9,318,577	(10,130,205) (1,254,234)
Investment income - unrestricted		40,000	40,000	785,671	745,671
mvestment meome - umestricted		40,000	40,000	783,071	743,071
TOTAL REVENUES		174,424,030	228,304,197	77,556,629	(150,747,568)
EXPENDITURES General government Allocations to other agencies Capital outlay		186,593,961 29,406,175 185,148	254,854,394 29,421,175 185,148	84,438,538 15,706,738 28,782	170,415,856 13,714,437 156,366
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		216,185,284	284,460,717	100,174,058	184,286,659
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(41,761,254)	(56,156,520)	(22,617,429)	33,539,091
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		38,778,044	53,125,596	22,232,978	(30,892,618)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2,983,210)	(3,030,924)	(384,451)	2,646,473
Fund balances - beginning		46,412,978	46,412,978	46,412,978	
Fund balances - ending	\$	43,429,768	\$ 43,382,054	\$ 46,028,527	\$ 2,646,473

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve Fund (unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule II

	Original Budg	et (1) Final Budget (1)) Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Investment income - unrestricted	\$	\$	\$ 4,190,220	\$ 4,190,220
TOTAL REVENUES		<u>-</u>	4,190,220	4,190,220
EXPENDITURES General government Allocations to other agencies	77,995,	- - 93,795,544	13,163 35,749,699	(13,163) 58,045,845
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	77,995,5	93,795,544	35,762,862	58,032,682
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(77,995,5	(93,795,544) (31,572,642)	62,222,902
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	84,293,5	84,293,535	8,248,725	(76,044,810)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	84,293,5	84,293,535	8,248,725	(76,044,810)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES Fund balances - beginning	6,297,9 15,945,1	\	, , , , ,	(13,821,908)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 22,243,	71 \$ 6,443,171	\$ (7,378,737)	\$ (13,821,908)

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - State Transit Assistance Fund (unaudited)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule III

	Ori	ginal Budget (1)	Final Budget (1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Grants - State	\$	235,826,941	\$ 282,526,843	\$283,484,414	
Local agencies revenues and refunds		-	-	696,719	696,719
Investment income - unrestricted		-		1,845,535	1,845,535
TOTAL REVENUES		235,826,941	282,526,843	286,026,668	3,499,825
EXPENDITURES					
Allocations to other agencies		313,011,390	359,711,292	262,825,306	96,885,986
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		313,011,390	359,711,292	262,825,306	96,885,986
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(77,184,449)	(77,184,449)	23,201,362	100,385,811
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		77,184,449 -	77,184,449	83,545 (15,644,580)	(77,100,904) (15,644,580)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		77,184,449	77,184,449	(15,561,035)	(92,745,484)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-	7,640,327	7,640,327
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	77,023,356 77,023,356	77,023,356 \$ 77,023,356	77,023,356 \$ 84,663,683	\$ 7,640,327

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Rail Reserves Fund (unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule IV

	Ori	ginal Budget (1)	Final Budget (1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	¢.	¢		¢ 029.700	¢ 029.700
Investment income - unrestricted	\$		<u>-</u>	\$ 938,799	\$ 938,799
TOTAL REVENUES		-	-	938,799	938,799
EXPENDITURES General government Allocations to other agencies		- 6,697,490	- 6,697,490	5,590 5,678,087	(5,590) 1,019,403
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,697,490	6,697,490	5,683,677	1,013,813
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		(6,697,490) 6,697,490	(6,697,490) 6,697,490	(4,744,878) 6,697,490	1,952,612
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-	1,952,612	1,952,612
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	(94,370,773) (94,370,773)\$	(94,370,773) (94,370,773)	(94,370,773) \$(92,418,161)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - BART Car Exchange Fund (unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Schedule V

	Orig	inal Budget(1)	Final Budget(1)		Actual	F	ariance from inal Budget Favorable Infavorable)
REVENUES	Ф		Ф	Φ	0.146.000	Ф	0.146.000
Investment income - restricted	\$		<u>a</u> -	\$	9,146,008	<u> </u>	9,146,008
TOTAL REVENUES					9,146,008		9,146,008
EXPENDITURES General government		-	_		4,421		(4,421)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			_	_	4,421		(4,421)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-		9,141,587		9,141,587
Fund balances - beginning		386,108,863	386,108,863		386,108,863		
Fund balances - ending	\$	386,108,863	\$ 386,108,863	\$	395,250,450	\$	9,141,587

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (unaudited)

For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30

Last Ten Years* Schedule VI

	2018	2017	2016	 2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments and refunds of contribution	\$ 6,156,743 10,871,494 (5,335,069) (1,053,719) (6,036,425)	\$ 4,923,634 \$ 10,572,028 9,136,825 (3,383,252) (5,033,718)	\$ 3,969,969 10,131,302 - (352,537) (4,779,280)	\$ 3,699,768 \$ 9,499,032 (2,410,626) 515,758 (4,653,536)	3,710,617 8,852,738 - (4,404,877)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	\$ 4,603,024 158,377,486 162,980,510	\$ 16,215,517 142,161,969 158,377,486	8,969,454 133,192,515 142,161,969	\$ 6,650,396 126,542,119 133,192,515 \$	8,158,478 118,383,641 126,542,119
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net plan to plan resource movement Net investment income Benefit payments and refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other miscellaneous income/(expense) ²	\$ 5,457,108 2,537,731 (309) 10,586,685 (6,036,425) (189,652) (360,152)	\$ 5,196,976 \$ 2,124,545 - 12,110,384 (5,033,718) (158,667)	\$ 4,128,694 1,848,104 535,476 (4,779,280) (64,478)	\$ 3,819,020 \$ 1,755,442 - 2,304,601 (4,653,536) (119,062)	3,313,040 2,310,147 - 15,270,089 (4,404,877)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	\$ 11,994,986 121,706,196 133,701,182	\$ 14,239,520 107,466,676 121,706,196	1,668,516 105,798,160 107,466,676	\$ 3,106,465 102,691,695 105,798,160 \$	16,488,399 86,203,296 102,691,695
Net Pension Liability - ending	\$ 29,279,328	\$ 36,671,290	\$ 34,695,293	\$ 27,394,355 \$	23,850,424
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.04%	76.85%	75.59%	79.43%	81.15%
Covered Payroll ¹	33,455,049	27,722,133	23,713,316	22,111,218	20,191,937
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ¹	87.52%	132.28%	146.31 %	123.89 %	118.12 %

¹ Fiscal year 2015 covered-employee payroll has been revised to covered payroll in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement 82, Pension Issues, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.

² During FY 17-18, as a result of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions, CalPERS reported its proportionate share of activity related to postemployment benefits for participation in the State of California's agent OPEB plan. Accordingly, CalPERS recorded a one-time expense as a result of the adoption of GASB 75. Additionally, CalPERS employees participate in various State of California agent pension plans and during FY 17-18, CalPERS recorded a correction to previously reported financial statements to properly reflect its proportionate share of activity related to pensions in accordance with GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

^{*} Only five years' data is available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension (unaudited)

As of June 30, 2019

Last Ten Years Schedule VII

Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to	\$ 6,066,260	\$ 5,457,084	\$ 5,198,407	4,128,694	\$ 3,819,020	\$ 3,311,675	3,103,791	\$ 2,892,933	3 2,281,381	\$ 2,214,238
the actuarially determined contribution	(15,296,084)	(5,457,084)	(5,198,407)	(4,128,694)	(3,819,020)	(3,311,675)	(3,103,791)	(2,892,933)	(2,281,381)	(2,214,238)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(9,229,824) (1)			-	_	-	-	-	-	
Covered payroll	\$ 34,846,017	\$ 33,455,049	\$ 27,722,133	\$ 23,713,316	\$ 22,111,218	\$ 20,191,937	\$ 18,966,022	\$ 17,799,482	\$ 17,417,779	\$ 17,011,660
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	43.90%	16.31%	18.75%	17.41%	17.27%	16.40%	16.36%	16.25%	13.10%	13.02%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year 2017-18 were derived from the June 30, 2015 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method / Period	For details, see June 30, 2015 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2015 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.
	Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB
	published by the Society of Actuaries.

⁽¹⁾ Additional payment above the Actuarially Determined Contribution to paydown the Unfunded Pension Liability

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

For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30

Last Ten Years Schedule VIII

		2018*	2017*
Total OPEB liability			
Service Cost	\$	2,608,053 \$	2,495,744
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,718,583	1,574,575
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Difference between actual and expected experience		-	-
Changes of assumptions		-	-
Benefit payments		(1,026,974)	(937,878)
Administrative expense			-
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,299,662	3,132,441
Total OPEB liability - beginning		36,096,169	32,963,728
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	39,395,831 \$	36,096,169
OPEB Fiduciary Net Position			
Benefit payments	\$	(1,026,974) \$	(937,878)
Contribution from employer		4,196,184	3,961,391
Net investment income		(151,961)	(70,798)
Administrative expense	_	(57,409)	(52,142)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,959,840	2,900,573
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	28,944,010	26,043,437
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	=	31,903,850	28,944,010
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	7,491,981 \$	7,152,159
	Ψ	80.98%	80.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		80.98%	80.19%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	34,954,872 \$	28,784,959
Plan net OPEB liability of as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		21.43%	24.85%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB (unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule IX

	2019*	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution ⁽¹⁾ Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,295,593 (11,295,593) (8,000,000) (2	\$ 3,152,650 (3,152,650)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 36,884,523	\$ 34,954,872
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll ⁽¹⁾	30.62%	9.02%

⁽¹⁾ The July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation provided the Actuarially Determined Contributions for fiscal years ending 6/30/18 and 6/30/19.

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, 2018, one year prior to the end of fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Investment gains and losses spread over a period of five years
Inflation	2.50 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare - 6.25% for 2019 decreasing to 5.50% for 2021 and later
	Medicare - 6.00% for 2019 decreasing to 5.25% for 2021 and later
Investment rate of return	4.50 percent
Retirement age	50 with 5 years of service with MTC
Mortality	Mortality rates were based on the current mortality rates from the 2014 CalPERS
	experience report and includes a projection to 2028 using scale BB.

^{*} Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

⁽²⁾ Additional payment above the Actuarially Determined Contribution to paydown the Unfunded OPEB Liability.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019 Schedule 1

	Transit Reserves	Exchange	Feeder Bus	Prop 1B Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash - unrestricted Investment - unrestricted Receivables	\$ 25,534,596 31,209,355	\$ 32,756,697	\$ 175,325 -	\$ 83,965	\$ 58,550,583 31,209,355
Interest	113,398		_	_	113,398
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 56,857,349	\$ 32,756,697	\$ 175,325	\$ 83,965	\$ 89,873,336
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$ 3,400,054 295,882	\$ 230,569 738,046	\$ 175,325	\$ -	\$ 3,805,948 1,033,928
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,695,936	968,615	175,325	_	4,839,876
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenues TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	38,088,729			· -	38,088,729
RESOURCES	38,088,729				38,088,729
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable					
Restricted for: Transportation projects	15,072,684	-	-	83,965	15,156,649
Committed to: Transportation projects		31,788,082			31,788,082
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	15,072,684	31,788,082	_	83,965	46,944,731
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 56,857,349	\$ 32,756,697	\$ 175,325	\$ 83,965	\$ 89,873,336

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Transit Reserves	Exchange	Feeder Bus	Prop 1B Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Grants - State Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,308,186 S 1,269,309	8,000,000 724,763	\$ - 3,906 3,906	3,704	\$ 3,308,186 8,000,000 2,001,682
Expenditures Current: General government Allocations to other agencies Capital outlay	4,577,495 - 3,400,054	8,724,763 10,230,569 - 19,000	175,325	3,704	13,309,868 10,230,569 3,575,379 19,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/	 3,400,054	10,249,569	175,325	_	13,824,948
(UNDER) EXPENDITÚRES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 1,177,441	(1,524,806)	(171,419)	3,704	(515,080)
Transfers in Transfers out	1,944,408 (778,128)	(738,046)	-	(118,585)	1,944,408 (1,634,759)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES Fund balances - beginning	 1,166,280 2,343,721 12,728,963	(738,046) (2,262,852) 34,050,934	(171,419) 171,419	(118,585) (114,881) 198,846	·
Fund balances - ending	\$ 15,072,684			\$ 83,965	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Transit Reserves Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ori	ginal Budget ⁽¹⁾	Final Budget(1)		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Grants - State Investment income - unrestricted	\$	3,581,607	\$ 3,581,607	\$	3,308,186 1,269,309	\$ (273,421) 1,269,309
TOTAL REVENUES		3,581,607	3,581,607		4,577,495	995,888
EXPENDITURES						
Allocations to other agencies		24,178,560	24,178,559		3,400,054	20,778,505
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		24,178,560	24,178,559		3,400,054	20,778,505
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(20,596,953)	(20,596,952)		1,177,441	21,774,393
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		20,596,953	20,596,952		1,944,408 (778,128)	(18,652,544) (778,128)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		20,596,953	20,596,952		1,166,280	(19,430,672)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-		2,343,721	2,343,721
Fund balances - beginning		12,728,963	12,728,963	1	12,728,963	<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	12,728,963	\$ 12,728,963	\$ 1	15,072,684	\$ 2,343,721

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Oriş	ginal Budget ⁽¹⁾	Final Budget(1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted	\$	4,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000 724,763	\$ - 724,763
TOTAL REVENUES		4,000,000	8,000,000	8,724,763	724,763
EXPENDITURES General government Capital outlay		- -	11,940,615	10,230,569 19,000	1,710,046 (19,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			11,940,615	10,249,569	1,691,046
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,000,000	(3,940,615)	(1,524,806)	2,415,809
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers out			_	(738,046)	(738,046)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES			_	(738,046)	(738,046)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		4,000,000	(3,940,615)	(2,262,852)	1,677,763
Fund balances - beginning		34,050,934	34,050,934	34,050,934	
Fund balances - ending	\$	38,050,934	\$ 30,110,319	\$ 31,788,082	\$ 1,677,763

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Feeder Bus Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget) Final Budget	1) Ac	etual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Investment income - unrestricted	\$	- \$	- \$	3,906 \$	3,906
TOTAL REVENUES		-	-	3,906	3,906
EXPENDITURES					_
Allocations to other agencies			<u> </u>	175,325	(175,325)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		175,325	(175,325)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	- (1	171,419)	(171,419)
Fund balances - beginning	171,419	171,419)	171,419	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 171,419	\$ 171,419	\$	- \$	(171,419)

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Prop 1B Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Origina	ıl Budget ⁽¹⁾	Final Budget(1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					A B B B B B B B B B B
Investment income - unrestricted	\$		\$ -	\$ 3,704	\$ 3,704
TOTAL REVENUES				3,704	3,704
EXPENDITURES					
General government		198,846	198,846		198,846
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		198,846	198,846		198,846
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(198,846)	(198,846)	3,704	202,550
OTHER FINANCING (USES)				(110.505)	(110.505)
Transfers out		-		(118,585)	(118,585)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				(118,585)	(118,585)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(198,846)	(198,846)	(114,881)	83,965
Fund balances - beginning		198,846	198,846	198,846	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$ -	\$ 83,965	\$ 83,965

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Expenditures by Natural Classification For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Expenditures by natural classification		
Salaries & benefits	\$	44,564,258
Travel		171,695
Professional fees		35,054,947
Overhead		4,232,297
Printing & reproduction		11,934
Other	_	403,407
Reported as general government expenditures		
in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds ⁽¹⁾	\$	84,438,538
Salaries & benefits - MTC Governmental	\$	44,564,258
Salaries & benefits - MTC Clipper®	•	2,714,548
Salaries & benefits - BATA		10,933,991
Salaries & benefits - SAFE		806,540
Salaries & benefits - BAHA		489,944
Salaries & benefits - BAIFA		693,182
Total salaries & benefits	\$	60,202,463
Total salaries & ocherits	Ψ	00,202,403
L.F. and a MTGG	Ф	4 222 207
Indirect Cost - MTC Governmental	\$	4,232,297
Indirect Cost - MTC Clipper®		1,431,409
Indirect Cost - SAFE		425,611
Indirect Cost - BAHA		258,544
Indirect Cost - BAIFA	_	365,792
Total Indirect Cost	\$	6,713,653
(1)General government expenditures - by Fund		
General Fund	\$	84,438,538
Total general government expenditures	\$	84,438,538

Schedule of Overhead, Salaries and Benefits Expenditures -

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Direct Costs*	Iı	Allowable adirect Costs	U	nallowable Costs		Total
Salaries Benefits	\$ 22,145,669 17,787,613	\$	8,271,961 6,222,919	\$	5,774,301	\$	30,417,630 29,784,833
Total salaries and benefits	\$ 39,933,282	\$	14,494,880	\$	5,774,301	\$	60,202,463
Reimbursable overhead:**							
Agency temps		\$	293,371	\$	-	\$	293,371
Training			174,498		81,016		255,514
Personnel recruitment			95,377		-		95,377
Public hearing			508		-		508
Advertising Communications			97,347 110,330		-		97,347 110,330
Utilities			5,493		_		5,493
Meeting room rental			25,364		4,138		29,502
Parking			24,704		1,130		24,704
Storage rental			38,977		_		38,977
Computer maintenance & repair			87,224		_		87,224
Auto expense			42,199		-		42,199
General maintenance & janitorial			16,548		2,079		18,627
Office supplies			157,775		-		157,775
Printing & graphics supplies			24,419		-		24,419
Computer supplies			55,843		-		55,843
Computer software			1,524,876		-		1,524,876
Computer hardware			111,514		-		111,514
Postage & mailing			28,456				28,456
Memberships			39,653		55,263		94,916
Library acquisitions & subscriptions Law library			63,834 22,140		-		63,834 22,140
Hosted services			651,330		_		651,330
Advisory member stipend			16,950		92,200		109,150
Audit fees			478,076		-		478,076
Newswire service			14,797		_		14,797
Insurance			247,521		-		247,521
Other			95,361		122,544		217,905
Miscellaneous			-		37,509		37,509
Travel			23,803		233,655		257,458
Professional fees			739,634		-		739,634
Building maintenance		_	777,324	_	-	_	777,324
Subtotal indirect costs			6,085,246		628,404		6,713,650
Carry forward provision for fiscal June 30, 2017			1,080,090		4.020		1,080,090
Depreciation expense		_	199,371	_	4,928	_	204,299
Total indirect costs including depreciation expense		\$	7,364,707	\$	633,332	\$	7,998,039
Indirect costs recovered***		\$	21,071,735	:			
Indirect (over)/under absorbed		\$	787,852	i			

^{*}Direct costs include MTC, BATA, SAFE, BAHA, and BAIFA salaries and benefits per Indirect Cost Plan for fiscal year 2019.

^{**} Overhead distributed to MTC, BATA, SAFE, BAHA, and BAIFA per Indirect Cost Plan for fiscal year 2019.

^{***} Indirect costs recovered at 52.77% per Indirect Cost Plan for fiscal year 2019.

Schedule of Expenditures - Federal Highway Administration Grant FY2019 OWPMTC

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Total
Federa		<u>\$</u>	8,241,504
I otal a	authorized expenditures	-	8,241,504
	l Expenditures * um No. Program Name		
1112	Public Information Program		2,536,405
1113	Support Partnership Board		250,000
1114	Support Advisory Committees		1,000
1121	Develop/Produce the 2001 RTP		600,000
1122	Dev/Anlyz Travel Models & Data		1,002,974
1125	Non-Motorized Transportation		30,000
1127	Active Transportation Planning		100,000
1128	Resilience and Hazard		1,000
1129	Reg Research & Econ Analysis		950,000
1156	Library Services		120,000
1212	Dev MTS Performance Measures		5,000
1412	Air Quality Conformity		50,000
1511	Conduct Fin Analy of RTP/Plng		200,000
1512	Implement Federal Transp Legisln		800,000
1615	Connecting Housing & Transportation		921,393
Total I	Expenditures		7,567,772
	ee of Federal Highway Administration Grant	\$	673,732

^{*}Toll credit match rate (11.47%)

Toll Bridge Rate Schedule

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Number of Axles Per Vehicle	 2018	 2019	
2 axles	\$ 5.00 *	\$ 6.00	**
3 axles	15.00	16.00	
4 axles	20.00	21.00	
5 axles	25.00	26.00	
6 axles	30.00	31.00	
7 axles or more	35.00	36.00	

^{*} During peak hours on all bridges, a reduced-rate toll of \$2.50 is collected on high-occupancy and inherently-low-emission two-axle vehicles. On the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, a weekday toll of \$6.00 is collected on all other two-axle vehicles during peak hours, and a weekday toll of \$4.00 is collected on all two-axle vehicles during non-peak hours.

^{**} During peak hours on all bridges, a reduced-rate toll of \$3.00 is collected on high-occupancy and inherently-low-emission two-axle vehicles. On the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge, a weekday toll of \$7.00 is collected on all other two-axle vehicles during peak hours, and a weekday toll of \$5.00 is collected on all two-axle vehicles during non-peak hours.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Computations Demonstrating **Bond Covenant Compliance - BATA Proprietary Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019	Schedule 11
	2019
Revenues Toll revenues collected Investment income Other operating revenues	\$ 724,914,020 65,777,670 26,649,053
Revenues subtotal Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy Derivative investment income (charge)	817,340,743 71,738,161 (131,370,314)
Total revenues	757,708,590
Operating expenses Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans Services and charges - BATA Transbay Terminal JPA operations	26,606,401 67,312,513 5,026,046
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization Depreciation and amortization	98,944,960 8,132,738
Total operating expenses	107,077,698
Net operating income	650,630,892
Nonoperating expenses (revenues) Interest expense Financing fees and bond issuance costs Other nonoperating expenses Caltrans/other agency operating grants Other nonoperating revenues Refund of contribution from BAHA and BAIFA	451,812,293 9,822,336 397,979 (9,291,780) (9,842,361) (6,815,000)
Total nonoperating expenses Income before operating transfers	436,083,467 214,547,425
Operating transfers MTC / CLIPPER administrative & operating transfers MTC transit transfers: AB 664 expenses 90% rail expenses 2% transit expenses Allocations to other agencies (RM2)	14,327,903 8,248,725 6,697,490 1,944,408 46,452,221
Total operating transfers Net income before capital transfers	77,670,747 136,876,678
Capital project expenses (revenues) Capital expenses Distribution to Caltrans for their capital purposes Distributions to other agencies for their capital purposes Distributions to MTC Transfer from SAFE	20,877,569 103,746,197 146,573,332 4,444,545 (3,000,000)
Total capital project expenses	272,641,643
Change in net position	(135,764,965)
Total net position - beginning	(6,717,488,562)
Total net position - ending	\$ (6,853,253,527)

Schedule of Computations Demonstrating

Bond Covenant Compliance - BATA Proprietary Fund continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019
Senior Bond - Debt Service Covenant Net revenue ¹ Debt service ² Debt service coverage ⁴ Debt service coverage - bond covenant requirement	\$	790,734,342 267,246,281 2.96 1.20
Net revenue ¹ plus operations & maintenance reserve Fixed charges ⁵ , operating transfer and costs ⁷ Fixed charges coverage Fixed charges coverage - bond covenant requirement	\$	965,734,342 333,052,451 2.90 1.25
Combined Bonds - Debt Service Covenant Net revenue ¹ Debt service ^{3,10} , operating transfer and costs ^{7,11} Sum sufficient coverage Sum sufficient coverage - bond covenant requirement	\$	790,734,342 521,525,174 1.52 1.00
Net revenue ^{1,6} Debt service ³ Subordinate debt service coverage Subordinate debt service coverage - bond covenant requirement	\$	730,776,073 443,959,132 1.65 1.20
Self insurance reserve - Caltrans Cooperative Agreement ⁹ Operations & maintenance reserve ^{8,9} Rehabilitation reserve ⁹ Project/self insurance reserve & variable rate risk reserve ⁹	\$ \$	50,000,000 175,000,000 210,000,000 565,000,000

¹ Revenues subtotal less Caltrans operating expenses.

² Senior debt service expense less BABs interest subsidy on senior bonds plus principal retirement of \$53,280,000.

³ Total debt service expense less BABs interest subsidy plus principal retirement of \$63,885,000.

⁴ Based on debt outstanding from May 24, 2001 to February 26, 2019.

⁵ Fixed charges comprise debt service.

⁶ Net revenues less Maintenance A transfer and net of BATA service charges against other agency operating grants.

Operating transfer and costs include RM 2 operating costs less amortization of Transit Transfer to MTC (Transit Transfer obligation for the next 42 years was fulfilled in early September 2010).

⁸ Minimum required operation & maintenance reserve is \$59 million, but currently maintained at \$175 million.

⁹ Designated reserves through BATA resolution.

¹⁰ Debt service includes Maintenance A transfer.

¹¹ Financing costs.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenses - BATA Proprietary Fund - By Bridge For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Carquinez Bridge	Benicia - Martinez Bridge	Antioch Bridge	Richmond - San Rafael Bridge	San Francisco - Oakland Bay Bridge	San Mateo - Hayward Bridge	Dumbarton Bridge	Total
Operating revenues Toll revenues collected Other operating revenues	\$ 125,716,697 \$ 4,425,594	3 117,814,910 \$ 4,695,020	5 17,879,738 575,353	\$ 78,024,008 3,078,832	\$ 223,035,517 8,773,799	\$ 101,867,795 3,273,190	\$ 60,575,355 \$ 1,827,265	724,914,020 * 26,649,053
Total operating revenues	130,142,291	122,509,930	18,455,091	81,102,840	231,809,316	105,140,985	62,402,620	751,563,073
Operating expenses Operating expenditures-by Caltrans & Transbay JPA Services and charges Allocations to other agencies Depreciation	4,422,333 15,294,180 8,055,879 1,410,403	3,954,060 14,332,881 7,549,536 1,321,754	1,740,314 2,175,176 1,145,727 200,591	2,594,224 9,492,082 4,999,749 875,343	12,833,022 27,133,591 14,292,033 2,502,213	3,553,404 12,392,820 6,527,650 1,142,845	2,535,090 7,369,352 3,881,647 679,589	31,632,447 88,190,082 46,452,221 8,132,738
Total operating expenses	29,182,795	27,158,231	5,261,808	17,961,398	56,760,859	23,616,719	14,465,678	174,407,488
Operating income	\$ 100,959,496	95,351,699	3 13,193,283	\$ 63,141,442	\$ 175,048,457	\$ 81,524,266	\$ 47,936,942 \$	577,155,585
*Toll revenues by Program Regional Measure 1 (RM 1) Regional Measure 2 (RM 2) Seismic Program	27,972,070 21,311,654 76,432,973	25,413,802 20,792,882 71,608,226	4,029,912 2,911,653 10,938,173	16,759,564 13,950,893 47,313,551	49,005,515 41,454,009 132,575,993	22,239,354 17,903,574 61,724,867	12,858,601 10,998,695 36,718,059	158,278,818 129,323,360 437,311,842
Total toll revenues	\$ 125,716,697	117,814,910	17,879,738	\$ 78,024,008	\$ 223,035,517	\$ 101,867,795	\$ 60,575,355 \$	724,914,020

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities by Participant - Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions .	Balance June 30, 2019
County of Alameda				
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivables	\$ 22,808,233 \$ 50,000	98,357,844 \$ 102,901	93,149,907 \$ 50,000	28,016,170 102,901
Total Assets	\$ 22,858,233 \$	98,460,745	93,199,907 \$	28,119,071
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 1,224,133 \$ 21,634,100	94,197,582 \$ 4,263,163	93,134,147 \$ 65,760	2,287,568 25,831,503
Total Liabilities	\$ 22,858,233 \$	98,460,745	93,199,907 \$	28,119,071
County of Contra Costa				
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 19,557,226 \$	47,768,346	<u>43,416,610</u> \$	23,908,962
Total Assets	<u>\$ 19,557,226</u> <u>\$</u>	47,768,346	43,416,610 \$	23,908,962
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 1,070,914 \$ 18,486,312	41,091,382 \$ 6,676,964	41,787,024 \$ 1,629,586	375,272 23,533,690
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 19,557,226</u> <u>\$</u>	47,768,346	43,416,610 \$	23,908,962
County of Marin				
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivables	\$ 844,918 \$ 	14,085,087 \$ 13,235	3 13,460,255 \$	1,469,750 13,235
Total Assets	\$ 844,918 \$	14,098,322	13,460,255 \$	1,482,985
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 28,480 \$ 816,438	13,056,466 \$ 1,041,856	5 12,897,934 \$ 562,321	187,012 1,295,973
Total Liabilities	\$ 844,918 \$	14,098,322 \$	3 13,460,255 \$	1,482,985
County of Napa				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 5,988,299 \$	11,261,212	<u>11,571,230</u> \$	5,678,281
Total Assets	\$ 5,988,299 \$	11,261,212	11,571,230 \$	5,678,281
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 56,619 \$ 5,931,680	11,419,408 \$ (158,196)	311,247,640 \$ 323,590	228,387 5,449,894
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,988,299 \$	11,261,212	11,571,230 \$	5,678,281

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities by Participant -

Agency Funds, continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	_	Deductions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2019
County of San Francisco Assets Cash and investments Interest receivables	\$ 1,309,135 30,000	\$ 55,236,483 44,142	\$	50,872,100 30,000	\$	5,673,518 44,142
Total Assets	\$ 1,339,135	\$ 55,280,625	\$	50,902,100	\$	5,717,660
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 181,846 1,157,289	\$ 46,856,600 8,424,025	\$	46,456,461 4,445,639	\$	581,985 5,135,675
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,339,135	\$ 55,280,625	\$	50,902,100	\$	5,717,660
County of San Mateo						
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivables	\$ 8,439,147	\$ 46,327,816 140,078	\$	44,376,216	\$	10,390,747 140,078
Total Assets	\$ 8,439,147	\$ 46,467,894	\$	44,376,216	\$	10,530,825
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 365,277 8,073,870	\$ 42,230,490 4,237,404	\$	42,595,767 1,780,449	\$	10,530,825
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,439,147	\$ 46,467,894	\$	44,376,216	\$	10,530,825
County of Santa Clara						
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivables	\$ 7,490,245	\$ 124,468,337 53,167	\$	115,703,179	\$	16,255,403 53,167
Total Assets	\$ 7,490,245	\$ 124,521,504	\$	115,703,179	\$	16,308,570
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 735,361 6,754,884	\$ 113,406,645 11,114,859	\$	105,818,078 9,885,101	\$	8,323,928 7,984,642
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,490,245	\$ 124,521,504	\$	115,703,179	\$	16,308,570
County of Solano Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 28,457,216	\$ 24,709,418	\$	24,856,840	\$	28,309,794
Total Assets Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 28,457,216 743,978 27,713,238	 24,709,418 28,547,638 (3,838,220)	\$	24,856,840 27,186,181 (2,329,341)	\$	28,309,794 2,105,435 26,204,359
Total Liabilities	\$ 28,457,216	\$ 24,709,418	\$	24,856,840	\$	28,309,794

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities by Participant -

Agency Funds, continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
County of Sonoma				
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 8,968,998 \$	28,084,308	\$ 24,708,127	\$ 12,345,179
Total Assets	\$ 8,968,998 \$	28,084,308	\$ 24,708,127	\$ 12,345,179
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 229,322 \$ 8,739,676	S 23,190,249 4,894,059	\$ 22,868,565 1,839,562	\$ 551,006 11,794,173
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,968,998 \$	28,084,308	\$ 24,708,127	\$ 12,345,179
<u>AB1107</u>				
Assets Cash	\$ 6,472,715 \$	8 100,766,616	\$ 107,239,331	\$ -
Total Assets	\$ 6,472,715 \$	8 100,766,616	\$ 107,239,331	\$ -
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,472,715 \$	5 100,766,616	\$ 107,239,331	\$ -
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,472,715	8 100,766,616	\$ 107,239,331	\$ -
<u>Clipper</u> ®				
Assets Cash	\$ 102.366.471 \$	8 452.030.273	\$ 431,358,176	\$ 123.038.568
Accounts receivable	8,897,603		1,096,789,663	6,860,472
Total Assets	\$ 111,264,074	8 1,546,782,805	\$1,528,147,839	\$ 129,899,040
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 111 264 074 \$	8 878 345 319	\$ 859,710,353	\$ 129,899,040
Total Liabilities			\$ 859,710,353	
	<u>Ψ111,201,071</u> <u>Ψ</u>	010,313,317	ψ 039,710,333	ψ 123,033,010
Total - All Agency Funds Assets				
Cash and investments			\$ 960,711,971	
Interest receivable Accounts receivable	80,000 8,897,603		80,000 1,096,789,663	353,523 6,860,472
Total Assets			\$2,057,581,634	
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 122,372,719 \$ 99,307,487	5 1,393,108,395 36,655,914	\$1,370,941,481 18,202,667	\$ 144,539,633 117,760,734
Total Liabilities	\$ 221,680,206	5 1,429,764,309	\$1,389,144,148	\$ 262,300,367

Statement of Cash Collections and Disbursements - Agency Fund

Clipper® Program

Cash - beginning balance

Cash - ending balance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash Collections	
Autoload and remote add value	\$ 262,332,441
Third party	182,312,520
Other receipts	7,385,312
Total Cash Collections	452,030,273
Total Cash Conceilons	432,030,273
Cash Disbursements	
Disbursements to operator	411,036,945
Patron refunds	8,815,325
Other disbursements	11,505,906
Total Cash Disbursements	431,358,176
Net Increase in Cash	20,672,097

102,366,471

123,038,568

Fair value

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Interest Rate Swaps Summary-BATA Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 **Schedule 15**

Counterparty	Series 2001	Series 2006	eries 2006 Series 2007		Percentage by counterparty	Ratings (S&P/Moodys)
Citibank, N.A., New York	\$ -	\$ 115,000,000	\$ 260,000,000	\$ 375,000,000	26%	A+/Aa3
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	75,000,000	110,000,000	-	185,000,000	13%	A+/Aa2
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	-	245,000,000	-	245,000,000	17%	A+/Aa2
Bank of America, N.A.	=	155,000,000	50,000,000	205,000,000	14%	A+/Aa2
Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products LP	-	60,000,000	85,000,000	145,000,000	10%	AA-/Aa2
The Bank of New York Mellon	=	-	210,000,000	210,000,000	15%	AA-/Aa2
Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	75,000,000			75,000,000	5%	BBB+/A3
Total swap notional	\$ 150,000,000	\$ 685,000,000	\$ 605,000,000	\$ 1,440,000,000		

\$ (42,611,100) \$ (213,332,033) \$ (187,165,547) \$ (443,108,680)

Schedule of Interest Rate Swaps for Series 2001 - BATA Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Series 2001 A	Series 2001 A	Total
Notional amount	\$75,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$150,000,000
Trade date	1/22/2014 ⁽⁴⁾	6/26/2015 ⁽⁶⁾	
Effective date	1/1/2014	7/1/2015	
Swap mode	65% One Mth LIBOR	65% One Mth LIBOR	
Maturity	4/1/2036	4/1/2036	
Swap rate	4.09% ⁽⁵⁾	3.29%	
Counterparty (CP)	Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	
S&P/Moody's ratings	BBB+/A3	A+/Aa2	
Ratings outlook	Stable/Stable	Stable/Stable	
Fair value due from/ (to) CP ⁽¹⁾	\$(24,863,340)	\$(17,747,760)	\$(42,611,100)
Credit risk			
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾			
1a) CP = "A-", "A", or "A+" (S&P)	No	Yes	
or			
1b) CP = "A3", "A2", or "A1" (Moody's)	Yes	No	
and			
2) Termination value >\$10 million	No	No	
or			
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾			
1c) CP < A-(S&P)	Yes	No	
or	N.	N.	
1d) CP < A3 (Moody's) and	No	No	
2) Termination value > \$0	No	No	
Ratings termination risk ⁽³⁾	140	110	
CP can terminate if BATA's Sr bond ratings (S&P or Moody's) is below	BBB-/Baa3	BBB+/Baa1	
(S&F OI MIDDLY S) IS DEIDW	DDD-/Dää3	DDD¬/Daa1	

⁽¹⁾Fair value is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72.

⁽²⁾ Unilateral collateral posting by counterparty.

⁽³⁾ Unilateral termination at BATA's discretion unless ratings fall below the levels as listed in the table above.

 $^{^{(4)}}$ Amended and restated on 1/22/14. Original trade date was 01/10/2002.

⁽⁵⁾ Fixed rate of 3.34% effective from 01/01/2014 through 12/31/2016. Fixed rate changed to 4.09% effective from 01/01/2017 through maturity.

⁽⁶⁾ Amended and restated on 06/26/2015. Original trade date was 05/20/2011.

Schedule of Interest Rate Swaps for Series 2006 - BATA Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Schedule 17

,000 \$115,000 1(4) 3/20/201 11 2/8/20 ne Mth 53.8% On R LIBOR+0 4/1/20 6 3.64% Chase Citibank, A. New Y 2 A+/A: able Stable/S:	012 (5) 006 one Mth -0.74% 045 19% .; N.A., York Aa3 Stable	\$30,000,000 5/25/2006 ⁽⁶⁾ 2/8/2006 68% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2045 3.63% Bank of America, N.A. A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable \$(10,226,019)	\$110,000,000 3/20/2012 3/1/2012 53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74% 4/1/2045 3.64% Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable \$(29,864,401)	\$60,000,000 8/28/2008 8/1/2008 68% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2045 3.64% Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products LP AA-/Aa2 Stable/No outlook provided	\$125,000,000 6/26/2015 ⁽⁷⁾ 7/1/2015 68% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2045 2.96% Bank of America, N.A. A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable	\$685,000,000
11	006 one Mth -0.74% 045 19% t, N.A., York Aa3 Stable	2/8/2006 68% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2045 3.63% Bank of America, N.A.	3/1/2012 53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74% 4/1/2045 3.64% Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable	8/1/2008 68% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2045 3.64% Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products LP AA-/Aa2 Stable/No outlook provided	7/1/2015 68% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2045 2.96% Bank of America, N.A.	
ne Mth R LIBOR+0 4/1/20 6 3.649 Chase Citibank, A. New Y 2 A+/Aa able Stable/Si	ne Mth -0.74% 045 4% c, N.A., York Aa3 Stable	68% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2045 3.63% Bank of America, N.A. A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable	53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74% 4/1/2045 3.64% Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable	68% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2045 3.64% Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products LP AA-/Aa2 Stable/No outlook provided	68% One Mth LIBOR 4/1/2045 2.96% Bank of America, N.A.	
Chase Citibank, A. New Y 2 A+/Aa able Stable/S	4% c, N.A., York Aa3 Stable	3.63% Bank of America, N.A. A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable	3.64% Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable	3.64% Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products LP AA-/Aa2 Stable/No outlook provided	2.96% Bank of America, N.A. A+/Aa2	
Chase Citibank, A. New Y. 2 A+/A: able Stable/St	x, N.A., York Aa3 Stable	Bank of America, N.A. A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products LP AA-/Aa2 Stable/No outlook provided	Bank of America, N.A. A+/Aa2	
able Stable/St	Stable	Stable/Stable	Stable/Stable	AA-/Aa2 Stable/No outlook provided		
185) \$(31,221	1,724)	\$(10,226,019)	\$(29.864.401)	A(00 505 505)		
			Ψ(2),001,101)	\$(20,527,527)	\$(29,745,177)	\$(213,332,033)
V		N/	V	N	V	
Yes	es	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
No	0	No	No	No	No	
No	0	No	No	No	No	
No	o	No	No	No	No	
No	0	No	No	No	No	
No	0	No	No	No	No	
	No	No	No No	No No No	No No No No	No No No No

⁽¹⁾ Fair value is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72.

⁽²⁾ Unilateral collateral posting by counterparty.

⁽³⁾ Unilateral termination at BATA's discretion unless ratings fall below the levels as listed in the table above.

 $^{^{(4)}}$ Amended and restated on 04/01/2011. Original trade date was 11/15/2005.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize (5)}}$ Amended and restated for novation. Original trade date was 11/15/2005.

 $^{^{(6)}}$ Amended and restated on 05/25/2006. Original trade date was 11/15/2005.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(7)}}Amended$ and restated on 06/26/2015. Original trade date was 09/02/2008.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Schedule of Interest Rate Swaps for Series 2007 - BATA Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Schedule 18

	Series 2007	Series 2007	Series 2007	Series 2007	Series 2007	Total
Notional amount	\$260,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$85,000,000	\$170,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$605,000,000
Trade date	1/2/2009 ⁽⁴⁾	5/25/2006 ⁽⁵⁾	8/28/2008	9/2/2008	6/26/2015 ⁽⁶⁾	
Effective date	11/1/2007	11/1/2007	8/1/2008	9/2/2008	7/1/2015	
Swap mode	53.8% One Mth	68% One Mth	68% One Mth	68% One Mth	68% One Mth	
	Libor+0.74%	LIBOR	LIBOR	LIBOR	LIBOR	
Maturity	4/1/2047	4/1/2047	4/1/2047	4/1/2047	4/1/2047	
Swap rate	3.64%	3.63%	3.64%	3.64%	2.22%	
Counterparty (CP)	Citibank, N.A.,	Bank of America, N.A.	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine	The Bank of New York	The Bank of New York	
	New York		Derivative Products LP	Mellon	Mellon	
S&P/Moody's ratings	A+/Aa3	A+/Aa2	AA-/Aa2	AA-/Aa2	AA-/Aa2	
Ratings outlook	Stable/Stable	Stable/Stable	Stable/No outlook provided	Stable/Stable	Stable/Stable	
Fair value due from/(to) CP ⁽¹⁾	\$(73,528,570)	\$(17,703,056)	\$(30,228,118)	\$(60,455,573)	\$(5,250,230)	\$ (187,165,547)
Credit risk						
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾						
1a) $CP = "A-", "A", or "A+" (S&P)$	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	
or						
1b) CP = "A3", "A2", or "A1" (Moody's)	No	No	No	No	No	
and			N	N.	NY.	
2) Termination value > \$10 million	No	No	No	No	No	
or (2)						
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾						
1c) CP <a- (s&p)<="" td=""><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td></td></a->	No	No	No	No	No	
or 1d) CP <a3 (moody's)<="" td=""><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td></td></a3>	No	No	No	No	No	
and	INO	NO	NO	INO	NO	
2) Termination value >\$0	No	No	No	No	No	
Ratings termination risk ⁽³⁾	1,0	110	110	110	110	
CP can terminate if BATA's Sr bond ratings						
(S&P or Moody's) is below	BBB-/Baa3	BBB/Baa2 (Insured)	BBB+/Baa1	BBB+/Baa1	BBB+/Baa1	
(Sect of Moody s) is octow	DDD-/Dda3	DDD/Daa2 (Illsuicu)	DDD //Dda1	DDD //Daa1	DDD 1/Dda1	

⁽¹⁾ Fair value is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72.

⁽²⁾ Unilateral collateral posting by counterparty.

⁽³⁾ Unilateral termination at BATA's discretion unless ratings fall below the levels as listed in the table above.

 $^{^{(4)}}$ Amended and restated on 1/2/2009. Original trade date was 11/30/2005.

 $^{^{(5)}}$ Amended and restated on 5/25/2006. Original trade date was 11/30/2005.

⁽⁶⁾ Amended and restated on 6/26/2015. Original trade date was 9/2/2008.

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of MTC's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information to aid in understanding information contained in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. Some tables are not presented with ten years of data as the information was not available for these periods.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	142
These schedules provide trend information to assist the reader in understanding the change in MTC's financial performance over time.	
Revenue Capacity	147
These schedules include information to help the reader assess MTC's most significant local revenue source, toll bridge revenues.	
Debt Capacity	152
These schedules provide information to help the reader assess the affordability of MTC's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	154
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which MTC's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	157

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in MTC's financial report relates to the services provided and the activities performed.

Net Position by Component (\$000) (unaudited)

									F	ISCAL	ΥI	EAR								
	<u>-</u>	2010*	- 2	2011*		2012		2013	20	14		2015		2016		2017	20	18		2019
Governmental activities																				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,936		7,277		6,712	\$	6,134		5,737	\$	5,080		5,072	\$	364 \$		358	\$	279
Restricted		467,544		332,378		406,868		376,343		2,455		392,812		471,623		489,425		28,724		529,377
Unrestricted	_	(21,259)		(6,534)		(3,388)		23,983	2	8,005		33,891		(24,215)	_	(72,160)	(1)	70,871)		(70,716)
Total governmental activities net position		454,221		333,121		410,192	_	406,460	40	6,197		431,783		452,480	_	417,629	45	8,211		458,940
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,199		17,825		19,192	\$	23,112		7,033	\$	28,516		56,525	\$	78,054 \$		39,436	\$	118,195
Restricted Unrestricted	(4	200,000 4,014,079)		200,000 ,744,006)		200,000 ,329,066)	(200,000 (5,585,985)		0,000 (6,858)	(6	200,000 6,601,447)		203,559 891,081)	(1	200,266 (6,888,421)		01,343 69,616)	(7	229,454 ,163,479)
Total business-type activities net position	(3	3,795,880)	(4,	,526,181)	(5,	,109,874)	(5,362,873)	(5,84	9,825)	((6,372,931)	(6,	630,997)	(1	(6,610,101)	(6,67	78,837)		,815,830)
Total primary government Net investment in capital assets	<u> </u>	26,135	<u> </u>	25,102	<u> </u>	25,904	<u> </u>	29,246	s 3	2,770	\$	33,596	<u> </u>	61,597	\$	78.418 \$		39,794	\$	118,474
Restricted	Ψ	667,544		532,378		606,868	Ψ	576,343		2,455	Ψ	592,812		675,182	Ψ	689,691		30,067	Ψ	758,831
Unrestricted	(4	4,035,338)		,750,540)		,332,454)	(5,562,002)		8,853)	((6,567,556)		915,296)	_(((6,960,581)		10,487)	(7	,234,195)
Total primary government net position	\$ (3	3,341,659)	\$ (4.	,193,060)	\$ (4,	,699,682)	\$ (4,956,413)	\$ (5,44	3,628)	\$ (:	5,941,148)	\$ (6,	178,517)	\$ ((6,192,472)	(6,22	20,626)	\$ (6	,356,890)

^{*}Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been revised in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement No. 62, Codifications of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

Changes in Net Position (\$000) (unaudited)

						FISCAL	YEAR				
	2	<u>010</u> *	<u>2011</u> *	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019
Expenses Governmental activities: General government Transportation	\$	97,260 \$ 54,852	78,611 149,092	\$ 77,165 124,269	\$ 69,123 S 210,916	\$ 78,763 \$ 237,098	8 81,168 S 195,039	5 77,038 1 156,045	\$ 103,883 S 204,294	\$ 87,487 \$ 192,139	104,246 307,829
Total governmental activities expenses	1	152,112	227,703	201,434	280,039	315,861	276,207	233,083	308,177	279,626	412,075
Business-type activities: Clipper smart card Toll bridge activities Congestion relief		300,850 17,309	52,048 1,569,444 17,939	34,846 1,352,120 18,693	38,319 1,189,447 17,763	37,393 1,586,156 12,742	37,264 1,008,115 11,697	44,090 935,544 10,419	45,094 980,645 11,463	44,885 988,187 10,696	48,754 886,760 13,100
Total business-type activities expenses	1,3	318,159	1,639,431	1,405,659	1,245,529	1,636,291	1,057,076	990,053	1,037,202	1,043,768	948,614
Total primary government expenses	\$ 1,4	170,271	5 1,867,134	\$1,607,093	\$1,525,568	\$ 1,952,152 \$	5 1,333,283	5 1,223,136	\$ 1,345,379	\$1,323,394 \$	1,360,689
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 2	249,436 \$ 10,673	5 74,274 -	\$ 245,171	\$ 250,529 \$	\$ 301,254 \$ -	303,823 \$	S 233,919 :	\$ 247,211 S	\$ 303,748 \$	371,968
Total governmental activities program revenues	2	260,109	74,274	245,171	250,529	301,254	303,823	233,919	247,211	303,748	371,968
Business-type activities: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		186,889 131,872	622,906 281,918 327	660,156 263,080	690,181 272,281	713,147 393,471 81,209	740,510 95,622	760,872 102,705 3,559	772,292 88,931 9,220	785,383 90,664 11,294	779,402 99,175 12,234
Total business-type activities program revenues	6	518,761	905,151	923,236	962,462	1,187,827	836,132	867,136	870,443	887,341	890,811
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 8	878,870	979,425	\$1,168,407	<u>\$1,212,991</u>	\$ 1,489,081	\$ 1,139,955	S 1,101,055	\$ 1,117,654	§1,191,089 <u></u>	1,262,779
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	(6	107,997 \$ 599,398)	(734,280)	(482,423)	(283,067)	(448,464)	(220,944)	(122,917)	(166,759)	(156,427)	(40,107) (57,803)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (5	591,401)	(887,709)	\$ (438,686)	\$ (312,577)	§ (463,071)§	(193,328)	5 (122,081)	\$ (227,725)	§ (132,305) §	(97,910

^{*}Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been revised in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement No. 62, Codifications of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

Changes in Net Position (\$000) (unaudited), continued

						FISCAL Y	YEAR				
		<u>2010</u> *	2011*	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:											
Restricted investment earnings Unrestricted investment earnings	\$	222 \$ 1,963	408 \$ 2,448	204 \$ 2,416	144 \$ 1,988	285 \$ 1,650	493 \$ 1,520	1,172 \$ 1,705	1,885 \$ 2,372	4,336 \$ 5,091	9,146 9,762
Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers		36,314	29,473	30,714	23,645	12,409	15,336	- 16,984	6,628 15,231	- 17,142	21,928
Total governmental activities		38,499	32,329	33,334	25,777	14,344	17,349	19,861	26,116	26,569	40,836
Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Contributed capital Extraordinary item Transfers		(14,866) - (36,314)	33,452 - (29,473)	(70,557) - - (30,714)	53,714 - (23,645)	(1,256) - (12,409)	(277,337) - (15,336)	(175,359) - - (16,984)	171,808 29,700 1,378 (15,231)	105,878 - (17,142)	(64,077) 6,815 - (21,928)
Total business-type activities	_	(51,180)	3,979	(101,271)	30,069	(13,665)	(292,673)	(192,343)	187,655	88,736	(79,190)
Total primary government	\$	(12,681) \$	36,308 \$	(67,937) \$	55,846 \$	679 \$	(275,324) \$	(172,482) \$	213,771 \$	115,305 \$	(38,354)
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	146,496 \$ (750,578)	(730,301)	(583,694)	(3,733) \$ (252,998)	(263)\$ (462,129)	(513,617)	20,697 \$ (315,260)	(34,850) \$ 20,896	(67,691)	(136,993)
Total primary government	\$	(604,082) \$	(851,401) \$	(506,622) \$	(256,731) \$	(462,392) \$	(468,652) \$	(294,563) \$	(13,954) \$	(17,000) \$	(136,264)

^{*}Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been revised in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement No. 62, Codifications of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (\$000) (unaudited) By Fiscal Year

								FISCA	L	YEAR						
		2010		2011		2012	2013	2014		2015	<u>2016</u>		2017		2018	2019
General fund																
Nonspendable	\$	763	\$	918	\$	1,037	\$ 1,033 \$	1,209	\$	1,328 \$	1,305	\$	823	\$	822 \$	1,426
Restricted for		2,734		1,954		2,389	1,254	528		512	158		49		27	-
Committed to		4,960		2,855		3,992	1,961	2,688		3,132	6,014		4,002		3,956	5,677
Unassigned	_	11,009	_	17,834	_	20,363	 26,641	29,750		31,705	32,893		36,791	_	41,608	38,926
Total general fund	\$	19,466	\$	23,561	\$	27,781	\$ 30,889 \$	34,175	\$	36,677 \$	40,370	\$	41,665	\$	46,413 \$	46,029
All other governmental funds																
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	2 \$	-
Restricted for		415,129		290,757		362,492	349,615	339,144		384,916	432,015		449,183		492,175	495,071
Committed to		7,573		7,509		8,573	15,096	21,501		28,024	28,985		30,216		34,051	31,788
Unassigned	_	-	_	-				-		(10,445)	(40,998)	_	(92,221)	_	(94,371)	(99,797)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	422,702	\$	298,266	\$	371,065	\$ 364,711 \$	360,645	\$	402,495 \$	420,002	\$	387,178	\$	431,857 \$	427,062

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (\$000) (unaudited)

					FISCAL `	YEAR				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019
Revenues										
Sales taxes	\$ 8,824									
Grants - Federal	63,559	48,819	50,022	45,795	52,831	56,491	48,950	65,220	54,365	49,227
Grants - State	148,976	5,392	145,788	160,060	151,916	148,032	115,262	105,027	222,417	290,237
Local agencies revenues and refunds	46,755	18,419	46,022	41,148	88,712	86,553	57,917	63,532	13,247	18,015
Investment income - unrestricted	1,963	2,448	2,416	1,988	1,650	1,520	1,705	2,372	5,091	9,762
Investment income - restricted	222	408	204	144	285	493	1,173	1,885	4,336	9,146
Total revenues	270,299	85,130	254,956	260,297	307,129	305,463	237,819	251,125	313,106	391,168
Expenditures										
General government	70,100	72,612	70,376	65,175	70,387	68,463	63,439	68,456	64,713	94,692
Allocation to other agencies	66,875	162,266	138,105	221,642	249,434	207,804	169,527	228,987	215,949	323,535
Capital outlay	22,538	66	170	372	496	180	639	165	159	48
Contribution to Bay Area Headquarters Authority			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			11,423		
Total expenditures	159,513	234,944	208,651	287,189	320,317	276,447	233,605	309,031	280,821	418,275
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	110,786	(149,814)	46,305	(26,892)	(13,188)	29,016	4,214	(57,906)	32,285	(27,107)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfer in	44,195	35,310	34,468	30,666	31,249	33,190	32,082	29,597	31,737	39,207
Transfer out	(7,881)	(5,838)	(3,754)	(7,021)	(18,841)	(17,854)	(15,098)	(14,366)	(14,595)	(17,279)
Sale of capital assets				<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		11,147		
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,314	29,472	30,714	23,645	12,408	15,336	16,984	26,378	17,142	21,928
Net change in fund balances	\$ 147,100	\$ (120,342)	77,019	\$ (3,247)	<u>(780)</u>	44,352	21,198	\$ (31,528) \$	49,427	(5,179)

Primary Government Revenues (unaudited)

		PROGRAM	REVENUES				GENERAL REVENUE	S	
Fiscal Year	Cha	rges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Inv	Restricted estment Earnings	Unrestricted Investment Earnings/Charges	Return of Contribution from BAHA & BAIFA	Total
2010	¹ \$	486,888,891	\$ 381,308,169	\$ 10,672,699	\$	221,925	\$ (12,903,019)	\$ - \$	866,188,665
2011	2	622,905,920	356,192,046	327,301		408,234	35,900,213	-	1,015,733,714
2012		660,156,182	508,251,355	-		203,961	(68,140,306)	-	1,100,471,192
2013	3	690,180,714	522,809,673	-		144,217	55,701,920	-	1,268,836,524
2014	4	713,146,710	694,725,536	81,209,050		284,620	394,366	-	1,489,760,282
2015	5	740,510,656	399,445,120	-		493,439	(275,817,194)	-	864,632,021
2016		760,871,690	336,623,906	3,559,290		1,172,944	(173,654,286)	-	928,573,544
2017		772,292,468	336,142,333	9,219,623		1,885,154	174,180,056	29,700,000	1,323,419,634
2018		785,383,349	394,411,700	11,294,137		4,335,949	110,968,421	-	1,306,393,556
2019	\$	779,402,140	\$ 471,142,509	\$ 12,234,376	\$	9,146,008	\$ (54,315,126)	\$ 6,815,000 \$	1,224,424,907

¹ Excludes \$2.069 billion bond proceeds

² Excludes \$2.385 billion bond proceeds

³ Excludes \$908 million bond proceeds

⁴ Excludes \$900 million bond proceeds

⁵ Excludes \$2.213 billion bond proceeds

Primary Government Expenses by Function (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Genera	l Government	Transportation	Toll Bridge Activities	Congestion Relief	Clipper ®	Total
2010*	\$	97,259,761 \$	54,851,617	\$ 1,300,850,028 \$	17,309,069 \$	- \$	1,470,270,475
2011*		78,610,828	149,092,421	1,569,444,305	17,938,280	52,047,730	1,867,133,564
2012		77,165,020	124,269,186	1,352,120,141	18,692,766	34,846,108	1,607,093,221
2013		69,122,603	210,915,679	1,189,447,185	17,762,774	38,319,247	1,525,567,488
2014		78,763,519	237,097,812	1,586,156,184	12,742,160	37,392,814	1,952,152,489
2015		81,168,440	195,038,682	1,008,115,070	11,696,862	37,264,816	1,333,283,870
2016		77,038,765	156,045,404	935,543,616	10,418,605	44,090,317	1,223,136,707
2017		103,883,046	204,294,737	980,644,892	11,463,126	45,093,517	1,345,379,318
2018		87,487,224	192,138,705	988,187,231	10,696,201	44,884,890	1,323,394,251
2019	\$	104,246,259 \$	307,828,471	\$ 886,759,624 \$	13,100,396 \$	48,754,311 \$	1,360,689,061

^{*}Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been revised in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement No. 62, Codifications of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Toll Revenues - By Bridge (unaudited) By Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	San Francisco- Oakland Bay Bridge	San Mateo- Hayward Bridge	Dumbarton Bridge	Carquinez Bridge	Benicia- Martinez Bridge	Antioch Bridge	Richmond- San Rafael Bridge	Total Revenue
2010 \$	157,455,482	\$ 58,242,972	\$ 35,674,460	\$ 81,501,610	\$ 74,627,628	\$ 9,498,837	\$ 49,084,593	\$ 466,085,582
2011	210,190,214	75,064,299	46,782,024	100,918,100	92,268,264	11,080,910	61,058,136	597,361,947
2012	215,612,429	81,627,375	48,539,902	106,862,308	95,967,433	11,982,407	65,271,303	625,863,157
2013	221,544,298	85,968,027	50,626,212	112,580,359	101,036,856	12,449,046	68,770,541	652,975,339
2014	222,048,270	91,087,608	54,087,642	113,605,892	105,084,694	13,033,474	72,559,357	671,506,937
2015	228,421,032	93,335,417	57,162,481	117,429,187	109,471,720	13,611,031	75,523,984	694,954,852
2016	229,130,964	98,997,393	58,501,070	121,273,702	114,971,355	13,874,932	77,382,940	714,132,356
2017	227,403,833	100,495,035	59,316,788	123,022,647	116,977,648	15,425,397	78,142,955	720,784,303
2018	225,681,648	102,082,870	60,097,355	125,656,833	117,765,960	16,926,707	79,139,058	727,350,431
2019 \$	223,035,517	\$ 101,867,795	\$ 60,575,355	\$ 125,716,697	\$ 117,814,910	\$ 17,879,738	\$ 78,024,008	\$ 724,914,020

Metropolitan Transportation Commission
Paid and Free Vehicles - By Bridge (in Number of Vehicles) (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	San Francisco- Oakland Bay Bridge	San Mateo- Hayward Bridge	Dumbarton Bridge	Carquinez Bridge	Benicia- Martinez Bridge	Antioch Bridge	Richmond- San Rafael Bridge	Total Traffic
2010	43,579,404	15,808,435	10,135,134	20,517,470	18,581,186	2,263,717	12,383,708	123,269,054
2011	44,317,350	15,407,582	9,777,172	20,026,368	18,308,458	2,168,699	12,177,540	122,183,169
2012	44,460,209	16,241,002	9,929,399	20,065,557	18,266,053	2,181,315	12,523,905	123,667,440
2013	45,071,936	16,692,221	10,205,793	20,176,369	18,531,052	2,128,525	12,785,217	125,591,113
2014	45,332,246	17,758,098	10,909,076	20,397,621	19,237,717	2,193,962	13,561,516	129,390,236
2015	46,994,056	18,240,477	11,591,256	21,123,039	20,055,430	2,347,039	14,201,661	134,552,958
2016	47,754,079	19,502,252	11,889,024	22,002,165	21,210,960	2,411,138	14,606,825	139,376,443
2017	47,996,192	19,918,887	12,046,423	22,457,814	21,784,617	2,735,244	14,849,279	141,788,456
2018	48,219,514	20,270,536	12,193,573	23,060,921	22,066,372	3,024,272	15,019,243	143,854,431
2019	47,774,136	20,244,619	12,319,014	22,988,908	21,927,095	3,213,313	14,832,118	143,299,203

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Average Toll Rate Revenues (\$000) - By Bridge (unaudited) By Fiscal Year

		Antioch	Benicia- Martinez	C	Carquinez		San Mateo - Hayward	Oumbarton	San Francisco - Oakland Bay
Fiscal Year		Bridge	Bridge		Bridge	Bridge	Bridge	Bridge	Bridge
2010									
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		2,136	17,715		19,057	11,752	14,058	8,746	38,649
Average toll rate	\$	4.45	4.21		4.28	\$ 4.18	\$ 4.14	\$ 4.08	\$ 4.07
Total revenues	\$	9,499	\$ 74,628	\$	81,502	\$ 49,085	\$ 58,243	\$ 35,674	\$ 157,455
2011	,								
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		2,118	17,987		19,593	11,987	15,209	9,634	43,282
Average toll rate	\$	5.23	\$ 5.13	\$	5.15	\$ 5.09	\$ 4.94	\$ 4.86	\$ 4.86
Total revenues	\$	11,081	\$ 92,268	\$	100,918	\$ 61,058	\$ 75,064	\$ 46,782	\$ 210,190
2012									
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		2,124	17,908		19,613	12,320	16,016	9,777	43,382
Average toll rate	\$	5.64	\$ 5.36	\$	5.45	\$ 5.30	\$ 5.10	\$ 4.96	\$ 4.97
Total revenues	\$	11,982	\$ 95,967	\$	106,862	\$ 65,271	\$ 81,627	\$ 48,540	\$ 215,612
2013	-								
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		2,078	18,101		19,685	12,558	16,426	10,010	43,872
Average toll rate	\$	5.99	\$ 5.58	\$	5.72	\$ 5.48	\$ 5.23	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.05
Total revenues	\$	12,449	\$ 101,037	\$	112,580	\$ 68,771	\$ 85,968	\$ 50,626	\$ 221,544
2014									
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		2,142	18,791		19,856	13,309	17,434	10,712	44,037
Average toll rate	\$	6.08	\$ 5.59	\$	5.72	\$ 5.45	\$ 5.22	\$ 5.05	\$ 5.04
Total revenues	\$	13,033	\$ 105,085	\$	113,606	\$ 72,559	\$ 91,088	\$ 54,088	
2015									
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)	•	2,289	19,586		20,529	13,914	17,902	11,379	45,535
Average toll rate	\$	5.95	\$ 5.59	\$	5.72	\$ 5.43	\$ 5.21	\$ 5.02	\$ 5.02
Total revenues	\$	13,611	\$ 109,472	\$	117,429	\$ 75,524	\$ 93,335	\$ 57,163	\$ 228,421
2016					•	•		•	·
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		2,346	20,637		21,241	14,267	19,079	11,648	46,038
Average toll rate	\$	5.91	\$ 5.57	\$	5.71	\$ 5.42	\$ 5.19	\$ 5.02	\$ 4.98
Total revenues	\$	13,875	\$ 114,971	\$	121,274	\$ 77,383	98,997	58,501	\$ 229,131
2017									
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)	•	2,655	21,043		21,516	14,450	19,404	11,767	45,979
Average toll rate	\$	5.81	\$ 5.56	\$	5.72	\$ 5.41	\$ 5.18	\$ 5.04	\$ 4.95
Total revenues	\$	15,425	\$ 116,978	\$	123,022	\$ 78,143	\$ 100,495	\$ 59,317	\$ 227,404
2018	•	,	,		,	,	,	,	,
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		2,938	21,156		21,997	14,600	19,701	11,868	46,042
Average toll rate	\$	5.76	\$ 5.57	\$	5.71	\$ 5.42	\$ 5.18	\$ 5.06	\$ 4.90
Total revenues	\$	16,927	\$ 117,766	\$	125,657	\$ 79,139	\$ 102,083	\$ 60,097	\$ 225,681
2019	_	•	-		•	-	•	•	
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		3,118	21,192		22,023	14,454	19,732	12,004	45,761
Average toll rate	\$	5.73	\$ 5.56	\$	5.71	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.16	\$ 5.05	\$ 4.87
Total revenues	\$	17,880	\$ 117,815	\$	125,717	\$ 78,024	\$ 101,868	60,575	\$ 223,036

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (unaudited)

 Fiscal Year	R	Toll evenue Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Toll Revenues	Per Toll Vehicle
2010	\$	5,595,125,000 \$	358,975,732 \$	5,236,149,268 \$	466,085,582	42
2011		7,943,135,000	456,507,625	7,486,627,375	597,361,947	61
2012		7,904,440,000	455,624,170	7,448,815,830	625,863,157	60
2013		7,700,750,000	427,025,751	7,273,724,249	652,975,339	58
2014		8,554,585,000	475,439,245	8,079,145,755	671,506,937	62
2015		9,243,010,000	510,833,790	8,732,176,210	694,954,852	65
2016		9,186,095,000	515,292,195	8,670,802,805	714,132,356	62
2017		9,437,830,000	526,223,870	8,911,606,130	720,784,303	63
2018		9,475,610,000	519,966,477	8,955,643,523	727,350,431	62
2019	\$	9,387,965,000 \$	527,588,817 \$	8,860,376,183 \$	724,914,020	62

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (unaudited)

				Toll Revenue Bonds			
	<u> </u>				Debt Serv	<u>ice</u>	
Fiscal Year	Т	Toll Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest **	Coverage
2010*	\$	466,085,582 \$	105,760,787 \$	360,324,795 \$	35,345,000 \$	243,502,281	1.29
2011*		597,361,947	117,390,258	479,971,689	36,990,000	322,072,699	1.34
2012		625,863,157	119,167,770	506,695,387	38,695,000	333,551,860	1.36
2013		652,975,339	136,394,953	516,580,386	40,540,000	328,418,435	1.40
2014		671,506,937	149,382,450	522,124,487	46,165,000	373,729,994	1.24
2015		694,954,852	150,674,360	544,280,492	48,195,000	360,391,933	1.33
2016		714,132,356	149,654,060	564,478,296	56,915,000	371,776,680	1.32
2017		720,784,303	165,217,440	555,566,863	54,835,000	381,073,698	1.27
2018		727,350,431	168,219,801	559,130,630	55,760,000	383,817,204	1.27
2019	\$	724,914,020 \$	174,407,488 \$	550,506,532 \$	63,885,000 \$	380,074,132	1.24

^{*} Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been revised in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement No. 62, Codifications of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.

^{**}Net of Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy (starting from fiscal year 2010).

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Miscellaneous Statistics (unaudited)

June 30, 2019 Table 12

Date of Incorporation	1970
Form of Government	Commissioners with Appointed Executive Director
Number of Commissioners	18 Voting and 3 Non-Voting Members
Number of Employees (Approved Positions)	289
Type of Tax Support	3.5% of TDA Sales Tax
Region in Which Commission Operates	San Francisco Bay Area San Jose, San Francisco & Oakland Combined Statistical Area including San Benito & Santa Cruz
Number of Counties in the Region	9
Area of Authority in Square Miles	6,980
Population of Region in Which Commission Operates	7,783,460
Number of Toll Bridges in the Region	8
Traffic for All Toll Bridges - Number of Vehicles (excluding Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District)	143,299,203
Toll Revenues (excluding Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District)	\$724,914,020
Number of Call Boxes in the Region	709

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Demographic Statistics for Nine San Francisco Bay Area Counties (unaudited)
Last Ten Calendar Years

Table 13

Year	Population ¹	Per Capita Income ^{2, 5}	Median Age ^{2, 5}	School Enrollment ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2010	7,459,858	31,076	39	979,876	10.77 %
2011	7,150,739	N/A	N/A	985,964	10.17 %
2012	7,249,563	N/A	N/A	994,207	8.69 %
2013	7,327,626	N/A	N/A	1,004,436	6.69 %
2014	7,420,453	N/A	N/A	1,013,055	5.34 %
2015	7,510,942	N/A	N/A	1,019,853	4.20 %
2016	7,649,565	N/A	N/A	1,021,840	4.24 %
2017	7,714,638	N/A	N/A	1,022,684	3.65 %
2018	7,772,586	N/A	N/A	1,022,674	3.07 %
2019	7,783,460	N/A	N/A	1,015,200	2.76 %

Data Sources

N/A - Not Available

¹ State of California, Dept. of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

² Bureau of Census

³ California Department of Education

⁴ State of California, Employment Development Department - every ten years

⁵ Bureau of Census conducts survey every ten years for the Median Age and Per Capita Income of the nine-county region as a whole.

Ten Largest Employers (unaudited) Fiscal Years 2019 and 2010

Fiscal Years 2019 and 2010

Table 14

	2019^{1}				2010^2		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of City of San Francisco Total Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of City of San Francisco Total Employment
Kaiser Permanente	46,044	1	11.81%	Kaiser Permanente	42,123	1	13.00%
City and County of San Francisco	31,038	2	7.96%	City and County of San Francisco	27,802	2	8.58%
City and County of San Francisco	31,030	2	7.5070	University of California, San	27,002	2	0.5070
University of California, Berkeley	27,723	3	7.11%	Francisco	23,478	3	7.25%
University of California, San	,,		,,,,,,		,		,,
Francisco	25,522	4	6.54%	University of California, Berkeley	22,277	4	6.88%
Sutter Health	25,435	5	6.52%	State of California	18,201	5	5.62%
State of California	15,214	6	3.90%	Wells Fargo Bank	16,558	6	5.11%
Stanford University	14,727	7	3.78%	Safeway Inc.	14,561	7	4.49%
Safeway Inc.	14,274	8	3.66%	US Postal Service	11,623	8	3.59%
Wells Fargo Bank	14,119	9	3.62%	Stanford University	9,070	9	2.80%
Facebook	14,000	10	3.59%	Alameda County	9,000	10	2.78%

Data Sources

¹2019 Book of Lists, San Francisco Business Times

²2010 Book of Lists, San Francisco Business Times

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function (unaudited) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Functions	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental Activities										
General government	63	64	74	68	69	64	77	74	86	94
Transportation	67	67	64	73	76	76	83	79	122	119
Business-type Activities										
Toll bridge activities	33	34	33	34	41	54	58	64	65	63
Congestion relief	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5
BAHA			-	-		3	6	10	9	8
	168	170	176	180	191	201	229	232	286	289

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Ratio of Retiree Medical Premium to Covered Payroll (unaudited) Ry Fiscal Voor

Fiscal Year	Reti	ree Premiums	Covered Payroll*	% of Covered Payroll
	_		*	
2010	\$	501,102	\$17,011,660	2.95%
2011		562,678	17,417,779	3.23%
2012		632,904	17,799,482	3.56%
2013		679,688	18,966,022	3.58%
2014		658,421	20,191,937	3.26%
2015		743,290	22,111,218	3.36%
2016		763,647	23,713,316	3.22%
2017		776,100	27,772,133	2.79%
2018		835,827	33,455,049	2.50%
2019		1,010,937	34,846,017	2.90%

^{*} From MTC records



METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

BAY AREA METRO CENTER 375 BEALE STREET, SUITE 800 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105

> TEL. 415.778.6700 FAX 415.536.9800

E-MAIL INFO@BAYAREAMETRO.GOV
WEB WWW.MTC.CA.GOV