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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Honorable Chair

METROPOLITAN
TRANSPORTATION
COMMISSION

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Brad Paul
Deputy Executive Director,
Local Government Services

October XX, 2019

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 Titl 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.

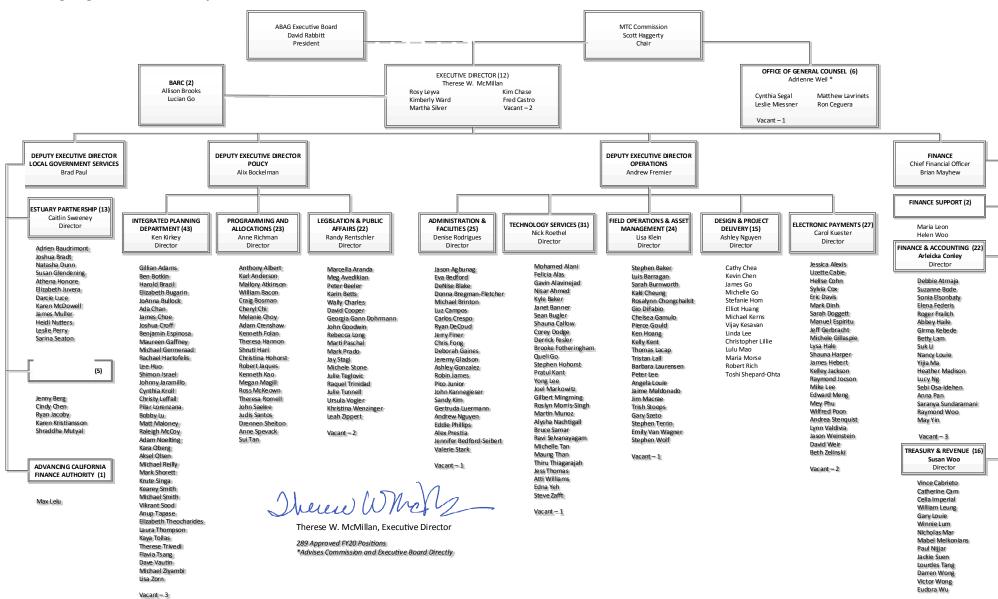
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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 Mayhew 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

Dorene M. Giacopini U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal D. Glover Contra Costa County

Anne W. Halsted SF Bay Conservation and Development Commission

Nick Josefowitz San Francisco Mayor's Appointee

Sam Liccardo San Jose Mayor's Appointee

Jake Mackenzie Sonoma County and Cities

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 10 through 24 and other required supplementary information ("RSI") on pages 111 through 119 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 121 through 142 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 144 through 160 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.

DRAFT

San Francisco, California Month XX, 2019

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

PAGE

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

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

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, RM3 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 \$9,229,824 and \$8,000,000 to paydown its pension and OPEB liability 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.

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

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

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

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 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 \$8.8 billion 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

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

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.

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:

| Metropolitan Transportation Commission's Statement of Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities | | | | | | | | Total | | |
| | | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | |
| Cash and | | | | | | | | | | | |
| investments | - | 815,998 | , , , , , , , , | 818,161 | \$ 2,686,293 | \$ 2,712,718 \$ | 2,886,639 \$ | 3,502,291 \$ | <i>'</i> | | |
| 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 | 9,973,192 | 10,084,577 | 10,035,967 | 9,998,790 | |
| Total liabilities | | 153,699 | 138,845 | 128,601 | 10,490,751 | 10,379,031 | 10,313,668 | 10,644,450 | 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 \$ | 417,629 | Φ (C 01 5 030) | \$ (6,678,837) \$ | (6,610,101) \$ | (6.256.000) 4 | 6 (6,220,626) | A ((100 450 | |

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 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 10 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.

| | Metropolitan Transportation Commission's Statement of Activities | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| | (| Government Activities | al |] | Business-Type Activities | | Total | | | |
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for service | \$ - 5 | \$ - | \$ - 5 | 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 * | . , , | . , , | (6,611,146)* | -, | , , , | (6,203,625)* | (6,178,517) | |
| Net position - Ending | \$ 458,940 | | The state of the s | § (6,815,830)\$ | | \$(6,610,101)\$ | | | \$(6,192,472) | |
| * In fiscal year 2018 beginning bala | ances were res | stated due to t | he adoption of | GASB Statemen | nt 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. Additional explanations are included in the discussion of business-type activities as well as the schedule of

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:

| | Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|---------|----|---------|--------------|-------------|----|----------|
| _ | Bay Area Toll Authority | | | | MTC SAFE | | | |] | MTC Clipper | | |
| | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 |
| Revenues: | - | - | _ | | . | _ | | _ | - | | | |
| Toll revenues | 724,914 \$ | 727,350 | \$ | 720,784 \$ | - \$ | - | \$ | - : | S - S | _ | \$ | - |
| Other operating revenues | 26,649 | 28,379 | | 26,477 | 6,866 | 6,706 | | 6,716 | 20,973 | 22,948 | | 18,315 |
| Total revenues | 751,563 | 755,729 | | 747,261 | 6,866 | 6,706 | | 6,716 | 20,973 | 22,948 | | 18,315 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating expenses incurred | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| by Caltrans/Transbay JPA | 31,632 | 30,382 | | 29,710 | - | - | | - | - | - | | - |
| Other operating expenses | 142,775 | 137,838 | | 135,508 | 12,892 | 10,569 | | 11,463 | 36,955 | 36,327 | | 34,276 |
| Total operating expenses | 174,407 | 168,220 | | 165,218 | 12,892 | 10,569 | | 11,463 | 36,955 | 36,327 | | 34,276 |
| Operating income/(loss) | 577,156 | 587,509 | | 582,043 | (6,026) | (3,863) | | (4,747) | (15,982) | (13,379) | | (15,961) |
| Nonoperating | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| revenues/(expenses) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment income/(charges) | (65,593) | 105,499 | | 171,697 | 467 | 281 | | 72 | 1,049 | 98 | | 39 |
| BABs interest subsidy | 71,738 | 71,451 | | 71,298 | - | _ | | - | , - | _ | | _ |
| Interest expense | (451,812) | (455,268) | | (452,372) | _ | _ | | _ | _ | _ | | _ |
| Financing fees and bond issuance costs | (9,822) | (15,014) | | (3,371) | _ | _ | | _ | _ | _ | | _ |
| Other nonoperating expense | (398) | (16) | | (10,377) | _ | _ | | _ | _ | _ | | _ |
| Operating grants | 9,292 | 9,665 | | 9,535 | 8,302 | 6,956 | | 6,574 | 8,235 | 8,163 | | 7,280 |
| Distributions to other agencies for capital purposes | (250,320) | (346,755) | | (349,307) | - | - | | - | (11,799) | (8,558) | | (10,818 |
| Return of contribution from BAHA/ BAIFA | 6,815 | _ | | 29,700 | _ | _ | | | _ | _ | | _ |
| Contribution to BAIFA | 0,813 | (2,915) | | 29,700 | - | _ | | | _ | _ | | _ |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets | | (2,713) | | 757 | (208) | (127) | | 621 | | _ | | |
| Other nonoperating revenues | 9,842 | 2,592 | | 1,525 | (200) | (127) | | 021 | 3,999 | 3,131 | | 1,939 |
| Total nonoperating | 7,0.2 | 2,072 | | 1,020 | - | _ | | | 3,777 | 5,151 | | 1,757 |
| revenues/(expenses) | (680,258) | (630,761) | | (530,915) | 8,561 | 7,110 | | 7,267 | 1,484 | 2,834 | | (1,560) |
| Change in net position before | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| contribution and transfers | (103,102) | (43,252) | | 51,128 | 2,535 | 3,247 | | 2,520 | (14,498) | (10,545) | | (17,521) |
| Transfers | (32,663) | (32,884) | | (29,316) | (9,087) | (738) | | (310) | 19,822 | 16,480 | | 14,395 |
| Change in net position | (135,765) | (76,136) | | 21,812 | (6,552) | 2,509 | | 2,210 | 5,324 | 5,935 | | (3,126 |
| Net position - Beginning | (6,717,489) | (6,641,353) | * | (6,662,357) | 27,778 | 25,269 | * | 23,118 | 10,873 | 4,938 | * | 8,242 |
| Net position - Ending | 6 (6,853,254) \$ | (6,717,489) | \$ | (6,640,545) \$ | 21,226 \$ | 27,778 | \$ | 25,328 | \$ 16,197 \$ | 10,873 | \$ | 5,116 |
| * In fiscal year 2018 beginning balances w | ere restated due to | the adoption | of GAS | SB Statement No | o. 75. | | | | | | | |

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)

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.

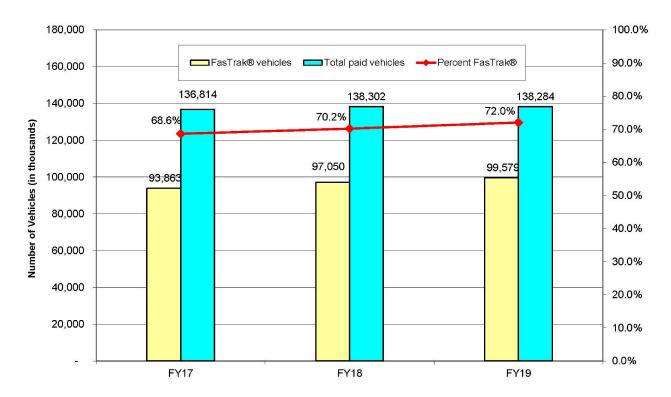
BATA's financing fees and other nonoperating expenses decreased by \$4,810 in FY 2019 compared to an increase of \$1,282 in FY 2018. The decrease in FY 2019 is primarily due to lower bond issuance costs and financing fees. The increase in FY 2018 is due to issuance costs of new bonds.

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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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 resprectively 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.

| | | 2017 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|---------|----|---------------------|----------|
| D | | 2019 | | 2018 | 2017 |
| Revenues: Sales taxes | \$ | 14,781 | S | 13,650 \$ | 13,089 |
| Grants - Federal | Э | 49,227 | Þ | 13,030 \$ 54,365 | 65,220 |
| Grants - Pederal 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 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 AB664 and STA funds. The decrease in FY 2018 is due to the completion of the eBART project.

Other financing sources increased in both fiscal years by \$4,786 and \$2,187, respectively. The increase for the

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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 | <u></u> | (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 | | | | |
| | | · · · · · · · | <u> </u> | | | | | | |

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

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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 the nine straight fiscal year, 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, slighty 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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| | | F | rimary 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 Interests receivable Funding due from State/ Caltrans Funding due from Federal Prepaid items and other assets Due from / (to) other funds Due from other governments Net pension assets Land Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization | | 4,921,749 2,842,770 73,953,517 24,379,294 1,426,361 2,083,417 1,218,721 | 22,664,512 28,006,440 8,745,354 1,777,641 433,152 (2,083,417) 452,964 | 27,586,261 30,849,210 82,698,871 26,156,935 1,859,513 - 1,671,685 - 80,540,697 38,065,962 | 3,228,728 42 - 375,948 - - 33,933,809 884,159 174,462,989 | 575,018 - - - 3,332 234,639 3,392 - |
| 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 Deferred outflows from pension | | 8,029,508 | 468,708,078 12,234,576 | 468,708,078 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 |

| |] | Primary Government | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------|
| | Governmental | Business-Type | | | |
| | Activities | Activities | Total | BAHA | BAIFA |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |
| Long term debt Other non-current liabilities | 2 004 017 | 118,235,000 | 118,235,000 | 271 427 | 26.420 |
| Due in more than one year | 2,084,817 | 749,744 | 2,834,561 | 371,427 | 36,429 |
| 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 Other non-current liabilities | 2,301,384 | 65,746,714 11,702,728 | 65,746,714 14,004,112 | 186,760 | 40,912 |
| Other hon-current habilities | 2,301,304 | 11,/02,/20 | 14,004,112 | 180,700 | 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) | -, | - | _ |
| 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 | - | - |
| Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop | (50.51 (.020) | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 | 10.546.155 | 11 (24 702 |
| 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 |

| | | Pr | imary Government | | | |
|--|----|----------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| | | Governmental | Business-Type | | | |
| | _ | Activities | Activities | Total | BAHA | 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 |
| | | 750,717,047 | 2,037,020,300 | 3,707,743,747 | 2+1,20+,021 | 0,037,322 |
| 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 |

| |] | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|
| | 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 | _ | 32,017 |
| Č | 344,314,777 | (344,314,777) | | | |
| 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 | | 150,000,000 | 150,000,000 | -,, | _ |
| Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop | - | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 | - | _ |
| STA Reserve | 27,196 | = -,,, | 27,196 | - | - |
| Unrestricted | (70,870,556) | (6,969,615,923) | (7,040,486,479) | 14,079,469 | 7,948,994 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | <u>\$ 458,211,294 \$</u> | (6,678,837,290) \$ | (6,220,625,996) \$ | 236,842,404 \$ | 7,948,994 |

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | | | | Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| | _ | | | 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 | |
| Functions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: General Government Transportation | \$ 104,246,259 \$ 307,828,471 | - : - | 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) | - - | \$ - - | |
| Total Governmental Activities | 412,074,730 | <u>-</u> | 371,968,037 | | 371,968,037 | (40,106,693) | <u>-</u> | (40,106,693) | _ | | |
| Business-Type Activities: MTC Clipper® smart card Toll bridge activities Congestion relief | 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 | - - - | - - - | |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 948,614,331 | 779,402,140 | 99,174,472 | 12,234,376 | 890,810,988 | | (57,803,343) | (57,803,343) | | | |
| Total Primary Government | \$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> | \$ - | |
| Component Units: BAHA BAIFA | \$ 12,789,762 \$ 7,341,837 | 9,970,433 13,672,704 | 131,577 | \$ 3,165,421 | \$ 13,267,431 13,672,704 | | | \$ | 477,669 - | \$ - 6,330,867 | |
| Total Component Units | \$ 20,131,599 \$ | 23,643,137 | 131,577 | \$ 3,165,421 | \$ 26,940,135 | | | \$ | 477,669 | \$ 6,330,867 | |
| | | Re Ui Re Tra Tota Cha Net | nsfers | ment earnings ion from BAHA & nues and Transfe ion ning | | \$ 9,146,008 \$ 9,761,907 21,927,807 40,835,722 729,029 458,211,294 \$ 458,940,323 \$ | (64,077,033) 6,815,000 (21,927,807) (79,189,840) (136,993,183) | | 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 | |

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

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | | | | | Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|--|--|
| | _ | | | Revenues | |] | Primary Governmen | | | | |
| | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Total Program Revenues | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | ВАНА | BAIFA | |
| Functions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Government: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: General Government Transportation | \$ 87,487,224 \$ 192,138,705 | - \$ - | 81,331,213 222,416,724 | \$ - | \$ 81,331,213 222,416,724 | \$ (6,156,011) \$ 30,278,019 | - S | \$ (6,156,011) \$ 30,278,019 | - \$ | - - | |
| Total Governmental Activities | 279,625,929 | | 303,747,937 | | 303,747,937 | 24,122,008 | | 24,122,008 | | <u> </u> | |
| Business-Type Activities: MTC Clipper® smart card Toll bridge activities Congestion relief | 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 | - - - | - - - | |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 1,043,768,322 | 785,383,349 | 90,663,763 | 11,294,137 | 887,341,249 | | (156,427,073) | (156,427,073) | <u> </u> | | |
| Total Primary Government | \$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> | | |
| Component Unit: BAHA BAIFA Total Component Unit | \$ 15,871,861 \$ 4,103,657 \$ 19,975,518 \$ | 9,080,738 | 684,956 2,915,000 3,599,956 | <u> </u> | 11,995,738 | | | \$ - \$ | (6,601,400) \$ | 7,892,081 7,892,081 | |
| r | <u> </u> | .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | - / /- | | , , , , , , , | | | = | | .,, | |
| | | Re Un Tran Tota Chai Net I | l General Reve nge in Net Posit | ent earnings ment earnings nues and Transfo ion ning, as restated | | \$ 4,335,949 \$ 5,090,737 | \$ 105,877,684 (17,141,970) 88,735,714 (67,691,359) (6,611,145,931) \$ (6,678,837,290) | 110,968,421 - 115,304,370 (17,000,695) (6,203,625,301) | \$ 85,613 \$ 141,263 | 56,913 - 56,913 7,948,994 - 7,948,994 | |

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

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

| | | General | AB 664 N Revenue l | | STA | I | Rail Reserves | BART Car Exchange | Non-Major Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|----|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash - unrestricted | \$ | 31,161,904 | \$ 50,7 | 76,779 | 76,583,437 | 7 \$ | 16,755,773 | | \$ 58,550,583 | |
| Cash - restricted | | 178,810 | | - | - | - | - | 612,338 | - | 791,148 |
| Investment - unrestricted | | 227,042 | 132,1 | 42,836 | - | - | 24,834,501 | - | 31,209,355 | 188,413,734 |
| Investment - restricted | | <u>-</u> | | - | | - | - | 392,965,102 | - | 392,965,102 |
| Accounts receivable | | 753,906 | _ | | 167,843 | | - | - | - | 921,749 |
| Interest receivable | | 1,448 | 5 | 74,373 | 348,631 | | 127,490 | 1,677,430 | 113,398 | 2,842,770 |
| State/ Caltrans funding receivable | | 2,422,145 | | - | 71,531,372 | 2 | - | - | - | 73,953,517 |
| Federal funding receivable | | 24,379,294 | | - | 02.545 | - | - | - | - | 24,379,294 |
| Due from other funds | | 6,186,837 | | - | 83,545 |) | - | - | - | 6,270,382 |
| Due from other governments Prepaid items and other assets | | 1,218,721 1,426,361 | | <u> </u> | - | - | - - | - | - - | 1,218,721 1,426,361 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 67,956,468 | \$ 183,4 | 93,988 | 148,714,828 | <u>\$</u> | 41,717,764 | \$ 395,254,870 | \$ 89,873,336 | \$ 927,011,254 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenditures | \$ | 15,855,995 | \$ 30.4 | 16,942 | 63,426,638 | 8 \$ | 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 | 7 | - | - | 1,033,928 | 4,186,965 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 21,927,941 | 30,4 | 16,942 | 64,051,145 | 5 | 5,056,281 | 4,420 | 4,839,876 | 126,296,605 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred revenue | | - | 160,4 | 55,783 | - | | 129,079,644 | - | 38,088,729 | 327,624,156 |
| TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | 160,4 | 55,783 | - | | 129,079,644 | | 38,088,729 | 327,624,156 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prepaid items | | 1,426,361 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,426,361 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transportation projects | | - | | - | 84,663,683 | 3 | - | - | 15,156,649 | 99,820,332 |
| Rail projects | | - | | - | - | - | - | 395,250,450 | - | 395,250,450 |
| Committed to: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benefits reserve | | 3,158,877 | | - | - | - | - | - | | 3,158,877 |
| Transportation projects | | 2,518,085 | <i>(</i> = - | - | - | - | - | - | 31,788,082 | 34,306,167 |
| Unassigned | - | 38,925,204 | | 78,737) | - | | (92,418,161) | - | | (60,871,694) |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | | 46,028,527 | (7,3 | 78,737) | 84,663,683 | 3 | (92,418,161) | 395,250,450 | 46,944,731 | 473,090,493 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 67,956,468 | \$ 183,4 | 93,988 | 148,714,828 | <u> </u> | 41,717,764 | \$ 395,254,870 | \$ 89,873,336 | \$ 927,011,254 |

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, 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 \$ | - 9 | 54,611,500 \$ | 224,249,372 |
| Cash - restricted | | - | | - | - | - | 96,175 | - | 96,175 |
| Investment - unrestricted | | 221,212 | | 148,193,901 | - | 24,332,815 | - | 33,004,704 | 205,752,632 |
| Investment - restricted | | - | | - | - | - | 384,557,095 | - | 384,557,095 |
| Accounts receivable | | 1,348,280 | | - | - | - | - | - | 1,348,280 |
| Interest receivable | | 1,052 | | 606,642 | 209,711 | 79,520 | 1,455,593 | 94,305 | 2,446,823 |
| State/ Caltrans funding receivable | | 2,067,728 | | - | 69,309,140 | - | - | - | 71,376,868 |
| Federal funding receivable | | 30,316,767 | | - | - - | - | - | - | 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 | | | | <u>-</u> | | 1,666 | 823,868 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 73,107,500 | \$ | 185,757,363 \$ | 150,338,138 \$ | 42,181,869 \$ | 386,108,863 | 87,713,309 | 925,207,042 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenditures | \$ | 21,940,503 | \$ | 1,107,675 \$ | 71,862,952 \$ | 775,508 \$ | - 9 | 330,010 \$ | 96,016,648 |
| Accrued interest payable | Ψ. | 1,942 | | - | | - | _ ` | - | 1,942 |
| Deposit payable Deposit payable | | 250,000 | | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | 250,000 |
| Unearned revenue | | 2,409,015 | | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | 2,409,015 |
| Retention payable | | 37,211 | | - | - | - | - | - | 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 | | - | | (94,370,773) | <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 DECEMBED INCLOSES OF | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF | \$ | 73 107 500 | e | 185 757 262 ° | 150 320 120 @ | 12 191 960 ¢ | 386 100 062 0 | 87.713.309 \$ | 925,207,042 |
| RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES | Φ | 73,107,500 | \$ | 185,757,363 \$ | 150,338,138 \$ | 42,181,869 \$ | 386,108,863 | 87,713,309 | 923,207,042 |

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 | <u>\$ (92,418,161)</u> | \$ 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 | \$ - \$ 3,275,431 4,000,000 1,108,778 | 5 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 | <u>\$ (94,370,773)</u> <u>\$</u> | 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. Principal repayment on capital leases is not an expenditure in the governmental funds; however, the principal element of the | (156,517) | (77,409) |
| 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) |
| Sale of capital assets | - | - |
| Gain / Loss on sale of assets | - | - |
| OPEB Prefund | - | - |
| 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 |

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

| | Busines | 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 | \$ 11,558,89 | 95 \$ 168,188,015 | \$ 19,200,733 | 198,947,643 | |
| Cash - restricted | 4,454,29 | | - | 121,073,905 | |
| Short term investments - unrestricted | , - , - | - 762,468,377 | 112,021 | 762,580,398 | |
| Due from other funds | 3,543,60 | , , | 2,416,355 | 6,072,139 | |
| Due from other governments | , , | - 452,964 | , , , <u>-</u> | 452,964 | |
| Accounts receivable | 4,000,30 | 18,664,205 | - | 22,664,512 | |
| Accrued interest | | - 28,005,725 | 715 | 28,006,440 | |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 18,14 | 19 375,180 | 39,823 | 433,152 | |
| Funding due from State/ Caltrans | 14,61 | 4,802,051 | 3,928,688 | 8,745,354 | |
| Funding due from Federal | 1,777,64 | - | | 1,777,641 | |
| Total current assets | 25,367,50 | 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 | 25,367,50 | 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 | 552,66 | , , | 170,524 | 12,234,576 | |
| Deferred outflows from OPEB | 695,55 | , , , | 214,611 | 3,781,599 | |
| TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 1,248,21 | 19 810,715,055 | 385,135 | 812,348,409 | |
| | | | | | |

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

| | | Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds | | | | |
|---|----|--|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| | | | 9 | Service Authority for | | |
| | | | Bay Area Toll | Freeways and | Total Enterprise | |
| | MT | C-Clipper [®] | Authority | Expressways | Funds | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenditures | | 7,347,873 | 88,714,491 | 1,191,548 | 97,253,912 | |
| Accrued interest payable | | - | 103,406,517 | - | 103,406,517 | |
| Due to other funds | | 83,545 | 4,519,438 | 3,552,573 | 8,155,556 | |
| Due to other governments | | - | 234,643 | - | 234,643 | |
| Unearned revenue | | - | 107,441,902 | - | 107,441,902 | |
| Retention payable | | 411,966 | 5,691,472 | - | 6,103,438 | |
| Long term debt - current | | - | 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) | |

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

| | Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| | MTC-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 \$ | 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 | <u>-</u> | 88,306,291 | 1,129,743 | 89,436,034 | |
| Total non-current assets | <u>-</u> _ | 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 | |

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2018

| | Business | Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| | MTC-Clipper® | Bay Area Toll Authority | Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways | Total Enterprise Funds | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenditures | 6,815,075 | 61,858,203 | 903,385 | 69,576,663 | |
| Accrued interest payable | - | 102,773,056 | = | 102,773,056 | |
| Due to other funds | 588,470 | 2,931,901 | = | 3,520,371 | |
| Unearned revenue | 100.160 | 97,385,924 | - | 97,385,924 | |
| Retention payable | 189,169 | 3,343,275 63,885,000 | - | 3,532,444 | |
| Long term debt - current | 117.072 | 568,317 | 22.224 | 63,885,000 718,624 | |
| Compensated absences - current Due to Caltrans | 117,973 | 37,379,973 | 32,334 | 37,379,973 | |
| Total current liabilities | 7,710,687 | 370,125,649 | 935,719 | 378,772,055 | |
| Non-current liabilities: | | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | , , | |
| Unearned revenue/ Patron deposits | - | 10,026,288 | - | 10,026,288 | |
| Long term debt, net | - | 9,668,165,322 | - | 9,668,165,322 | |
| Derivative instruments | - | 311,738,366 | - | 311,738,366 | |
| Compensated absences | 125,204 | 603,152 | 34,316 | 762,672 | |
| Net pension liability | 1,951,941 | 9,229,824 | 600,586 | 11,782,351 | |
| Net OPEB liability | 360,435 | 1,686,968 | 108,824 | 2,156,227 | |
| 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 | - | 50,000,000 | - | 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

| | Busir | ess-Type Activities - Enter | prise 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,; 1,460,; | | 6,865,827 | \$ 724,914,020 6,865,827 19,512,881 28,109,412 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | 20,973,2 | 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, 2,700, 3,0 1,536,0 | - 46,452,221 10,710,303 000 30 290,941 - 8,132,738 | 9,674,576 844,929 810,728 434,257 178,755 369,002 | 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 | 36,954,9 | 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 |

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) | 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 | - | - 0.042.261 | (207,998) | (207,998) |
| Other nonoperating revenues | 3,998,682 | 9,842,361 | <u> </u> | 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-0 | Clipper [®] | Bay Area Toll Authority | Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways | Total Enterprise Funds |
| CRATING 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 |

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) | 97,768 | 105,499,150 | 280,766 | 105,877,684 | | | |
| Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy | - | 71,451,055 | - | 71,451,055 | | | |
| Interest expense Financing fees and bond issuance costs | - | (455,268,259) (15,013,847) | - | (455,268,259) (15,013,847) | | | |
| Other nonoperating expense | - | (15,015,847) | - | (15,015,847) | | | |
| 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) | , ., <u>-</u> | (163,915,729) | | | |
| Distributions to Caltrans for their capital purposes | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | (191,396,323) | - | (191,396,323) | | | |
| Contribution to BAIFA | - | (2,915,000) | - | (2,915,000) | | | |
| Loss on sale of capital assets | - | - | (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 Transfer between programs | 12,714,388 4,171,531 | (4,371,531) | 200,000 | 12,714,388 | | | |
| 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) | | | |

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

| | Business-Typ | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | 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) | | 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 |
| Cash flows from non-capital financing activities | | | | |
| Caltrans and other state and local agency grants Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds | 3,986,075 | 10,164,082 402,105,000 | 4,624,317 | 18,774,474 402,105,000 |
| Build America Bonds interest subsidy Interest paid on bonds Financing fees | - - - | 71,661,599 (447,465,092) (9,873,366) | | 71,661,599 (447,465,092) (9,873,366) |
| Federal grants Transfers (to)/from MTC and SAFE Bond principal payments | 4,877,591 18,117,764 | (14,009,959) (63,885,000) | 2,761,626 (1,878,570) | 7,639,217 2,229,235 (63,885,000) |
| Payment for refunding of bonds Distributions to Caltrans Distributions to other agencies | (10,663,885) | (407,374,245) (142,797,440) (114,169,199) | - | (407,374,245) (142,797,440) (124,833,084) |
| Return of contribution from BAHA and BAIFA Due to BATA Other non-operating expenses | - | 6,815,000 - 389,976 | (3,000,000) | 6,815,000 (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 | | (34,349,743) | (134,945) | (34,484,688) |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) capital and related financing activities | | (34,349,743) | (134,945) | (34,484,688) |
| Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from maturities of investments | - | 5,488,598,533 | - | 5,488,598,533 |
| Purchase of investments Interest and dividends received Net cash provided by/(used in) | 1,048,843 | (5,545,700,652) 55,688,359 | 463,696 | (5,545,700,652) 57,200,898 |
| 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 | <u>\$ 19,200,733</u> | 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 | - | 837,336 |
| State funding due | - | 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 | - | 65,746,714 | - | 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 | | | | |
| Defending hand massed massical in the Control of th | ф ф | 144 730 167 | ф ф | 144 730 177 |
| Refunding bond proceeds received in escrow trust fund | \$ - \$ |), | \$ - \$ | 144,728,167 |
| Debt refunded through escrow trust fund | - | (144,728,167) | - | (144,728,167) |
| Acquisition of capital assets under accounts payable/accrued liabilities | - | 7,364,397 | - | 7,364,397 |
| Net decrease in fair value of derivative instruments | - | (131,370,314) | - | (131,370,314) |
| Bond premium/discount amortization | - e • | 19,467,005 | - | 19,467,005 |
| Deferred charge amortization | \$ - \$ | (40,071,368) | \$ - \$ | (40,071,368) |

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Service | • | | | |
| | | | Authority for | | | | |
| | Marca et a | Bay Area Toll | | m . 1 | | | |
| | 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 | - | 71,393,634 | | 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 | - | 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 | - | - (2.015.000) | 200,000 | 200,000 | | | |
| Contribution to BAIFA | | (2,915,000) | | (2,915,000) | | | |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) | 12 920 970 | (704 210 026) | 7.710.550 | (772 769 617) | | | |
| 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) | | | • | | | | |
| 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 | _ | (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) | | | , | | | | |
| 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 | | | |

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

| | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Service Authority for | | | | |
| | | Bay Area Toll | Freeways and | | | | |
| | MTC-Clipper® | Authority | Expressways | Total | | | |
| 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: Depreciation and amortization | | 7 905 552 | 275.052 | 0 100 606 | | | |
| Other revenues | 3,130,743 | 7,805,553 2,591,570 | | 8,180,606 5,722,313 | | | |
| Net effect of changes in: | 3,130,743 | 2,391,370 | - | 3,722,313 | | | |
| Due (to)/from MTC | _ | _ | (1,118,686) | (1,118,686) | | | |
| Due from other governments | (3,035) | (679,585) | | (685,363) | | | |
| Accounts receivable | (1,146,490) | (1,453,404) | | (2,599,894) | | | |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | (4,085) | (59,816) | | (85,945) | | | |
| Due to Caltrans | - | 114,753 | - | 114,753 | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 717,500 | 2,757,826 | | 3,765,849 | | | |
| Unearned revenue | - | 9,014,318 | | 9,014,318 | | | |
| Patron deposits | - | 962,710 | | 962,710 | | | |
| State funding due | - | 51,435 | | 90,632 | | | |
| Deferred outflows from pension | 114,772 | 466,670 | | 630,427 | | | |
| Deferred outflows from OPEB Net pension liability | (226,915) 1,177 | (1,093,130) 91,303 | | (1,382,237) 75,080 | | | |
| Net OPEB liability | 182,367 | 91,303 878,525 | (17,400) 49,983 | 1,110,875 | | | |
| Compensated absences liability | 243,177 | 1,171,469 | | 1,481,296 | | | |
| Deferred inflows from pension | (69,474) | (334,682) | | (423,198) | | | |
| • | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | |
| Refunding bond proceeds received in escrow trust fund | \$ - \$ | 2,053,904,336 | \$ - \$2 | 2,053,904,336 | | | |
| Debt refunded through escrow trust fund | - | (2,096,505,918) | | 2,096,505,918) | | | |
| Acquisition of furniture and equipment under accounts | | | | | | | |
| payable/accrued liabilities | - | 4,589,035 | - | 4,589,035 | | | |
| Acquisition of intangibles under accounts payable/accrued liabilities | - | 3,481,790 | - | 3,481,790 | | | |
| Net increase in fair value of derivative instruments | - | 79,043,591 | - | 79,043,591 | | | |
| Bond premium/discount amortization | - | 18,548,252 | - | 18,548,252 | | | |
| Deferred charge amortization | \$ - \$ | (39,759,033) | - \$ | (39,759,033) | | | |

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 \$ 122,372,719 117,760,734 99,307,487 | |
| 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 is 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 operaing 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.

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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 libilities 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 a 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.

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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.

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 |
|--------------------------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| General Fund | \$ | 2,518,085 | \$ | 2,469,227 |
| AB 664 Net Toll Revenue | Ψ | 42,821,688 | Ψ | 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 <u>\$</u> | 533,831,242 | \$530,039,387 |
| Other Purposes: | | |
| Operations & Maintenance reserve, under debt covenant \$ | 175,000,000 | \$150,000,000 |
| Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Cooperation Agreement | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 |
| STA reserve | | 27,196 |
| Total Other Purposes \$ | 225,000,000 | \$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

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

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permissible under this standard provided those investments have a remaining maturity at the time of 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.

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Capital assets are defined by MTC as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 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 ceases 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.

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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 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) | | \$ | (6,192,471,509) (11,153,792) | | - - | \$ 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 liablity 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 | _ | <u>BATA</u> | | 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 reconciliation between net change in fund balance – total governmental funds and changes in net position

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

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. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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 charge are reported under Deferred Inflows of Resources in accordance with GASB

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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

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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 | | ВАТА | | MTC Clipper/ SAFE | F | 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 | \$ 36,260,77 | '9 |
| Investment derivatives | | - | _ | (131,370,314) | _ | - | _ | (131,370,314) | _ | (131,370,314) | 79,043,59 | 1 |
| | \$ | 18,907,915 | \$ | (65,592,645) | \$ | 1,515,612 | \$ | (64,077,033) | \$ | (45,169,118) | \$ 115,304,37 | 0 |

V. Distributions to Caltrans for their Capital Purposes

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.

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

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:

| 30, 2019 and 2016 is as follows. | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Unrestricted cash | \$ 432,776,119 | \$ 531,374,187 |
| Unrestricted investments | 950,994,132 | 973,359,418 |
| Total unrestricted cash and investments | 1,383,770,251 | 1,504,733,605 |
| | | |
| 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 |
| | | |

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

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.

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

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;

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

• 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 | | 339,307 |
| Total Investments Measured at Fair Value | \$ - | \$ 2,934,262,645 | \$ - | \$ 2,934,262,645 |

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

| Investments by fair value level at June 30, 2018 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|----------|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| Government-Sponsored Enterprises: Federal Home Loan Bank | \$ - | \$ 1,825,927,087 | • | \$ 1,825,927,087 |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation | ψ - - | 687,375,660 | φ - - | 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 | <u>\$ -</u> | \$ 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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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:

| | | Beginning Balance | | _ | | | | Ending Balance |
|---|---------|---|--------|--|--------|--|--------|---|
| Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: | • | July 1, 2018 | | Increases | | Decreases | | June 30, 2019 |
| Intangible assets | \$ | 59,549 | \$ | 10,730 | \$ | (59,549) | \$ | 10,730 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | | 59,549 | _ | 10,730 | | (59,549) | | 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 Automobiles | | 160,254 31,758 | | 77,528 10,464 | | - | | 237,782 42,222 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 1,558,507 | _ | 204,299 | _ | | _ | 1,762,806 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 1,556,507 | _ | | _ | | | |
| 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 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Rusiness-type activities | j | Beginning Balance | | Increases | | Decreases | | Ending Balance June 30, 2019 |
| Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: | J | | | Increases | | Decreases | | 0 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | J \$ | Balance | \$ | Increases 21,406,222 | \$ | Decreases (15,010) | \$ | Balance |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment | | Balance July 1, 2018 | \$ | 21,406,222 | \$ | | \$ | Balance June 30, 2019 63,245,804 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | Balance July 1, 2018 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | Balance June 30, 2019 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Construction in progress | | 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 | | 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 Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment | | 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 Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Furniture and equipment Building/Tenant improvements | | 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 | | 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 | | 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 | | 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 | \$ | (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 | | 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: | | 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 | | 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 | \$ | (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 | | 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 |
| 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 | | 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 |
| 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 | | 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 | | 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 | | 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 | \$ | 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 |
| 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 | | 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 |

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 | \$ 8,132,738 |
| Congestion relief | 369,002 |
| Total depreciation expense - business-type activities | \$ 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:

| Governmental activities | Beginning Balance July, 1 2017 | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balance June 30, 2018 |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | Decreases | • |
| Intangible assets Total capital assets, not being depreciated | \$ 12,000 12,000 | \$ 47,549 47,549 | <u>s -</u> | \$ 59,549 59,549 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 12,000 | 47,349 | | 39,349 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | \$ 109,415 | | \$ - | * \$ 109,415 |
| Furniture and equipment | 1,366,358 | 69,324 | - | 1,435,682 |
| Intangible assets Leased equipment | 86,426 309,560 | 11,000 53,107 | - | 97,426 362,667 |
| 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 Automobiles | 87,000 | 73,254 872 | - | 160,254 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 30,886 1,321,832 | 236,675 | | 31,758 1,558,507 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 1,321,632 | 230,073 | | 1,338,307 |
| 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 Intangible assets | 632,593 16,447,622 | 4,946,562 | (632,593) (19,148,190) | 2,245,994 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 63,007,711 | 35,196,395 | (54,103,520) | 44,100,586 |
| 1 our capital assets, not being depreciated | 03,007,711 | 33,170,373 | (34,103,320) | 44,100,300 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Furniture and equipment | 14,829,958 | 20,851,365 | - | 35,681,323 |
| Building/Tenant improvements Automobiles | 4,559,736 87,942 | 603,417 | _ | 5,163,153 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 | 2 754 (41 | - | 87,942 |
| Intangible assets Call boxes | 15,926,732 | 3,754,641 281,923 | (396,536) | 19,681,373 7,521,548 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 7,636,161 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 |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ 78,054,157 | \$ 65,612,705 | \$ (54,230,828) | \$ 89,436,034 |

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

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 has 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:

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| <u>Series</u> | 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 | | | | Calendar | | Beginning | | | Ending | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Issue Date | Interest Rate | | Year Maturity | Original Amount | Balance July 1, 2018 | Additions | Reductions | Balance June 30, 2019 | Due Within One 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 (A1, C1) | 5/15/2007 | 2.80% | (4) | 2047 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | - | $(50,000,000)^{(6)}$ | 50,000,000 | - |
| 2007 Revenue Bond Series G1 | 5/15/2007 | 3.60% | (2) | 2047 | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 | - | | 50,000,000 | - |
| 2007 Revenue Bond Series (A2-D2, E3) | 10/25/2007 | 3.60% | (2) | 2047 | 375,000,000 | 375,000,000 | = | $(100,000,000)^{(6)}$ | 275,000,000 | - |
| 2008 Revenue Bond Series (A1-C1,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 | 18,130,000 |
| 2010 Revenue Bond Series S2 | 11/4/2010 | 3.84% | (1) | 2020 | 410,000,000 | 1,365,000 | - | - | 1,365,000 | 300,000 |
| 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 | 4.70% | (1) | 2031 | 907,525,000 | 827,430,000 | - | $(47,665,000)^{(7)}$ | 779,765,000 | 49,900,000 |
| 2014 Revenue Bond Series C | 8/5/2014 | 1.88% | (1) (1) | 2047 | 954,190,000 | 402,105,000 | - | $(402,105,000)^{(5)}$ | 200,000,000 | - |
| 2014 Revenue Bond Series F1 | 8/5/2014 12/18/2014 | 5.00% 1.94% | (1) | 2054 2034 | 200,000,000 287,405,000 | 200,000,000 | - | - | 200,000,000 | - |
| 2014 Revenue Bond Series (D,E) 2014 Revenue Bond Series (G,H) | 12/18/2014 | 3.60% | (2) | 2034 | 143,695,000 | 287,405,000 143,695,000 | - | - | 287,405,000 143,695,000 | - |
| (/ / | | | (1) | | , , | , , | - | (5 (15 000) (7) | | 20.540.000 |
| 2014 Revenue Bond Series F2 | 12/18/2014 12/18/2014 | 4.00% 4.79% | (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 |
| 2014 Revenue Bond Series (S5,S6) 2017 Revenue Bond Series (A,B,C) | 2/23/2017 | 2.60% | (1) | 2034 | 402,165,000 | 402,165,000 | - | - | 402,165,000 | - |
| 2017 Revenue Bond Series (A,B,C) 2017 Revenue Bond Series D | 2/23/2017 | 3.60% | (2) | 2047 | 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 | - | _ | 552,085,000 | _ |
| 2017 Revenue Bond Series S7 | 8/23/2017 | 4.07% | (1) | 2049 | 1,402,175,000 | 1,402,175,000 | - | (10,605,000) (7) | 1,391,570,000 | 11,365,000 |
| 2018 Revenue Bond Series A | 12/20/2018 | 3.60% | (2) | 2045 | 194,735,000 | - | 194,735,000 (5) | - | 194,735,000 | - |
| 2018 Revenue Bond Series B | 12/20/2018 | 2.25% | (1) | 2045 | 125,000,000 | - | 125,000,000 (5) | - | 125,000,000 | - |
| 2018 Revenue Bond Series C | 12/20/2018 | 2.25% | (4) | 2047 | 82,370,000 | - | 82,370,000 (5) | - | 82,370,000 | - |
| 2019 Revenue Bond Series SH | 2/26/2019 | 5.00% | (1) | 2049 | 126,240,000 | <u> </u> | 126,240,000 (6) | | 126,240,000 | |
| | | | | 5 | \$ 11,194,770,000 | \$ 9,475,610,000 | \$ 528,345,000 | \$ (615,990,000) | \$ 9,387,965,000 | \$ 118,235,000 |
| Net unamortized bond premium /(discount) | ı | | | _ | | \$ 256,440,322 | \$ 18,533,828 | \$ (19,512,666) | \$ 255,461,484 | |
| Net long-term debt as of June 30, 2019 | | | | | | \$ 9,732,050,322 | \$ 546,878,828 | \$ (635,502,666) | \$ 9,643,426,484 | |

⁽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 | | Additions | Reductions | | Ending Balance June 30, 2018 | e Within one 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 | - | | 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.

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

| | Increase (decrease) in Fai June 30, 2018 | r Value since | 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.

 $^{^{\}rm (A)}\, BATA$ 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 du | 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

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

| nster | In: |
|-------|-----|
| | |

| Transfer Out: | _ | General | 1 | AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve | _ | STA | | Rail Reserves | Non-Major Governmental Funds | MTC Clipper® | Bay Area Toll Authority | Total |
|---------------|----|------------|----|--|----|--------|---|------------------|--|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Non-Major | \$ | 1,516,174 | \$ | - | \$ | _ | 9 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 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 | | - | | _ | | - | | - | 3,000,000 | 9,086,669 |
| Total | \$ | 22,232,978 | \$ | 8,248,725 | \$ | 83,545 | 9 | \$ 6,697,490 | \$ 1,944,408 | \$ 19,905,478 | \$ 3,000,000 | \$ 62,112,624 |

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 \$8,035,114 was transferred from BATA to the General fund which represents the annual 1% transfer for MTC administration. 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.Q for further details.

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |
| MTC Clipper [®] MTC Clipper [®] SAFE | STA BATA General | 397,484 3,146,125 2,416,355 | | | | | |

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

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

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

| | Transfer In: | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------|----|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | • | AB 664 Net | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Toll | | | | Non-Major | | | | | | |
| | | Revenue | | | | Government | | | | | | |
| Transfer Out: | General | Reserve | STA | R | ail Reserves | 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 | | | |
| $\mathrm{BATA}^{\circledR}$ | 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.

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

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, 20 | |
|--|--|
| Benefit formula 2.5% @ 55 Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age 50 - 55 Modella la Standard (Control 1) 114 | 2% @ 62 5 years' service monthly for life 52 - 62 |
| Monthly benefit as a % of eligible compensation 2% - 2.5% | 1% - 2% |

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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:

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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.

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

| | Assumed | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Asset | Real Return | Real Return |
| Asset Class* | Allocation | Years 1 - 10* | Years 11+* |
| | | | |
| 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

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D. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

| | | Increase (De | ecrea | ase) |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Total Pension | | 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.

| | | | _ | Enterprise Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----------------------|----|---------------------------|----|----------|-------|----------------|----|--------|----|-----------|--------|---------|
| | G | overnmental Funds | В | ay Area Toll Authority | _M | ITC SAFE | | MTC Clipper | | ВАНА | E | BAIFA | T | otal |
| 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.

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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.

| | Discount Rate - 1% | Current Discount Rate | Discount 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 | iter | prise Fun | ds | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|------------|----|--------|----|--------|-----------------|
| | G | overnmental | В | ay Area Toll | | | | | | | | | |
| | _ | Funds | | Authority | N | ITC SAFE | M | TC 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 | overnmental Funds | | ay Area Toll Authority | | MTC SAFE MTC C | | ΓC 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | I | Enterprise Fund | s | | | | | | | |
| | 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 Resorces.

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 subequent to the measurement

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

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:

| | | | E | nte | rprise Fur | ıds | | | | | | | |
|------------|----|------------|------------|-----|------------|-----|---------|----------|--------|------------|---------|---|-----------|
| | | | Bay Area | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Go | vernmental | Toll | | MTC | | MTC | | | | | | |
| Year ended | | Funds | Authority | | SAFE | _ (| Clipper | | BAHA | B | AIFA | _ | Total |
| | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| 2020 | Φ | 9/13 //06 | \$ 268.065 | Φ | 20.032 | Φ | 64 037 | C | 12 070 | Q (| 15 682) | ¢ | 1 202 837 |

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

| 2020 | \$ 943,406 | \$ 268,065 | \$ 20,032 | \$ 64,937 | \$ 12,079 | \$ (15,682) | \$ 1,2 | 292,837 |
|------------|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------|----------|
| 2021 | 220,907 | 62,770 | 4,691 | 15,204 | 2,829 | (15,682) | 2 | 290,719 |
| 2022 | (1,317,465) | (374,353) | (27,979) | (90,680) | (16,867) | (23,954) | (1,8 | 351,298) |
| 2023 | (1,152,865) | (327,583) | (24,483) | (79,351) | (14,760) | (20,963) | (1,0 | 520,005) |
| 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 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.

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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:

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| 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 |

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:

| | | Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Asset Class | Asset Allocation | (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% | <u>-</u> |

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.

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D. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

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

| | | In | crease / (Decrease) | | |
|---|---------|----------------|---------------------|-------|----------------|
| | | | Plan Fiduciary | | |
| | 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 |

| | | | | inte | rprise Funas | , | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----|----------------------------|------|--------------|----|----------------|----|---------|----|--------|----|------------------|
| | Government Funds | al | Bay Area Toll Authority | N | MTC SAFE | | MTC Clipper | | BAHA | | BAIFA | | Total |
| Net OPEB liability for fiscal | A 5050 2 | 40 | A 1.717.600 | Φ. | 120.622 | Φ. | 105.501 | • | 110.222 | Φ. | 50.115 | Φ. | 7.401.001 |
| year 2019 | \$ 5,059,34 | 42 | \$ 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 | crease in Discount | Current Discount | 1% | Increase in Discount |
|------------------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|----|----------------------|
| | 1 | 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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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 | nte | prise Funds | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|-----|-------------|----|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | G | overnmental | E | Bay Area Toll | | | | | | | |
| | | Funds | | Authority | N | ITC 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:

| | ī | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | |] | Enterprise Fund | s | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | | | | | |

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

| | _ | | Jeferred | Ou | tflows/(11 | ntl | ows) of K | esc | ources | | |
|--------------|----|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|------------------|-----|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | | | Е | nte | rprise Fur | ıds | 3 | | | | |
| Year ended: | Go | overnmental Funds | Bay Area Toll Authority | | MTC SAFE | | MTC Clipper | | ВАНА | BAIFA | Total |
| 2020 | \$ | 395,735 | \$ 112,448 | \$ | 8,406 | \$ | 27,236 | \$ | 5,066 | \$ 7,195 | \$ 556,086 |
| 2021 2022 | | 395,735 395,734 | 112,447 112,446 | | 8,404 8,404 | | 27,238 27,238 | | 5,066 5,066 | 7,196 7,196 | 556,086 556,084 |
| 2022 | | 214,015 | 60,811 | | 4,544 | | 14,732 | | 2,741 | 3,891 | 300,734 |
| Thereafter | | _ | _ | | - | | _ | | - | _ | - |

Defermed Outflows/(Inflows) of Deserves

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:

| | I | Beginning | | | | | Ending | Due |
|----------------------|----|------------|-----------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|-----------------|
| | | Balance | | | | | Balance | Within |
| | J1 | uly 1,2018 | Additions | _ | Reductions | Ju | ne 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 |
| | J | uly 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 |

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

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Table of Contents

June 30, 2019 and 2018

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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) |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | | |
| \$ | 13 528 282 | \$ 13.528.282 | \$ 14 780 747 | \$ 1,252,465 |
| Ψ | | | | (141,361,265) |
| | | | | (10,130,205) |
| | | | | (1,254,234) |
| | 40,000 | 40,000 | 785,671 | 745,671 |
| | 174,424,030 | 228,304,197 | 77,556,629 | (150,747,568) |
| | 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 |
| | 216,185,284 | 284,460,717 | 100,174,058 | 184,286,659 |
| | (41,761,254) | (56,156,520) | (22,617,429) | 33,539,091 |
| | 38,778,044 | 53,125,596 | 22,232,978 | (30,892,618) |
| | (2,983,210) | (3,030,924) | (384,451) | 2,646,473 |
| | 46,412,978 | 46,412,978 | 46,412,978 | |
| \$ | 43,429,768 | \$ 43,382,054 | \$ 46,028,527 | \$ 2,646,473 |
| | Ori | \$ 13,528,282 144,866,168 6,163,210 9,826,370 40,000 174,424,030 186,593,961 29,406,175 185,148 216,185,284 (41,761,254) 38,778,044 (2,983,210) 46,412,978 | 144,866,168 190,588,380 6,163,210 13,574,724 9,826,370 10,572,811 40,000 40,000 174,424,030 228,304,197 186,593,961 254,854,394 29,406,175 29,421,175 185,148 185,148 216,185,284 284,460,717 (41,761,254) (56,156,520) 38,778,044 53,125,596 (2,983,210) (3,030,924) 46,412,978 46,412,978 | \$ 13,528,282 \$ 13,528,282 \$ 14,780,747 144,866,168 190,588,380 49,227,115 6,163,210 13,574,724 3,444,519 9,826,370 10,572,811 9,318,577 40,000 40,000 785,671 174,424,030 228,304,197 77,556,629 186,593,961 254,854,394 84,438,538 29,406,175 29,421,175 15,706,738 185,148 185,148 28,782 216,185,284 284,460,717 100,174,058 (41,761,254) (56,156,520) (22,617,429) 38,778,044 53,125,596 22,232,978 (2,983,210) (3,030,924) (384,451) 46,412,978 46,412,978 46,412,978 |

⁽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

| | <u>Ori</u> | ginal Budget (1) | Final Budget (1) | Actual | Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|---|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| REVENUES Investment income - unrestricted | \$ | - | s - | \$ 4,190,220 | \$ 4,190,220 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | Ψ | - | - | 4,190,220 | 4,190,220 |
| EXPENDITURES General government Allocations to other agencies | | - 77,995,544 | 93,795,544 | 13,163 35,749,699 | (13,163) 58,045,845 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | 77,995,544 | 93,795,544 | 35,762,862 | 58,032,682 |
| REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES | | (77,995,544) | (93,795,544) | (31,572,642) | 62,222,902 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in | | 84,293,535 | 84,293,535 | 8,248,725 | (76,044,810) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | 84,293,535 | 84,293,535 | 8,248,725 | (76,044,810) |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES Fund balances - beginning | | 6,297,991 15,945,180 | (9,502,009) 15,945,180 | (23,323,917) 15,945,180 | (13,821,908) |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ | 22,243,171 | \$ 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 Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted | \$ | 235,826,941 | \$ 282,526,843 | \$283,484,414 696,719 1,845,535 | \$ 957,571 696,719 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 | | \$ 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

| | Original Budget (1) | Final Budget (1) | Actual | Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| REVENUES Investment income - unrestricted | \$ - | <u>\$</u> | \$ 938,799 | \$ 938,799 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | | 938,799 | 938,799 |
| EXPENDITURES General government Allocations to other agencies TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 6,697,490 6,697,490 | 6,697,490 6,697,490 | 5,590 5,678,087 5,683,677 | (5,590) 1,019,403 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) \$(92,418,161) | <u> </u> |

⁽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

| | Ori | ginal Budget ⁽¹⁾ | F | inal Budget ⁽¹⁾ | | Actual | F | ariance from Final Budget Favorable Jnfavorable) |
|---|-----|-----------------------------|----|----------------------------|----------|-------------|----|---|
| REVENUES Investment income - restricted | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 9,146,008 | \$ | 9,146,008 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | _ | Ť | - | <u> </u> | 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) | | 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) | 2,124,545 - 12,110,384 (5,033,718) | 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 | \$ 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) | | | | <u> </u> | - | | <u> </u> | | - |
| 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 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | Ψ | 80.98% | 80.19% |
| Trail flutcially fiet position as a percentage of the total of ED flathing | | 00.70/0 | 00.1970 |
| 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

| | 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.

Schedule IX

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 Liaiblity.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds

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 RESOURCES | 38,088,729 38,088,729 | | | <u> </u> | 38,088,729 |
| FUND BALANCES Nonspendable | 38,088,727 | | | · | 36,066,727 |
| 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 | <u>\$ 56,857,349</u> | \$ 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 | al Non-Major overnmental Funds |
|---|----|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| REVENUES Grants - State Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted TOTAL REVENUES | \$ | 3,308,186 1,269,309 4,577,495 | 8,000,000 724,763 8,724,763 | \$ - 3,906 3,906 | \$ - 3,704 3,704 | \$ 3,308,186 8,000,000 2,001,682 13,309,868 |
| Expenditures Current: General government Allocations to other agencies Capital outlay | | 3,400,054 | 10,230,569 - 19,000 | 175,325 | - - - | 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) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out | | 1,177,441 1,944,408 (778,128) | (1,524,806) - (738,046) | (171,419) | 3,704 | (515,080) 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 | 198,846 | 309,649 (205,431) 47,150,162 |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ | 15,072,684 | \$ 31,788,082 | \$ - | \$ 83,965 | \$ 46,944,731 |

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | <u>Ori</u> | 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 | |
| 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 | |
| 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 | 12,728,963 | |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ | 12,728,963 | \$ 12,728,963 | \$ 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

| | Orig | tinal 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 | | <u>-</u> | | (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(1 | Final Budget ⁽¹⁾ | Actual | 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 | _ | | 175,325 | (175,325) |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | _ | 175,325 | (175,325) |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | - | - | (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

| | Original Budget ⁽¹ |) Final Budget ⁽¹⁾ | Actual | Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---|
| REVENUES | | • | | |
| Investment income - unrestricted | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,704 | \$ 3,704 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | _ | 3,704 | 3,704 |
| EXPENDITURES | 100.046 | 100.046 | | 100.046 |
| 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) 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 | |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 83,965 | \$ 83,965 |

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

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 | .00,.07 |
| in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and | |
| Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 84,438,538 |
| Changes in 1 and Bulances Co. Changes in 1 and | <u> </u> |
| 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 sulation of deficition | ψ 00,202,103 |
| 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 |
| Total general government expenditures | Ψ 07,730,330 |

Schedule of Overhead, Salaries and Benefits Expenditures - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

| | | Direct Costs* | Ir | Allowable adirect Costs | U | nallowable Costs | | Total |
|---|----|------------------|----|-------------------------|----|---------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Salaries | \$ | 22,145,669 | \$ | 8,271,961 | \$ | - \$ | | 0,417,630 |
| Benefits | _ | 17,787,613 | | 6,222,919 | | 5,774,301 | 29 | 9,784,833 |
| Total salaries and benefits | \$ | 39,933,282 | \$ | 14,494,880 | \$ | 5,774,301 \$ | 6 | 0,202,463 |
| Reimbursable overhead:** | | | | | | | | |
| Agency temps | | | \$ | 293,371 | \$ | - \$ | 5 | 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 | | - | | 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 | | 72,200 | | 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 | | - | | 1,080,090 |
| Depreciation expense | | | | 199,371 | | 4,928 | | 204,299 |
| Total indirect costs including depreciation expense | | | \$ | 7,364,707 | \$ | 633,332 \$ | <u> </u> | 7,998,039 |
| Indirect costs recovered*** | | | \$ | 21,071,735 | | | | |
| Indirect (over)/under absorbed | | | \$ | 787,852 | | | | |

^{*}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 | |
|------------------------|---|----|-----------|--|
| Autho Federa | rized Expenditures 1 | \$ | 8,241,504 | |
| Total a | uthorized expenditures | | 8,241,504 | |
| | 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 Hoursing & Transportation | | 921,393 | |
| Total E | Expenditures | | 7,567,772 | |
| | e of Federal Highway Administration Grant | \$ | 673,732 | |

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

Toll Bridge Rate Schedule

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| 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.

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 | \$ 724,914,020 |
| Investment income | 65,777,670 26,649,053 |
| Other operating revenues | 26,649,053 |
| Revenues subtotal | 817,340,743 |
| Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy Derivative investment income (charge) | 71,738,161 (131,370,314) |
| Total revenues | |
| Total revenues | 757,708,590 |
| Operating expenses | |
| Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans | 26,606,401 |
| Services and charges - BATA | 67,312,513 |
| Transbay Terminal JPA operations | 5,026,046 |
| Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization | 98,944,960 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 8,132,738 |
| Total operating expenses | 107,077,698 |
| Net operating income | 650,630,892 |
| Nonoperating expenses (revenues) | |
| Interest expense | 451,812,293 |
| Financing fees and bond issuance costs | 9,822,336 |
| Other nonoperating expenses | 397,979 |
| Caltrans/other agency operating grants | (9,291,780) |
| Other nonoperating revenues Refund of contribution from BAHA and BAIFA | (9,842,361) (6,815,000) |
| Total nonoperating expenses | 436,083,467 |
| Income before operating transfers | 214,547,425 |
| Operating transfers | |
| MTC / CLIPPER administrative & operating transfers | 14,327,903 |
| MTC transit transfers: | |
| AB 664 expenses | 8,248,725 |
| 90% rail expenses 2% transit expenses | 6,697,490 1,944,408 |
| Allocations to other agencies (RM2) | 46,452,221 |
| | 77,670,747 |
| Total operating transfers Net income before capital transfers | 136,876,678 |
| • | 130,870,076 |
| Capital project expenses (revenues) | 20.977.570 |
| Capital expenses Distribution to Caltrans for their capital purposes | 20,877,569 103,746,197 |
| Distributions to other agencies for their capital purposes | 146,573,332 |
| Distributions to MTC | 4,444,545 |
| Transfer from SAFE | (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.

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 | \$ 117,814,910 4,695,020 | \$ 17,879,738 575,353 | | \$ 223,035,517 8,773,799 | . , , | \$ 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 | 9,492,082 | 12,833,022 27,133,591 14,292,033 2,502,213 | 12,392,820 6,527,650 | 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 *Toll revenues by Program | \$ 100,959,496 | \$ 95,351,699 | \$ 13,193,283 | \$ 63,141,442 | \$ 175,048,457 | \$ 81,524,266 | \$ 47,936,942 | 577,155,585 |
| 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 | 13,950,893 | 49,005,515 41,454,009 132,575,993 | 17,903,574 | 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 | \$ 43,416,610 \$ | 23,908,962 |
| Total Assets | \$ 19,557,226 \$ | 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 | \$ 19,557,226 \$ | 47,768,346 | \$ 43,416,610 \$ | 23,908,962 |
| County of Marin | | | | |
| Assets Cash and investments Interest receivables | \$ 844,918 \$ | 14,085,087 S 13,235 | 13,460,255 \$ | 1,469,750 13,235 |
| Total Assets | <u>\$ 844,918</u> <u>\$</u> | 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 | \$ 12,897,934 \$ 562,321 | 187,012 1,295,973 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ 844,918 \$ | 14,098,322 | 13,460,255 \$ | 1,482,985 |
| County of Napa Assets | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 5,988,299 \$ | 11,261,212 | \$ 11,571,230 \$ | 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) | \$ 11,247,640 \$ 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 | \$ 28,457,216 | | 24,709,418 | 24,856,840 | | 28,309,794 |
| Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments | \$ 743,978 27,713,238 | _ | 28,547,638 (3,838,220) | \$ 27,186,181 (2,329,341) | - | 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 | 23,190,249 4,894,059 | \$ 22,868,565 S 1,839,562 | 551,006 11,794,173 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ 8,968,998 \$ | 28,084,308 | \$ 24,708,127 | 12,345,179 |
| AB1107 Assets | | | | |
| Cash | \$ 6,472,715 \$ | 100,766,616 | \$ 107,239,331 | - |
| Total Assets | \$ 6,472,715 \$ | 100,766,616 | \$ 107,239,331 | - |
| Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 6,472,715 \$ | 100,766,616 | \$ 107,239,331 | - |
| Total Liabilities | \$ 6,472,715 \$ | 100,766,616 | \$ 107,239,331 | - |
| <u>Clipper</u> ® | | | | |
| Assets Cash Accounts receivable | \$ 102,366,471 \$ 8,897,603 | | \$ 431,358,176 S 1,096,789,663 | 123,038,568 6,860,472 |
| Total Assets | <u>\$ 111,264,074</u> <u>\$</u> | 1,546,782,805 | \$1,528,147,839 | 129,899,040 |
| Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | \$ 111,264,074 \$ | 878,345,319 | \$ 859,710,353 | 129,899,040 |
| Total Liabilities | <u>\$ 111,264,074</u> <u>\$</u> | 878,345,319 | \$ 859,710,353 | 129,899,040 |
| <u>Total - All Agency Funds</u> Assets | | | | |
| Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable | 80,000 | | \$ 960,711,971 \$ 80,000 1,096,789,663 | |
| Total Assets | \$ 221,680,206 \$ | | | |
| Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments | \$ 122,372,719 \$ 99,307,487 | | | |
| Total Liabilities | | , | \$1,389,144,148 | |
| Town Encountry | Ψ 221,000,200 ψ | 1,127,701,507 | ψ1,507,111,1 1 10 | 202,300,301 |

Statement of Cash Collections and Disbursements - Agency Fund

Clipper® Program

| For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 | Schedule 14 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | |

| Cash Collections Autoload and remote add value Third party Other receipts | \$ 262,332,441 182,312,520 7,385,312 |
|---|---|
| Total Cash Collections | 452,030,273 |
| 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 |
| Cash - beginning balance | 102,366,471 |
| Cash - ending balance | \$ 123,038,568 |

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

Schedule 15

| Counterparty | Series 2001 | Series 2006 | Series 2007 | Total | 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 | | |
| Fair value | \$ (42,611,100) | \$ (213,332,033) | \$ (187,165,547) | \$ (443,108,680) | | |

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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 | |
| 0r | No | NI- | |
| 1d) CP < A3 (Moody's) and | NO | No | |
| 2) Termination value > \$0 | No | No | |
| Ratings termination risk ⁽³⁾ | 110 | 110 | |
| CP can terminate if BATA's Sr bond ratings | | | |
| (S&P or Moody's) is below | BBB-/Baa3 | BBB+/Baa1 | |
| (See of Moody 8) is octow | DDD-/DdaJ | DDD 1/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

| | Series 2006 | Series 2006 | Series 2006 | Series 2006 | Series 2006 | Series2006 | Total |
|--|--|--|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Notional amount | \$245,000,000 | \$115,000,000 | \$30,000,000 | \$110,000,000 | \$60,000,000 | \$125,000,000 | \$685,000,000 |
| Trade date | 4/1/2011 ⁽⁴⁾ | 3/20/2012 (5) | 5/25/2006 ⁽⁶⁾ | 3/20/2012 | 8/28/2008 | 6/26/2015 ⁽⁷⁾ | |
| Effective date Swap mode | 4/1/2011 75.105% One Mth LIBOR | 2/8/2006 53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74% | 2/8/2006 68% One Mth LIBOR | 3/1/2012 53.8% One Mth LIBOR+0.74% | 8/1/2008 68% One Mth LIBOR | 7/1/2015 68% One Mth LIBOR | |
| Maturity | 4/1/2045 | 4/1/2045 | 4/1/2045 | 4/1/2045 | 4/1/2045 | 4/1/2045 | |
| Swap rate Counterparty (CP) | 4.00% JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. | 3.64% Citibank, N.A., New York | 3.63% Bank of America, N.A. | 3.64% Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. | 3.64% Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products LP | 2.96% Bank of America, N.A. | |
| S&P/Moody's ratings Ratings outlook | A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable | A+/Aa3 Stable/Stable | A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable | A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable | AA-/Aa2 Stable/No outlook provided | A+/Aa2 Stable/Stable | |
| Fair value due from/ (to) CP ⁽¹⁾ | \$(91,747,185) | \$(31,221,724) | \$(10,226,019) | \$(29,864,401) | \$(20,527,527) | \$(29,745,177) | \$(213,332,033) |
| Credit risk | | | | | | | |
| CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾ la) CP = "A-", "A", or "A+" (S&P) or | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | |
| 1b) CP = "A3", "A2", or "A1" (Moody's) and | No | No | No | No | No | No | |
| 2) Termination value>\$10 million or | No | No | No | No | No | No | |
| CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾ 1c) CP < A- (S&P) | No | No | No | No | No | No | |
| or 1d) CP < A3 (Moody's) and | No | No | No | No | No | No | |
| 2) Termination value >\$0 | No | No | No | No | No | No | |
| Ratings termination risk ⁽³⁾ CP can terminate if BATA's Sr bond ratings (S&P or Moody's) is below | BBB-/Baa3 | BBB-/Baa3 | BBB/Baa2(Insured) | BBB+/Baa1 | BBB+/Baa1 | BBB+/Baa1 | |
| | | | , , | | | | |

⁽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.

⁽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.

⁽⁷⁾ Amended and restated on 06/26/2015. Original trade date was 09/02/2008.

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 | | | | | | |
| 2) Termination value > \$10 million | No | No | No | No | No | , |
| or | | | | | | |
| 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 | NT. | 3.7 | N | N | N. | |
| 2) Termination value >\$0 | No | No | No | No | No | |
| Ratings termination risk ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | |
| 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 | |
| | | | | | | |

⁽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)

| | FISCAL YEAR | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | 2010* | 2011* | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | * ,- | | 77 \$ 6,712 | | . , | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | 467,5 | | , | , | 372,455 | 392,812 | 471,623 | 489,425 | 528,724 | 529,377 | | |
| Unrestricted | (21,2 | 59) (6,5 | (3,388 | 23,983 | 28,005 | 33,891 | (24,215) | (72,160) | (70,871) | (70,716) | | |
| Total governmental activities net position | 454,2 | 21 333,1 | 21 410,192 | 406,460 | 406,197 | 431,783 | 452,480 | 417,629 | 458,211 | 458,940 | | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | | 25 \$ 19,192 | . , | | | | | | , | | |
| Restricted | 200,0 | | | , | 200,000 | 200,000 | 203,559 | 200,266 | 201,343 | 229,454 | | |
| Unrestricted | (4,014,0 | 79) <u>(4,744,0</u> | 06) (5,329,066 | <u>(5,585,985)</u> | (6,076,858) | (6,601,447) | (6,891,081) | (6,888,421) | (6,969,616) | (7,163,479) | | |
| Total business-type activities net position | (3,795,8 | 80) (4,526,1 | (5,109,874 | (5,362,873) | (5,849,825) | (6,372,931) | (6,630,997) | (6,610,101) | (6,678,837) | (6,815,830) | | |
| Total primary government | | | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | | 02 \$ 25,904 | . , | | . , | | | | - / - | | |
| Restricted | 667,5 | | , | | 572,455 | 592,812 | 675,182 | 689,691 | 730,067 | 758,831 | | |
| Unrestricted | (4,035,3) | <u>(4,750,5</u> | 40) (5,332,454 | (5,562,002) | (6,048,853) | (6,567,556) | (6,915,296) | (6,960,581) | (7,040,487) | (7,234,195) | | |
| Total primary government net position | \$ (3,341,6 | <u>\$ (4,193,0</u> | <u>\$ (4,699,682</u> | \$ (4,956,413) | \$ (5,443,628) | \$ (5,941,148) | \$ (6,178,517) | \$ (6,192,472) | \$ (6,220,626) \$ | (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 | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | 2010* | <u>2011</u> * | 2012 | 2013 | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | 2018 | <u>2019</u> |
| 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 | \$ 81,168 \$ 195,039 | 77,038 \$ 156,045 | S 103,883 204,294 | \$ 87,487 \$ 192,139 | 104,246 307,829 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 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 | 1,300,850 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 | 1,318,159 | 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 | \$ 1,470,271 | \$ 1,867,134 | \$1,607,093 | \$1,525,568 | \$ 1,952,152 | \$ 1,333,283 | 5 1,223,136 | 3 1,345,379 | \$1,323,394 \$ | 1,360,689 |
| Program Revenues Governmental activities: Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions | \$ 249,436 10,673 | \$ 74,274 | \$ 245,171 | \$ 250,529 \$ | \$ 301,254 | \$ 303,823 \$ | S 233,919 S | S 247,211 - | \$ 303,748 \$ | 371,968 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | 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 | 486,889 131,872 | 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 | 618,761 | 905,151 | 923,236 | 962,462 | 1,187,827 | 836,132 | 867,136 | 870,443 | 887,341 | 890,811 |
| Total primary government program revenues | \$ 878,870 | \$ 979,425 | \$1,168,407 | \$1,212,991 | \$ 1,489,081 | \$ 1,139,955 | 5 1,101,055 | 5 1,117,654 | \$1,191,089 \$ | 1,262,779 |
| Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities | \$ 107,997 (699,398) | , , | \$ 43,737 (482,423) | \$ (29,510) S (283,067) | \$ (14,607); (448,464) | \$ 27,616 \$ (220,944) | 836 S (122,917) | § (60,966) (166,759) | \$ 24,122 \$ (156,427) | (40,107) (57,803) |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ (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 By Fiscal Year

| | FISCAL YEAR | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | <u>2010</u> * | <u>2011</u> * | 2012 | 2013 | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | | |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted investment earnings Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets | \$ | 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 6,628 | 4,336 \$ 5,091 | 9,146 9,762 | | |
| Transfers | | 36,314 | 29,473 | 30,714 | 23,645 | 12,409 | 15,336 | 16,984 | 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 | (70,557) - - (30,714) | 53,714 | (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 | \$ | (750,578) | (121,100) \$ (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

| | FISCAL YEAR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------|----|-------------|-----------|-------------|----|------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| | | 2010 | | <u>2011</u> | | <u>2012</u> | | 2013 | 2014 | | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> | | <u>2017</u> | | <u>2018</u> | 2019 |
| General fund | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ | 763 | \$ | 918 | \$ | 1,037 | \$ | 1,033 \$ | 1,2 | 09 \$ | 1,328 \$ | 1,305 | \$ | 823 | \$ | 822 \$ | 1,426 |
| Restricted for | | 2,734 | | 1,954 | | 2,389 | | 1,254 | 5 | 28 | 512 | 158 | | 49 | | 27 | - |
| Committed to | | 4,960 | | 2,855 | | 3,992 | | 1,961 | 2,6 | 88 | 3,132 | 6,014 | | 4,002 | | 3,956 | 5,677 |
| Unassigned | _ | 11,009 | _ | 17,834 | _ | 20,363 | | 26,641 | 29,7 | 50 | 31,705 | 32,893 | _ | 36,791 | _ | 41,608 | 38,925 |
| Total general fund | \$ | 19,466 | \$ | 23,561 | <u>\$</u> | 27,781 | \$ | 30,889 \$ | 34,1 | 75 \$ | 36,677 \$ | 40,370 | \$ | 41,665 | <u>\$</u> | 46,413 \$ | 46,028 |
| All other governmental funds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - \$ | | - \$ | - \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$ | 2 \$ | - |
| Restricted for | | 415,129 | | 290,757 | | 362,492 | | 349,615 | 339,1 | 44 | 384,916 | 432,015 | | 449,183 | | 492,175 | 495,071 |
| Committed to | | 7,573 | | 7,509 | | 8,573 | | 15,096 | 21,5 | 01 | 28,024 | 28,985 | | 30,216 | | 34,051 | 31,788 |
| Unassigned | | - | _ | - | _ | - | _ | | | | (10,445) | (40,998) | <u> </u> | (92,221) | _ | (94,371) | (99,797) |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ | 422,702 | \$ | 298,266 | \$ | 371,065 | \$ | 364,711 \$ | 360,6 | 45 \$ | 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 | <u>2011</u> | <u>2012</u> | 2013 | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | 2016 | <u>2017</u> | 2018 | 2019 | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales taxes | \$ 8,824 | \$ 9,644 \$ | 10,504 \$ | 11,162 \$ | 11,735 \$ | 12,374 \$ | 12,812 | \$ 13,089 \$ | 13,650 | \$ 14,781 | | |
| 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 | | 170 | 372 | 496 | 180 | 639 | 165 | 159 | 48 | | |
| Contribution to Bay Area Headquarters | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Authority | | | <u> </u> | - | <u>-</u> | _ | | 11,423 | <u>-</u> | _ | | |
| 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> | | | 11,147 | | <u>-</u> | | |
| 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) \$ | (780) \$ | 44,352 \$ | 21,198 | \$ (31,528) | 49,427 | (5,179) | | |

Primary Government Revenues (unaudited)

| | | PROGRAM | REVENUES | | | | GENERAL REVENUES | 5 | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|----------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| Fiscal Year | Cha | rges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Inve | Restricted stment 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 | General 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

| | | | | Benicia- | _ | | _ | | | an Mateo - | _ | | | San Francisco - |
|--|----|-------------|----|----------------|----|---------------------|-------------|--------|----|-------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------------|
| Fiscal Year | | Antioch | J | Martinez | (| Carquinez Bridge | R | | | Hayward Bridge | T | Dumbarton | | Oakland Bay |
| 2010 | | Bridge | | Bridge | | Bridge | | Bridge | | Bridge | | Bridge | | Bridge |
| | - | 2 126 | | 17715 | | 10.057 | | 11 750 | | 14050 | | 0.746 | | 20.640 |
| No. of paid vehicles ('000s) | d. | 2,136 | Φ | 17,715 | | 19,057 | Φ | 11,752 | d. | 14,058 | Φ | 8,746 | Φ | 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 moid and interpretation | - | 2 110 | | 17.007 | | 10.502 | | 11.007 | | 15 200 | | 0.624 | | 42 292 |
| No. of paid vehicles ('000s) | d. | 2,118 | Φ | 17,987 | d. | 19,593 | Φ | 11,987 | Φ | 15,209 | ф | 9,634 | Φ | 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 | - | 2.12.4 | | 1 = 000 | | 10.612 | | 12 220 | | 16016 | | 0.555 | | 12.202 |
| No. of paid vehicles ('000s) | Ф | 2,124 | Ф | 17,908 | Φ. | 19,613 | Ф | 12,320 | Ф | 16,016 | Φ. | 9,777 | ф | 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 | \$ | 222,048 |
| 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 | \$ | | | | | 125,657 | | 79,139 | | 102,083 | | 60,097 | | 225,681 |
| 2019 | • | <i>y-</i> . | • | , - | • | , | | , | • | , - | • | 7 7 | • | - , |
| 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 | \$ | | | | - | 125,717 | - | 78,024 | | 101,868 | - | 60,575 | - | 223,036 |
| | - | , | - | - , , , , , 10 | - | ,, | - | , | - | , | - | ,- /- | - | ,,,,,, |

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

| Fiscal Year | Toll Revenue 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)

| | | | | Γoll Revenue Bonds | | | |
|--------------------|----|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------|
| | | | | | Debt Servi | ice | |
| Fiscal Year | То | Il 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).

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 |

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

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 University of California, San | 27,802 | 2 | 8.58% |
| University of California, Berkeley University of California, San | 27,723 | 3 | 7.11% | Francisco | 23,478 | 3 | 7.25% |
| 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> | <u>2012</u> | <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) By Fiscal Year

| Fiscal Year | Retii | 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 2015 | | 658,421 | 20,191,937 | 3.26% |
| 2016 | | 743,290 763,647 | 22,111,218 23,713,316 | 3.36% 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