

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by the MTC Finance Section State of California





Metropolitan Transportation Commission

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

October 27, 2021

Alfredo Pedroza, Chair Napa County and Cities

Nick Josefowitz, Vice Chair San Francisco Mayor's Appointee

> Margaret Abe-Koga Cities of Santa Clara County

Eddie Ahn San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission

> David Canepa San Mateo County

Cindy Chavez Santa Clara County

Damon Connolly Marin County and Cities

Carol Dutra-Vernaci Cities of Alameda County

Dina El-Tawansy California State Transportation Agency

Victoria Fleming Sonoma County and Cities

Dorene M. Giacopini U.S. Department of Transportation

> Federal D. Glover Contra Costa County

Sam Liccardo San Jose Mayor's Appointee

> Nate Miley Alameda County

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

James P. Spering Solano County and Cities

Amy R. Worth Cities of Contra Costa County

Vacant U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Therese W. McMillan Executive Director

Alix Bockelman Deputy Executive Director, Policy

Andrew B. Fremier Deputy Executive Director, Operations

> Brad Paul Deputy Executive Director, Local Government Services

Honorable Chair Members of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), its blended and discretely presented component units and fiduciary funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2021. The cost 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, 2021, are free of material misstatement. In addition, MTC is required to undergo a Single Audit of Federal Programs conducted under the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* The agency's independent auditor, Crowe LLP, has issued an unmodified opinion on the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report 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 independent auditor's report.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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), the Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) as well as the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (BAHFA). While BAHFA was authorized by state stature during FY 2021, the Authority does not yet have an active budget or financial activity and as such does not appear in this report. 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 is one of the strongest and most diversified economies in the nation including several Fortune 500 companies and major research universities. However, the region ended an eight-year streak of continuing economic growth during FY 2020 but recovered a significant amount of the loss during FY 2021. The statewide shelter-in-place order issued in March, 2020 brought the local Bay Area economy almost to a standstill while the impact of the pandemic pushed the national economy into a formal recession starting in April 2020. However, the national economy recovered by December 2020 with the local economy lagging in economic growth and unemployment. We expect a more robust recovery of local jobs and economic growth during FY 2022.

Some of the encouraging signs from FY 2021, revenue from retail sales for FY 2021 was nearly identical to FY 2019. In addition, bridge toll traffic recovered to nearly 90% of pre-pandemic levels after being down over 50% as recently as April 2020. MTC has every expectation the current economic recovery will continue through FY 2022.

MTC is fortunate to have significant diversity in our overall revenue stream. Over 60% of all governmental fund revenue is derived from various state and federal grant resources that are not dependent on the overall economy for allocation. In addition, both bridge toll and express lane toll levels can be raised if necessary to protect operating integrity, particularly debt service costs in BATA. While the time to economic recovery will certainly impact MTC revenue, the nature of MTC's grant responsibilities and strong liquidity across all funds and entities will assure that MTC can continue to administer regional transportation planning and funding with little interruption in service while we wait out yet another recession.

Long-term financial planning:

There is no surprise that the recent economic recession put pressure on managing MTC expenses. 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 and 70 employees from the consolidation of MTC and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) operations. Increased pressure on operating costs combined with the vulnerability of some MTC revenue sources to economic swings requires ongoing review of opportunities to evaluate operating costs for potential savings.

Unfunded retirement benefits is one of the fastest growing benefit expenses yet offers significant opportunities for savings. Post-Retirement benefits have grown from 16% to 33% of MTC annual payroll since FY 2014. Over that time the annual Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) nearly doubled. MTC has developed a multi-year plan to eliminate the unfunded post-employment liability. MTC has already completed the retirement of the unfunded Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability through an IRS Section 115 Trust. MTC has made additional pension contributions through CalPERS and completed a new "Fresh Start" re-amortizing the remaining liability over 12 years. MTC opened a second IRS Section 115 Trust to prefund pension obligations and will use excess funding in the OPEB trust to prefund potential changes in pension computations. So far, MTC has reduced the unfunded liability payment by over \$2.0

million annually and will save more than \$20 million in future interest costs.

Financial Policies:

MTC continues to maintain strong financial policies for budget and reserve structures that help protect against economic swings and maintain operating liquidity. MTC policies require submission of balanced budgets with reasonable estimates for future revenue and expense projections. Further, MTC has established a series of reserve funds equal to at least 50% of the respective operating budgets. All operating reserves remained intact through the FY 2021 operating year and are available for unforeseen events in FY 2022. These reserves provide the valuable operating liquidity necessary to run MTC's significant grant funded projects, allowing contracts and projects to proceed on a 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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the eighteenth 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 comprehensive annual financial report 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 comprehensive annual financial report 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 and delivery of this report would not have been possible without the help of the dedicated staff at MTC. I thank everyone who contributed, especially the MTC finance staff for their hard work and dedication in producing this report in an accurate and timely manner.

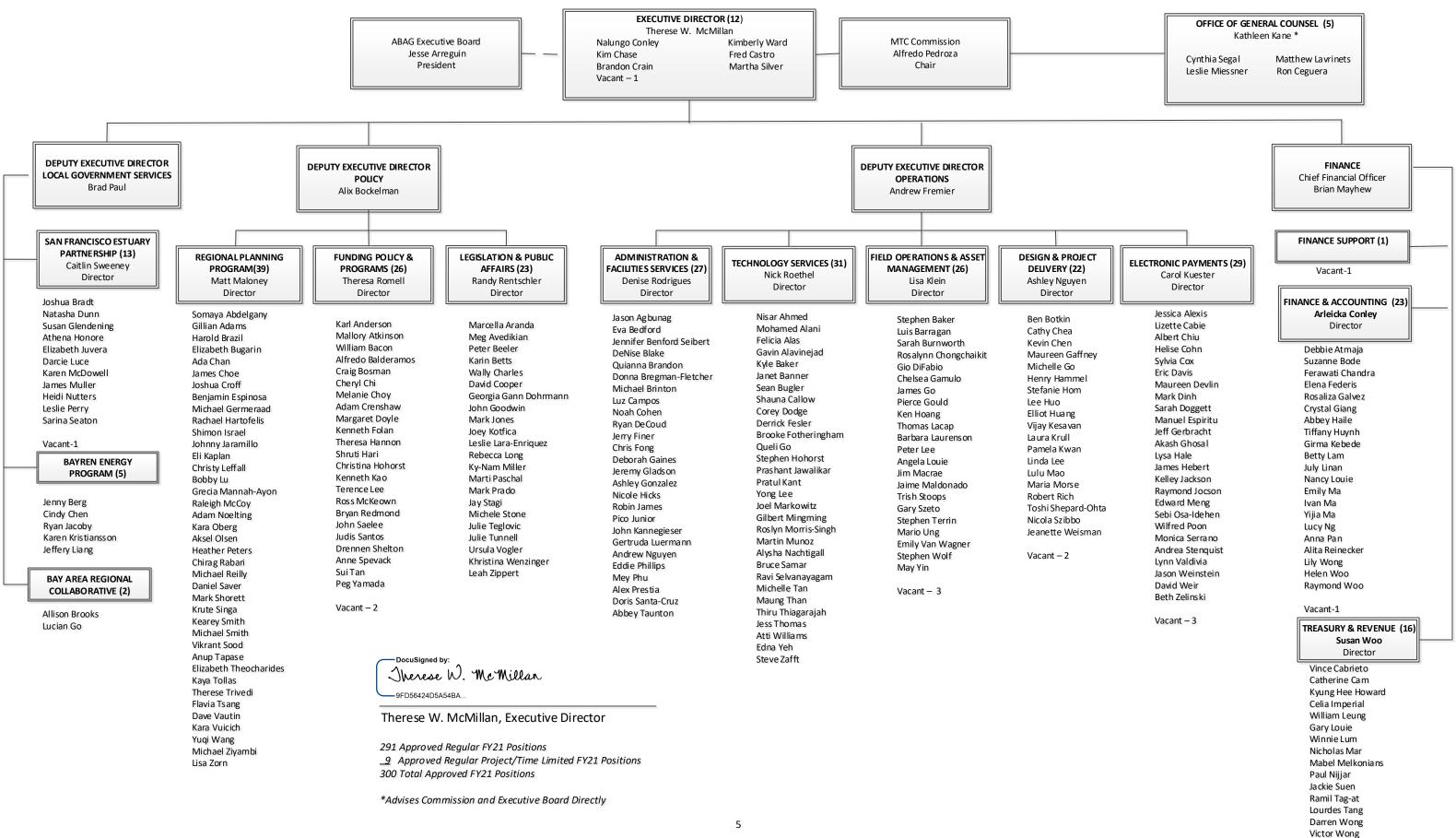
Sincerely,

Brian Mayhew

Chief Financial Officer

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Staffing Organization as of April 1, 2021



COMMISSIONERS

Alfredo Pedroza, Chair Napa County and Cities Nick Josefowitz, Vice Chair San Francisco Mayor's Appointee Margaret Abe-Koga Cities of Santa Clara County Eddie H. Ahn SF Bay Conservation and Development Commission David Canepa San Mateo County Santa Clara County Cindy Chavez Marin County and Cities Damon Connolly Carol Dutra-Vernaci Cities of Alameda County Dina El-Tawansy California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) Victoria Fleming Sonoma County and Cities Dorene M. Giacopini U.S. Department of Transportation Federal D. Glover Contra Costa County Sam Liccardo San Jose Mayor's Appointee Nate Miley Alameda County 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 James P. Spering Solano County and Cities Amy R. Worth Cities of Contra Costa County Vacant U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Therese W. McMillan	Executive Director
Kathleen Kane	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, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Commissioners Metropolitan Transportation Commission San Francisco, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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 year ended June 30, 2021, 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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 Commission as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 1C and 1AB to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2021, the Commission adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which resulted in the removal of activities previously identified as agency funds and reporting a custodial fund for the Clipper Card Program. The new accounting guidance also resulted in a restatement of the July 1, 2020 governmental activities net position and the State Transit Assistance fund balance in the amount of \$21,451,307. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, from which such partial information was derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, statistical section, and schedule of changes in assets and liabilities for Transportation Development Act and AB1107, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information 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. Such 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, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, statistical section, and the schedule of changes in assets and liabilities for Transportation Development Act and AB1107 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2021 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe HP

Crowe LLP

San Francisco, California October 27, 2021

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	12 - 25

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 year ended June 30, 2021. Except as otherwise stated, all amounts described below are expressed in thousands of dollars.

A. Financial Highlights

Fiscal year 2021 was a busy and complex year for MTC. Fiscal Year 2021 started with serious concerns about a continuation of the recession that started in March of 2020. From March to June 2020, the national economy declined approximately 35% from the pre-pandemic level of January 2020, the sharpest decline since the "1929 Crash" starting the Great Depression. The implementation of statewide shelter-in-place orders compounded our economic concerns. In order to protect against a prolonged economic slump, MTC put a premium on controlling expenses to maintain our operating programs and reserves. Some impacts include:

- Total sales tax revenue fell by 5% during FY 2020, mostly in April through June. The FY 2020 decline was the first in nine years and was expected to continue through FY 2021. Fortunately, sales tax revenue recovered approximately equal to the FY 2020 level of \$14 million and only \$600 thousand behind the highest single year, FY 2019.
- Total traffic on the seven BATA bridges fell for the second straight year, falling 13% and another 9% for FY 2020 and FY 2021, respectively. However, traffic exceeded 90% of FY 2019 levels in each of the last three months of FY 2021.
- Cash collection on the seven BATA bridges ceased permanently on March 20, 2020 with cash invoices replacing cash toll collections throughout FY 2021. The cost and impact on BATA revenue is still being evaluated.
- The I-680 Express Lane resumed the toll collection on June 1, 2020. The I-880 Express Lane stretching from Oakland to Milpitas opened for traffic on October 2, 2020.

Despite the revenue and operational impacts of the pandemic, there were several positive aspects to the MTC financial operations during FY 2021:

- MTC continued its planned campaign to eliminate unfunded post-employment benefits.
- MTC completely retired its unfunded OPEB liability and now has a \$6 million net asset.
- The pension liability has been reduced by more than half in the last three years.
 - ° Annual liability payments dropped from \$4.0 million to under \$2.0 million.
 - ° "Fresh Start" program reduced funding term to 12 years.
 - ° Total interest savings from "Fresh Start" will exceed \$20 million.
- All MTC operating units adopted balanced budgets for FY 2021.
- Controlling operational expenses helped control salary and benefit costs which allowed MTC to post a positive ending balance for FY 2021.

- MTC and all operating units maintained their respective operating reserves of at least six months operating revenue throughout the pandemic years of FY 2020 and FY 2021.
- With the opening of the I-880 express lane, the combined express lane revenue grew to \$18 million during FY 2021 compared to \$10 million in FY 2020.
- MTC successfully defended the Regional Measure 3 (RM3) toll increase approved by the voters in November 2018. Unfortunately, \$276 million in collected RM3 toll revenue remained in escrow pending the outcome of the plaintiff's appeal to the State Supreme Court.

To protect against economic downturns, MTC maintains a series of operating reserves that are equal to a minimum of six months operating costs. While MTC incorporated strategic cost-control initiatives into our financial planning for FY 2021, the strength of our financial flexibility and integrity is in maintaining the system of operating reserves throughout the agency.

B. Overview of the Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of MTC's finances. The government-wide financial statements comprise of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Activities, and accompanying notes.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of MTC's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources. 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 fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded as revenues are earned and expenses are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

MTC is composed of governmental and business-type funds and activities as well as two discretely presented component units. The governmental funds are comprised of the general fund and the special revenue 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 a fiduciary fund 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 27-32 of this report with the accompanying notes being presented on pages 55-107.

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 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 33-38 of this report. A schedule detailing the non-major special revenue funds is included on pages 121-122 of this report.

MTC adopts annual budgets for all funds. However, a comparison of budget-to-actual is required only for certain governmental funds (general fund and major special revenue 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 123-125.

ii.) <u>Proprietary Funds</u>

Proprietary funds are used to report business-type activities. MTC has three proprietary funds, MTC Clipper[®], BATA and MTC SAFE. BATA and MTC SAFE are presented as blended component units of MTC as proprietary funds on the government-wide and fund financial statements. MTC administers the Clipper[®] program which handles the implementation and ongoing operations of the Bay Area's transit fare payment program. This system allows transit riders to pay fares throughout the Bay Area utilizing a single "smart" fare card when boarding bus, light rail, train or ferry transportation. BATA is responsible for collection and administration of all toll funds and has funding oversight responsibility for Caltrans maintenance activities for 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 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 40-51.

iii.) Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held in a trust 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 fund of MTC use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

MTC has Clipper[®] card program as a fiduciary fund. The Clipper[®] card program is a transit fare payment program that tracks the cash balances and receivables held on behalf of the Clipper[®] card program, as well as the patron liability for the prepaid card balance.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 52-53 of this report.

iv.) Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

Both BAIFA and BAHA are presented as proprietary funds in the discretely presented component unit columns of the government-wide financial statements because they do not meet the criteria for blending under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61. The standalone financial statements for BAIFA and BAHA provide detailed financial information for these two entities. Request for separately issued financial statements for BAIFA and BAHA should be addressed to the Treasurer of BAIFA or BAHA, 375 Beale Street, Suite 800, San Francisco, CA 94105.

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

The following tables detail the Statement of Net Position, detailing the change in assets, liabilities and change in net position as well as the Statement of Activities for MTC.

i.) Statement of Net Position

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

	Governmental Activities			Business- Activiti		Total	
	-	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash and investments	\$	758,919 \$	795,540 \$	2,108,810 \$	2,144,912 \$	2,867,729 \$	2,940,452
Receivables		43,642	97,403	84,413	71,120	128,055	168,523
Other assets		8,441	2,730	3,991	896	12,432	3,626
Capital assets		416	245	1,971	3,338	2,387	3,583
Total assets		811,418	895,918	2,199,185	2,220,266	3,010,603	3,116,184
Deferred outflows		16,650	22,598	446,549	462,301	463,199	484,899
Other liabilities		54,058	75,424	344,615	273,117	398,673	348,541
Long term liabilities		22,742	27,593	9,579,039	9,989,377	9,601,781	10,016,970
Total liabilities		76,800	103,017	9,923,654	10,262,494	10,000,454	10,365,511
Deferred inflows		300,379	317,492	(294,126)	(309,115)	6,253	8,377
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		270	194	1,771	3,138	2,041	3,332
Restricted		487,346	524,026	232,701	233,864	720,047	757,890
Unrestricted (deficit)		(36,727)	(26,213)	(7,218,266)	(7,507,814)	(7,254,993)	(7,534,027
Total net position	\$	450,889 \$	498,007 \$	(6,983,794) \$	(7,270,812) \$	(6,532,905)\$	(6,772,805

Total cash and investments decreased by \$72,723 in FY 2021. The decrease in the Business-Type Activities is mainly related to BATA. A combination of factors led to the cash and investment drop:

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

- Traffic from the BATA toll bridges dropped by 9% for FY 2021 as a result of the continuing pandemic.
- Suspension of cash toll payments impacted revenue collection and cash flow.

While BATA has initiated an invoice process in lieu of the cash toll payments, that process will add considerable delay in the collection of toll revenue. The decrease in the Governmental Activities is mainly due to project payments to the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) for replacement of BART rail cars.

Deferred outflows decreased by \$21,700 in FY 2021, mainly due to the decrease in the deferred outflows from pension.

Total liabilities decreased by \$365,057 in FY 2021. The change is mainly due to a reduction on BATA debt.

The net position increased by \$239,900 in FY 2021. The increase is mainly due to the recognition of the RM3 revenue. The negative net position is the result of BATA issuing over \$9,000,000 in project financing toll revenue bonds while the assets themselves remain with the State of California and other transit agencies. The negative net position in Business-Type Activities will be resolved through future toll revenue. The negative net position (unrestricted) in the Governmental Activities is the result of post-retirement liabilities for pension. The reduction from FY 2020 is the result of a planned program through MTC to eliminate the unfunded post-retirement liabilities on an accelerated basis.

ii.) Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities details the revenue/expense and change in Net Position for MTC. A breakdown of this MTC activity is detailed in the table below.

		Governme	ntal	Business-7	Гуре		
		Activitie			Activities		ıl
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for service	\$	- \$	- \$	877,182 \$	688,688 \$	877,182 \$	688,688
Operating grants and contributions		143,181	360,604	115,784	107,653	258,965	468,257
Capital grants and contributions		-	-	11,122	7,328	11,122	7,328
General revenues:							
Sales tax		14,118	14,076	-	-	14,118	14,076
Investment earnings (charges)		2,679	13,298	123,495	(161,817)	126,174	(148,519)
Return of contribution from BAHA/ BAIFA		-	-	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Total revenues		159,978	387,978	1,128,583	643,852	1,288,561	1,031,830
Expenses:							
General government		100,422	105,557	-	-	100,422	105,557
Allocation to other		*	ŗ			,	,
agencies		110,298	267,272	-	-	110,298	267,272
Toll bridge activities		-	-	747,116	769,092	747,116	769,092
Clipper® smart card		-	-	52,385	57,879	52,385	57,879
Congestion relief	_	-	-	16,989	17,616	16,989	17,616
Total expenses		210,720	372,829	816,490	844,587	1,027,210	1,217,416
Change in net position							
before special item and transfers		(50.542)	15 1 40	212.002	(200 725)	261.251	(105 50)
transfers		(50,742)	15,149	312,093	(200,735)	261,351	(185,586
Special item		_	_	-	(230,329)	_	(230,329
Transfers in/(out)		25,075	23,918	(25,075)	(230,52))		(250,52)
		23,073	23,710	(23,073)	(23,710)	-	
Changes in net position		(25,667)	39,067	287,018	(454,982)	261,351	(415,915
Net position - Beginning*		476,556	458,940	(7,270,812)	(6,815,830)	(6,794,256)	(6,356,890)
Net position - Ending	\$	450,889 \$	498,007 \$	(6,983,794)\$	(7,270,812)\$	(6,532,905)\$	(6,772,805

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

Total revenue increased by \$256,731 in FY 2021. The revenue increase in Business-Type Activities is mainly due to the RM3 revenues which were not reported in the prior years. An increase in the investment earnings is the result of a decrease in the market value of the BATA structured swap portfolio.

Total expense decreased by \$190,206 in FY 2021. There is a decrease of \$28,097 in Business-Type Activities, mainly due to a reduction in Caltrans cash collection costs and RM2 capital expense. There is a reduction of \$162,109 in Governmental Activities related to the timing of various multi-year projects.

No special items in FY 2021. FY 2020 special item was the capital contribution of \$230,329 from BATA to BAIFA.

The negative net position decreased by \$239,900 for FY 2021. The decrease is mainly due to the recognition of RM3 revenue. BATA caused the Business-Type Activities deficit due to BATA's issuance of \$9,000,000 in toll revenue bonds to fund seismic and voter approved projects while the assets remain with the State of California and other transit operators. The Net Position in the Governmental Activities improved as MTC continues its plan to reduce unfunded benefit liabilities.

Management does not believe that Governmental Activities 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 governmental funds that follows.

F. Financial Analysis of Business-Type Activities

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

		Bus	siness-Type A	ctivities		
-	Bay Area Toll	Authority	MTC SAFE		MTC Clipper	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Toll revenues	8 830,405 \$	633,932 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Other operating revenues	32,416	29,841	6,697	6,588	7,664	18,327
Total revenues	862,821	663,773	6,697	6,588	7,664	18,327
Operating expenses:						
Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans/Transbay JPA	7,237	31,835	-	-	-	-
Other operating expenses	142,030	131,117	16,989	17,572	26,697	36,251
Total operating expenses	149,267	162,952	16,989	17,572	26,697	36,251
Operating income/(loss)	713,554	500,821	(10,292)	(10,984)	(19,033)	(17,924
Nonoperating revenues/(expenses)						
Investment income/(charges)	123,439	(163,316)	6	192	51	1,306
BABs interest subsidy	71,723	71,886	-	-	_	-
Interest expense	(436,732)	(455,189)	-	-	-	-
Financing fees and bond issuance costs	(11,071)	(16,172)	-	-	-	-
Other nonoperating expense	-	(136)	-	-	-	-
Operating grants	7,876	8,598	11,378	11,917	11,856	10,818
Distributions to other agencies for capital purposes	(150,046)	(134,642)	-	-	(25,688)	(21,628
Return of contribution from BAHA/ BAIFA	1,000	2,000	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	(44)	-	-
Other nonoperating revenues	12,935	4,434	16		-	-
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	(380,876)	(682,537)	11,400	12,065	(13,781)	(9,504
Change in net position before contribution, special item, and transfers	332,678	(181,716)	1,108	1,081	(32,814)	(27,428
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	11,122	7,328
Special item - contribution to BAIFA	-	(230,329)	-	-	-	-
Transfers -	(42,043)	(48,362)	(557)	(1,018)	17,524	25,462
Change in net position	290,635	(460,407)	551	63	(4,168)	5,362
Net position - Beginning	(7,313,661)	(6,853,254)	21,289	21,226	21,559	16,197
Net position - Ending	6 (7,023,026) \$	(7,313,661) \$	21,840 \$	21,289 \$	17,391 \$	21,559

BATA is the largest of MTC's Business-Type Activities and one of the highest-rated transportation enterprises in the country. The negative net position is the result of BATA financing the seismic retrofit and other regional

constructed. The negative net position will resolve itself from future toll revenue and the amortization of toll revenue bond debt.

Net operating income in BATA was \$713,554 for FY 2021, an increase of \$212,733 or 42% from FY 2020. Major changes include:

- Total revenues increased by \$199,048 in FY 2021, of which \$182,723 was a RM3 revenue for the past years not previously reported. Detailed traffic count is available in the Statistical Section, Table 7.
- Total operating expenses fell by \$13,685 in FY 2021, mainly due to the reduction in operating expenses by Caltrans.

Nonoperating revenue/(expense) decreased by \$301,661 or about 44 percent from FY 2020. Major changes included:

- Net investment income increased by \$286,755 in FY 2021. BATA had investment earnings of \$3,440 and unrealized gain of \$119,999 from the change in the fair value of derivative investments.
- The Build America Bonds interest subsidy is the federal subsidy from the U. S. Government. The interest subsidy offsets the interest cost on taxable bonds issued by BATA between FY 2010 and FY 2013. The federal subsidy payment is expected to last for the life of the taxable bonds.
- Distributions to other agencies for capital purposes increased by \$15,404 in FY2021. The increase was primarily due to the distribution to San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (MUNI) for the purchase of light rail vehicles.

MTC SAFE ended FY 2021 with an operating loss of \$10,292 which is a decreased operating loss of \$692 from FY 2020. However, MTC SAFE ended FY 2021 with positive change in net position of \$551 compared to \$63 in FY 2020. Major changes include:

- Operating revenues increased by \$109 in FY 2021. Except for San Mateo county all other eight counties had an increase in DMV revenues.
- Operating expenses decreased by \$583 in FY 2021, primarily the result of decreases in towing contract and repairs and maintenance expenses compared to FY 2020.
- Nonoperating grants decreased by \$539 mainly due to a decrease of billing to the Local Assistance Program (LAP) and SB1 grant to fund the Freeway Service Patrol program.

MTC Clipper ended FY 2021 with an operating loss of \$19,033 which was \$1,109 higher than the operating loss recorded in FY2020. Clipper project costs are generally covered by grant (nonoperating) revenue, however, operating costs are covered by a combination of operating grants and operator payments. Operating losses are made up through transfers. Other major changes include:

- Operating revenues decreased by \$10,663 in FY 2021, primarily the result of a decrease in transit ridership during the pandemic period.
- Operating expenses for MTC Clipper[®] decreased by \$9,554 in FY 2021, mainly due to a decrease in professional fees.

• Distribution to other agencies increased by \$4,060 in FY 2021, mainly due to the development costs of the Clipper system.

G. Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The following table details the revenues and expenditures in the governmental funds for the past two fiscal years. Refer to page 39 for the reconciliation of the governmental funds to the Statement of Activities.

Governmental Funds			
-	2021		2020
\$	14,118	\$	14,07
	56,689		53,89
	,		294,384
			13,41
-	2,679		13,29
	161,932		389,072
	82,914		85,56
	128,930		292,05
	317		1
	212,161		377,63
	25,075		23,91
	(25,154)		35,354
	486,993		473,09
<u>^</u>	461,839	\$	508,44
	\$	56,689 75,384 13,062 2,679 161,932 82,914 128,930 317 212,161 25,075 (25,154)	56,689 75,384 13,062 2,679 161,932 82,914 128,930 317 212,161 25,075 (25,154)

A large component of all Governmental Fund revenue at MTC is derived from grants. While grant revenue helps insulate MTC from economic swings, the timing of project expenditures, which often cross fiscal years, can have a significant impact on year end balances. The MTC Governmental Funds ended FY 2021 with a negative balance of \$25,154 compared to \$35,354 for FY 2020.

The MTC General Funds ended FY 2021 with a surplus of \$6,658 which improved the fund balance to \$57,589. The general fund surplus increased by \$1,755 compared to FY 2020. The increase is primarily due to additional grant received from the Surface Transportation Program (STP) and the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP).

Within the governmental funds there are several Special Revenue funds with revenue restricted by statute or adopted policy to certain programs. Highlights of the Special Revenue Funds include:

- AB 664 Toll Revenue Reserve fund ended FY 2021 with a negative fund balance of over \$18 million compared with a positive balance of \$2.0 million for FY 2020. The AB 664 Reserve is a toll funded rail support program where 50 years of toll revenue was advanced in FY 2010. The decrease in fund balance reflects utilization of advanced revenue to pay for appropriate rail projects.
- State Transit Assistance (STA) fund ended FY2021 with a fund balance of just over \$98 million, up from a restated balance of \$77 million for FY 2020 (see note 1 AB). The increase to fund balance is generally caused by a reduction in project transfers related to delays in the Clipper II and transit fair discount projects.
- Rail Reserves fund ended FY 2021 with a negative fund balance of \$84.8 million, a reduction from the negative \$88.8 million ending FY 2020. The Rail Reserve is another toll funded transit program where a 50-year toll revenue stream was advanced in FY 2010. The negative fund balance will be worked off with the amortization of the toll revenue.
- The Bart Car Exchange fund ended FY 2021 with a fund balance of over \$364 million, a decrease of \$37.7 million from FY 2020. The program is funded with payments exchanged between MTC and BART which are reserved for the purchase of future BART rail cars. The decrease in fund balance resulted from the purchase of new BART replacement cars. The balance will continue to draw down with the delivery of additional new rail cars.

H. General Fund Budget

The original MTC General Fund budget adopted for FY 2021 had a projected deficit of \$6,630 which increased to \$7,396 with the final approved budget. The actual ending balance was a positive \$6,658 after transfers.

The final revenue budget was \$235,871 with actual year-end revenue of \$88,307, a shortfall of \$147,564. The final expense budget was \$319,704 with actual year-end expenses of \$100,946 or \$218,758 under budget. The variance in both revenue and expense is the timing of project expenses against the grant revenue that reimburses MTC. Project budgets are adopted at the start of the project, for the entire project, even though the project may occur over several years. The grant revenue, on the other hand follows project expenses so it is often mismatched on an annual budget basis. As such, given the size of the annual grant portfolio, it is not unusual to see significant variances in the budget-to-actual numbers.

The timing of project revenue and related expenses in grant-related programs is generally dictated by project timing and not fiscal years. General government costs were down over \$2.6 million mainly due to cost saving measures that were implemented with the FY 2021 budget adoption, including, targeted delays in hiring, limiting backfill positions for temporary leaves and controlling the timing of contract and support costs.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

	<u>C</u>	eneral Fund	<u> </u>	
	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues	\$ 231,403 \$	235,871 \$	88,307 \$	(147,564)
Expenditures	301,737	319,704	100,946	218,758
Excess/(Deficiency)	(70,334)	(83,833)	(12,639)	71,194
Transfers in	 63,704	76,437	19,297	(57,140)
Net change in fund balance	(6,630)	(7,396)	6,658	14,054
Fund balance - beginning	 50,931	50,931	50,931	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 44,301 \$	43,535 \$	57,589 \$	14,054

Overall, the positive ending balance is a swing of \$14,054 impacting the MTC ending fund balance.

I. Capital Asset Administration

MTC's total investment in capital assets for all funds, governmental and proprietary is \$2,387 as reported under the accrual basis of accounting. In FY 2021 capital assets decreased by \$1,196. Assets relating to the seven state-owned bridges administered by BATA are owned by Caltrans. MTC's capital assets are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

J. Long-Term Debt Administration

During FY 2021, BATA completed advance refunding of \$710,890. BATA administers a debt portfolio of \$8,960,260, and derivative instruments of \$1,440,000. All of BATA's swaps were ineffective for accounting purposes. Therefore, the changes in fair values of investment derivative instruments are reported within the investment income classification in the Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The fair value of the swap portfolio increased by \$119,999. BATA's interest expense on the \$3,218,165 of federally taxable Build America Bonds (BABs) was \$216,222. The BABs subsidy for FY 2021 was \$71,723, and the net interest expense was \$144,499.

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 ended a nine-year expansion during FY 2020 with a sudden "crash" at the end of FY 2020 but quickly recovered during FY 2021. In fact, the "crash" was the steepest drop in GDP since the Great Depression. The recovery was just as rapid with the economy recovering and even surpassing the pre-pandemic level by December 2020. The change in economic conditions had significant impact on MTC and its various enterprise operations, including:

• Sales tax revenue was projected to fall 14% from the FY 2019 total, falling for the second consecutive year, after nine straight fiscal years of growth. Instead, the increase in internet sales combined with a federal court decision that removed the federal prohibition on the assessment of state sales tax, produced revenue of over \$14 million, almost exactly the level of FY 2020 and only \$600 thousand below FY 2019. MTC projects strong sales tax revenue growth for FY 2022 with the combination of the reopening economy and state sales

tax assessments on internet sales.

- Total toll traffic dropped by nearly 50% in March 2020 but recovered to 80% of FY 2019 levels by June 2020. Traffic on the seven BATA toll bridges have continued to increase reaching over 90% of FY 2019 traffic totals during FY 2021. We expect traffic to continue to recover over time, reaching the FY 2019 total by FY 2025.
- Unemployment in the Bay Area dipped below 3% in June 2019 and increased to over 9.6% by June 2020. Unemployment remains stubbornly high in California at 7.7%, and well above the national trend of 5.2%.
- Office occupancy is down 20% from pre-pandemic levels with an uncertain future given the level of remote workers in the Bay Area. As such, the impact of the current economic slowdown may not be known for some time.
- Signs of an improving economy include strength in housing prices and construction. However, the short recession did nothing to improve the critically low supply of affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay Area.

MTC has taken steps to prepare for and mitigate economic swings. All MTC funds and enterprise funds have a stated goal of maintaining reserve funds equal to at least 50% of the operating revenue. All MTC funds maintained their respective reserve balances through the tough economy of FY 2021 and will continue to maintain those reserves going into FY 2022. In addition, MTC has worked diligently to control future costs by reducing long-term unfunded liabilities. The OPEB liability was fully retired and has maintained a surplus through FY 2021 and MTC retired enough of the future pension obligation to reduce future payments by over \$2.0 million annually and reducing the unfunded amortization from 25 to 12 years saving over \$20 million in future interest costs.

L. Future Initiatives

On June 28, 2021 as part of the California State budget, MTC was awarded a grant of \$20 million which will be programmed and used for the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (BAHFA) purposes starting in FY 2022.

The Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (BAHFA) was created through state law to finance and improve the inventory of affordable housing in the Bay Area. BAHFA is authorized to place various funding mechanisms, including a regional ad valorem tax, before the voters and, if approved, issue bonds against the revenue source to expand the supply of affordable housing. BAHFA is not included in the FY2021 Financial Report because the Authority does not yet have an established budget. MTC expects to develop an operational business plan and budget during FY 2022.

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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Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

		Primary Government		Component U	Jnits
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	BAHA	BAIFA
ASSETS					
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 317,814,58	33 \$ 142,791,368 \$	460,605,951 \$	26,519,487 \$	28,607,260
Cash - restricted	5,897,50	601,869,467	607,766,969	4,679,943	20,347,600
Investments - unrestricted	67,747,02		67,747,022	-	-
Investments - restricted	367,459,70	1,364,149,108	1,731,608,813	-	9,799,755
Receivables:					
Accounts receivable	1,645,35	43,041,859	44,687,209	336,811	3,585,909
Interests receivable	360,41	5 19,127,679	19,488,094	-	248
Funding due from State/ Caltrans	18,019,78	15,405,182	33,424,967	-	-
Funding due from Federal	19,622,50	6,079,023	25,701,530	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	979,82	452,941	1,432,763	131,407	
Due from other governments	3,994,11	2 758,806	4,752,918	-	2,488,106
Pension 115 Trust Account	2,900,00	- 00	2,900,000	-	-
Net pension asset		- 1,864,330	1,864,330	-	-
Net OPEB asset	4,561,62	1,674,069	6,235,697	39,758	246,570
Capital assets not being depreciated	255,90	9 225,000	480,909	34,156,444	19,698,357
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization	159,98	1,746,056	1,906,044	166,548,235	112,541,761
TOTAL ASSETS	811,418,32	2,199,184,888	3,010,603,216	232,412,085	197,315,566
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount of refunding		- 441,653,844	441,653,844		_
Deferred outflows from pension	13,815,80		17,671,130	120,415	746,786
Deferred outflows from OPEB	2,834,34		3,874,514	24,703	153,205
	2,054,54	1,040,171	3,874,314	24,705	155,205
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,650,14	446,549,345	463,199,488	145,118	899,991

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	F	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	BAHA	BAIFA
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,581,281	94,720,919	133,302,200	1,145,314	16,476,355
Accrued interest payable	39	92,363,953	92,363,992	-	-
Unearned revenue	8,402,082	116,496,041	124,898,123	13,704	-
Internal balances	2,878,866	(2,878,866)	-	-	-
Due to other governments	235,758	2,488,106	2,723,864	1,075,323	232,397
Non-current liabilities					
Due within one year		20.005.000	20.005.000		
Long term debt Other non-current liabilities	3,960,222	39,905,000 1,520,930	39,905,000 5,481,152	93,263	200,760
Due in more than one year	3,900,222	1,520,950	5,481,152	95,205	200,700
Long term debt	_	9,039,470,391	9,039,470,391	_	_
Derivative instruments	_	524.706.323	524,706,323	-	_
Net Pension liability	20,274,607	1,773,896	22,048,503	176,707	1,095,905
Other non-current liabilities	2,467,617	13,087,923	15,555,540	25,305	125,094
TOTAL LIABILITIES	76,800,472	9,923,654,616	10,000,455,088	2,529,616	18,130,511
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows from pension	2,103,023	771,788	2,874,811	18,331	113,450
Deferred inflows from OPEB	2,471,107	906.873	3,377,980	21,538	133,571
Deferred revenues/Deferred charges	295,804,897	(295,804,897)	-		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	300,379,027	(294,126,236)	6,252,791	39,869	247,021
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	269,983	1,771,056	2,041,039	200,580,939	126,984,374
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	484,446,492	2,701,378	487,147,870	4,679,943	30,147,355
Pension	2,900,000	-	2,900,000	-	-
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant	-	180,000,000	180,000,000	-	-
Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	-
Unrestricted	(36,727,503)	(7,218,266,581)	(7,254,994,084)	24,726,836	22,706,296
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 450,888,972</u>	(6,983,794,147) \$	(6,532,905,175) \$	229,987,718 \$	179,838,025

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

(For comparative information purposes)

	Primary Government				Component Units		
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	BAHA	BAIFA	
ASSETS							
Cash - unrestricted	\$	304,673,278 \$	305,802,714 \$	610,475,992 \$	22,092,401 \$	17,752,756	
Cash - restricted	•	33,826,215	298,582,320	332,408,535	6,708,664	5,750,481	
Investments - unrestricted		86,178,336		86,178,336	-	-	
Investments - restricted		370,862,475	1,540,526,573	1,911,389,048	-	90,971,091	
Receivables:			,,,	,- ,,))	
Accounts receivable		1,371,382	35,085,069	36,456,451	90,026	217,937	
Interests receivable		1,270,490	21,716,555	22,987,045	,	10,255	
Funding due from State/ Caltrans		70,323,623	12,171,429	82,495,052	-	-	
Funding due from Federal		23,372,030	1,780,100	25,152,130	-	-	
Prepaid items and other assets		673,167	126,320	799,487	170,068	264	
Due from other governments		1,065,095	367,315	1,432,410	151,957	65,245	
Net OPEB asset		2,056,870	769,708	2,826,578	26,334	37,399	
Capital assets not being depreciated		-	280,250	280,250	34,002,258	99,302,243	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization		245,381	3,057,865	3,303,246	172,214,176	27,808,276	
TOTAL ASSETS		895,918,342	2,220,266,218	3,116,184,560	235,455,884	241,915,947	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amount of refunding		-	446,387,079	446,387,079	-	-	
Deferred outflows from pension		16,960,559	13,804,591	30,765,150	217,144	308,387	
Deferred outflows from OPEB		5,637,494	2,109,623	7,747,117	72,175	102,505	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		22,598,053	462,301,293	484,899,346	289,319	410,892	

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

(For comparative information purposes)

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	ВАНА	BAIFA	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	69,063,433	69,665,395	138,728,828	1,581,869	14,613,124	
Accrued interest payable	6,837	94,551,854	94,558,691	-	-	
Unearned revenue	3,047,760	108,908,687	111,956,447	558,441	-	
Internal balances	899,353	(899,353)	-	,	-	
Due to other governments	105,555	65,246	170,801	476,020	-	
Non-current liabilities						
Due within one year						
Other non-current liabilities	2,301,664	825,865	3,127,529	72,264	121,640	
Due in more than one year						
Long term debt	-	9,140,323,768	9,140,323,768	-	-	
Derivative instruments	-	644,705,755	644,705,755	-	-	
Net Pension liability	24,878,035	9,309,693	34,187,728	318,510	452,346	
Regional Measure 3 collection	-	182,723,433	182,723,433	-	-	
Other non-current liabilities	2,714,790	12,314,700	15,029,490	23,661	146,743	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	103,017,427	10,262,495,043	10,365,512,470	3,030,765	15,333,853	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows from pension	4,200,778	1,571,988	5,772,766	53,783	76,161	
Deferred inflows from OPEB	1,895,082	709,165	2,604,247	24,262	34,457	
Deferred revenues/Deferred charges	311,396,195	(311,396,195)	-		-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	317,492,055	(309,115,042)	8,377,013	78,045	110,618	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	194,094	3,138,115	3,332,209	205,976,193	119,234,463	
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	524,026,016	3,864,001	527,890,017	6,708,664	96,721,572	
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant		180,000,000	180,000,000	-		
Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	-	
Unrestricted	(26,213,197)	(7,507,814,606)	(7,534,027,803)	19,951,536	10,926,333	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 498,006,913 \$	(7,270,812,490) \$	(6,772,805,577) \$	232,636,393 \$	226,882,368	

						Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
	Program Revenues					Primary Government			Component Units	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Program Revenues	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	BAHA	BAIFA
Functions										
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities: General Government Transportation	\$ 100,422,369 \$ 110,297,886	- \$	67,797,227 75,383,928	\$	\$ 67,797,227 75,383,928	\$ (32,625,142) \$ (34,913,958)	s - \$ -	(32,625,142) \$ (34,913,958)	-	\$ - -
Total Governmental Activities	210,720,255		143,181,155		143,181,155	(67,539,100)		(67,539,100)	-	
Business-Type Activities: MTC Clipper® smart card Toll bridge activities Congestion relief	52,384,899 747,115,923 16,989,479	7,664,195 862,820,772 6,697,594	11,855,614 92,534,021 11,394,548	11,122,129	30,641,938 955,354,793 18,092,142	- - -	(21,742,961) 208,238,870 1,102,663	(21,742,961) 208,238,870 1,102,663	- - -	- - -
Total Business-Type Activities	816,490,301	877,182,561	115,784,183	11,122,129	1,004,088,873		187,598,572	187,598,572	-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,027,210,556 \$	877,182,561 \$	258,965,338	\$ 11,122,129	\$ 1,147,270,028	(67,539,100)	187,598,572	120,059,472	-	
Component Units: BAHA BAIFA Total Component Units	\$ 12,429,227 \$ 76,906,314 \$ 89,335,541 \$	29,698,089	96,371	-	\$ 10,772,825 29,794,460 \$ 40,567,285			-	(1,656,402) - (1,656,402)	(47,111,854) (47,111,854)

General Revenues:					
Sales tax	14,117,813	-	14,117,813	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,679,092	123,495,333	126,174,425	7,727	67,511
Return of contribution from BAHA	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-
Transfers	25,075,562	(25,075,562)			
Total General Revenues and Transfers	41,872,467	99,419,771	141,292,238	(992,273)	67,511
Change in Net Position	(25,666,633)	287,018,343	261,351,710	(2,648,675)	(47,044,343)
Net Position - Beginning*	476,555,605	(7,270,812,490)	(6,794,256,885)	232,636,393	226,882,368
Net Position - Ending	\$ 450,888,972	\$ (6,983,794,147)	\$ (6,532,905,175)	\$ 229,987,718	\$179,838,025

* In fiscal year 2021, beginning balance of Governmental Activities was restated due to the adoption of GASB Statement 84. See Note 1 AB for further information.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (For comparative information purposes)

						Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
			Program	Revenues]	Primary Governme	nt	Component Units	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Program Revenues	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	BAHA	BAIFA
Functions										
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities: General Government Transportation	\$ 105,558,075 \$ 267,271,776	S - \$ -	66,220,957 294,383,221	\$	\$ 66,220,957 294,383,221	\$ (39,337,118) \$ 27,111,445	\$ - -	\$ (39,337,118) 27,111,445	\$ - -	\$ - -
Total Governmental Activities	372,829,851		360,604,178		360,604,178	(12,225,673)		(12,225,673)	_	
Business-Type Activities: MTC Clipper® smart card Toll bridge activities Congestion relief	57,879,237 769,090,836 17,616,049	18,326,502 663,773,007 6,588,427	10,818,040 84,917,416 11,917,285	7,328,320	36,472,862 748,690,423 18,505,712	- - -	(21,406,375) (20,400,413) 889,663	(21,406,375) (20,400,413) 889,663	- - -	- - -
Total Business-Type Activities	844,586,122	688,687,936	107,652,741	7,328,320	803,668,997		(40,917,125)	(40,917,125)	-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,217,415,973	6 688,687,936 \$	468,256,919	\$ 7,328,320	\$ 1,164,273,175	(12,225,673)	(40,917,125)	(53,142,798)	_	
Component Units: BAHA BAIFA	\$ 12,395,280 \$ 28,177,379	5 10,273,544 \$ 10,756,154	164,488 184,087	\$ 2,719,283	\$ 13,157,315 10,940,241				762,035	(17,237,138)
Total Component Units	\$ 40,572,659	5 21,029,698 \$	348,575	\$ 2,719,283	\$ 24,097,556				\$ 762,035	\$ (17,237,138)
		Sale Unr	ral Revenues: es tax estricted investn urn of contribution			14,076,093 13,297,700	(161,817,274) 2,000,000	14,076,093 (148,519,574) 2,000,000	266,789 (2,000,000)	2,155,576

Sales tax	14,070,095	-	14,070,095	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	13,297,700	(161,817,274)	(148,519,574)	266,789	2,155,576
Return of contribution from BAHA	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-
Special Items					
Capital Contributions from BATA to BAIFA	-	(230, 329, 148)	(230, 329, 148)	-	230,329,148
Transfers	23,918,470	(23,918,470)			
Total General Revenues, Special Item and Transfers					
-	51,292,263	(414,064,892)	(362,772,629)	(1,733,211)	232,484,724
Change in Net Position	39,066,590	(454,982,017)	(415,915,427)	(971,176)	215,247,586
Net Position - Beginning	458,940,323	(6,815,830,473)	(6,356,890,150)	233,607,569	11,634,782
Net Position - Ending	\$ 498,006,913	<u>\$ (7,270,812,490)</u>	<u>\$ (6,772,805,577)</u>	<u>\$ 232,636,393</u>	\$ 226,882,368

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

				Special Re				
		General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	State Transit Assistance	Rail Reserves	BART Car Exchange	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash - unrestricted	\$	41,183,708	\$ 89,136,654	\$ 92,249,748	\$ 24,275,239 \$		\$ 70,969,234	
Cash - restricted Investment - unrestricted		5,787,317	- 49,997,650	-	- 7,349,787	110,185	- 10,399,585	5,897,502 67,747,022
Investment - unrestricted		-	49,997,030	-		367,459,705	10,399,383	367,459,705
Accounts receivable		1,645,350	-	-	-		-	1,645,350
Interest receivable		191	50,336	287,487	8,342	13,805	254	360,415
State/ Caltrans funding receivable		2,386,880	-	15,632,905	-	-	-	18,019,785
Federal funding receivable		19,622,506	-	-	-	-	-	19,622,506
Due from other funds		2,736,063	-	-	-	-	-	2,736,063
Due from other governments		3,994,112	-	-	-	-	-	3,994,112
Pension 115 Trust Prepaid items and other assets		2,900,000 979,822	-	-	-	-	-	2,900,000 979,822
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	· · · · ·	\$ 139,184,640	\$ 108,170,140	\$ 31,633,368 \$	367,583,695	\$ 81,369,073	\$ 809,176,865
	<u> </u>			, ,				
LIABILITIES	¢	10 252 522	¢ 12 (27 00()	n 7 (01 057	¢ 445 ¢	2 927 (45	¢ 1.201.401	¢ 27.741.077
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Accrued interest payable	\$	12,352,533 39	\$ 12,637,906	\$ 7,621,957	\$ 445 \$	3,827,645	\$ 1,301,481	\$ 37,741,967 39
Deposit payable		250,000	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Unearned revenue		7,101,030	-	-	-	-	-	7,101,030
Retention payable		589,313	-	-	-	-	-	589,313
Due to other funds		3,118,196	-	1,908,227	-	-	588,506	5,614,929
Due to other governments		235,758		-		-		235,758
TOTAL LIABILITIES		23,646,869	12,637,906	9,530,184	445	3,827,645	1,889,987	51,533,036
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue		-	144,916,493	-	116,462,635	_	34,425,769	295,804,897
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	-	144,916,493	-	116,462,635	-	34,425,769	295,804,897
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		979,822	-	-	-	-	-	979,822
Restricted for:				00 (00 05)			00 050 105	100 (00 110
Transportation projects		-	-	98,639,956	-	-	22,050,487	120,690,443
Rail projects Pension		2,900,000	-	-	-	363,756,050	-	363,756,050 2,900,000
Committed to:		2,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,900,000
Benefits reserve		5,534,545	-	-	-	-	-	5,534,545
Liability reserve		124,279	-	-	-	-	-	124,279
Transportation projects		3,776,578	-	-	-	-	23,002,830	26,779,408
Unassigned		44,273,856	(18,369,759)	-	(84,829,712)	-		(58,925,615)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	57,589,080	(18,369,759)	98,639,956	(84,829,712)	363,756,050	45,053,317	461,838,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	81,235,949	<u>\$ 139,184,640</u>	<u>\$ 108,170,140</u>	<u>\$ 31,633,368</u> \$	367,583,695	<u>\$ 81,369,073</u>	\$ 809,176,865

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Governmental funds balance	\$ 461,838,932
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 fund statement.	415,897
Underabsorption of applied overhead is recorded as unearned revenue as it is not available in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the fund statement.	(1,301,053)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statement.	(6,427,839)
Net pension liability and related accounts (deferred outflows/inflows) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statement.	(8,561,829)
Net OPEB liability/asset and related accounts (deferred outflows/inflows) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statement.	 4,924,864
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 450,888,972

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

(For comparative information purposes)

			Special Revenue Funds								
		General		B 664 Net Toll evenue Reserve		te Transit ssistance		Rail Reserves	BART Car Exchange	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash - unrestricted	\$	34,865,920	\$	88,266,081	\$	82,780,656	\$	26,962,381 \$	- 5	\$ 71,798,240 \$	304,673,278
Cash - restricted		3,730,519		-		-		-	30,095,696	-	33,826,215
Investment - unrestricted		-		66,554,701		-		7,296,124	-	12,327,511	86,178,336
Investment - restricted		-		-		-		-	370,862,475	-	370,862,475
Accounts receivable		1,371,382		-		-		-	-	-	1,371,382
Interest receivable		846		233,470		483,887		9,916	523,284	19,087	1,270,490
State/ Caltrans funding receivable		1,703,680		-		68,619,943		-	-	-	70,323,623
Federal funding receivable		23,372,030		-		-		-	-	-	23,372,030
Due from other funds		5,025,510		-		2,847,590		-	-	-	7,873,100
Due from other governments		1,065,095		-		-		-	-	-	1,065,095
Prepaid items and other assets		673,167		-		-		-	-	-	673,167
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	71,808,149	\$	155,054,252 \$	\$	154,732,076	\$	34,268,421 \$	401,481,455	<u>\$ 84,144,838</u>	901,489,191
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	10,970,443	¢	556,951	£	55,859,483	¢	383,651 \$	4,770	\$ 488,569 \$	68,263,867
Accrued interest payable	φ	6,837	φ	550,951 4	Þ	55,859,485	φ	565,051 \$	4,770	\$ 400,009 \$	6,837
Deposit payable		250,000		_		-		-	-	-	250,000
Unearned revenue		3,700,441		-		-		-	-	-	3,700,441
Retention payable		549,566		-		-		-	-	-	549,566
Due to other funds		5,293,957		-		53,622		-	-	3,424,874	8,772,453
Due to other governments		105,555		-		55,022		-	-	3,424,074	105,555
•				<u>-</u> .		-					
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,876,799		556,951		55,913,105		383,651	4,770	3,913,443	81,648,719
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue		-		152,530,677		-		122,644,914		36,220,604	311,396,195
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		152,530,677		-		122,644,914		36,220,604	311,396,195
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable											
Prepaid items		673,167		-		-		-	-	-	673,167
Restricted for:											
Transportation projects		3,496,984		1,966,624		98,818,971		-	-	18,266,752	122,549,331
Rail projects		-		-		-		-	401,476,685	-	401,476,685
Committed to:											
Benefits reserve		9,547,203		-		-		-	-	-	9,547,203
Liability reserve		281,027		-		-		-	-	-	281,027
Transportation projects		4,740,833		-		-		-	-	25,744,039	30,484,872
Unassigned		32,192,136				-		(88,760,144)			(56,568,008)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		50,931,350		1,966,624		98,818,971	-	(88,760,144)	401,476,685	44,010,791	508,444,277
TATAL LIADU ITIES DEPENDED DEL OUS OF											
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	71,808,149	\$	155,054,252 \$	2	154,732,076	¢	34,268,421 \$	401,481,455	\$ 84,144,838 \$	901.489.191
ALOUNCES, AND FUND DALANCES	φ	/1,000,149	φ	155,054,252	Þ	1,07,102,070	¢	37,200,421 \$	401,401,433	ν 0 1 ,1 11 ,030 δ	701,407,191

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 (For comparative information purposes)

Governmental funds balance	\$ 508,444,277
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 fund statement.	245,381
Underabsorption of applied overhead is recorded as unearned revenue as it is not available in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the fund statement.	652,681
Capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statement.	(51,287)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statement.	(4,965,167)
Net pension liability and related accounts (deferred outflows/inflows) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statement.	(12,118,254)
Net OPEB liability and related accounts (deferred outflows/inflows) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statement.	 5,799,282
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 498,006,913

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_						
		AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	State Transit Assistance	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	\$ 14,117,813 \$ 56,689,023 7,499,903 9,982,579 17,400	412,662	\$ - 64,509,346 3,079,356 1,765,125	\$ 5	\$ 380,218	\$ _ \$ 3,374,680 36,762	14,117,813 56,689,023 75,383,929 13,061,935 2,298,874 380,218
TOTAL REVENUES	88,306,718	412,662	69,353,827	66,925	380,218	3,411,442	161,931,792
EXPENDITURES							
Current: General government Allocations to other agencies Capital outlay	81,997,085 18,632,562 316,647	6,262 28,356,967	40,797,424	1,929 2,316,843	4,770 38,096,083	904,248 730,570	82,914,294 128,930,449 316,647
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,946,294	28,363,229	40,797,424	2,318,772	38,100,853	1,634,818	212,161,390
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(12,639,576)	(27,950,567)	28,556,403	(2,251,847)	(37,720,635)	1,776,624	(50,229,598)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	19,297,306	7,614,184	(7,284,109)	6,182,279	-	1,794,835 (2,528,933)	34,888,604 (9,813,042)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	19,297,306	7,614,184	(7,284,109)	6,182,279	_	(734,098)	25,075,562
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,657,730	(20,336,383)	21,272,294	3,930,432	(37,720,635)	1,042,526	(25,154,036)
Fund balances - beginning	50,931,350	1,966,624	77,367,662 *	(88,760,144)	401,476,685	44,010,791	486,992,968
Fund balances - ending	\$ 57,589,080 \$	(18,369,759)	\$ 98,639,956	\$ (84,829,712)	\$ 363,756,050	\$ 45,053,317 \$	461,838,932

* In fiscal year 2021, beginning balance was restated due to the adoption of GASB Statement 84. See Note 1 AB for further information.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (For comparative information purposes)

			Special Rev		-		
	General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	State Transit Assistance	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 TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 14,076,093 53,899,280 6,861,058 9,380,648 537,383	\$	\$ 284,180,894 33,876 1,780,888 285,995,658	\$ - \$ 592,188 592,188	6,231,005	\$	\$ 14,076,093 53,899,280 294,383,220 13,414,524 7,066,695 6,231,005 389,070,817
EXPENDITURES		,,			., . ,		
Current: General government Allocations to other agencies Capital outlay	85,238,531 24,785,811 12,013	11,735 1,355,519	260,370,148	4,768 3,364,133	4,770	306,099 2,181,976	85,565,903 292,057,587 12,013
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	110,036,355	1,367,254	260,370,148	3,368,901	4,770	2,488,075	377,635,503
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(25,281,893)	1,420,255	25,625,510	(2,776,713)	6,226,235	6,221,920	11,435,314
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	30,184,716	7,925,106	(11,470,222)	6,434,730	-	1,868,125 (11,023,985)	46,412,677 (22,494,207)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	30,184,716	7,925,106	(11,470,222)	6,434,730	-	(9,155,860)	23,918,470
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,902,823	9,345,361	14,155,288	3,658,017	6,226,235	(2,933,940)	35,353,784
Fund balances - beginning	46,028,527	(7,378,737)	84,663,683	(92,418,161)	395,250,450	46,944,731	473,090,493
Fund balances - ending	\$ 50,931,350	\$ 1,966,624	\$ 98,818,971	<u>\$ (88,760,144)</u> <u></u>	401,476,685	\$ 44,010,791	\$ 508,444,277

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative information for the prior year)

	2021	2020
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances)	\$(25,154,036)	\$ 35,353,784
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.	170,516	(166,613)
Principal repayment on capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds; however, the principal element of the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The amount is the effect of the differing treatment of capital lease principal repayment.	51,287	81,296
Governmental funds report under absorption of applied overhead as unearned revenue; however, in the Statement of Activities, the underabsorption is reported as revenue.	(1,953,734)	(1,092,845)
Some items do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Change in compensated absences	(1,462,672)	(711,550)
Change in net pension liability	3,556,424	4,849,356
Change in net OPEB liability/asset	(874,418)	753,162
Change in net position of governmental activities (per Statement of Activities)	\$(25,666,633)	\$ 39,066,590

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

		Business-Typ	e Activities -Enterpri	ise Funds	
				ervice Authority for	
	M	C-Clipper [®]	Bay Area Toll Authority	Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds
			,		
ASSETS Current assets:					
Cash - unrestricted	\$	10,373,751 \$	117,779,344 \$	14,638,273 \$	142,791,368
Cash - restricted	Φ	2,701,378	136,218,342		138,919,720
Due from other funds		3,864,478		3,118,196	6,982,674
Due from other governments		-	758,806	-	758,806
Accounts receivable		2,491,863	40,549,996	-	43,041,859
Accrued interest		-	19,127,585	94	19,127,679
Prepaid expenses and other assets		875	375,477	76,589	452,941
Funding due from State/ Caltrans		358,346	9,565,138	5,481,698	15,405,182
Funding due from Federal		6,079,023	-		6,079,023
Total current assets		25,869,714	324,374,688	23,314,850	373,559,252
Non-current assets:					
Cash - restricted		-	462,949,747	-	462,949,747
Investments - restricted		-	1,364,149,108	-	1,364,149,108
Net Pension Assets		-	1,864,330	-	1,864,330
Net OPEB assets		301,400	1,274,955	97,714	1,674,069
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization			1,637,540	333,516	1,971,056
Total non-current assets		301,400	1,831,875,680	431,230	1,832,608,310
TOTAL ASSETS		26,171,114	2,156,250,368	23,746,080	2,206,167,562
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount of refunding		-	441,653,844	-	441,653,844
Deferred charges		-	295,804,897	-	295,804,897
Deferred outflows from pension		912,850	2,646,536	295,944	3,855,330
Deferred outflows from OPEB		187,273	792,186	60,712	1,040,171
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,100,123	740,897,463	356,656	742,354,242

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

		Business-Ty	pe Activities -Enterpr	ise Funds	
				ervice Authority for	
	MTC	-Clipper [®]	Bay Area Toll Authority	Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES	MIC	enpper	Authority	Expressways	i unus
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures		5,499,795	84,555,755	1,597,425	91,652,975
Accrued interest payable		-	92,363,953	-	92,363,953
Due to other funds		-	4,103,808	-	4,103,808
Due to other governments		-	2,488,106	-	2,488,106
Unearned revenue		-	116,496,041	-	116,496,041
Retention payable		2,301,226	766,718	-	3,067,944
Long term debt - current		-	39,905,000	-	39,905,000
Compensated absences - current		269,309	1,169,744	81,877	1,520,930
Total current liabilities		8,070,330	341,849,125	1,679,302	351,598,757
Non-current liabilities:					
Unearned revenue/ Patron deposits		-	12,140,232	-	12,140,232
Long term debt, net		-	9,039,470,391	-	9,039,470,391
Derivative instruments		-	524,706,323	-	524,706,323
Compensated absences		167,807	728,867	51,017	947,691
Net pension liability		1,339,599		434,297	1,773,896
Total non-current liabilities		1,507,406	9,577,045,813	485,314	9,579,038,533
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,577,736	9,918,894,938	2,164,616	9,930,637,290
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows from pension		138,953	587,786	45,049	771,788
Deferred inflows from OPEB		163,274	690,665	52,934	906,873
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		302,227	1,278,451	97,983	1,678,661
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		-	1,437,540	333,516	1,771,056
Restricted for:			, ,	,	, ,
Capital Projects		2,701,378	-	-	2,701,378
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant		-	180,000,000	-	180,000,000
Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop		-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Unrestricted		14,689,896	(7,254,463,098)	21,506,621	(7,218,266,581)
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	17,391,274 \$	(7,023,025,558) \$	21,840,137	6,983,794,147)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020 (For comparative information purposes)

		Business-Ty	pe Activities -Enterprise	Funds		
	Ν	ИТС-Clipper [®]	S Bay Area Toll Authority	ervice Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash - unrestricted	\$	21,888,117 \$	268,187,378 \$	15,727,219 \$	305,802,714	
Cash - restricted		3,864,001	111,648,554	-	115,512,555	
Due from other funds		1,068,098	2,219,263	2,668,728	5,956,089	
Due from other governments		-	367,315	-	367,315	
Accounts receivable		3,602,883	31,482,186	-	35,085,069	
Accrued interest		-	21,716,137	418	21,716,555	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		-	92,154	34,166	126,320	
Funding due from State/ Caltrans		17,046	7,295,513	4,858,870	12,171,429	
Funding due from Federal		1,780,100	-	-	1,780,100	
Total current assets		32,220,245	443,008,500	23,289,401	498,518,146	
Non-current assets:						
Cash - restricted		-	183,069,765	-	183,069,765	
Investments - restricted		-	1,540,526,573	-	1,540,526,573	
Net Pension Assets		141,573	584,453	43,682	769,708	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization		-	2,912,324	425,791	3,338,115	
Total non-current assets		141,573	1,727,093,115	469,473	1,727,704,161	
TOTAL ASSETS		32,361,818	2,170,101,615	23,758,874	2,226,222,307	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount of refunding		-	446,387,079	-	446,387,079	
Deferred charges		-	311,396,195	-	311,396,195	
Deferred outflows from pension		1,167,385	12,277,013	360,193	13,804,591	
Deferred outflows from OPEB		388,024	1,601,876	119,723	2,109,623	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,555,409	771,662,163	479,916	773,697,488	

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020 (For comparative information purposes)

	Business-7	Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds		
	MTC-Clipper [®]		Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	5,927,504	57,972,378	2,185,451	66,085,333
Accrued interest payable	-	94,551,854	-	94,551,854
Due to other funds	2,567,574	2,489,162	-	5,056,736
Due to other governments	-	65,246	-	65,246
Unearned revenue Retention payable	- 1,402,947	108,908,687 2,177,115	-	108,908,687 3,580,062
Compensated absences - current	1,402,947 148,689	628,971	48,205	3,580,062 825,865
Compensated absences - current				825,805
Total current liabilities	10,046,714	266,793,413	2,233,656	279,073,783
Non-current liabilities: Unearned revenue/ Patron deposits Regional Measure 3 Collection	:	11,318,401 182,723,433	-	11,318,401 182,723,433
Long term debt, net	-	9,140,323,768	-	9,140,323,768
Derivative instruments	-	644,705,755 758,772	58,153	644,705,755 996,299
Compensated absences Net pension liability	179,374 1,712,339	7,069,018	58,155 528,336	· · · · · ·
				9,309,693
Total non-current liabilities	1,891,713	9,986,899,147	586,489	9,989,377,349
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,938,427	10,253,692,560	2,820,145	10,268,451,132
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows from pension	289,137	1,193,638	89,213	1,571,988
Deferred inflows from OPEB	130,437	538,482	40,246	709,165
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	419,574	1,732,120	129,459	2,281,153
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	2,712,324	425,791	3,138,115
Restricted for:		, ,	,	, ,
Capital projects	3,864,001	-	-	3,864,001
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant	-	180,000,000	-	180,000,000
Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
Unrestricted	17,695,225	(7,546,373,226)	20,863,395	(7,507,814,606)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 21,559,226 \$	(7,313,660,902) \$	21,289,186 \$	(7,270,812,490)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	MTC-Clipper [®]	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Toll revenues collected Department of Motor Vehicles registration fees Revenues from operators Other operating revenues	\$ - \$ 7,660,541 3,654	830,404,755 \$ - - 32,416,017	- \$ 6,697,594 - -	830,404,755 6,697,594 7,660,541 32,419,671
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	7,664,195	862,820,772	6,697,594	877,182,561
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	20,328,105 1,577,297 2,964,969 1,826,923	1,853,406 5,384,027 71,409,971 32,954,751 13,339,813 53,177 1,576,138 22,695,871	14,161,434 649,125 944,601 154,369 289,904 156,215 633,829	$\begin{array}{c} 1,853,406\\ 5,384,027\\ 14,161,434\\ 92,387,201\\ 34,532,048\\ 17,249,383\\ 154,369\\ 343,081\\ 1,732,353\\ 25,156,623\end{array}$
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	26,697,294	149,267,154	16,989,477	192,953,925
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(19,033,099)	713,553,618	(10,291,883)	684,228,636

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	MTC-Clipper [®]	<u> </u>	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income (charge)	50,568	123,439,058	5,707	123,495,333
Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy	-	71,722,983	-	71,722,983
Interest expense	-	(436,732,299)	-	(436,732,299)
Financing fees and bond issuance costs	-	(11,070,782)	-	(11,070,782)
Caltrans/ other agency grants	1,959,706	7,876,473	11,378,429	21,214,608
Federal grants	9,895,908	-	-	9,895,908
Distributions to other agencies for their capital purposes	(25,687,604)	(101,687,453)	-	(127,375,057)
Distributions to Caltrans for their capital purposes	-	(48,358,237)	-	(48,358,237)
Return of contribution from BAHA	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Other nonoperating revenues		12,934,564	16,119	12,950,683
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES				
(EXPENSES)	(13,781,422)	(380,875,693)	11,400,255	(383,256,860)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS, SPECIAL ITEMS, AND TRANSFERS	(32,814,521)	332,677,925	1,108,372	300,971,776
CONTRIBUTIONS, SPECIAL ITEMS, AND TRANSFERS				
Capital Grants	11,122,129	-	-	11,122,129
Transfers out	-	(30,600,345)	(557,421)	(31,157,766)
Transfers in	6,082,204	-	-	6,082,204
Transfer between programs	11,442,236	(11,442,236)	-	-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS, SPECIAL ITEMS, AND TRANSFERS	28,646,569	(42,042,581)	(557,421)	(13,953,433)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(4,167,952)	290,635,344	550,951	287,018,343
Total net position - beginning	21,559,226	(7,313,660,902)	21,289,186	(7,270,812,490)
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 17,391,274</u> \$	(7,023,025,558) \$	21,840,137 \$	(6,983,794,147)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (For comparative information purposes)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	MTC-Clipper [®]	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Toll revenues collected Department of Motor Vehicles registration fees Revenues from operators Other operating revenues	\$ - \$ 16,688,372 1,638,130	633,932,206 - 29,840,801	\$ - 6,588,427	\$ 633,932,206 6,588,427 16,688,372 31,478,931
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	18,326,502	663,773,007	6,588,427	688,687,936
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	30,423,537 1,518,804 2,470,125 3,699 1,835,051	26,633,349 5,201,958 52,548,318 43,884,737 9,747,888 	14,699,329 577,454 810,258 433,285 160,123 217,434 673,705	26,633,349 5,201,958 14,699,329 83,549,309 45,403,541 13,028,271 433,285 314,013 3,127,663 24,383,655
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	36,251,216	162,951,569	17,571,588	216,774,373
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(17,924,714)	500,821,438	(10,983,161)	471,913,563

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (For comparative information purposes)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	MTC-Clipper [®]	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income (charge)	1,306,218	(163,315,610)	192,118	(161,817,274)
Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy	-	71,885,581	-	71,885,581
Interest expense	-	(455,188,820)	-	(455,188,820)
Financing fees and bond issuance costs Other nonoperating expense	-	(16,172,467) (135,706)	-	(16,172,467) (135,706)
Caltrans/ other agency operating grants	4,641,065	8,597,705	11,917,285	25,156,055
Federal grants	6,176,975	8,597,705	11,917,205	6,176,975
Distributions to other agencies for their capital purposes	(21,628,021)	(79,388,265)	_	(101,016,286)
Distributions to Caltrans for their capital purposes	(21,020,021)	(55,254,009)	-	(55,254,009)
Return of contribution from BAHA and BAIFA	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	_	(44,461)	(44,461)
Other nonoperating revenues		4,434,130	-	4,434,130
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(9,503,763)	(682,537,461)	12,064,942	(679,976,282)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(27,428,477)	(181,716,023)	1,081,781	(208,062,719)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS				
Capital Grants	7,328,320	-	-	7,328,320
Special item: Capital Contribution to BAIFA	-	(230,329,148)	-	(230,329,148)
Transfers out	-	(34,095,184)	(1,018,361)	(35,113,545)
Transfers in	11,195,075	-	-	11,195,075
Transfer between programs	14,267,020	(14,267,020)		-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	32,790,415	(278,691,352)	(1,018,361)	(246,919,298)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,361,938	(460,407,375)	63,420	(454,982,017)
Total net position - beginning	16,197,288	(6,853,253,527)	21,225,766	(6,815,830,473)
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 21,559,226</u> \$	(7,313,660,902) \$	21,289,186 \$	(7,270,812,490)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Typ			
		Bay Area Toll	Service Authority for Freeways and	T . 1
	MTC-Clipper [®]	Authority	Expressways	Total
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash receipts from users / operations	\$ 8,256,392 \$	680,944,767	\$ 6,701,387 \$	695,902,546
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(24,829,078)	(115,661,847)		(157,001,847)
Cash payments for employee salaries and benefits	(3,028,144)	(12,466,297)	(889,427)	(16,383,868)
Cash receipts for interfund services	-	2,176,066	-	2,176,066
Cash payments for interfund services	-	-	(1,100,001)	(1,100,001)
Other cash receipts	3,654	16,195,001	16,119	16,214,774
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
operating activities	(19,597,176)	571,187,690	(11,782,844)	539,807,670
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Caltrans and other state and local agency grants	1,959,706	5,977,372	10,751,807	18,688,885
Build America Bonds interest subsidy	-,,	71,791,050		71,791,050
Interest paid on bonds	-	(416,095,341)	-	(416,095,341)
Financing fees	-	(11,281,752)	-	(11,281,752)
Federal grants	6,878,765	-	-	6,878,765
Transfers (to)/from MTC and SAFE	12,160,486	(24,793,441)	-	(12,632,955)
Bond principal payments	-	(79,040,000)		(79,040,000)
Distributions to Caltrans	-	(52,432,486)		(52,432,486)
Distributions to other agencies	(24,143,556)	(94,174,226)	-	(118,317,782)
Return of contribution from BAHA		1,000,000		1,000,000
Net cash provided by/(used in)	(2, 144, 500)	(500.049.924)	10 751 907	(501 441 (1()
non-capital financing activities	(3,144,599)	(599,048,824)	10,751,807	(591,441,616)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Capital grant	10,014,218	-	-	10,014,218
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(434,706)	(63,940)	(498,646)
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
capital and related financing activities	10,014,218	(434,706)	(63,940)	9,515,572
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from maturities of investments	_	3,985,294,691	_	3,985,294,691
Purchase of investments	_	(3,814,287,746)	_	(3,814,287,746)
Interest and dividends received	50,568	11,330,631	6,031	11,387,230
Net cash provided by/(used in)		;===;===		,
investing activities	50,568	182,337,576	6,031	182,394,175
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			·	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	(12,676,989)	154,041,736	(1,088,946)	140,275,801
Balances - beginning of year	25,752,118	562,905,697	15,727,219	604,385,034
Balances - end of year	\$ 13,075,129 \$	716,947 433	\$ 14,638,273 \$	5 744,660,835
	φ 10,070,129 ψ	,10,917,100	÷ 1.,000,270 (,000,000

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds, continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	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)	\$ (19,033,099)\$	713,553,618	\$ (10,291,883) \$	684,228,636
Adjustments to reconcile operating net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	_	1,576,138	156,215	1,732,353
Other revenues	-	13,106,458	16,119	13,122,577
Other expenses	-	(639)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(639)
Net effect of changes in:				
Due (to)/from MTC	-	2,176,066	(1,006,889)	1,169,177
Due from other governments Accounts receivable	- 833,031	2,235,551 (7,544,785)	-	2,235,551 (6,711,754)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(875)	(157,472)		(0,711,754) (200,770)
Due to Caltrans	-	955,589	(,)	955,589
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,073,478)	17,891,238	(588,025)	16,229,735
Unearned revenue	-	7,587,354	-	7,587,354
Patron deposits	-	809,455	-	809,455
State funding due Deferred outflows from pension	(237,180) 254,535	849,036 9,630,477	3,793 64,249	615,649 9,949,261
Deferred outflows from OPEB	200,751	809,690	59,011	1,069,452
Net pension asset / liability	(372,740)	(8,933,348)		(9,400,127)
Net OPEB asset	(159,827)	(690,502)		(904,361)
Compensated absences liability	109,053	510,868	26,536	646,457
Regional Measure 3 collection liability	- (150,104)	(182,723,433)		(182,723,433)
Deferred inflows from pension Deferred inflows from OPEB	(150,184) 32,837	(605,852) 152,183	(44,164) 12,688	(800,200) 197,708
Deterted lintows from Of EB	52,657		·	197,708
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (19,597,176)</u>	571,187,690	<u>\$ (11,782,844)</u> <u>\$</u>	539,807,670
Significant Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities				
Refunding bond proceeds received in				
escrow/redemption fund	\$ - \$	721,561,904		721,561,904
Debt refunded through escrow/redemption fund	-	(721,561,904)		(721,561,904)
Deferred amount on refunding	-	(4,733,235)		(4,733,235)
Amortization of Bond premium/discount Amortization of deferred charge	-	38,500,280 (15,591,298)	-	38,500,280 (15,591,298)
Net increase in fair value of derivative instruments	-	119,999,432	-	119,999,432
		- , , - 2 =		

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(For comparative information purposes)

	Business-Type	e Activities - Ent	Service Authority for	
	MTC-Clipper [®]	Bay Area Toll Authority	Freeways and Expressways	Total
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash receipts from users / operations	\$ 17,422,049 \$	\$ 770,489,010	\$ 6,652,633	\$ 794,563,692
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(34,184,871)	(145,042,180)	(15,544,335)	(194,771,386)
Cash payments for employee salaries and benefits	(3,033,967)	(11,491,242)	(853,392)	(15,378,601)
Other cash receipts	1,638,130	3,943,695	-	5,581,825
Other cash payments		(305,103)		(305,103)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(18,158,659)	617,594,180	(9,745,094)	589,690,427
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Caltrans and other state and local agency grants	4,641,065	8,280,393	10,922,898	23,844,356
Build America Bonds interest subsidy	-	71,929,564	-	71,929,564
Interest paid on bonds	-	(445,298,470)		(445,298,470)
Financing fees	-	(15,235,529)		(15,235,529)
Federal grants Transfers (to)/from MTC and SAFE	6,914,747 30,421,634	- (36,271,607)	- (4,955,754)	6,914,747 (10,805,727)
Bond principal payments		(303,105,000)		(303,105,000)
Payment for refunding bonds	-	(196,421,730)		(196,421,730)
Distributions to Caltrans	-	(57,358,258)		(57,358,258)
Distributions to other agencies	(21,635,480)	(98,028,523)		(119,664,003)
Return of contribution from BAHA	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Transfer to BAIFA	-	(14,103,555)		(14,103,555)
Other nonoperating expenses		(6,859,248)		(6,859,248)
Net cash provided by/(used in) non-capital financing activities	20,341,966	(1,090,471,963)	5,967,144	(1,064,162,853)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Capital grant	6,249,406	-	-	6,249,406
Acquisition of capital assets		(323,568)		(323,568)
Net cash provided by/(used in) capital and related financing activities	6,249,406	(323,568)		5,925,838
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from maturities of investments	-	5,693,456,358	-	5,693,456,358
Purchase of investments	-	(4,998,603,626)		(4,998,603,626)
Interest and dividends received	1,306,218	43,058,314	192,415	44,556,947
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	1,306,218	737,911,046	192,415	739,409,679
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	9,738,931	264,709,695	(3,585,535)	270,863,091
Balances - beginning of year	16,013,187	298,196,002	19,312,754	333,521,943
Balances - end of year	\$ 25,752,118	\$ 562,905,697	\$ 15,727,219	\$ 604,385,034

Capital assets transferred net of \$10M accrued capital asset purchases

in AP and accrued liabilities

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds, continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(For comparative information purposes)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
			Service Authority for	
		Bay Area Toll		
	MTC-Clipper [®]	Authority	Expressways	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by/(used in) operating activities				
Operating income/(loss)	\$ (17,924,714)\$	500,821,438	\$(10,983,161) \$	471,913,563
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		, ,		, ,
cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	-	2,910,229	217,434	3,127,663
Other revenues	-	4,711,659	-	4,711,659
Other expenses	-	(135,706)) -	(135,706)
Net effect of changes in:				
Due (to)/from MTC	-	-	132,447	132,447
Due from other governments	-	(83,748)		(83,748)
Accounts receivable	750,723	(12,778,196)		(12,027,473)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	18,149	258,026	5,657	281,832
Due to Caltrans	-	95,567	-	95,567
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(421,929)	4,750,317	993,904	5,322,292
Unearned revenue	-	1,466,785	-	1,466,785
Patron deposits	-	681,862	-	681,862
State funding due	(17,046)	(484,780)		(437,620)
Deferred outflows from pension	(614,717)	(765,629)		(1,570,015)
Deferred outflows from OPEB	307,527	1,269,561	94,888	1,671,976
Net pension liability	187,346	(257,748)		(13,909)
Net OPEB liability	(547,304)	(2,302,061)		(3,023,669)
Compensated absences liability	35,289	179,091	16,024	230,404
Regional Measure 3 Collection	-	116,976,719	-	116,976,719
Deferred inflows from pension	(62,420)	(257,688)		(339,367)
Deferred inflows from OPEB	130,437	538,482	40,246	709,165
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (18,158,659)</u>	617,594,180	\$ (9,745,094) \$	589,690,427
Significant Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities				
Refunding bond proceeds received in escrow trust fund	\$ - \$	1,480,058,912	\$ - \$	1,480,058,912
Debt refunded through escrow trust fund	-	(1,707,982,680)) - (1,707,982,680)
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	-	(22,320,999)) –	(22,320,999)
Amortization of Bond premium/discount	-	(108,517,716)		(108,517,716)
Amortization of deferred charge	-	(16,227,961)		(16,227,961)
Net decrease in fair value of derivative instruments	-	(201,597,075)		(201,597,075)
Capital assets transferred net of \$10M accrued capital asset purchases				

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

(101,153,487)

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-

(101,153,487)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Clipper [®] Custodial Fund
ASSETS Cash Accounts receivable Due from operators	\$ 153,305,432 3,310,646 1,018,664
Total assets	157,634,742
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Patron prepaid balances Due to operators Due to other governments	40,034,106 116,149,632 1,072,936 378,068
Total liabilities	157,634,742
NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Clipper [®] Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS Fare revenues Card fees revenues Reimbursement from others Other revenues	\$ 35,346,385 2,436,456 1,056,724 550,082
Total additions	39,389,647
DEDUCTIONS Distribution to operators Distribution to others Miscellaneous fees Total deductions	35,346,385 2,986,538 1,056,724 39,389,647
Net change in fiduciary net position	-
Net position - beginning Net position - ending	<u>-</u>

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Table of Contents June 30, 2021

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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.

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 agreement has been extended through several amendment. The most current amendment extended the agreement through July 2025.

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 1U for information on Caltrans' operating expenditures. BATA is presented as major enterprise fund.

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. All 9 Bay Area 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. MTC SAFE is presented as major enterprise fund.

iii.) Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (BAHFA)

On October 8, 2019, the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (BAHFA) was established pursuant to the California Government Code Section 64510 (a)(1) to provide a regional financing mechanism for affordable housing production, preservation, and tenant protection in the San Francisco Bay area, including charter cities. California Government Code Section 64510 (a)(2) states that BAHFA is a seperate legal entity but governed by the same board that governs the MTC.

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.

iv.) 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 as a discretely presented component unit in the government-wide financial statements of MTC. Although BAIFA meets the component unit criteria under paragraph 15 to 33 of the GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, it doesn't meet the blending criteria under paragraph 53, therefore it is reported as a discretely component unit.

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.

v.) 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 discretely presented component unit in the government-wide financial statements of MTC. Although BAHA meets the component unit criteria under paragraph 15 to 33 of the GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, it doesn't meet the blending criteria under paragraph 53, therefore it is reported as a discretely component unit. 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:

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. The STA revenue received by MTC is based on the population of nine counties. 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. MTC receives SGR revenue based on the population of nine counties.

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.

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.

In fiscal year 2021, the following funds are considered non-major: Transit Reserve Fund, Exchange 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 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. MTC Clipper[®] Fund is presented as a major fund in the Business Type Activities. The cash account and patron liability are held as a custodial fund. See Note 1.B (iv) for information on the Clipper[®] program custodial fund.

iv.) MTC Fiduciary Fund

The MTC Fiduciary Fund is a Custodial Fund which is used to account for assets held by MTC in a trustee capacity for the benefit of the transit agencies that participate in the Clipper[®] Card Program. Clipper[®] Card Program is an automated fare payment system for intra- and inter-operator transit trips in the San Francisco Bay Area.

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

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund 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.

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 270 days after year end. All revenue sources included in the governmental funds, namely federal, state and local grants as well as sales tax revenue, utilize this revenue recognition methodology. Expenditures generally are recorded when liabilities are incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 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 19, 2019. MTC adopted this standard for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The adoption of this statement changed the TDA, AB 1107, Clipper card program, STA and SGR revenue-based reporting. MTC is now reporting the Clipper card program as a custodial fund on the fiduciary fund statements, and no longer required to report the financial activities of TDA, AB 1107, STA and SGR revenue-based funding in its financial statements. The removal of the TDA and AB 1107 activities from the Fiduciary Fund do not have any impact on the Fiduciary Net Position. The impact of removing the STA and SGR revenue-based funding resulted in a restatement of STA July 1, 2020 fund balance and Governmental Activities July 1, 2020 Net Position by \$21,451,307. See note 1AB for futher information on the impact of the adoption of GASB Statement 84.

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 June 15, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this statement 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, 2020. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this statement 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, 2019. MTC adopted this standard for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The adoption of the standard has no impact 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, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this statement on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The initial requirements of this Statement are effective as follows: (a) The requirements in paragraphs 4, 5, 11, and 13 are effective upon issuance. (b) The requirements in paragraphs 6 and 7 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. (c) The requirements in paragraphs 8, 9, and 12 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. (d) The requirements in paragraph 10 are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this statement on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR)*, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter. Management is currently evaluating the effect of paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 on MTC's financial statements. The adoption of the remaining paragraphs has no impact on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs)*, establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for PPPs and APAs for governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this statement on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by a government end user (a government). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this statement on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans,* (a) clarifies how the absence of a governing board should be considered in determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for purposes of evaluating potential component units and (b) modifies the applicability of certain component unit criteria as they relate to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans (for example, certain Section 457 plans). The requirements of this statement are effective as follow: (a) The requirement in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately. (b) The requirements in paragraphs 6–9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. (c) All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. MTC adopted paragraphs 4 and 5 of this statement in fiscal year 2020. Management is evaluating the effect of the remaining paragraphs of this statement on MTC's 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 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

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 Notes to Financial Statements

balances section of amounts that have been encumbered. Encumbrances of balances within the general fund are classified as committed and are included in the "transportation projects" category. For the fiscal year 2021, 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:

General Fund	\$ 3,776,578
AB 664 Net Toll Revenue	65,696,016
State Transit Assistance Funds	44,043,659
Rail Reserves	2,232,556
Non-major Governmental Funds	17,155,586

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. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the residual value that is not included in the restricted categories of net position. It is MTC's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

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, 2021 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, Rail Reserves, and Proposition 1B.
- Committed Items that have been committed by formal action by the entity's highest level of decisionmaking authority, which MTC considers to be Commission resolutions. This level of approval has been reported in the general fund and the exchange fund.

- Assigned Items that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use 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 or committed, 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.

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. MTC reports its money market securities and short-term investments at cost. This is 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.V 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, Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), 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.

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 restricted as to withdrawal or use for other than current operations that are designated for disbursement in the acquisition or construction of non-current assets, or that are segregated for the liquidation of long-term debts.

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

Capital assets are defined by MTC as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life more than three years. However, capital assets that do not meet the threshold on an individual basis but are material collectively are capitalized. MTC follows the guidance in GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion & Analysis - for State and Local Governments* and GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets* for recording capital assets.

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

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

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

During fiscal year 2021, MTC revised its estimated useful lives of automobiles. The change was made to reflect the estimated periods during which such asset will remain in service. The estimated life for automobiles has been extended to 5 years from 3 years. The change did not have material impact in MTC's financial statement as the majority of automobiles have been fully depreciated prior to this change.

When assets have been evaluated for impairment, in which 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, the depreciation and amortization ceases.

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, 2019
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2020
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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, 2019. CalPERS then rolled forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020, and this is the basis for reporting MTC's net pension liability at June 30, 2021.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about MTC's fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to / deletions from the 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.

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 measurement year.

For additional information on the Plan, refer to Note 7.

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 a 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.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability / asset, 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)	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2020

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

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 / asset at June 30, 2021 was determined using the actuarial valuation and measurement date of June 30, 2020.

MTC allocates OPEB liability / asset, 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 measurement year.

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

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 of an employee. See Note 9 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 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 year 2021 reconciling items are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 316,647 (146,131)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 170,516

O. Unearned Revenue

The unearned revenue in MTC and MTC-Clipper consists of State and Local grants prior to meeting the revenue recognition criteria. When revenue recognition criteria are met, unearned revenue will be reclassified to revenue earned. The unearned revenue in BATA consists of the funds collected by the Regional Customer Service Center (RCSC). The funds collected by the 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. Deferred inflows/outflows of resources - revenue, charges and refundings

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 Statement No. 65. The amortization charge for the fiscal year was \$15,591,298.

Q. Deferred Amount on Refunding

Deferred amount on refunding represent the unamortized amount of the different between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of the old debt from the defeasance of the current and advance bond refundings.

R. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of resources on Pensions and Other Post-Employment</u> <u>Benefits (OPEB)</u>

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 7 and 8 for additional information.

S. Toll Revenues Collected

BATA accounts for the electronic tolls collected from the operation of the bridges as revenue. BATA recognizes electronic toll revenue as amounts are earned.

T. Other Operating Revenues

Violation fees and penalties collected and escheatment revenue are recognized as other operating revenues.

U. 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.

V. 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 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 year ended June 30, 2021:

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	 Total 2021
Investment income	\$	2,679,092	\$	3,495,901	\$ 6,174,993
Investment derivatives	_	-	_	119,999,432	 119,999,432
Total - FY 2021	\$	2,679,092	\$	123,495,333	\$ 126,174,425

W. 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 recorded or accrued related to the period to the extent the invoices are received by MTC through 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. See Note 2 for further details.

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

Expenses are recorded or accrued related to the period to the extent the invoices are received by MTC through 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Y. 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.

Z. Build America Bonds (BABs) Interest Subsidy

The interest subsidy on the BABs was \$71,722,983 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$17,841,630 was not received as of June 30, 2021, therefore was 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 2021 were short due to the Federal budget and sequestration constraints. In fiscal year 2021, the payments were impacted by a reduction of 5.7% of the subsidy amount.

AA. 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.

AB. GASB Statement 84 Impact of adoption

The impact of adoption of GASB Statement 84 on the fund balance and net position at July 1, 2020 is summarized as follows:

	State Transit Assistance		(Governmental Activities
Fund balance / Net position at July 1, 2020 as previously	_			
reported	\$	98,818,970	\$	498,006,913
Impact of adoption of GASB 84		(21,451,308)		(21,451,308)
Fund balance / Net position at July 1, 2020 as restated	\$	77,367,662	\$	476,555,605

AC. Prior Year Comparative Information

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with MTC's prior year financial statements, from which this selected financial data was derived. The fiscal year 2020 STA financial statements in the governmental fund are not restated to reflect the impact of the adoption of GASB Statement 84.

AD. Presentational Reclassifications of Prior Year Amounts

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. There is no effect on changes in fund balance or net position as a result of these reclassifications.

AE. <u>Recent Event</u>

During FY 2020, a novel strain of coronavirus spread around the world and was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. In March 2020 the State of California issued a statewide shelter-in-place which was subsequently rescinded in June, 2021. Traffic on the bridges fell by 13% and an estimated 9% for FY 2020 and FY 2021, respectively. In addition, Caltrans removed the cash-toll collectors. The traffic and revenue decline was met by board actions to delay capital spending, control costs and creation of a new cash-toll invoicing system. As a result, BATA maintained an operating surplus (excluding derivative charges and capital expenses) and met all bond covenant requirements for both FY 2020 and FY 2021. MTC met the expected revenue decline for FY 2021 with similar expense and cashflow controls. The combination of expense controls and an unexpected jump in sales tax revenue helped MTC maintain an operating surplus for both FY 2020 and FY 2021. MTC cannot predict the extent and duration of the economic slowdown including changes in traffic volume on the seven state-owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay Area (Bridge System). MTC has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this recent event.

2. Net Position / Fund Balance Deficit

MTC's negative net position/fund balance arises from BATA enterprise fund and AB 664 and Rail Reserves governmental funds. 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. BATA's deficit will be reduced through operating income earned in the future as the toll revenue debt is retired and projects are completed. AB 664 and Rail Reserves received a lump sum payments of \$248,049,407 and \$200,200,625 respectively. These represent the present value of the next 50 years of funding from BATA through an agreement signed in 2010. The advance payments were recorded as a deferred revenue and amortized yearly. The cash advance is to be used to fund the planned essential of AB 664 and Rail Reserves projects at any time. Over the years AB 664 and Rail Reserves allocated funds for transportation projects exceeding the revenue amortization creating a deficit in the funds. AB 664 and Rail Reserves' deficit will be reduced through the yearly amortization of the advance payment.

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, 2021 is as follows:

Unrestricted cash	\$ 460,605,951
Unrestricted investments	67,747,022
Total unrestricted cash and investments	528,352,973
Restricted cash	607,766,969
Restricted investments	1,731,608,813
Total restricted cash and investments	2,339,375,782
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,867,728,755

The details of restricted cash and investments are as follows:

FasTrak® program	\$	147,858,998
Escrow account		204,088
Debt service fund		539,710,859
Operations & maintenance reserve		180,000,000
Extraordinary loss reserve		50,000,000
Rehabilitation reserve		210,000,000
Projects / self-insurance reserves		280,000,000
Variable rate risk reserve		280,000,000
Capital projects		8,488,695
BART car exchange project		367,569,890
Regional Measure 3		275,543,252
Total restricted cash and investments	\$2	2,339,375,782

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 10.

B. The composition of cash and investments at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Cash

Cash at banks	\$	318,075,181
Money market mutual funds		267,891,204
Government Pool Investments		390,156,787
County of Alameda		92,249,748
Total Cash	\$1	1,068,372,920

MTC holds a position in the investment pool of County of Alameda for STA funds. Deposits with the County of Alameda are available for immediate withdrawal.

\$ 153,305,432

Fiduciary fund Cash at bank - Clipper[®]

Total cash - fiduciary fund	\$	153,305,432
-	_	

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

Money Market Mutual Funds	
BlackRock Treasury Trust Fund	4%
Morgan Stanley Government Portfolio	3%
BlackRock T-Fund Institutional	2%

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

Government Pool Investments	
Local Agency Investment Fund	7%
California Asset Management Program	6%

Money Market Mutual Funds

The BlackRock Treasury Trust Fund is part of the overnight sweep fund utilized by Bank of New York trustee 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 Morgan Stanley Government Portfolio is part of the overnight sweep fund utilized by Union Bank and Bank of New York 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.

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.

Government Pools

The California State Local Agency Investment Fund (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. Therefore, the position in LAIF is classified as cash. LAIF is unrated.

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 funds are available for immediate withdrawal. Therefore, the position in CAMP is classified as cash. CAMP's money market portfolio is rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's.

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;
- 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, 2021:

Government-sponsored enterprises notes and municipal bonds: 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.

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, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury	\$ -	\$ 1,074,792,523	\$ -	\$ 1,074,792,523
Government-Sponsored Enterprises:				
Federal Home Loan Bank	-	394,217,905	-	394,217,905
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	-	268,161,242	-	268,161,242
Federal National Mortgage Association		37,084,165		37,084,165
Total	-	699,463,312	-	699,463,312
Municipal Bonds		25,100,000		25,100,000
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 1,799,355,835</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,355,835</u>

Refer to Note 5 for the investment derivative instruments valuations.

The U.S. Treasury and 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 U.S. Treasury and GSE debt securities that can be held in the portfolio.

Municipal Bonds include holdings in East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds and Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) Certificates of Participation (COP). EBMUD carries "AAA/Aa1" ratings from Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively. The BAAQMD COP is a private placement security and is not rated.

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 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 investments at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

U.S. Treasury	60%
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	22%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	15%

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's investment portfolio consists of some variable rate demand obligations (VRDOs). VRDOs have liquidity instruments that allow the securities to be put back to the bank either with one day or with seven days' notice, depending on the security, and there is no significant risk of market value loss. Interest rates on the securities are reset daily or weekly and will fluctuate with the market at any given time.

The weighted average maturities of MTC's U.S. Treasury and GSE securities (expressed in number of years) at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

U.S. Treasury	0.25
Government-sponsored enterprises	
Federal Home Loan Bank	4.12
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	4.07
Federal National Mortgage Association	4.25

4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	July 1, 2020	Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2021
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 320,067	\$	(64,158) \$	255,909
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		320,067		(64,158)	255,909
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	1,504,590	-		-	1,504,590
Intangible assets	146,226	60,738		-	206,964
Leased equipment	362,667	-		-	362,667
Automobiles	62,279	-		(30,886)	31,393
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,075,762	60,738		(30,886)	2,105,614
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture and equipment	1,374,245	55,835		-	1,430,080
Intangible assets	88,140	33,346		-	121,486
Leased equipment	315,310	47,357		(20.99()	362,667
Automobiles	52,686	9,593		(30,886)	31,393
Total accumulated depreciation	1,830,381	146,131		(30,886)	1,945,626
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	245,381	(85,393)		159,988
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 245,381	\$ 234,674	\$	(64,158) \$	415,897
Business-type activities	Beginning Balance July 1, 2020	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢ 200.250	¢	¢	(200.250) 0	225 000
Construction in progress	<u>\$ 280,250</u>			(280,250) \$	225,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	280,250	225,000		(280,250)	225,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Furniture and equipment	14,934,413	302,866		(99,711)	15,137,568
Building/Tenant improvements	5,163,153	-		-	5,163,153
Automobiles	87,942	56,941		(64,624)	80,259
Intangible assets	23,668,163	60,737		-	23,728,900
Call boxes	1,816,452	-			1,816,452
Total capital assets being depreciated	45,670,123	420,544		(164,335)	45,926,332
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture and equipment	14,506,008	171,318		(99,711)	14,577,615
Building/Tenant improvements	4,725,676	60,341		-	4,786,017
Automobiles	87,942	5,694		(64,624)	29,012
Intangible assets	21,751,443	1,424,443		-	23,175,886
Call boxes	1,541,189	70,557			1,611,746
Total accumulated depreciation	42,612,258	1,732,353		(164,335)	44,180,276
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,057,865	(1,311,809)	<u> </u>	1,746,056
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,338,115	\$ (1,086,809) <u>\$</u>	(280,250) \$	1,971,056

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 146,131
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 146,131
Business-type activities:	
Toll bridge activities	\$ 1,576,138
Congestion relief	 156,215
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,732,353

5. Long-Term Debt

In March 2021, BATA issued its Toll Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series A, B, and C of \$361,685,000 to defease all of the Authority's outstanding Toll Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series E, 2014 Series H, and 2017 Series D. Concurrently, BATA also issued its Toll Revenue Bonds, 2021 Series F-1 of \$349,205,000 to defease a portion of the Authority's outstanding Toll Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series F-1 and 2017 Series F-1.

The 2021 Series A has a Term Rate Period of April 2028, and bears interest at the stated Term Rate. The 2021 Series B and 2021 Series C have an Index Rate Period of April 2024 and April 2026, respectively 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 2021 Series A, B, and C, along with a cash contribution from BATA were deposited into a Redemption Fund held by the Senior Trustee. BATA also made a cash contribution for the transaction to pay for costs of issuance.

The 2021 Series A, B, and C refunding transaction was recorded as a current refunding in accordance with GASB Statement No. 7, *Advance Refundings Resulting in Defeasance of Debt* and GASB Statement No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*.

The 2021 Series F-1 bonds have a final maturity date of April 2040 and bear interest at the stated fixed rate between 0.879 percent and 2.982 percent. The 2021 Series F-1 is a federally taxable bond.

The proceeds of the 2021 Series F-1, along with a cash contribution from BATA were deposited into an Escrow Fund held by the Senior 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 for the transaction to pay for costs of issuance.

The 2021 Series F-1 refunding transaction was recorded as an advance refunding in accordance with GASB Statement No. 7, *Advance Refundings Resulting in Defeasance of Debt* and GASB Statement No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*.

The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt is \$101,360,853. The transactions provided a present value economic gain of \$85,313,042.

In June 2021, BATA made a prepayment to fund certain principal and related interest becoming due and payable in fiscal year 2022. This affected Subordinate Toll Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series S-1, 2017 Series S-7, and 2019 Series S-9.

BATA irrevocably placed cash with a subordinate bonds escrow agent to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both principal and interest becoming due and payable in fiscal year 2022 for the related bonds.

These transactions were recorded as an in-substance defeasance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*.

There is no outstanding debt that was defeased in-substance from prior periods as of June 30, 2021.

Term / Index Rate Bonds:

BATA has a principal balance of \$2,021,310,000 in term/index rate bonds. The term/index rate bond series are detailed as follows:

			Effective	
Series	Par	Term/ Index Rate	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
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 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
2021 Series A	\$204,835,000	2.000%	3/17/2021	4/1/2056
2021 Series B	\$56,850,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.28%	3/17/2021	4/1/2056
2021 Series C	\$100,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.45%	3/17/2021	4/1/2056

Variable Rate Demand Bonds:

BATA has a principal balance of \$691,730,000 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:

<u>Series</u>	<u>Par Amount</u>	<u>Letter of Credit Providers</u>	<u>Short Term</u> <u>Rating</u> (S&P/Moody's <u>/Fitch)</u>	<u>Letter of Credit</u> <u>Expiration</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Remarketing Agents</u>
2007 Series A2	\$75,000,000	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	A1/P1/F1	10/20/2026	JP Morgan Securities, LLC
2007 Series B2	\$75,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	A1/P1/F1	10/20/2026	Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
2007 Series C2	\$25,000,000	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	A1/P1/F1	10/20/2026	Goldman Sachs & Co
2007 Series D2	\$100,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	A1/P1/F1+	10/20/2026	BofA Securities, Inc.
2007 Series G1	\$50,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	A1/P1/F1+	10/20/2026	Barclays Capital Inc.
2008 Series C1	\$25,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	A1/P1/F1	10/20/2026	Citigroup Global Markets Inc
2008 Series E1	\$50,000,000	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	A1/P1/F1	10/20/2026	Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC.
2019 Series A	\$100,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	A1/P1/F1+	8/1/2024	BofA Securities, Inc.
2019 Series B	\$57,160,000	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	A1/P1/F1	8/1/2024	JP Morgan Securities, LLC
2019 Series C	\$52,200,000	Bank of America, N.A.	A1/P1/F1+	8/1/2024	Goldman Sachs & Co
2019 Series D	\$82,370,000	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	A1/P1/F1	8/1/2024	JP Morgan Securities, LLC

As of June 30, 2021, 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%.

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Issue	Interest		Calendar Year	Original	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	Due Within
Business-type activities	Date	Rate		Maturity	 Amount	July 1, 2020	 Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021	One Year ⁽⁹⁾
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 C1	5/15/2007	3.60%	(2)	2047	50,000,000	50,000,000	-	-	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,B2,C2,D2)	10/25/2007	3.60%	(2)	2047	275,000,000	275,000,000	-	-	275,000,000	-
2008 Revenue Bond Series (A1,B1,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	1,462,935,000	-	(19,770,000) (8)	1,443,165,000	-
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	5.00%	(1)	2031	907,525,000	103,720,000	-	(67,615,000) (7)	36,105,000	36,105,000
2014 Revenue Bond Series E	12/18/2014	2.00%	(1)	2034	143,675,000	143,675,000	-	(143,675,000) (6)	-	-
2014 Revenue Bond Series H	12/18/2014	0.74%	(4)	2034	71,830,000	71,830,000	-	(71,830,000) (6)	-	-
2017 Revenue Bond Series (A,B,C)	2/23/2017	2.60%	(1)	2047	402,165,000	402,165,000	-	-	402,165,000	3,800,000
2017 Revenue Bond Series D	2/23/2017	0.72%	(5)	2045	156,850,000	156,850,000	-	(156,850,000) ⁽⁶⁾	-	-
2017 Revenue Bond Series F1	2/23/2017	4.00%	(1)	2056	300,000,000	300,000,000	-	(225,000,000) ⁽⁷⁾	75,000,000	-
2017 Revenue Bond Series (G,H)	8/23/2017	2.07%	(1)	2053	342,725,000	342,725,000	-	-	342,725,000	-
2017 Revenue Bond Series S7	8/23/2017	4.05%	(1)	2049	1,402,175,000	1,368,275,000	-	(14,385,000) (8)	1,353,890,000	-
2018 Revenue Bond Series (A,B)	12/20/2018	2.48%	(1)	2045	319,735,000	319,735,000	-	-	319,735,000	-
2019 Revenue Bond Series SH	2/26/2019	5.00%	(1)	2049	126,240,000	126,240,000	-	-	126,240,000	-
2019 Revenue Bond Series S8	8/1/2019	3.80%	(1)	2056	203,270,000	203,270,000	-	-	203,270,000	-
2019 Revenue Bond Series (A,B,C,D)	8/1/2019	3.60%	(2)	2053	291,730,000	291,730,000	-	-	291,730,000	-
2019 Revenue Bond Series F1	9/26/2019	2.76%	(1)	2054	869,195,000	869,195,000	-	-	869,195,000	-
2019 Revenue Bond Series S9	9/26/2019	2.23%	(1)	2023	103,535,000	61,035,000	-	(44,885,000) (8)	16,150,000	-
2021 Revenue Bond Series A	3/17/2021	2.00%	(1)	2056	204,835,000	-	204,835,000 (6)	-	204,835,000	-
2021 Revenue Bond Series (B,C)	3/17/2021	3.60%	(2)	2056	156,850,000	-	156,850,000 (6)	-	156,850,000	-
2021 Revenue Bond Series F1	3/17/2021	2.04%	(1)	2040	 349,205,000		 349,205,000 (7)		349,205,000	
					\$ 10,771,540,000	8,993,380,000	 710,890,000	(744,010,000)	8,960,260,000	\$ 39,905,000
Net unamortized bond premium /(discount)						146,943,768	11,745,140	(39,573,517)	119,115,391	
Net long-term debt as of June 30, 2021						\$ 9,140,323,768	\$ 722,635,140	\$ (783,583,517)	\$ 9,079,375,391	

(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 MTC has liquidity commitments.

(3) Federal Taxable Build America Bonds.

(4) The interest rate presented is the 3/16/2021 SIFMA rate plus the spread related to the respective bond. The 2014 Series H was fully refunded on 3/17/2021.

(5) The interest rate presented is the 12/30/2020 3-Month LIBOR rate plus the spread related to the respective bond. The 2017 Series D was fully refunded on 3/17/2021.

(6) Issuance of the 2021 Series A,B,C bonds to fully refund bonds, 2014 Series E, 2014 Series H, and 2017 Series D on 3/17/2021.

(7) Issuance of the 2021 Series F1 bonds to partially refund bonds, 2012 Series F1 and 2017 Series F1 on 3/17/2021. The 2021 Series F1 bonds are federally taxable.

(8) In-substance defeasance of FY21/22 scheduled principal payments on 6/29/2021.

(9) Scheduled payments.

Annual funding requirements

The annual funding requirements for the debt and swap outstanding of the business-type activities at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Business-type activities

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2022	\$ 39,905,000	\$ 341,319,320	\$ 381,224,320
2023	122,955,000	335,059,142	458,014,142
2024	116,730,000	330,205,693	446,935,693
2025	133,525,000	323,511,001	457,036,001
2026	136,165,000	313,816,730	449,981,730
2027-2031	1,001,610,000	1,440,961,351	2,442,571,351
2032-2036	1,248,230,000	1,237,413,426	2,485,643,426
2037-2041	1,491,120,000	1,015,026,223	2,506,146,223
2042-2046	1,796,165,000	748,537,524	2,544,702,524
2047-2051	2,025,075,000	348,290,488	2,373,365,488
2052-2056	 848,780,000	57,126,390	 905,906,390
	\$ 8,960,260,000	\$ 6,491,267,288	\$ 15,451,527,288

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 10.

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.

BATA is required to compute Coverage Ratios described in the Indentures based on the BATA adopted budget within ten business days after the start of the fiscal year and to file a Certificate of the Authority with the Senior and Subordinate Trustees.

As of June 30, 2021, the current Reserve Requirement and the fair value of the cash and investment securities in the Debt Service reserves are as follows:

	Reserve Requirement ⁽¹⁾	Fair Value of Cash & Securities
Senior Debt	\$326,000,000	\$350,158,094
Subordinate Debt	\$160,525,325	\$168,667,734

⁽¹⁾The debt service reserve requirements are recalculated on an annual basis on April 1.

BATA maintains certain designated reserves:

Designation	Requirement	Required Amount	June 30, 2021
External Designation:	·		· · · · ·
O & M	2x Caltrans budgeted O&M costs	\$59.4 million	\$180 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	\$280 million	\$280 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 \$524,706,323 at June 30, 2021, and recorded in the Statement of Net Position as a liability. The changes in the fair value of investment derivatives were recorded to investment income. See Note 1.W for further details.

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, 2021 classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments since June 30, 2020 as reported in the financial statements are as follows:

	Increase (decrease) in Fai since June 30, 2020	r Value	Fair Value at June 30, 2021					
Business-type Activities	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional			
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Investment Income	\$ 119,999,432	Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ (524,706,323)	\$ 1,440,000,000			

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, 2021 of the associated counterparty as well as the fair value of the derivative instruments.

	Standard & Poor's	Moody'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+	A1

Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2021 Notes to Financial Statements

Investment Derivative Instruments at June 30, 2021:

				Fair Value du	ie from / (to) Cou	interparty
Amortized Notional Value	Counterparty	Fixed Payer Rate ^(A)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
\$75 million	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.29% \$	- \$	(19,894,542) \$	- \$	(19,894,542)
\$75 million	Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC.	4.09%	-	(26,586,332)	-	(26,586,332)
\$110 million	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.64%	-	(35,170,968)	-	(35,170,968)
\$30 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.63%	-	(12,050,077)	-	(12,050,077)
\$115 million	Citibank Bank, N.A., New York	3.64%	-	(36,769,416)	-	(36,769,416)
\$245 million	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	4.00%	-	(108,221,455)	-	(108,221,455)
\$50 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.63%	-	(21,132,662)	-	(21,132,662)
\$260 million	Citibank Bank, N.A. New York	3.64%	-	(87,666,604)	-	(87,666,604)
\$125 million	Bank of America, N.A.	2.96%	-	(37,114,812)	-	(37,114,812)
\$60 million	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	3.64%	-	(24,183,880)	-	(24,183,880)
\$85 million	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	3.64%	-	(36,073,518)	-	(36,073,518)
\$170 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	3.64%	-	(72,146,044)	-	(72,146,044)
\$40 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	2.22%	-	(7,696,013)	-	(7,696,013)
	Total Derivative Instruments - Fair Value	\$	- \$	(524,706,323) \$	- \$	(524,706,323)

The fair value was determined by an independent outside pricing service. The inputs to the valuation methodology are observable pursuant to the fair value hierarchy and are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Refer to Note 3B for the description of hierarchy levels (Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3).

Effective and maturity dates are presented in the Supplementary Information, Schedule 12-15.

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

The termination value or fair market value which BATA would pay to terminate all swaps on a voluntary basis is \$525 million on June 30, 2021. However, BATA's intent is to maintain the swap transactions for the life of the related financings, notwithstanding market opportunities to restructure.

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 will 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, 2021, none of the counterparties was required to post collateral with a third party safekeeping agent.

6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

		Transfer In:											
		AB 664 Net Toll Non-Major Revenue Rail Governmental MTC											
Transfer Out:	_	General		Reserve		Reserves		Funds		Clipper®	_	Total	
Non-Major	\$	2,443,719	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,214	\$	2,528,933	
STA		1,287,119		-		-		-		5,996,990		7,284,109	
BATA		15,009,047		7,614,184		6,182,279		1,794,835		11,442,236		42,042,581	
SAFE		557,421		-		-		-		-		557,421	
Total	\$	19,297,306	\$	7,614,184	\$	6,182,279	\$	1,794,835	\$	17,524,440	\$	52,413,044	

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2021, is as follows:

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 \$15,009,047 was transferred from BATA to the General fund which represents the annual 1% transfer for MTC administration and the Bay Area Forward projects.
- The transfer amount from BATA to AB 664 Toll Reserves, Rail Reserves and Non-Major funds totaling \$15,591,298 is the amortization of the deferred revenue for these funds. See Note 1.P for

further details.

- An amount of \$11,442,236 was transferred from BATA to MTC Clipper[®] to support their operations.
- An amount of \$5,996,990 was transferred from STA to MTC Clipper[®] to support their capital projects.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amo	ount
General	Non-Major	\$	588,506
General	STA		611,697
General	BATA		1,535,860
MTC Clipper®	STA		1,296,530
MTC Clipper [®]	BATA		2,567,948
SAFE	General		3,118,196

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, 2021 are as follows:

- An amount of \$3,118,196 represents an advance the General fund received from SAFE to support the Regional Travel Information Systems and I-880 Corridor Operations projects
- An amount of \$2,567,948 represents expenses incurred for the MTC-Clipper 1 projects, but not yet reimbursed from BATA
- An amount of \$1,296,530 represents expenses incurred for the MTC-Clipper 2 projects, but not yet reimbursed from STA
- An amount of \$1,535,860 represents expenses incurred for the Bay Bridge Forward projects, MTC Fare Coordination & Integration Study and 1% admin fees, but not yet reimbursed from BATA

7. 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

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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, 2021, are summarized as follows:

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

Employees Covered at the measurement date of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Active employees	279
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	164
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	213

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. Payments made by the employer (MTC) to

satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. For current reporting period ended June 30, 2021, MTC's retirement contributions are allocated as follows:

- Tier 1 The total Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) contribution rate is 28.756 percent (consisting of 20.756 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, 2021 is 21.386 percent by MTC and 7.37 percent by members.
- Tier 2 The total PERS contribution rate is 27.137 percent (consisting of 20.756 percent employer rate and 7.25 percent member rate). Per MTC and employee agreement, the shared contribution for the current reporting period ended June 30, 2021 is 20.756 percent by MTC and 7.25 percent by members.

Total actual contribution made for fiscal year 2021 is \$11,932,097 which consists of \$6,932,097 employer actuarially determined contribution and an additional contribution of \$5,000,000. The 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, 2020, the total pension liability was determined using the annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures.

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	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.5% until Purchasing
	Power Protection
	Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.5%
	thereafter

⁽¹⁾The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from December 2017 that can be obtained at CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payment's of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return of plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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 longterm market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the fund's assets classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the shortterm (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 fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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.

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

The table below reflects fiscal year 2021 long-term expected real rate of return by asset class.

* 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.

*** An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

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

C. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

D. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Increase (Decrease)							
]	Fotal Pension Liability		lan Fiduciary Net Position	-	Net Pension Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	181,571,786	\$	146,613,202	\$	34,958,584		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:								
Service Cost		6,538,852		-		6,538,852		
Interest on Total Pension Liability		13,029,835		-		13,029,835		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		908,440		-		908,440		
Contributions from Employers		-		23,203,828		(23,203,828)		
Contributions from Employees		-		2,817,516		(2,817,516)		
Net Investment Income		-		8,164,271		(8,164,271)		
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee								
Contributions		(7,028,381)		(7,028,381)		-		
Administrative Expense		-		(206,689)		206,689		
Net Changes during 2019-20		13,448,746		26,950,545		(13,501,799)		
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	195,020,532	\$	173,563,747	\$	21,456,785		

		Primary Government										
	Governm Activit			ay Area Toll Authority	N	ITC SAFE		MTC Clipper	C	Primary Government Total		
Net pension liability/(asset) for fiscal year 2021	\$ 20,274	,607	\$	(1,864,330)	\$	434,297	\$	1,339,599	\$	20,184,173		

		(
	BAHA	BAIFA			Component Units Total	-	Grand Total		
Net pension liability/(asset)									
for fiscal year 2021	\$ 176,707	\$	1,095,905	\$	1,272,612	9	\$ 21,456,785		

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.

	 unt Rate - 1% (6.15%)		Discount Rate 7.15%)	 nt Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Primary Government	 ·	i		
Governmental Activities	\$ 46,179,031	\$	20,274,607	\$ (1,059,295)
Business-Type Activities				
Bay Area Toll Authority	(4,246,344)		(1,864,330)	97,406
MTC SAFE	989,189		434,297	(22,691)
MTC Clipper	3,051,175		1,339,599	(69,990)
Component Units				
BAHA	402,482		176,707	(9,232)
BAIFA	 2,496,119		1,095,905	 (57,258)
Plan's Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	\$ 48,871,652	\$	21,456,785	\$ (1,121,060)

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, inactive, 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, 2020 is 4.8 years which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,893 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 604 (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 \$8,287,759 for fiscal year 2021 based on the measurement period ended June 30, 2020. The pension expense is allocated to its blended and discretely presented component units as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	Bay Area Toll Authority			MTC SAFE	ITC SAFEMTC Clipper		Primary government Total	
Pension expense for fiscal year 2021	\$	5,639,712	\$	1,446,636	\$	123,033	\$	339,226	\$	7,548,607
			Cor	nponent Unit	5					
		BAHA		BAIFA		Component Units Total		Grand T	otal	
Pension expense for fiscal year 2021	\$	(376)	\$	739,528	\$	739,152		\$ 8,2	287,75	9

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For the fiscal year of 2021, MTC has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources										
	_											
				Bu	sin	ess-Type Activ	ities	3				
	G	Governmental Activities		Bay Area Toll Authority		MTC SAFE		MTC Clipper		Primary Government Total		
Changes in assumptions	\$	710,051	\$	198,456	\$	15,210	\$	46,915	\$	970,632		
Difference between expected and actual experience		3,125,503		873,565		66,951		206,511		4,272,530		
Net idfference between projected and actual earnings on												
plan investments		784,971		219,396		16,815		51,865		1,073,047		
Employer contributions for fiscal year 2021	_	9,195,275		1,355,119	_	196,968	_	607,559		11,354,921		
Total	\$	13,815,800	\$	2,646,536	\$	295,944	\$	912,850	\$	17,671,130		

	Component Units							
		BAHA		BAIFA		Component Units Total	(Grand Total
Changes in assumptions	\$	6,189	\$	38,380	\$	44,569	\$	1,015,201
Difference between expected and actual experience		27,241		168,943		196,184		4,468,714
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan								
investments		6,842		42,430		49,272		1,122,319
Employer contributions for fiscal year 2021		80,143		497,033		577,176		11,932,097
Total	\$	120,415	\$	746,786	\$	867,201	\$	18,538,331

	Deferred Inflows of Resources								
	Primary Government								
				Bus	5				
	Governmental Activities		Bay Area Toll Authority		MTC SAFE	TC SAFE MTC Clipper		Primary Government Total	
Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(1,536,633) (566,390)		(429,483) (158,303)	\$ (32,917) (12,132)		(101,530) (37,423)	\$	(2,100,563) (774,248)
Total	\$	(2,103,023)	\$	(587,786)	\$ (45,049)	\$	(138,953)	\$	(2,874,811)

	 Component Units						
			Component				
	 BAHA	BAIFA	Units Total		Grand Total		
Changes in assumptions	\$ (13,395) \$	(82,835)	\$ (96,230)	\$	(2,196,793)		
Difference between expected and actual experience	 (4,936)	(30,615)	(35,551)		(809,799)		
Total	\$ (18,331) \$	(113,450)	\$ (131,781)	\$	(3,006,592)		

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 Notes to Financial Statements

The \$11,932,097 included an additional \$5,000,000 contribution made for this fiscal year. In the proceeding table, the additional payment is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources											
			Busin	ess	-Туре Ас	tivi	ties	_	Compor	nent	Units	
			Bay Area					_				
	Go	overnmental	Toll		MTC		MTC					
Year ended		Activities	Authority		SAFE		Clipper		BAHA]	BAIFA	Total
2022	\$	238,378	\$ 66,626	\$	5,106	\$	15,750	\$	2,078	\$	12,885	\$ 340,823
2023		400,149	111,840		8,571		26,439		3,488		21,629	572,116
2024		1,355,012	378,719		29,026		89,529		11,808		73,467	1,937,561
2025		523,963	146,446		11,224		34,620		4,567		28,322	749,142

8. 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 multipleemployer 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.

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.

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, 2020, the date of the roll-forward actuarial valuation:

Active employees	283
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	111
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	8
	402

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, 2021, MTC pays the retiree benefit expense on a pay-as-you-go basis of \$1,254,523, and made a contribution of \$3,245,477 to the Trust fund at PARS. MTC implied subsidy amount for fiscal year 2021 is \$264,000.

B. Net OPEB Liability / (Asset)

MTC's net OPEB liability / (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020 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:

For the fiscal year 2020	Actuarial Assumptions
Discount rate	4.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Investment rate of return	4.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
	Medicare - 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
Mortality	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019

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 Real Rate of
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Return
Fixed Income	100.00%	N/A
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

C. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

D. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability / (Asset)

The following tables show the changes in net OPEB liability / (asset) recognized for the year ended June 30, 2021.

	Increase / (Decrease)							
	Total (DPEB Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Asset (a) - (b)				
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	42,608,169 \$	45,498,480 \$	(2,890,311)				
Service cost		2,975,424	-	2,975,424				
Interest on the total OPEB liability Differences between expected and		2,019,186	-	2,019,186				
actual experience		-	-	-				
Changes in Assumption Contributions - employer		-	4,757,000	(4,757,000)				
Net investment income		-	3,956,341	(3,956,341)				
Benefit payments		(1,425,610)	(1,425,610)	-				
Administrative expense			(87,017)	87,017				
Net changes		3,569,000	7,200,714	(3,631,714)				
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	46,177,169 \$	52,699,194 \$	(6,522,025)				

		Primary Government								
		Busi	ness-Type Activitie	S	Primary					
	Governmental Activities	Bay Area Toll Authority	MTC SAFE	MTC Clipper	Government Total					
Net OPEB Asset for fiscal year 2021	\$ (4,561,628)	\$ (1,274,955)	\$ (97,714) \$	(301,400)	\$ (6,235,697)					

	 Co				
	 BAHA	BAIFA	Component Units Total	(Grand Total
Net OPEB Asset					
for fiscal year 2021	\$ (39,758) \$	(246,570)	\$ (286,328)	\$	(6,522,025)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability / (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents what the MTC's net OPEB liability / (asset) 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% Decrease in Discount Rate (3.50%)		Current Discount Rate (4.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (5.50%)
Primary Government			· ·	
Governmental Activities	\$	541,779 \$	(4,561,628)	\$ (8,664,025)
Business-Type Activities				
Bay Area Toll Authority		151,425	(1,274,955)	(2,421,557)
MTC SAFE		11,605	(97,714)	(185,590)
MTC Clipper		35,797	(301,400)	(572,457)
Component Units				
BAHA		4,722	(39,758)	(75,512)
BAIFA		29,285	(246,570)	(468,317)
Net OPEB Liability / (Asset)	<u>\$</u>	774,613 \$	(6,522,025)	\$ (12,387,458)

The following presents what the MTC's net OPEB liability / (asset) 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 / (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

	-	% Decrease in ealthcare Cost Trend Rate	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities	\$	(9,589,227) \$	(4,561,628) \$	1,881,893
Business-Type Activities Bay Area Toll Authority MTC SAFE MTC Clipper		(2,680,147) (205,408) (633,587)	(1,274,955) (97,714) (301,400)	525,981 40,312 124,342
Component Units				
BAHA		(83,577)	(39,758)	16,402
BAIFA		(518,327)	(246,570)	101,722
Net OPEB Liability / (Asset)	\$	(13,710,273) \$	(6,522,025) \$	2,690,652

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the MTC recognized OPEB expenses of \$2,971,784. The OPEB expenses are allocated to its blended and discretely presented component units as follows:

	Primary Government											
	Governmental Activities		Bay Area Toll Authority		MTC SAFE		MTC Clipper		Primary Government Total			
OPEB expense for fiscal year 2021	\$	2,178,137	\$	635,754	\$	45,592	\$	159,902	\$	3,019,385		
			Con	nponent Units	3							
	BAHA		BAIFA		Component Units Total		_	Grand T	`otal			
OPEB expense for fiscal year 2021	\$	42,687	\$	(90,288)	\$	(47,601)	5	\$ 2,9	971,7	784		

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 Notes to Financial Statements

At June 30, 2021, MTC reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

					i o utilio	W5 01 1	Resour	Ces		
		Primary Government								
			Business-Type Activities							
	-	overnmental Activities	Bay Area Toll Authority		MTC SAFE		MTC Clipper		(Primary Sovernment Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,530,626	\$	427,803	\$	32,785	\$	101,133	\$	2,092,347
Employer contributions for fiscal year 2021		1,303,717		364,383		27,927		86,140		1,782,167
Total	\$	2,834,343	\$	792,186	\$	60,712	\$	187,273	\$	3,874,514
				Compor	nent Units					
			Component				-			
		BA	AHA	BA	IFA	Units	s Total		Gr	and Total
Difference between expected and actual experience		\$	13,340) \$	82,735	\$	96,075	\$		2,188,422
Employer contributions for fiscal year 2021			11,363	<u> </u>	70,470		81,833			1,864,000
Total		\$	24,703	\$	153,205	\$	177,908	\$		4,052,422
	Primary Government									
		overnmental Activities	Bay Area Toll Authority		MTC SAFE		MTC Clipper		Primary Government Total	
Changes in assumptions	\$		\$	448,268		34,355		105,970	\$	2,192,43
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on										
		867,262		242,397		18,579		57,304		1,185,542
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	867,262 2,471,107	\$	242,397 690,665	\$	18,579 52,934	\$	57,304 163,274	\$	1,185,542 3,377,980
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$		\$	690,665	\$nent Units	52,934			\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	2,471,107		690,665 Compor	nent Units	52,934 5 Com	ponent		<u> </u>	3,377,980
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Total	\$	2,471,107	AHA	690,665 Compor BA	nent Units	52,934 5 Com Unit	ponent s Total	163,274	<u> </u>	3,377,980 and Total
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Total	\$	2,471,107		690,665 Compor BA	nent Units	52,934 5 Com Unit	ponent	163,274	<u> </u>	3,377,980 and Total
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Total	\$ olan	2,471,107	AHA	690,665 Compor BA	nent Units	52,934 5 Com Unit	ponent s Total	<u>163,274</u>	<u> </u>	3,377,980

The \$1,864,000 contribution 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 an increase to the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources									
	Business-Type Activities								
		_	Bay Area						
	Go	vernmental	Toll	MTC	MTC				
Year ended:	A	Activities	Authority	SAFE	Clipper	BAHA	BAIFA	Total	
2022	\$	(24,021)	\$ (6,714) \$	(515) \$	(1,587) \$	(209) \$	(1,298) \$	(34,344)	
2023		(202,617)	(56,631)	(4,340)	(13,388)	(1,766)	(10,952)	(289,694)	
2024		(412,955)	(115,419)	(8,846)	(27,285)	(3,599)	(22,322)	(590,426)	
2025		(274,908)	(76,835)	(5,889)	(18,164)	(2,396)	(14,860)	(393,052)	
2026		(11,809)	(3,301)	(253)	(780)	(103)	(638)	(16,884)	
Thereafter		(14,175)	(3,962)	(304)	(937)	(123)	(766)	(20,267)	

9. Compensated Absences

Total

\$

The compensated absences liability which is included in the other noncurrent liabilities of the government-wide Statement of Net Position totals \$8,896,459 for Primary Government, and \$391,771 for Component Units. The general fund is typically used to liquidate this liability when it becomes due and payable. A summary of changes in compensated absences for the year June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance ly 1, 2020		Change in proportion	В	Beginning Balance After Change in proportion		Additions		Reductions	nding Balance une 30, 2021		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	\$ 4,965,167	\$	(52,376)	\$	4,912,791	\$	2,594,704	\$	(1,079,657)	\$ 6,427,839	\$	3,960,222
Business-Type Activities	 1,822,164	_	64,603		1,886,767	_	996,500	_	(414,646)	2,468,621	_	1,520,930
Total	\$ 6,787,331	\$	12,227	\$	6,799,558	\$	3,591,204	\$	(1,494,303)	\$ 8,896,459	\$	5,481,152
Component Units	Beginning Balance ly 1, 2020		Change in proportion	В	Beginning Balance After Change in proportion		Additions		Reductions	nding Balance une 30, 2021		Due Within One Year
BAHA	\$ 43,275	\$	7,105	\$	50,380	\$	26,609	\$	(11,072)	\$ 65,917	\$	40,612
BAIFA	268,382		(19,332)		249,050		131,536		(54,732)	325,854		200,760

<u>311,657</u> <u>\$ (12,227)</u> <u>\$ 299,430</u> <u>\$ 158,145</u> <u>\$ (65,804)</u> <u>\$</u>

391,771 \$

241,372

10. 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 and a cap of 16% for specified 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 law suits. The court consolidated the cases for appeal purposes. In June 2020, the First Court District of Appeal dismissed the lawsuit. Subsequently, the plaintiff filed an appeal to the California Supreme Court and BATA is waiting on the decision. However, based on the likelihood of the potential loss, total RM 3 revenue including the prior year accumulated toll revenue and interest earnings in the amount of \$182,723,433 was recognized in fiscal year 2021. The board also directed that the funds collected from the RM 3 be maintained in external escrow trust until litigation in the matter is resolved.

BAIFA - Discretely Presented Component Unit

BAIFA entered into contracts with external parties to construct express lanes, provide traffic control in the construction area, and develop the toll collection system. As of June 30, 2021, there are approximately \$42,163,000 in future capital expenditure commitments.

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, 2021, there are approximately \$1,245,420 in future capital expenditure commitments.

11. 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.

12. Related Party Transactions

MTC - Primary Government

On May 30, 2017 MTC and ABAG signed a Contract for Services agreement which states that the MTC Executive Director and the consolidated staff will perform all of the duties and programmatic work for 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 November 14, 2018, MTC board approved an operational advance to ABAG in the amount not to exceed \$10 million to assist ABAG in its cash flows needs. The advance will be drawn by ABAG as needed. ABAG will be charged 1% fee on any drawn amounts. On October 23, 2019, the MTC Commission approved an extension of the ABAG Operational Advance for Liquidity and Cash Flow through December 2021, unless reauthorized in advance by MTC and ABAG. MTC authorized up to \$2 million of the operational advance for longer term project loans, and authorized up to \$1 million of the longer term project loans for the ABAG Bay Area Regional Energy Network (BayREN) Water Bill Savings Program. During fiscal year 2021, ABAG utilized the operational advance in the amount of \$2 million. ABAG repaid \$1 million in fiscal year 2021, and the remaining balance in July 2021.

On October 8, 2019, the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority (BAHFA) was established pursuant to the California Government Code Section 64510 (a)(1) to provide a regional financing mechanism for affordable housing production, preservation, and tenant protection in the San Francisco Bay area, including charter cities. California Government Code Section 64510 (a)(2) states that BAHFA is governed by the same board that governs the MTC, and that BAHFA is a seperate legal entity of MTC. Even though BAHFA is governed by the same board as MTC, MTC does not have substantive authority to approve BAHFA's budget; BAHFA's tax rates; and BAHFA's issuance of bonded debt, therefore, BAHFA is not fiscally dependent on MTC.

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.

BAHA contracted Cushman and Wakefield of California, Inc. (C&W) to provide day-to-day property management services on behalf of the three condominium unit owners. For the fiscal year 2021, BAHA assessed \$3,747,498 from the three condominium owners for the common area operations and refunded \$545,958 to condominium owners. As of June 30, 2021, BAHA has \$599,307 payables to 375 Beale Condo.

13. Subsequent Events

Pursuant to the 2021-22 California Budget Act which was adopted on June 28, 2021, MTC will receive \$20 million from the state of California for the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund (unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule I

REVENUES Sales tax\$ 10,962,523 \$ 10,962,523 \$ 14,117,813 \$ 3,155,290 (Tants - Federal Grants - State\$ 10,962,523 \$ 10,962,523 \$ 14,117,813 \$ 3,155,290 (136,515,875) (136,515,875) (136,515,875) (15,197,031 15,884,103 7,499,903 (8,384,200)) Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted\$ 15,197,031 15,884,103 7,499,903 (8,384,200) (8,384,200) 15,587,860 15,762,315 9,982,579 (5,779,736) S7,500 57,500 17,400 (40,100) TOTAL REVENUESEXPENDITURES General government Allocations to other agencies Capital outlay $249,278,188 267,245,681 81,997,085 185,248,596 50,952,341 50,952,341 18,632,562 32,319,779 1,506,000 1,506,000 316,647 1,189,353TOTAL EXPENDITURESBEVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURESTransfers in301,736,529 319,704,022 100,946,294 218,757,728 (70,333,744) (83,832,683) (12,639,576) 71,193,107OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Transfers in63,703,889 76,436,668 19,297,306 (57,139,362)(6,629,855) (7,396,015) 6,657,730 14,053,745Fund balances - beginningFund balances - ending50,931,350 50,931,350 50,931,350 - 51,589,080 $ 14,053,745$		Ori	ginal Budget (1)	Final Budget (1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Sales tax \$ 10,962,523 \$ 10,962,523 \$ 14,117,813 \$ 3,155,290 Grants - Federal 189,597,871 193,204,898 56,689,023 (136,515,875) Grants - State 15,197,031 15,884,103 7,499,903 (8,384,200) Local agencies revenues and refunds 15,587,860 15,762,315 9,982,579 (5,779,736) Investment income - unrestricted 231,402,785 235,871,339 88,306,718 (147,564,621) EXPENDITURES 231,402,785 235,871,339 88,306,718 (147,564,621) EXPENDITURES 249,278,188 267,245,681 81,997,085 185,248,596 Allocations to other agencies 50,952,341 50,952,341 18,632,562 32,319,779 Capital outlay 1,506,000 1,506,000 316,647 1,189,353 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 301,736,529 319,704,022 100,946,294 218,757,728 REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (70,333,744) (83,832,683) (12,639,576) 71,193,107 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 7,396,015) 6,657,730 14,053,745 Fund balances - beginning 50,931,350 50,931,350 50,931,350 50,931,350	DEVENILIES					
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Allocations to other agencies 50,952,341 50,952,341 18,632,562 32,319,779 Capital outlay 1,506,000 1,506,000 316,647 1,189,353 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 301,736,529 319,704,022 100,946,294 218,757,728 REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (70,333,744) (83,832,683) (12,639,576) 71,193,107 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 53,703,889 76,436,668 19,297,306 (57,139,362) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (6,629,855) (7,396,015) 6,657,730 14,053,745 Fund balances - beginning 50,931,350 50,931,350 50,931,350 -			249,278,188	267,245,681	81,997,085	185,248,596
Capital outlay1,506,0001,506,000316,6471,189,353TOTAL EXPENDITURES301,736,529319,704,022100,946,294218,757,728REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES(70,333,744)(83,832,683)(12,639,576)71,193,107OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)63,703,88976,436,66819,297,306(57,139,362)NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES(6,629,855)(7,396,015)6,657,73014,053,745Fund balances - beginning50,931,35050,931,35050,931,350-					· · ·	· · ·
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (70,333,744) (83,832,683) (12,639,576) 71,193,107 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 63,703,889 76,436,668 19,297,306 (57,139,362) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (6,629,855) (7,396,015) 6,657,730 14,053,745 Fund balances - beginning 50,931,350 50,931,350 50,931,350 -				1,506,000		1,189,353
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 63,703,889 76,436,668 19,297,306 (57,139,362) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (6,629,855) (7,396,015) 6,657,730 14,053,745 Fund balances - beginning 50,931,350 50,931,350 50,931,350 -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES		301,736,529	319,704,022	100,946,294	218,757,728
Transfers in 63,703,889 76,436,668 19,297,306 (57,139,362) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (6,629,855) (7,396,015) 6,657,730 14,053,745 Fund balances - beginning 50,931,350 50,931,350 50,931,350 -	REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(70,333,744)	(83,832,683)	(12,639,576)	71,193,107
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (6,629,855) (7,396,015) 6,657,730 14,053,745 Fund balances - beginning 50,931,350 50,931,350 50,931,350 -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Fund balances - beginning 50,931,350 50,931,350 -	Transfers in		63,703,889	76,436,668	19,297,306	(57,139,362)
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(6,629,855)	(7,396,015)	6,657,730	14,053,745
Fund balances - ending \$ 44,301,495 \$ 43,535,335 \$ 57,589,080 \$ 14,053,745	Fund balances - beginning		50,931,350	50,931,350	50,931,350	
	Fund balances - ending	\$	44,301,495	\$ 43,535,335	\$ 57,589,080	\$ 14,053,745

⁽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, 2021

Schedule II

	Or	ginal Budget (1)	Final Budget (1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Investment income - unrestricted	<u>\$</u>		\$-	\$ 412,662	\$ 412,662
TOTAL REVENUES			-	412,662	412,662
EXPENDITURES General government Allocations to other agencies		93,970,081	- 93,970,081	6,262 28,356,967	(6,262) 65,613,114
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		93,970,081	93,970,081	28,363,229	65,606,852
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(93,970,081)	(93,970,081)	(27,950,567)	66,019,514
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		82,735,695	82,735,695	7,614,184	(75,121,511)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		82,735,695	82,735,695	7,614,184	(75,121,511)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES Fund balances - beginning	¢	(11,234,386) 1,966,624	(11,234,386) 1,966,624	1,966,624	
Fund balances - ending	2	(9,267,762)	\$ (9,267,762)	<u>\$(18,369,759)</u>	<u>\$ (9,101,997)</u>

⁽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, 2021

Schedule III

	Original Budget (1)	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Grants - State Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted	\$ 78,268,606 - -	\$ 65,278,835 \$ - -	64,509,346 3,079,356 1,765,125	\$ (769,489) 3,079,356 1,765,125
TOTAL REVENUES	78,268,606	65,278,835	69,353,827	4,074,992
EXPENDITURES Allocations to other agencies	155,636,268	142,646,497	40,797,424	101,849,073
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	155,636,268	142,646,497	40,797,424	101,849,073
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(77,367,662)	(77,367,662)	28,556,403	105,924,065
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	77,367,662	77,367,662	(7,284,109)	(77,367,662) (7,284,109)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	77,367,662	77,367,662	(7,284,109)	(84,651,771)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	21,272,294	21,272,294
Fund balances - beginning	77,367,662	77,367,662	77,367,662 *	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 77,367,662	\$ 77,367,662 \$	98,639,956	\$ 21,272,294

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

* In fiscal year 2021, beginning balance was restated due to the adoption of GASB Statement 84. See Note 1 AB for further information.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule IV

	Ori	ginal Budget (1)	Final Budget (1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Investment income - unrestricted	\$	-	¢	¢ 66.025	¢ 66.025
mvestment mcome - unrestricted	<u></u> Ф	-	<u>ə</u> -	\$ 66,925	\$ 66,925
TOTAL REVENUES		-		66,925	66,925
EXPENDITURES General government Allocations to other agencies		6,182,279	- 6,182,279	1,929 2,316,843	(1,929) 3,865,436
-					5,005,450
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,182,279	6,182,279	2,318,772	3,863,507
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		(6,182,279) 6,182,279	(6,182,279)	(2,251,847) 6,182,279	3,930,432
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-	3,930,432	3,930,432
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$	(88,760,144) (88,760,144)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(88,760,144) \$(84,829,712)	

⁽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, 2021

Schedule V

	Original	Budget ⁽¹⁾	Final Budget ⁽¹⁾	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Investment income - restricted	\$	-	\$	\$ 380,218	\$ 380,218
TOTAL REVENUES		-		380,218	380,218
EXPENDITURES General government Allocations to other agencies		-	161,000,000	4,770 38,096,083	(4,770) 122,903,917
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	161,000,000	38,100,853	122,899,147
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	(161,000,000)	(37,720,635)	123,279,365
Fund balances - beginning	40	1,476,685	401,476,685	401,476,685	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 40	1,476,685	\$ 240,476,685	\$ 363,756,050	\$ 123,279,365

⁽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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,538,852 13,029,835 908,440	12,111,258 6,335,416	10,871,494 (5,335,069) (1,053,719)	\$ 4,923,634 10,572,028 9,136,825 (3,383,252)	\$ 3,969,969 10,131,302 (352,537)	9,499,032 (2,410,626) 515,758	8,852,738
Benefit payments and refunds of contribution Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	(7,028,381) 13,448,746 181,571,786	(6,188,088) 18,591,277 162,980,509	(6,036,425) 4,603,024 158,377,485	(5,033,718) 16,215,517 142,161,968	(4,779,280) 8,969,454 133,192,514	(4,653,536) 6,650,396 126,542,118	(4,404,877) 8,158,478 118,383,640
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 195,020,532	\$ 181,571,786	\$ 162,980,509	\$ 158,377,485	\$ 142,161,968	\$ 133,192,514	\$ 126,542,118
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	\$ 23,203,828 2,817,516 8,164,271 (7,028,381) (206,689)	\$ 6,066,267 2,619,718 1,376,963 9,132,264 (6,188,088) (95,412) 309	2,537,731 (309) 10,586,685 (6,036,425)	\$ 5,196,976 2,124,545 12,110,384 (5,033,718) (158,667)	\$ 4,128,694 1,848,104 535,476 (4,779,280) (64,478)	\$ 3,819,020 1,755,442 2,304,601 (4,653,536) (119,062)	\$ 3,313,040 2,310,147 15,270,089 (4,404,877)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	26,950,545 146,613,202	12,912,021 133,701,181	11,994,986 121,706,195	14,239,520 107,466,675	1,668,516 105,798,159	3,106,465 102,691,694	16,488,399 86,203,295
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending Net Pension Liability - ending		<u>\$ 146,613,202</u> <u>\$ 34,958,584</u>	<u>\$ 133,701,181</u> <u>\$ 29,279,328</u>	<u>\$ 121,706,195</u> <u>\$ 36,671,290</u>			<u>\$ 102,691,694</u> <u>\$ 23,850,424</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	89.00%	80.75%	82.04%	76.85%	75.59%	79.43%	81.15%
Covered Payroll ¹	36,306,211	34,846,017	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	59.10%	100.32%	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.* The covered payroll includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-19 and 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17, and 2019-20.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (unaudited), *Continued* For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30 Last Ten Years*

Schedule VI

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 seven years' data is available.

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: None during the years 2020 and 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension (unaudited)

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,932,097	\$ 6,981,257 \$	6,066,260 \$	5,457,084 \$	5,198,407 \$	4,128,694 \$	3,819,020 \$	3,311,675 \$	3,103,791 \$	2,892,933
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(11,932,097)	(23,202,600)	(6,066,260)	(5,457,084)	(5,198,407)	(4,128,694)	(3,819,020)	(3,311,675)	(3,103,791)	(2,892,933)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (5,000,000)) \$ (16,221,343) ⁽¹⁾ \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Covered payroll ⁽²⁾	\$ 39,015,440	\$ 36,306,211 \$	34,846,017 \$	33,455,049 \$	27,722,133 \$	23,713,316 \$	22,111,218 \$	20,191,937 \$	18,966,022 \$	17,799,482
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.58%	63.91%	17.41%	16.31%	18.75%	17.41%	17.27%	16.40%	16.36%	16.25%

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

(2) Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-19 and 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17, and 2019-20.

Notes to Schedule of Plan Contributions:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year 2019-20 were derived from the June 30, 2017 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method / Period	For details, see June 30, 2017 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2017 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.625%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.875%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
	Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90 % of
	Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability / (Asset) and Related Ratios (unaudited) For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30

Last Ten Years

Schedule VIII

		2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*
Total OPEB liability Service Cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Difference between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Administrative expense	\$	2,975,424 \$ 2,019,186 (1,425,610)	2,725,415 \$ 1,867,508 2,894,367 (3,032,822) (1,242,130)	2,608,053 \$ 1,718,583 (1,026,974)	2,495,744 1,574,575 - (937,878)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	3,569,000 42,608,169 46,177,169 \$	3,212,338 39,395,831 42,608,169 \$	3,299,662 36,096,169 39,395,831 \$	3,132,441 32,963,728 36,096,169
OPEB Fiduciary Net Position Benefit payments Contribution from employer Net investment income Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ \$	(1,425,610) \$ 4,757,000 3,956,341 (87,017) 7,200,714 45,498,480 52,699,194 \$	(1,242,130) \$ 12,231,193 2,668,391 (62,824) 13,594,630 31,903,850 45,498,480 \$	(1,026,974) \$ 4,196,184 (151,961) (57,409) 2,959,840 28,944,010 31,903,850 \$	(937,878) 3,961,391 (70,798) (52,142) 2,900,573 26,043,437 28,944,010
Plan net OPEB liability / (asset) - ending (a) - (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability / (asset)	\$	<u>(6,522,025)</u> <u>\$</u> 114.1%	(2,890,311) <u>\$</u> 106.80%	<u>7,491,981</u> <u>\$</u> 80.98%	7,152,159 80.19%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	38,352,763 \$	36,884,523 \$	34,954,872 \$	28,784,959
Plan net OPEB liability / (asset) of as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.0%	(7.84%)	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.

Notes to Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability / (Asset) and Related Ratios:

Benefits Changes: None in 2020.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes in demographic assumptions, the discount rate, or the inflation rate in 2020. In 2019, the demographic assumptions were updated to the CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study. There were no changes in the discount rate. However, the inflation rate increases from 2.5 percent to 2.75 percent.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB (unaudited) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule IX

	2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,081,000 \$ (1,864,000) ⁽²⁾ <u>\$ 1,217,000</u> \$	2,988,000 (4,757,000) (1,769,000)	\$ 3,295,593 (11,295,593) \$ (8,000,000) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,152,650 (3,152,650) \$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 40,927,707 \$	38,352,763	\$ 36,884,523	\$ 34,954,872

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

⁽²⁾ Net of \$2.9 million reimbursement from the trust account.

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 2019 two years prior to the end of fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay
Amortization period	19 years fixed period for 2020/21
Asset valuation method	Investment gains and losses spread over a period of five years
Inflation	2.75 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
	Medicare - 6.30% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimated rate of 4.0% in 2076
Investment rate of return	4.50 percent
Mortality	CalPERS 1997-2015 experience study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Total Non-Major Governmental Transit Prop 1B Fund Funds Reserves Exchange ASSETS Cash - unrestricted \$ 46,640,434 \$ 24,328,800 \$ - \$ 70,969,234 10,399,585 Investment - unrestricted 10,399,585 _ _ Receivables Interest receivables 254 254 -TOTAL ASSETS \$ 57,040,273 \$ 24,328,800 \$ - \$ 81,369,073 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenditures \$ 397,232 \$ 904,249 \$ - \$ 1,301,481 Due to other funds 166,786 588,506 421,720 TOTAL LIABILITIES 564,018 1,325,969 1,889,987 -**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Deferred revenues 34,425,769 34,425,769 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 34,425,769 34,425,769 **FUND BALANCES** Restricted for: Transportation projects 22,050,487 22,050,487 Committed to: Transportation projects 23,002,830 23,002,830 --TOTAL FUND BALANCES 22,050,487 23,002,830 45,053,317 -TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF

RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

\$ 57,040,274 \$ 24,328,799 \$

- \$

81,369,073

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 2

	Transit Reserves	Exchange	Prop 1B Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Grants - State	\$ 3,374,680 \$		\$ -	* -)= ·) ·
Investment income - unrestricted TOTAL REVENUES	<u>26,843</u> <u>3,401,523</u>	9,902 9,902	<u> </u>	36,762
Expenditures Current:				
General government Allocations to other agencies	730,570	904,248	-	904,248 730,570
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	730,570	904,248		1,634,818
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,670,953	(894,346)	17	1,776,624
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	1,794,835 (596,855)	(1,846,863)	(85,215)	1,794,835 (2,528,933)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,197,980	(1,846,863)	(85,215)	(734,098)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES Fund balances - beginning	3,868,933 18,181,554	(2,741,209) 25,744,039	(85,198) 85,198	1,042,526 44,010,791
Fund balances - ending	\$ 22,050,487 \$	5 23,002,830	<u>\$</u>	\$ 45,053,317

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -**Transit Reserves Fund**

For the Y	ear Ended	June 30	. 2021
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Schedule 3

	Ori	ginal Budget ⁽¹⁾	Final Budget(1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Grants - State Investment income - unrestricted	\$	3,656,386 5	5 3,656,386 -	\$ 3,374,680 26,843	\$ (281,706) 26,843
TOTAL REVENUES		3,656,386	3,656,386	3,401,523	(254,863)
EXPENDITURES					
Allocations to other agencies		27,367,257	27,367,257	730,570	26,636,687
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		27,367,257	27,367,257	730,570	26,636,687
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(23,710,871)	(23,710,871)	2,670,953	26,381,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		23,710,871	23,710,871	1,794,835 (596,855)	(21,916,036) (596,855)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		23,710,871	23,710,871	1,197,980	(22,512,891)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-	3,868,933	3,868,933
Fund balances - beginning		18,181,554	18,181,554	18,181,554	
Fund balances - ending	\$	18,181,554	<u> 18,181,554 </u>	\$ 22,050,487	\$ 3,868,933

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -**Exchange Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	
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Schedule 4

	Ori	ginal Budget ⁽¹⁾	Final Budget ⁽¹⁾	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted	\$	-	\$ 139,115,607	\$	\$ (139,115,607) 9,902
TOTAL REVENUES		-	139,115,607	9,902	(139,105,705)
EXPENDITURES General government		_		(904,248)	(904,248)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		904,248	(904,248)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	139,115,607	(894,346)	(140,009,953)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		_		(1,846,863)	(1,846,863)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES		-		(1,846,863)	(1,846,863)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	139,115,607	(2,741,209)	(141,856,816)
Fund balances - beginning		25,744,039	25,744,039	25,744,039	
Fund balances - ending	\$	25,744,039	\$ 164,859,646	\$ 23,002,830	<u>\$ (141,856,816)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -Prop 1B Fund For the

le	Year	Ended	June 3	60,	2021

Schedule 5

	Origir	nal Budget ⁽¹⁾ F	Final Budget(1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Grants - State Investment income - unrestricted	\$	- \$	-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
TOTAL REVENUES			-	17	17
EXPENDITURES General government		85,198	85,198		85,198
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		85,198	85,198		85,198
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(85,198)	(85,198)	17	85,215
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		-	-	(85,215)	(85,215)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			-	(85,215)	(85,215)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES Fund balances - beginning		(85,198) 85,198	(85,198) 85,198	(85,198) 85,198	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$		\$	<u>\$</u>

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Expenditures by Natural Classification For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Expenditures by natural classification Salaries & benefits Travel Professional fees Overhead Printing & reproduction Other	\$ 43,273,024 2,646 34,807,851 3,509,838 65,335 338,391
Reported as general government expenditures	000,071
in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 81,997,085</u>
Salaries & benefits - MTC Governmental	\$ 43,273,024
Salaries & benefits - MTC Clipper®	3,050,543
Salaries & benefits - BATA	12,466,297
Salaries & benefits - SAFE	974,353
Salaries & benefits - BAHA	465,382
Salaries & benefits - BAIFA	2,415,683
Total salaries & benefits	\$ 62,645,282
Indirect Cost - MTC Governmental	\$ 3,509,838
Indirect Cost - MTC Clipper [®]	1,579,846
Indirect Cost - SAFE	503,805
Indirect Cost - BAHA	244,399
Indirect Cost - BAIFA	1,246,720
Total Indirect Cost	\$ 7,084,608

⁽¹⁾General government expenditures - by Fund General Fund Total general government expenditures

\$ 81,997,085 \$ 81,997,085

Schedule of Overhead, Salaries and Benefits Expenditures -

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 7

		Direct Costs*		Allowable	U	nallowable Costs	Total
Salaries	\$	25,891,707		9,526,993	¢	(501) \$	35,418,199
Benefits	φ	18,898,621	φ	6,833,490	φ	1,494,972	27,227,083
Denents	-	10,070,021		0,055,470		1,474,772	27,227,005
Total salaries and benefits	\$	44,790,328	\$	16,360,483	\$	1,494,471 \$	62,645,282
Reimbursable overhead:**	_						
Agency temps			\$	143,868	\$	- \$	143,868
Training				195,407		1,252	196,659
Personnel recruitment				87,498		-	87,498
Public hearing				4,278		323	4,601
Advertising				13,671		-	13,671
Communications				63,104		-	63,104
Utilities				1,658		-	1,658
Parking				10,380		-	10,380
Storage rental				35,831		16	35,847
Computer maintenance & repair				46,312		-	46,312
Auto expense				5,847		-	5,847
Office supplies & Furniture / Fixture				6,554		-	6,554
Printing & graphics supplies				10,043		-	10,043
Computer supplies				33,971		-	33,971
Computer software				1,607,157		-	1,607,157
Computer hardware				321,478		-	321,478
Postage & mailing				47,090		2,102	49,192
Memberships				48,538		41,900	90,438
Library acquisitions & subscriptions				120,217		-	120,217
Law library				2,655		-	2,655
Hosted services				1,049,221		327	1,049,548
Advisory member stipend				23,150		78,200	101,350
Audit fees				515,868		-	515,868
Newswire service				16,658		-	16,658
Insurance				177,453		-	177,453
Other				17,924		109,788	127,712
Miscellaneous				-		50,456	50,456
Travel				8,422		2,658	11,080
Professional fees				1,557,033		19,858	1,576,891
Building maintenance				606,442			606,442
Subtotal indirect costs				6,777,728		306,880	7,084,608
Carry forward provision for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019				787,852		-	787,852
Depreciation expense				141,203		4,928	146,131
2 oproclation expense				111,200		1,720	110,101
Total indirect costs including depreciation expense			\$	7,706,783	\$	311,808 \$	8,018,591
Indirect costs recovered***			\$	25,233,147			
Indirect (over)/under absorbed			\$	(1,165,881)			
			Ψ	(1,105,001)			

*Direct costs include MTC, BATA, SAFE, BAHA, and BAIFA salaries and benefits per Indirect Cost Plan for fiscal year 2021.

** Overhead distributed to MTC, BATA, SAFE, BAHA, and BAIFA per Indirect Cost Plan for fiscal year 2021.

*** Indirect costs recovered at 57.17% per Indirect Cost Plan for fiscal year 2021.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Expenditures - Federal Highway Administration Grant FY2021 OWPMTC For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021		Schedule 8
	Total	
Authorized Expenditures		
Federal	\$ 8,728,486	
Total authorized expenditures	8,728,486	
Actual Expenditures *		
Program No. Program Name		
MTC		
1112 Implement Public Information Program and Tribal Government Coordination	2,726,638	
1112 Implement Fubic Information Frogram and Frida Government Coordination 1113 Support Partnership Board	583,186	
1121 Regional Transportation Plan	1,240,450	
1122 Analyze Regional Data using GIS and Planning Models	1,520,601	
1125 Active Transportation Planning	101,622	
1127 Regional Trails	440,970	
1212 Performance Measurement and Monitoring	22,301	
1511 Conduct Financial Analysis and Planning	175,000	
1512 Federal Programming, Monitoring and TIP Management	960,884	
1517 Transit Sustainability Planning	625,000	
Total Expenditures	8,396,652	
Balance of Federal Highway Administration Grant	\$ 331,834	

*Toll credit match rate (11.47%)

Toll Rate for fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021:

Number of Axles Per Vehicle	2021	
2 axles	\$ 6.00	(1),(2)
3 axles	16.00	
4 axles	21.00	
5 axles	26.00	
6 axles	31.00	
7 axles or more	36.00	

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ Weekday congestion pricing on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge was suspended indefinitely during the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic starting from April 23, 2020. Weekday toll is \$6 on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. The current \$6 toll rate on Saturdays and Sundays will remain unchanged, as well as the \$3 toll rate for three-person carpools and qualifying clean-air vehicles.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of BATA Debt Service Coverage Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Tor the Tear Ended Suite 50, 2021	Schedule 10
	2021
Revenues	
Toll revenues collected	\$ 830,404,755
Investment income	3,439,626
Other operating revenues	32,416,017
Revenues subtotal	866,260,398
Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy	71,722,983
Derivative investment income (charge)	119,999,432
Total revenues	1,057,982,813
Operating expenses Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans	1,853,406
Services and charges - BATA	94,005,233
Transbay Terminal JPA operations	5,384,027
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	101,242,666
Depreciation and amortization	1,576,138
Total operating expenses	102,818,804
	955,164,009
Net operating income	955,104,009
Nonoperating expenses (revenues)	12 (722 200
Interest expense	436,732,299
Financing fees and bond issuance costs Caltrans/other agency operating grants	11,070,782 (7,876,473)
Other nonoperating revenues	(12,934,564)
Refund of contribution from BAHA	(1,000,000)
Total nonoperating expenses	425,992,044
Income before transfers	529,171,965
Transfers	
MTC / CLIPPER administrative & transfers	17,427,657
MTC transit transfers:	
AB 664 expenses	7,614,184
90% rail expenses	6,182,279
2% transit expenses Allocations to other agencies (RM2)	1,794,835 32,954,751
Total transfers	65,973,706
Net income before capital project expenses	463,198,259
Capital project expenses	12 402 500
Capital expenses Distribution to Caltrans for their capital purposes	13,493,599 48,358,237
Distribution to Califans for their capital purposes	101,687,453
Distributions to MTC/ Clipper	9,023,626
Total capital project expenses	172,562,915
Change in net position	290,635,344
Total net position - beginning	(7,313,660,902)
Total net position - ending	
Form het position - chuning	<u>\$ (7,023,025,558)</u>

Schedule 10

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of BATA Debt Service Coverage Ratios* *continued* For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 10

		2021
Fixed Charge Net revenue ^{1,10} Debt service ^{4,9} , plus operating transfer and costs ^{3,6} Sum sufficient ratio Minimum threshold	\$	864,406,992 421,689,286 2.05 1.00
Fixed Charge, plus Operations & Maintenance Net revenue ^{1,10} , plus operations & maintenance reserve Senior debt service ² , plus operating transfer ³ Sum sufficient, plus operations & maintenance reserve ratio Minimum threshold	5	1,044,406,992 247,983,923 4.21 1.25
Net Revenue / Senior Debt Service Net revenue ^{1,10} Senior debt service ² Debt service ratio Minimum threshold	\$	864,406,992 192,217,488 4.50 1.20
Available Revenue / Debt Service Available revenue ^{5,10} Debt service ^{4,9} Debt service ratio Minimum threshold	\$	778,278,233 356,987,153 2.18 1.20
Reserve Designations ⁷ Self insurance reserve - Caltrans Cooperative Agreement Operations & maintenance reserve ⁸ Rehabilitation reserve Project/self insurance reserve & variable rate risk reserve	\$	50,000,000 180,000,000 210,000,000 560,000,000

* This schedule provides actual operating results for informational purposes only and is not provided to satisfy any covenants requirements. The Toll Covenant calculation required under the Senior and Subordinate Indentures has been filed with the Senior and Subordinate trustees.

- ² Senior debt service expense less BABs interest subsidy on senior bonds plus principal retirement of \$0.
- ³ Operating transfer and costs include RM 2 operating costs less amortization of Transit Transfer to MTC (Transit Transfer obligation for the next 40 years was fulfilled in early September 2010).
- ⁴ Total Senior and Subordinate debt service expense less BABs interest subsidy plus principal retirement of \$0.
- ⁵ Revenues less Caltrans and BATA operating expenses, includes Maintenance B.
- ⁶ Debt related obligations and Maintenance A.
- ⁷ Designated reserves through BATA resolution.
- ⁸ Minimum required operations & maintenance reserve is \$61.6 million but is currently maintained at \$180 million.
- ⁹ Excludes one-time prepayment of certain FY 21/22 principal payments and related interest and expenses using BATA operating reserve funds. Total Subordinate principal and related interest and expenses is \$87,062,162.
- ¹⁰ Includes RM3 toll revenue collected since January 1, 2019.

¹ Revenues less Caltrans operating expenses and Maintenance B.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenses - BATA Proprietary Fund - By Bridge For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 11

	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	\$ 146,766,410 6,207,059	\$ 135,700,939 6,039,539	\$ 22,283,694 1,178,903	\$ 91,869,474 3,435,409	\$	\$ 102,872,225 3,936,160	\$ 56,397,266 \$ 2,338,338	830,404,755 32,416,017
Total operating revenues	152,973,469	141,740,478	23,462,597	95,304,883	283,795,356	106,808,385	58,735,604	862,820,772
Operating expenses Operating expenditures-by Caltrans & Transbay JPA Services and charges Allocations to other agencies Depreciation	402,631 18,999,431 5,824,449 279,441	340,919 17,566,966 5,385,314 258,921	92,470 2,884,703 884,332 42,860	160,547 11,892,828 3,645,855 174,096	5,865,776 35,536,905 10,894,165 518,416	219,109 13,317,173 4,082,501 195,110	155,981 7,300,826 2,238,135 107,294	7,237,433 107,498,832 32,954,751 1,576,138
Total operating expenses	25,505,952	23,552,120	3,904,365	15,873,326	52,815,262	17,813,893	9,802,236	149,267,154
Operating income	\$ 127,467,517	\$ 118,188,358	\$ 19,558,232	\$ 79,431,557	\$ 230,980,094	\$ 88,994,492	<u>\$ 48,933,368</u> <u>\$</u>	713,553,618

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Interest Rate Swaps Summary-BATA Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 12

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+/A1
Total swap notional	\$ 150,000,000	\$ 685,000,000	\$ 605,000,000	\$ 1,440,000,000		

 Fair value
 \$ (46,480,874)
 \$ (253,510,608)
 \$ (224,714,841)
 \$ (524,706,323)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Interest Rate Swaps for Series 2001 - BATA Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 13

	Series 2001 A	Series 2001 A	Total
Notional amount	\$75,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$150,000,000
Trade date	1/22/2014	6/26/2015	
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%	3.29%	
Counterparty (CP)	Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	
S&P/Moody's ratings	BBB+/A1	A+/Aa2	
Ratings outlook	Positive/Stable	Stable/Negative	
Fair value due from/ (to) CP ⁽¹⁾	\$(26,586,332)	\$(19,894,542)	\$(46,480,874)
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 (2)			
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾			
1c) $CP < A-(S\&P)$	Yes	No	
or	N.	NY.	
1d) $CP < A3$ (Moody's) and	No	No	
2) Termination value $>$ \$0	No	No	
	110	110	
Ratings termination risk ⁽³⁾			
CP can terminate if BATA's Sr bond ratings (S&P or Moody's) is below	BBB-/Baa3	BBB+/Baa1	
(Sour of Moody S) is below	DDD-/Daa3	DDD+/Dda1	

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

⁽²⁾ Unilateral collateral posting by counterparty.

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

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Interest Rate Swaps for Series 2006 - BATA Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 14

	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	3/20/2012	5/25/2006	3/20/2012	8/28/2008	6/26/2015	
Effective date	4/1/2011	2/8/2006	2/8/2006	3/1/2012	8/1/2008	7/1/2015	
Swap mode	75.105% One Mth	53.8% One Mth	68% One Mth	53.8% One Mth	68% One Mth	68% One Mth	
	LIBOR	LIBOR+0.74%	LIBOR	LIBOR+0.74%	LIBOR	LIBOR	
Maturity	4/1/2045	4/1/2045	4/1/2045	4/1/2045	4/1/2045	4/1/2045	
Swap rate	4.00%	3.64%	3.63%	3.64%	3.64%	2.96%	
Counterparty (CP)	JP Morgan Chase	Citibank, N.A.,	Bank of America, N.A.	Wells Fargo Bank,	Goldman Sachs	Bank of America,	
	Bank, N.A.	New York		N.A.	Mitsui Marine	N.A.	
					Derivative Products LP		
S&P/Moody's ratings	A+/Aa2	A+/Aa3	A+/Aa2	A+/Aa2	AA-/Aa2	A+/Aa2	
Ratings outlook	Positive/Stable	Stable/Stable	Positive/Stable	Stable/Negative	Stable/No outlook	Positive/Stable	
					provided		
Fair value due from/ (to) CP ⁽¹⁾	\$(108,221,455)	\$(36,769,416)	\$(12,050,077)	\$(35,170,968)	\$(24,183,880)	\$(37,114,812)	\$(253,510,608)
Credit risk							
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾							
1a) CP = "A-", "A", or "A+" (S&P)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
or							
1b) CP = "A3", "A2", or "A1" (Moody's)	No	No	No	No	No	No	
and							
2) Termination value>\$10 million	No	No	No	No	No	No	
or							
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾							
1c) $CP < A - (S\&P)$	No	No	No	No	No	No	
or							
1d) $CP < A3 \pmod{s}$	No	No	No	No	No	No	
and							
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.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Interest Rate Swaps for Series 2007 - BATA Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule 15

	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	5/25/2006	8/28/2008	9/2/2008	6/26/2015	
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	Positive/Stable	Stable/No outlook provided	Stable/Stable	Stable/Stable	
Fair value due from/(to) CP ⁽¹⁾	\$(87,666,604)	\$(21,132,662)	\$(36,073,518)	\$(72,146,044)	\$(7,696,013)	\$ (224,714,841)
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						
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.

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	138
These schedules provide trend information to assist the reader in understanding the change in MTC's financial performance over time.	
Revenue Capacity	143
These schedules include information to help the reader assess MTC's most significant local revenue source, toll bridge revenues.	
Debt Capacity	148
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	150
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which MTC's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	153
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.	

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Net Position by Component (\$000) (unaudited)

By Fiscal Year

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 6,712 \$ 406,868 (3,388)	6,134 \$ 376,343 23,983	5,737 \$ 372,455 28,005	5,080 \$ 392,812 33,891	5 5,072 \$ 471,623 (24,215)	364 \$ 489,425 (72,160)	358 \$ 528,724 (70,871)	279 \$ 495,071 (36,410)	194 \$ 524,026 (26,213)	270 487,347 (36,728)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 410,192</u>	406,460 \$	406,197 \$	431,783	<u> </u>	417,629 \$	458,211 \$	458,940 \$	498,007 \$	450,889
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 19,192 \$ 200,000 (5,329,066)	200,000	27,033 \$ 200,000 6,076,858)	28,516 \$ 200,000 (6,601,447)	203,559	78,054 \$ 200,266 (6,888,421)	89,436 \$ 201,343 (6,969,616) (1	114,328 \$ 229,454 7,159,612)	233,864	1,771 232,702 7,218,267)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ (5,109,874)</u> <u></u>	(5,362,873) \$ (5,849,825) <u>\$ (</u>	(6,372,931) \$	<u> (6,630,997)</u> <u></u>	(6,610,101) \$	(6,678,837) <u>\$ (</u>	6,815,830)	(7,270,813) \$ (6,983,794)
Total primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 25,904 \$ 606,868 (5,332,454)	576,343	32,770 \$ 572,455 6,048,853)	33,596 \$ 592,812 (6,567,556)	675,182	78,418 \$ 689,691 (6,960,581)	89,794 \$ 730,067 (7,040,487) (1	114,607 \$ 724,525 7,196,022)	757,890	2,041 720,049 7,254,995)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ (4,699,682)</u>	<u>(4,956,413)</u> <u>\$ (</u>	5,443,628) \$ ((5,941,148)	<u>5 (6,178,517)</u> <u>\$</u>	(6,192,472)	(6,220,626) \$ (6,356,890) \$	(6,772,806) \$ (6,532,905)

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

By Fiscal Year

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	<u>2019</u> *	2020	2021
Expenses Governmental activities: General government Transportation	\$ 77,165 124,269	\$ 69,123 210,916	\$ 78,763 237,098	\$ 81,168 195,039	\$ 77,038 156,045	\$ 103,883 204,294	\$ 87,487 192,139	\$ 104,246 307,829	\$ 105,558 267,272	\$ 100,422 110,298
Total governmental activities expenses	201,434	280,039	315,861	276,207	233,083	308,177	279,626	412,075	372,830	210,720
Business-type activities: Clipper smart card Toll bridge activities Congestion relief	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	57,879 769,091 17,616	52,385 747,116 16,989
Total business-type activities expenses	1,405,659	1,245,529	1,636,291	1,057,076	990,053	1,037,202	1,043,768	948,614	844,586	816,490
Total primary government expenses	\$ 1,607,093	\$ 1,525,568	\$1,952,152	\$1,333,283	\$ 1,223,136	\$ 1,345,379	\$ 1,323,394	\$ 1,360,689	\$1,217,416	\$ 1,027,210
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Operating grants and contributions	<u>\$ 245,171</u>	<u>\$ 250,529</u>	<u>\$ 301,254</u>	\$ 303,823	\$ 233,919	\$ 247,211	<u>\$ 303,748</u>	<u>\$ 357,187</u>	\$ 360,604	<u>\$ 143,181</u>
Business-type activities: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	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	779,402 107,751 3,658	688,688 107,653 7,328	877,183 115,784 11,122
Total business-type activities program revenues	923,236	962,462	1,187,827	836,132	867,136	870,443	887,341	890,811	803,669	1,004,089
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 1,168,407	<u>\$ 1,212,991</u>	\$ 1,489,081	<u>\$1,139,955</u>	\$ 1,101,055	\$ 1,117,654	<u>\$ 1,191,089</u>	<u>\$ 1,247,998</u>	\$1,164,273	\$ 1,147,270
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ 43,737 (482,423) \$ (438,686)	(283,067)	,	(220,944)	(122,917)	\$ (60,966) (166,759) \$ (227,725)	(156,427)	(57,803)	(40,917)	187,599

Table 2

* Starting fiscal year 2019 sales tax is presented in the General Revenues in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 and No. 52.

Changes in Net Position (\$000) (unaudited), *continued* By Fiscal Year

	FISCAL YEAR											
	_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	<u>2019</u> *	2020	2021	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:												
Sale tax	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	14,781 \$	\$ 14,076 \$	14,118	
Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets		2,620	2,132	1,935	2,013	2,877	4,257 6,628	9,427	18,908	13,298	2,679	
Transfers		30,714	23,645	12,409	15,336	16,984	15,231	17,142	21,928	23,918	25,076	
Total governmental activities		33,334	25,777	14,344	17,349	19,861	26,116	26,569	55,617	51,292	41,873	
Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Contributed capital Special / Extraordinary items		(70,557)	53,714	(1,256)	(277,337)	(175,359)	171,808 29,700 1,378	105,878	(64,077) 6,815	(161,817) 2,000 (230,329)	123,495	
Transfers		(30,714)	(23,645)	(12,409)	(15,336)	(16,984)	(15,231)	(17,142)	(21,928)	(23,918)	(25,076)	
Total business-type activities		(101,271)	30,069	(13,665)	(292,673)	(192,343)	187,655	88,736	(79,190)	(414,064)	99,419	
Total primary government	\$	(67,937)\$	55,846 \$	679 \$	(275,324) \$	(172,482)\$	213,771 \$	115,305 \$	(23,573)	\$ (362,772) \$	141,292	
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	77,072 \$ (583,694)	(3,733) \$ (252,998)	(263) \$ (462,129)	44,965 \$ (513,617)	20,697 \$ (315,260)	(34,850) \$ 20,896	50,691 \$ (67,691)	729 S (136,993)	\$ 39,066 \$ (454,981)	(25,666) 287,018	
Total primary government	\$	(506,622)\$	(256,731) \$	(462,392) \$	(468,652) \$	(294,563)\$	(13,954) \$	(17,000) \$	(136,264)	<u>\$ (415,915)</u> <u></u>	261,352	

* Starting fiscal year 2019 sales tax is presented in the General Revenues in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 and No. 52.

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

							FISCAL	YEAR				
		2012	2013		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General fund												
Nonspendable	\$	1,037 \$	1,033	\$	1,209 \$	5 1,328 \$	1,305 \$	823 \$	822 \$	1,426 \$	673	\$ 980
Restricted for		2,389	1,254		528	512	158	49	27	-	3,497	2,900
Committed to		3,992	1,961		2,688	3,132	6,014	4,002	3,956	5,677	14,569	9,435
Unassigned		20,363	26,641		29,750	31,705	32,893	36,791	41,608	38,926	32,192	44,274
Total general fund	\$	27,781 \$	30,889	\$	34,175 \$	<u> </u>	40,370 \$	41,665 \$	46,413 \$	46,029 \$	50,931	\$ 57,589
All other governmental funds												
Nonspendable	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	2 \$	- \$	-	\$-
Restricted for		362,492	349,615		339,144	384,916	432,015	449,183	492,175	495,071	520,529	484,446
Committed to		8,573	15,096		21,501	28,024	28,985	30,216	34,051	31,788	25,744	23,003
Unassigned	_	-	-	_	-	(10,445)	(40,998)	(92,221)	(94,371)	(99,797)	(88,760)	(103,199)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	371,065 \$	364,711	\$	360,645 \$	<u> 402,495 \$</u>	420,002 \$	387,178 \$	431,857 \$	427,062 \$	457,513	\$ 404,250

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

					FISCAL	YEAR				
	 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues Sales taxes Grants - Federal Grants - State Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted	\$ 10,504 \$ 50,022 145,788 46,022 2,620	11,162 \$ 45,795 160,060 41,148 2,132	11,735 \$ 52,831 151,916 88,712 1,935	12,374 \$ 56,491 148,032 86,553 2,013	12,812 \$ 48,950 115,262 57,917 2,878	13,089 \$ 65,220 105,027 63,532 4,257	13,650 54,365 222,417 13,247 9,427	\$ 14,781 \$ 49,227 290,237 18,015 18,908	14,076 5 53,899 294,383 13,415 13,298	\$ 14,118 56,689 75,384 13,062 2,679
Total revenues	 254,956	260,297	307,129	305,463	237,819	251,125	313,106	391,168	389,071	161,932
Expenditures General government Allocation to other agencies Capital outlay Contribution to Bay Area Headquarters Authority	70,376 138,105 170	65,175 221,642 372	70,387 249,434 496	68,463 207,804 180	63,439 169,527 639	68,456 228,987 165 11,423	64,713 215,949 159	94,692 323,535 48	85,566 292,058 12	82,914 128,931 317
Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 208,651 46,305	287,189 (26,892)	<u>320,317</u> (13,188)	276,447 29,016	233,605 4,214	<u>309,031</u> (57,906)	280,821 32,285	418,275 (27,107)	377,636 11,435	212,162 (50,230)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer in Transfer out Sale of capital assets	 34,468 (3,754)	30,666 (7,021)	31,249 (18,841)	33,190 (17,854)	32,082 (15,098)	29,597 (14,366) 11,147	31,737 (14,595)	39,207 (17,279)	46,413 (22,494)	34,889 (9,813)
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	\$ 30,714 77,019 \$	23,645 (3,247) \$	12,408 (780) \$	15,336 44,352 \$	16,984 21,198 \$	26,378 (31,528) \$	17,142 49,427	21,928 \$ (5,179) \$	23,919 35,354	25,076 \$ (25,154)

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Primary Government Revenues (unaudited) **By Fiscal Year**

		PROGRAM	REVENUES			UES		
Fiscal Year		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Sale Tax	Unrestricted Investment Earnings/Charges	Return of Contribution from BAHA & BAIFA	Total
2012	\$	660,156,182 \$	508,251,355	\$ -	\$ - 3	\$ (67,936,345) \$	- \$	1,100,471,192
2013	1	690,180,714	522,809,673	-	-	55,846,137	-	1,268,836,524
2014	2	713,146,710	694,725,536	81,209,050	-	678,986	-	1,489,760,282
2015	3	740,510,656	399,445,120	-	-	(275,323,755)	-	864,632,021
2016		760,871,690	336,623,906	3,559,290	-	(172,481,342)	-	928,573,544
2017		772,292,468	336,142,333	9,219,623	-	176,065,210	29,700,000	1,323,419,634
2018		785,383,349	394,411,700	11,294,137	-	115,304,370	-	1,306,393,556
2019	*	779,402,140	464,937,885	3,658,253	14,780,747	(45,169,118)	6,815,000	1,224,424,907
2020		688,687,936	468,256,919	7,328,320	14,076,093	(148,519,574)	2,000,000	1,031,829,694
2021		877,182,561	258,965,338	11,122,129	14,117,813	126,174,425	1,000,000	1,288,562,266

¹ Excludes \$908 million bond proceeds

² Excludes \$900 million bond proceeds

³ Excludes \$2.213 billion bond proceeds

* Starting fiscal year 2019 sales tax is presented in General Revenues in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 and No. 52.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Primary Government Expenses by Function (unaudited) By Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	General Government	Transportation	Toll Bridge Activities	Congestion Relief	Clipper [®]	Total
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
2020	105,558,075	267,271,776	769,090,836	17,616,049	57,879,237	1,217,415,973
2021	100,422,369	110,297,886	747,115,923	16,989,479	52,384,899	1,027,210,556

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

Fiscal Year		San Francisco- Oakland Bay	H	n Mateo- ayward Bridge	 Dumbarton Bridge	_	Carquinez Bridge	 Benicia- Martinez Bridge	_	Antioch Bridge	 Richmond- San Rafael Bridge	Revenue
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	2,082,870	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
2020		197,549,108	85,	,976,170	49,979,480		112,430,483	102,676,385		16,157,895	69,162,685	633,932,206
2021	*	274,514,747	102,	,872,225	56,397,266		146,766,410	135,700,939		22,283,694	91,869,474	830,404,755

Table 7

* Included Regional Measure 3 (RM3) revenue collected for the period from January 2019 to June 2021.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Paid and Free Vehicles - By Bridge (in Number of Vehicles) (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 Traffic
2012	11 1/0 200	16 2 41 002	0.000.000	20.005.557	10 266 052	0 101 015	12 522 005	100 ((7.440
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	46.004.056	10.240.477	11 501 056	21 122 020	20.055.420	2 2 4 7 0 2 0	14 201 ((1	124,552,059
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
2020	41,806,818	16,926,831	10,133,024	20,450,173	18,965,889	2,972,388	12,972,413	124,227,536
2021	39,324,095	13,434,159	7,463,706	19,906,990	17,753,585	3,020,672	11,994,599	112,897,806

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

Table 9

		Anticah		Benicia-	C		т	Diahanand		San Mateo -	г	Numberton		San Francisco -
Fiscal Year		Antioch Bridge	1	Martinez Bridge	C	Bridge	r	Richmond Bridge		Hayward Bridge	L	Dumbarton Bridge		Oakland Bay Bridge
2012		Dilage		Bridge		Dilage		Dilage		Bridge		Dilage		Dilage
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)	•	2,124		17,908		19,613		12,320		16,016		9,777		43,382
Average toll rate	\$	5.64	\$	5.36	\$	5.45	\$	5.30		5.10	\$	4.96	\$	4.97
Total revenues	\$	11,982		95,967		106,862		65,271		81,627		48,540		215,612
2013	*	,	*		*		+		*		*		*	,
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)	•	2,078		18,101		19,685		12,558		16,426		10,010		43,872
Average toll rate	\$	5.99	\$	5.58	\$	5.72	\$	5.48	\$	5.23	\$	5.06	\$	5.05
Total revenues	\$	12,449	\$	101,037	\$	112,580	\$	68,771	\$	85,968	\$	50,626		221,544
2014	_			,		,		ŕ		,		,		,
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	\$	16,927	\$	117,766	\$	125,657	\$	79,139	\$	102,083	\$	60,097	\$	225,681
2019	-													
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		3,118		21,192		22,023		14,454		19,732		12,004		45,761
Average toll rate	\$	5.73		5.56		5.71		5.40		5.16		5.05		4.87
Total revenues	\$	17,880	\$	117,815	\$	125,717	\$	78,024	\$	101,868	\$	60,575	\$	223,036
2020														
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)	<i></i>	2,841	<i>•</i>	18,336	.	19,429	•	12,657	.	16,531	<i>•</i>	9,874	b	40,114
Average toll rate	\$	5.69		5.60		5.79		5.46		5.20		5.06		4.92
Total revenues	\$	16,158	\$	102,676	\$	112,430	\$	69,163	\$	85,976	\$	49,980	\$	197,549
2021				16015		1 - 1				10 1/-		< ^		A = 1 = -
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)	¢	2,639	¢	16,049	¢	17,104	¢	11,130	¢	12,462	¢	6,857	<i>~</i>	35,476
Average toll rate	\$	8.44		8.46		8.58	-	8.25		8.25		8.22		7.74
Total revenues*	\$	22,284	\$	135,701	\$	146,766	\$	91,869	\$	102,872	\$	56,397	\$	274,515

* Included Regional Measure 3 (RM3) revenue collected for the period from January 2019 to June 2021.

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

By Fiscal Year

 Fiscal Year	Rev	Toll venue Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Toll Revenues	Revenue Bonds
2012	\$	7,983,150,597 \$	455,624,170 \$	7,527,526,427 \$	625,863,157	60
2013		7,877,075,576	427,025,751	7,450,049,825	652,975,339	58
2014		8,711,105,575	475,439,245	8,235,666,330	671,506,937	62
2015		9,428,211,727	510,833,790	8,917,377,937	694,954,852	65
2016		9,356,475,813	515,292,195	8,841,183,618	714,132,356	62
2017		9,617,638,394	526,223,870	9,091,414,524	720,784,303	63
2018		9,732,050,322	519,966,477	9,212,083,845	727,350,431	62
2019		9,643,426,484	527,588,817	9,115,837,667	724,914,020	62
2020		9,140,323,768	534,211,465	8,606,112,303	633,932,206	68
2021		9,079,375,391	539,710,859	8,539,664,532	830,404,755 *	76

Table 10

* Included Regional Measure 3 (RM3) revenue collected for the period from January 2019 to June 2021.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Pledged-Revenue Coverage (unaudited)

By Fiscal Year

			Toll Revenue Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Toll Revenues	Less: Operating	Net Available Revenue	<u>Debt Se</u> Principal	Interest ⁽¹⁾	Coverage
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	3 516,580,386	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	168,219,80	1 559,130,630	55,760,000	383,817,204	1.27
2019	724,914,020	174,407,488	3 550,506,532	63,885,000	380,074,132	1.24
2020	633,932,206	162,951,569	9 470,980,637	118,235,000	383,303,239	0.94
2021	830,404,755	* 149,267,154	4 681,137,601	-	365,009,316	1.87

* Included Regional Measure 3 (RM3) revenue collected for the period from January 2019 to June 2021.

⁽¹⁾ Net of Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy.

⁽²⁾ BATA has designated reserves to cover any operating shortfalls. Refer to Schedule 10 for debt service coverage ratios.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Miscellaneous Statistics (unaudited) June 30, 2021

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	7,790,537
Number of Toll Bridges in the Region	8
Traffic for All Toll Bridges - Number of Vehicles (excluding Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District)	112,897,806
Toll Revenues (excluding Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District)	\$830,404,755
Number of Call Boxes in the Region	374

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
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 %
2020	7,790,537	N/A	N/A	1,009,363	12.07 %
2021	7,823,826	N/A	N/A	977,976	5.67 %

Data Sources

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.

N/A - Not Available

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Ten Largest Employers (unaudited) Fiscal Years 2021 and 2012

	2021(1)				2012 ⁽²⁾						
Employer	Employees	Percentage of City of San Francisco Total Employees Rank Employment		Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of City of San Francisco Total Employment				
Kaiser Permanente	46,749	1	29.93%	Kaiser Permanente	28,091	1	15.92%				
Sutter Health	18,710	2	11.99%	City and County of San Francisco University of California, San	26,108	2	14.80%				
Facebook	15,407	3	9.88%	Francisco	22,500	3	12.76%				
Safeway Inc.	14,999	4	9.61%	University of California, Berkeley	21,139	4	11.98%				
Wells Fargo Bank	12,533	5	8.03%	State of California	17,928	5	10.16%				
Genentech	10,023	6	6.42%	Wells Fargo Bank	16,531	6	9.37%				
Tesla Inc.	10,000	7	6.41%	Safeway Inc.	13,661	7	7.74%				
Salesforce	9,450	8	6.06%	Stanford University	12,126	8	6.87%				
PG&E Corp.	9,300	9	5.96%	Contra Costa County	9,500	9	5.39%				
Allied Universal	8,487	10	5.67%	Alameda County	8,813	10	5.00%				

Data Sources

¹2021 Book of Lists, San Francisco Business Times

²2012 Book of Lists, San Francisco Business Times

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

Functions	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Governmental Activities										
General government	74	68	69	64	77	74	86	94	74	70
Transportation	64	73	76	76	83	79	122	119	150	148
Business-type Activities										
Toll bridge activities	33	34	41	54	58	64	65	63	67	70
Congestion relief	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5
BAHA			-	3	6	10	9	8	8	7
	176	180	191	201	229	232	286	289	304	300

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Ratio of Retiree Medical Premium to Covered Payroll (unaudited) By Fiscal Year

Table 16

Fiscal Year	Retin	ree Premiums	Covered Payroll*	% of Covered Payroll
2012	\$	632,904	\$17,799,482	3.56%
2013		679,688	18,966,022	3.58%
2014		658,421	20,191,937	3.26%
2015		743,290	22,111,218	3.36%
2016		763,647	23,713,316	3.22%
2017		776,100	27,772,133	2.79%
2018		835,827	33,455,049	2.50%
2019		1,010,937	34,846,017	2.90%
2020		1,171,894	36,306,211	3.23%
2021		1,254,523	39,015,440	3.21%

* From MTC records

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for Transportation Development Act (TDA) and AB 1107 (unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021
County of Alameda					
Assets Cash Interest receivables	\$	23,888,567 \$ 143,254	89,005,099 89,155	\$ 76,785,248 143,254	\$ 36,108,418 89,155
Total Assets	\$	24,031,821 \$	89,094,254		
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	1,630,262 \$ 22,401,559	84,961,318 4,132,936	1,110,498	25,423,997
Total Liabilities		24,031,821	89,094,254	76,928,502	36,197,573
County of Contra Costa					
Assets Cash	\$	28,761,039 \$	54,331,647	\$ 47,254,413	\$ 35,838,273
Total Assets		28,761,039	54,331,647	47,254,413	35,838,273
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	800,721 \$ 27,960,318	46,215,716 8,115,931	\$ 45,836,116 1,418,297	\$ 1,180,321 34,657,952
Total Liabilities	_	28,761,039	54,331,647	47,254,413	35,838,273
County of Marin					
Assets Cash Interest receivables	\$	691,256 \$ 16,147	14,191,247 4,489	\$ 11,532,102 16,147	\$ 3,350,401 4,489
Total Assets		707,403	14,195,736	11,548,249	3,354,890
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	388,659 \$ 318,744	11,084,421 3,111,315	\$ 11,047,739 500,510	\$ 425,341 2,929,549
Total Liabilities		707,403	14,195,736	11,548,249	3,354,890
County of Napa					
Assets Cash	\$	2,760,518 \$	11,293,721	\$ 5,677,019	\$ 8,377,220
Total Assets		2,760,518	11,293,721	5,677,019	8,377,220
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	89,443 \$ 2,671,075	5,799,838 5,493,883	\$ 5,291,974 385,045	\$
Total Liabilities	_	2,760,518	11,293,721	5,677,019	8,377,220

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for Transportation Development

Act (TDA) and AB 1107 (unaudited), continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Balance July 1, 2020 Additions D				Deductions	Л	Balance ine 30, 2021	
County of San Francisco		<i>, aij 1, 2020</i>		Tiduitions		Deddetions		
Assets Cash Interest receivables	\$	5,531,932 22,008	\$	35,733,474 8,269	\$	39,234,455 22,008	\$	2,030,951 8,269
Total Assets		5,553,940		35,741,743		39,256,463		2,039,220
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$	3,718,585 1,835,355 5,553,940	\$	32,752,264 2,989,479	\$	36,224,704 3,031,759 39,256,463	\$	246,145 1,793,075 2,039,220
Total Liabilities	_	5,555,940	_	35,741,743		39,230,403	_	2,039,220
County of San Mateo								
Assets Cash Interest receivables	\$	4,927,536 100,100	\$	43,090,127 55,895	\$	42,848,515 100,100	\$	5,169,148 55,895
Total Assets		5,027,636	_	43,146,022		42,948,615		5,225,043
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	452,587 4,575,049	\$	40,698,721 2,447,301	\$	40,596,558 2,352,057	\$	554,750 4,670,293
Total Liabilities	_	5,027,636	_	43,146,022		42,948,615	\$	5,225,043
County of Santa Clara								
Assets Cash	\$	7,628,231	\$	122,891,753	\$	122,014,301	\$	8,505,683
Total Assets	_	7,628,231	_	122,891,753		122,014,301	_	8,505,683
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	1,245,507 6,382,724	\$	116,465,816 6,425,937	\$	117,039,365 4,974,936	\$	671,958 7,833,725
Total Liabilities		7,628,231	_	122,891,753		122,014,301	_	8,505,683
County of Solano								
Assets Cash	\$	32,862,196	\$	23,111,712	\$	17,015,882	\$	38,958,026
Total Assets	_	32,862,196	_	23,111,712		17,015,882	_	38,958,026
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	730,456 32,131,740	\$	16,004,536 7,107,176	\$	15,891,704 1,124,178	\$	843,288 38,114,738
Total Liabilities		32,862,196	_	23,111,712		17,015,882		38,958,026

Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for Transportation Development Act (TDA) and AB 1107 (unaudited), *continued*

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Balance July 1, 2020	·	Additions		Deductions	J	Balance une 30, 2021
County of Sonoma								
Assets Cash	\$	11,737,906	\$	38,408,133	\$	25,847,541	\$	24,298,498
Total Assets	_	11,737,906		38,408,133		25,847,541		24,298,498
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	284,408 11,453,498	\$	20,846,147 17,561,986	\$	20,557,579 5,289,962	\$	572,976 23,725,522
Total Liabilities	_	11,737,906	_	38,408,133	_	25,847,541	_	24,298,498
Total TDA funds Assets								
Cash Interest receivables	\$	118,789,181 281,509	\$	432,056,913 157,808	\$	388,209,476 281,509	\$	162,636,618 157,808
Total Assets		119,070,690		432,214,721		388,490,985		162,794,426
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$	9,340,628 109,730,062 119,070,690	\$	374,828,777 57,385,944 432,214,721	\$	368,303,743 20,187,242 388,490,985	\$	15,865,662 146,928,764 162,794,426
AB 1107								
Assets Cash	\$	6,268,263	\$	86,241,476	\$	92,509,739	\$	
Total Assets		6,268,263		86,241,476		92,509,739		-
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6,268,263	\$	86,241,476	\$	92,509,739	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	6,268,263	\$	86,241,476	\$	92,509,739	\$	