

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015

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

Dave Cortese, Chair Santa Clara County

October 27, 2016

Jake Mackenzie, Vice Chair Sonoma County and Cities

Alicia C. Aguirre
Cities of San Mateo County

Tom Azumbrado U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Honorable Chair Members of the I

Members of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Jason Baker Cities of Santa Clara County

> Tom Bates Cities of Alameda County

David Campos City and County of San Francisco

Dorene M. Giacopini
U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal D. Glover Contra Costa County

> Scott Haggerty Alameda County

Anne W. Halsted San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission

> Steve Kinsey Marin County and Cities

Sam Liccardo San Jose Mayor's Appointee

> Mark Luce Napa County and Cities

Julie Pierce Association of Bay Area Governments

> Bijan Sartipi California State Transportation Agency

Libby Schaaf
Oakland Mayor's Appointee

James P. Spering Solano County and Cities

Adrienne J. Tissier

Scott Wiener San Francisco Mayor's Appointee

Amy Rein Worth
Cities of Contra Costa County

Steve Heminger Executive Director

Alix Bockelman
Deputy Executive Director, Policy

Andrew B. Fremier

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), its blended and discretely presented component units and fiduciary funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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, 2016. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, MTC's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements presented here for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. In addition, MTC is required to undergo a Single Audit of Federal Programs conducted under the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* The agency's independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have issued an unmodified opinion on the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The report of independent auditors is located in the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

MTC is also a member of the Regional Administrative Facility Corporation (RAFC), which is a joint powers facility management association, consisting of MTC, the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART). The MTC Commission does not have financial accountability for RAFC or its expenses and as such, RAFC is excluded from this report. See discussion on Related Party Transactions in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 12.

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

The 2016 fiscal year continued to be another challenging year. There were significant accomplishments made by MTC as indicated in the Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights.

Awards and Acknowledgments:

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the thirteenth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, MTC had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

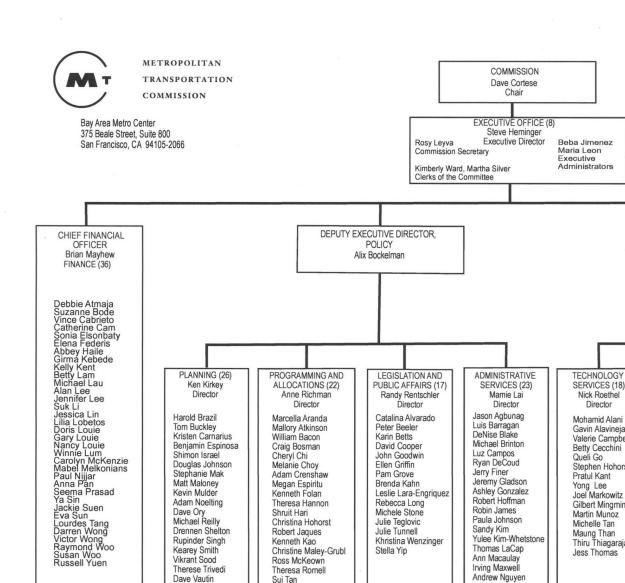
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

Sincerely,

Brian Mayhew

Chief Financial Officer



Glen Tepke

Vacant - 2

Andrew Nguyen Denise Rodrigues Valerie Stark Alice Truong Mark Witt

Vacant - 1

Director Mohamid Alani Nisar Ahmed Janet Banner Gavin Alavineiad Valerie Campbell Stephen Baker Betty Cecchini Shauna Callow Stephen Hohorst Kevin Chen Pratul Kant Kaki Cheung Yong Lee Joel Markowitz Winnie Chung Gilbert Minamina Derek Fessler Martin Munoz Gio DiFabio Michelle Tan Maung Than Thiru Thiagaraiah

Vacant - 2

Sarah Burnworth Rosalynn Chongchaikit Brooke Fotheringham Chelsea Gamulo Michelle Go Pierce Gould Stefanie Hom Sarah Husain Michael Kerns Lisa Klein Tristan Lall Barb Laurenson

Vacant - 2

Carol Kuester Director Linda Lee Peter Lee Christopher Lillie Sylvia Cox Virginia Lingham Mark Dinh Angela Louie Manuel Espiritu Jeff Gerbracht Jaime Maldnado Maria Morse Shauna Harper Alysha Nachtigall James Hebert Megan Nangle Ken Hoang Ashley Nauven Kelley Jackson Raymond Odunlami Stefanie Pow Mike Lee Robert Rich Jim Macrae Toshi Shepard-Ohta Ed Mena Brenton Smith Mey Phu Jay Stagi Wilfred Poon Stephen Terrin Derek Toups Noah Tunick Emily Van Wagner Lynn Valdivia Stephen Wolf David Weir

Stephen Abbanat Jessica Barraza Michele Gillaspie Raymond Jocson Sharon Stokes-Couto Jason Weinstein Beth Zelinski Vacant - 5

ELECTRONIC

PAYMENTS (29)

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL (5)

Adrienne Weil *

General Counsel

Cynthia Segal Matthew Lavrinets Ron Ceguera

Vacant - 1

BAHA (2)

Teri Green

Director

Gary Szeto

* Advises Commission Directly

Vacant - 1

232 Positions

Ursula Vogler

Lisa Zorn

Vacant - 3

Stella Wotherspoon

Michael Zivambi

Steve Heminger **Executive Director**

Staffing Organization July 2016

BARC (2)

Allison Brooks

Executive Director

Vijay Kevasan

Program Cooordinator

DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,

OPERATIONS

Andrew Fremier

OPERATIONS (44)

Melanie Crotty

Director

COMMISSIONERS

Dave Cortese, Chair Santa Clara County

Jake Mackenzie, Vice Chair Sonoma County and Cities
Alicia C. Aguirre Cities of San Mateo County

Tom Azumbrado U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Jason Baker Cities of Santa Clara County

Tom Bates Cities of Alameda County

David Campos City and County of San Francisco

Dorene M. Giacopini U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal D. Glover Contra Costa County
Scott Haggerty Alameda County

Anne W. Halsted SF Bay Conservation and Development Commission

Steve Kinsey Marin County and Cities

Sam Liccardo San Jose Mayor's Appointee

Mark Luce Napa County and Cities

Julie Pierce Association of Bay Area Governments
Bijan Sartipi California State Transportation Agency

Libby Schaaf Oakland Mayor's Appointee

James P. Spering Solano County and Cities

Adrienne J. Tissier San Mateo County

Scott Wiener San Francisco Mayor's Appointee

Amy R. Worth Cities of Contra Costa County

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Steve Heminger Executive Director

Adrienne Weil Legal Counsel



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Metropolitan Transportation Commission California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



Report of Independent Auditors

To the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary funds of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission ("MTC" or "Commission") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the fiduciary funds of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission at June 30, 2016 and 2015 and, where applicable, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 3. B and 5 to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2016 the Commission changed the manner in which it measures the fair value of certain investments and presents certain fair value hierarchy disclosures related to investments. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") on pages 4 through 18 and required supplementary information ("RSI") on pages 92 through 100 are required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules identified in the table of contents under Other Supplementary Information and appearing on pages 101 through 123 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Statistical Section

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The charts, schedules and other information identified in the table of contents under Statistical Section and appearing on pages 124 through 141 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

San Francisco, California October 26, 2016

Primortishouse Corpus LLP

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section presents an overview of the financial activities of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), as well as its blended and discretely presented component units as discussed separately below for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Except as otherwise stated, all amounts described below are expressed in thousands of dollars.

A. Financial Highlights

Fiscal year 2016 was another busy and productive year for MTC and for the nine-county region. Sales tax and toll revenue continued to increase as the economy showed signs of improvement from the previous year. The following are some of the highlights from fiscal year 2016:

- Sales tax revenue in the region has rebounded for five straight years, increasing by 45.2% since fiscal year 2010.
- The renovation of the Bay Area Headquarters Authority (BAHA)'s office building, Bay Area Metro Center (BAMC) at 375 Beale Street, San Francisco, which serves as the Regional Agency Headquarters Facility, was completed in fiscal year 2016. In May 2016, MTC, along with its partner agencies the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), moved their headquarters to the new building.
- FasTrak® Customer Service moved their operation center to the BAMC at the end of April 2016.
- Clipper[®], the region's smart card program for public transit, expanded to three more Sonoma county bus services in Feburary 2016 and saw weekday boardings increase from 760,000 in fiscal year 2015 to 790,000 in fiscal year 2016, with 1.79 million active cards in use.
- In April 2016, Fitch Ratings upgraded BATA's senior lien revenue bonds to 'AA' from 'AA-', with "Stable" rating outlook.
- MTC began the construction of its first Express Lane project on I-680 Southbound between Walnut Creek and San Ramon. The Express Lane is scheduled to open in fiscal year 2017.

MTC and its operating units continue to provide regional resources for seismic and transportation projects. All MTC operating units, MTC, BATA and MTC Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways (MTC SAFE) adopted FY 2015-2016 balanced budgets.

B. Overview of the Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of MTC, as well as its blended and discretely presented component units. The government-wide financial statements comprise a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Activities and accompanying notes. The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on the government-wide net position of MTC at the end of the 2016 and 2015 fiscal years. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as "Net Position." The Statement

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

of Activities presents government-wide information showing the change in net position resulting from revenues earned and expenses incurred during the 2016 and 2015 fiscal years. All changes in net position are recorded as revenues are earned and expenses are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

MTC is composed of governmental and business-type funds and activities as well as two discretely presented component units. The governmental funds are comprised of the general fund, the special revenue funds and the capital project funds. The business or proprietary funds are MTC Clipper®, BATA, MTC SAFE, the Bay Area Infrastructure Authority (BAIFA), and the Bay Area Headquarters Authority (BAHA).

MTC Clipper® is an enterprise fund that oversees the region's smartcard 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. There is no activity for BAIFA in both fiscal years 2016 and 2015, nor assets, liabilities, nor net position at either June 30, 2016 or 2015. MTC also holds and administers three fiduciary funds further described in Section C below and in Note 1.B to the financial statements.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are presented on pages 19 - 22 of this report with the accompanying notes being presented on pages 39 - 91.

C. Overview of the Fund Financial Statements

i.) Governmental Funds

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

MTC's governmental funds include a general fund, four major special revenue funds and other non-major funds. The financial statements of the governmental funds, prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting are on pages 23 - 29 of this report. A schedule detailing the non-major special revenue funds is included on pages 102 - 103 of this report.

MTC adopts annual budgets for all funds. However, a comparison of budget-to-actual is required only for certain governmental funds (major funds) and these are presented on pages 93 - 97 of this report. A comparison of budget to actual is also presented for non-major funds on pages 104 - 107.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

ii.) Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to report business-type activities. MTC has three proprietary funds, MTC Clipper®, BATA and MTC SAFE. BATA and MTC SAFE are presented as blended component units of MTC as proprietary funds on the government-wide and fund financial statements. MTC administers the Clipper® program which handles the implementation and ongoing operations of the Bay Area smart card. 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) and Regional Measure 2 (RM 2) programs approved by the voters in 1988 and 2004, respectively as well as the \$8.8 billion seismic retrofit program. MTC SAFE administers a freeway motorist aid system providing tow truck and call box services to stranded motorists in the nine Bay Area counties.

The financial statements of the proprietary funds are prepared on an accrual basis and are on pages 30 - 37.

iii.) Fiduciary Funds

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

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

The fiduciary funds financial statements are presented on page 38 of this report.

iv.) Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

BAHA is presented as a proprietary fund in the discretely presented component unit column of the government-wide financial statements because BAHA does not meet the criteria for blending under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

D. Notes to the Financial Statements

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

E. Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Total government-wide liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded total assets and deferred outflows of resources for fiscal year 2016 by \$6,178,517 and for fiscal year 2015 by \$5,941,148 as illustrated in the following table. This represents decreases in net position for fiscal year 2016 of \$237,369 and \$497,520 for fiscal year 2015. The cause of the net position deficit for both years is mainly from the impact of BATA financing of the bridges' toll projects while Caltrans and the State of California own title to the bridges. As such, the asset value of the bridges is recorded at the State of California and not on BATA's books. In fiscal year 2015, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 27*, contributed to the decrease in the government-wide net position by \$28,867. Refer to Note 1.K to the financial statements for further information. In fiscal year 2016, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, resulted in a decrease in the government-wide, business-type activities beginning net position by \$57,193. Refer to Note 5 to the financial statements for further information.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

i.) Statement of Net Position

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

	Metropolitan Transportation Commission's Statement of Net Position										
			overnmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total		
		2016	2015	2014		2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Cash and investments Receivables Other assets Capital assets	\$	835,265 \$ 83,332 8,689 5,359	902,925 \$ 68,103 8,712 5,104	859,714 63,955 8,608 5,819	\$	2,791,326 \$ 53,313 1,371 56,525	2,975,610 \$ 46,072 1,122 28,516	2,726,472 \$ 39,398 6,422 27,033	3,626,591 \$ 136,645 10,060 61,884	3,878,535 114,175 9,834 33,620	\$ 3,586,186 103,353 15,030 32,852
Total assets		932,645	984,844	938,096		2,902,535	3,051,320	2,799,325	3,835,180	4,036,164	3,737,421
Deferred outflows		5,907	2,564	-		342,414	357,793	397,431	348,321	360,357	397,431
Other liabilities Long term liabilities Total liabilities		79,666 21,260	133,017 18,463	110,297 2,340		387,747 9,866,264	376,520 9,802,658	429,951 9,035,892	467,413 9,887,524	509,537 9,821,121	540,248 9,038,232
Deferred inflows		100,926 385,146	151,480 404,145	112,637 419,262		10,254,011 (378,065)	10,179,178 (397,134)	9,465,843 (419,262)	10,354,937 7,081	7,011	9,578,480
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)		5,072 471,623 (24,215)	5,080 392,812 33,891	5,737 372,455 28,005		56,525 203,559 (6,891,081)	28,516 200,000 (6,601,447)	27,033 200,000 (6,076,858)	61,597 675,182 (6,915,296)	33,596 592,812 (6,567,556)	32,770 572,455 (6,048,853)
Total net position	\$	452,480 \$	431,783 \$	406,197	\$	(6,630,997)\$	(6,372,931) \$	(5,849,825) \$	(6,178,517)\$	(5,941,148)	\$ (5,443,628)
•			·								

Total cash and investments decreased by \$251,944 from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016 and increased by \$292,349 from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015. The decrease in fiscal year 2016 for the business-type activities of \$184,284 is due to the drawdowns for project expenses. The decrease in the governmental funds of \$67,660 is mainly due to payments of \$87,965 from Rail Reserves for the Warm Spring BART station and \$22,033 from AB664 for BART capital projects offset by receipts from BART of \$50,176 for the BART Car Exchange project less the security trade payable of \$10,000. The increase in fiscal year 2015 for the business-type activities of \$249,138 is mainly due to the \$500,000 new bond issuance less drawdowns of bond proceeds for project expenses. The increase in the governmental funds of \$43,211 in fiscal year 2015 is mainly due to receipts from BART for BART Car Exchange project of \$74,610 offset primarily by payments of \$47,722 in Rail Reserves mainly associated with the Warm Springs BART station.

Deferred outflows decreased by \$12,036 or 3.3 percent in fiscal year 2016 following a decrease of \$37,074 or 9.3 percent in fiscal year 2015. The decrease in fiscal year 2016 is due to the amortization of the deferred amount of refunding of \$17,205 offset by the increase in the deferred outflow from pension of \$5,170. The decrease in fiscal year 2015 is due to a decrease of \$228,933 in deferred outflows on derivative instruments as the balance of the swaps were no longer effective, offset by the increases of \$188,040 in the deferred amount of refunding due to the two bond refundings and \$3,819 in deferred outflow from pension due to the adoption of GASB Statement 68.

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Long-term liabilities increased by \$66,403 or 0.7 percent in fiscal year 2016 after an increase of \$782,889 or 8.7 percent in fiscal year 2015. The increase in fiscal year 2016 is due to the increase in the valuation of derivative instruments of \$130,193, pension liability of \$3,544, compensated absences of \$522 and patron deposits of \$1,800 offset by the decrease in long term bonds payable of \$69,656. The increase in fiscal year 2015 is due to the increase in long term bonds payable of \$708,386 (new bonds issuances), the valuation of derivative instruments of \$50,973 and the recognition of a net pension liability in accordance with GASB Statement No.68 of \$23,850. Refer to Note 8.D of the financial statements for further net pension liability information.

Other liabilities decreased by \$42,124 and \$30,711 in fiscal years 2016 and 2015 respectively. The decrease in fiscal year 2016 is due to the decrease in accounts payables, securities payable and accrued interest payables of \$41,618, the decrease in the amounts due to Caltrans of \$3,663, the decrease in the debt payable of \$2,080, offset by the increase in unearned revenue of \$5,002 and due to other funds of \$234. The decrease in fiscal year 2015 is due to the decrease in accounts payable of \$54,830 as a result of fewer outstanding invoices, a decrease in accrued interest payable of \$6,405 and the amount due to Caltrans of \$4,877, offset by the increase in securities payable of \$19,000, the unearned revenue of \$7,923 and the long term debt payable due within one year of \$8,720.

The net position decreased by \$237,369 or 4.0 percent in fiscal year 2016 following a decrease of \$497,520 or 9.1 percent in fiscal year 2015. The decrease in the net position of the business-type activities by \$258,066 and \$523,106 for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 respectively, is mainly due to the drawdowns of funds related to the Seismic Retrofit, Regional Measure 2 (RM 2) and rehabilitation capital programs. BATA is the financing arm for the RM 2, Seismic Retrofit and rehabilitation programs. The bond proceeds from BATA's debt obligations are used to reimburse Caltrans for capital construction costs on the seven state-owned toll bridges. Since the bridges are not capitalized under BATA and title remains with Caltrans, the combination of distributions to Caltrans and increased debt to pay for project expenditures creates a negative asset, or deficit. The deficit will be eliminated by future toll revenues as projects are completed and debt service payments retire the outstanding bonds. The increase in the net position of governmental activities of \$20,697 in 2016 is mainly due to STA receivables due from the State for the third and fourth quarter. The increase in the net position of \$25,586 in 2015 is mainly due to the increase in Exchange and BART Car Exchange revenues less expenditures in the Rail and Transit Reserves funds.

ii.) Statement of Activities

The net position for governmental activities increased in both fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015 and the net position for business-type activities decreased in both fiscal years 2016 and 2015. The increase in net position in governmental activities in 2016 is due to the decrease in expenditures resulting from a decrease in STA allocations, a decrease in rail expenditures and additional payments from BART for the BART Car Replacement project while the increase in net position for governmental activities in 2015 is mainly due to the decrease in expenditures resulting from a decrease in STA Allocations.

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The decrease in net position for business-type activities for both fiscal years, is the result of increases in BATA project financing and expense activities. In addition, the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 72 contributed to the change in net position. A breakdown of this activity is illustrated in the table below:

			Metr	opolitan Transpo	rtation Commissi	ion's Statement	of Activities	,	
		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total	
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 760,872	\$ 740,511	\$ 713,147 \$	760,872	\$ 740,511	\$ 713,147
Operating grants and contributions	233,919	303,823	301,254	102,705	95,622	393,471	336,624	399,445	694,725
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	_	3,559	-	81,209	3,559	-	81,209
General revenues:									
Investment earnings	2,877	2,013	1,935	(175,358)	(277,337)	(1,256)	(172,481)	(275,324)	679
Total revenues	236,796	305,836	303,189	691,778	558,796	1,186,571	928,574	864,632	1,489,760
Expenses:									
General government	77,038	81,168	78,763	-	-	_	77,038	81,168	78,763
Allocation to other agencies	156,045	195,039	237,098	-	-	-	156,045	195,039	237,098
Toll bridge activities	-	-	-	935,544	1,008,115	1,586,156	935,544	1,008,115	1,586,156
Clipper® smart card	-	-	-	44,090	37,265	37,393	44,090	37,265	37,393
Congestion relief		-	-	10,419	11,697	12,742	10,419	11,697	12,742
Total expenses	233,083	276,207	315,861	990,053	1,057,077	1,636,291	1,223,136	1,333,284	1,952,152
Change in net position before transfers	3,713	29,629	(12,672)	(298,275)	558,796	(449,720)	(294,562)	(468,652)	(462,392
Transfers in/(out)	16,984	15,336	12,409	(16,984)	(15,336)	(12,409)	-	-	-
Changes in net position	20,697	44,965	(263)	(315,259)	(513,617)	(462,129)	(294,562)	(468,652)	(462,392
Net position - Beginning	431,783	386,818 *	406,460	(6,315,738) **	(5,859,314) *	(5,387,696)	(5,883,955)	** (5,472,496) *	(4,981,236
Net position - Ending	\$ 452,480	\$ 431,783	\$ 406,197	\$(6,630,997)	\$(6,372,931)	\$(5,849,825) \$	5(6,178,517)	\$(5,941,148)	\$(5,443,628

^{*} In fiscal year 2015, beginning balance was restated due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68. See note 1.K to the financial statements for further information.

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

^{**} In fiscal year 2016, beginning balance was restated due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 72. See note 5 to the financial statements for further information.

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F. Financial Analysis of Business-Type Activities

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

				Business-T	ype Activities				
	Ba	ay Area Toll Author	ority		MTC SAFE			MTC Clippe	r
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
Revenues:									
Toll revenues	\$ 714,132	\$ 694,955	\$ 671,507 \$		\$ -	\$ -	*	\$ -	\$ -
Other operating revenues	22,830	22,384	19,417	6,590	6,420	6,356	17,319	16,752	15,867
Total revenues	736,962	717,339	690,924	6,590	6,420	6,356	17,319	16,752	15,867
Operating expenses:									
Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans/Transbay JPA	30,193	30,561	29,860	_	-	-	-	_	-
Other operating expenses	119,461	120,114	119,523	10,371	11,534	12,732	33,157	31,418	30,269
Total operating expenses	149,654	150,675	149,383	10,371	11,534	12,732	33,157	31,418	30,269
Operating income/(loss)	587,308	566,664	541,541	(3,781)	(5,114)	(6,376)	(15,838)	(14,666)	(14,402
Nonoperating revenues/(expenses) Investment income/(charges)	(175,381)	(277,339)	(1,261)	14	2	4	9		1
BABs interest subsidy	71,260	70,992	70,762	14	∠	7	7	-	1
Interest expense	(443,036)	(431,384)	/0,/62 (444,492)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financing fees	(3,248)	(4,520)	(5,228)	-	-	-	-	-	_
Other nonoperating expense	(710)	(19,621)	(12,244)	(1)	(113)	(10)	_	-	_
Operating grants	8,920	8,180	307,978	6,948	8,439	8,402	15,261	4,819	1,647
Distributions to other agencies for capital purposes	(337,970)	(363,293)	(722,900)	(47)	-	-	(10,933)	(5,847)	(7,124
Capital contribution to BAHA/BAIFA	(02()	(29 (22)	(251.010)		(50)				
Other nonoperating revenues	(926) 2,200	(38,623) 1,702	(251,910) 3,165	-	(50)	-	1,675	1,491	1,517
Total nonoperating	2,200	1,/04	3,105				1,073	1,471	1,31/
revenues/(expenses)	(878,891)	(1,053,906)	(1,056,130)	6,914	8,278	8,396	6,012	463	(3,959
Change in net position before contribution and transfers	(291,583)	(487,242)	(514,589)	3,133	3,164	2,020	(9,826)	(14,203)	(18,361
Capital Contribution from BAIFA	-	-	81,209	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(31,244)	(30,401)	(31,138)	(904)	(727)	(1,154)	15,164	15,792	19,883
Change in net position	(322,827)	(517,643)	(464,518)	2,229	2,437	866	5,338	1,589	1,522
Net position - Beginning	(6,339,530) *	** (5,879,081)	* (5,407,095)	20,889	18,452	* 18,065	2,904	1,315	* 1,334
Net position - Ending	\$ (6,662,357)	\$ (6,396,724)	\$ (5,871,613) \$	23,118	\$ 20,889	\$ 18,931	\$ 8,242	\$ 2,904	\$ 2,856

^{*} In fiscal year 2015, beginning balance was restated due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68. See Note 1.K to the financial statements for further information.

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

^{**} In fiscal year 2016, beginning balance was restated due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 72. See Note 5 to the financial statements for further information.

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rated by Standard and Poor's, and Moody's and Fitch.

BATA's toll revenue increased by \$19,177 and \$23,448 in fiscal years 2016 and 2015 respectively. The total number of paid toll vehicles for all bridges increased by 3.1 percent in fiscal year 2016 and 3.8 percent in fiscal year 2015. The economy and jobs are improving as the revenues increased for both fiscal years mainly as a result of increased paid traffic from two-axle vehicles of 2.7% and 3.5% and the vehicles that used the carpool lanes of 10.9% and 9.9% for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 respectively. Detailed traffic count is available in the Statistical Section, Table 8.

BATA's other operating revenues, consisting primarily of toll violation payments, increased by \$446 in fiscal year 2016 compared to an increase of \$2,967 in fiscal year 2015. The violation revenues increase for fiscal year 2016 was due to increased traffic and a new and more efficient toll collection system.

BATA's total operating expenses fell by \$1,021 or 0.7 percent in fiscal year 2016 and rose by \$1,292 or 0.9 percent for fiscal year 2015. The decrease in fiscal year 2016 is due to the decrease in consultant/professional fees and allocation to agencies expenses of \$5,283 and \$1,875 respectively, offset by the increases in toll tag purchase of \$3,098, FasTrak® operating costs of \$1,732 and bank service charges of \$516, RAFC assessments of \$244, collection agency fees of \$315 and other operating costs of \$198. The increase in fiscal year 2015 is due to the increase in operating expenses incurred by Caltrans of \$773, increases in the allocation to others of \$541, other operating expenses of \$171, depreciation of \$426 and a decrease in toll tag purchase of \$633.

BATA's investment charge decreased by \$101,958 and increased by \$276,078 in fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. In fiscal year 2016, investment charges were comprised of \$12,005 of investment income and \$187,387 of unrealized loss on derivative instruments. In fiscal year 2015, investment charges were comprised of \$8,230 of investment income and \$285,569 of unrealized loss on derivative instruments. The balance of the swaps became ineffective in fiscal year 2015 and accounted for \$250,217 of \$285,569. The \$187,387 and \$285,569 loss on derivative instruments in fiscal years 2016 and 2015 respectively, represents a charge for the change in the market valuation of certain interest rate swaps that do not qualify for hedge accounting. The investment income increased in fiscal year 2016 from fiscal year 2015 mainly due to slightly higher interest rates.

BATA's Build America Bonds interest subsidy is the federal subsidy from the U. S. Government. The increase of \$268 in fiscal year 2016 is due to a lower subsidy rate reduction compared to fiscal year 2015. As a result of the federal budget sequestration, the subsidy payments were reduced by 7.3% for the first quarter and 6.8% for the last three quarters in fiscal year 2016 compared to a reduction of 7.2% in the first quarter and 7.3% for the last three quarters in fiscal year 2015.

BATA's interest expense increased by \$11,652 in fiscal year 2016 compared to a decrease of \$13,108 in fiscal year 2015. The increase in fiscal year 2016 is mainly due to the interest payments from the four cancellable fixed-receiver interest rate swaps being temporarily suspended through April 1, 2018. See Note 5 to the financial statements for more information. The decrease in interest expense in fiscal year 2015 by \$18,877 is due to lower interest rates from bond refundings and an increase in the amortization of deferred charges by \$5,769.

BATA's financing fees and other nonoperating expenses decreased by \$20,183 in fiscal year 2016 and increased by \$6,669 in fiscal year 2015. The decrease in fiscal year 2016 is because BATA did not issue or refinance any bonds during the year. The financing fees in fiscal year 2016 were for remarketing fees, trustees' fees, and rating agency fees related to investments. The increase in fiscal year 2015 is due to higher costs in bond issuance of

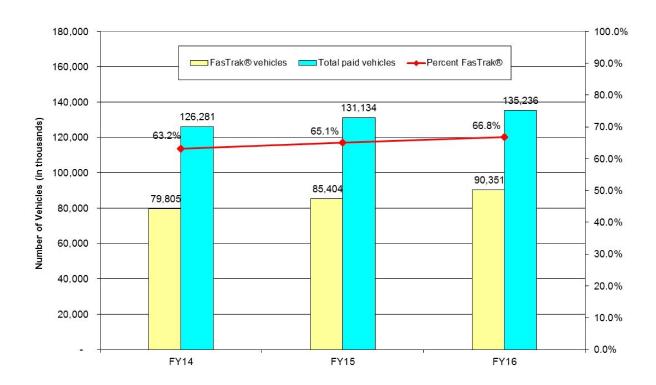
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\$10,159 and remarketing fees of \$856 and lower costs in FasTrak® Customer Service Center relocation of \$2,782 and financing fees of \$1,564.

BATA's operating grants increased by \$740 in fiscal year 2016 and decreased by \$299,798 in fiscal year 2015. The increase in fiscal year 2016 is due to an increase in the revenue from Alameda County Transportation Commission from the reimbursement of maintenance fees, monthly direct fees, banking fees, and transaction costs. The decrease in fiscal year 2015 is mainly due to the lower scheduled payments from the State of California to BATA for the 2006 State Payment Acceleration Notes (SPANs) issuance.

Revenues from the FasTrak[®] electronic toll collection (ETC) program continue to increase. ETC revenue comprised 66.8 percent of the total paid vehicles in fiscal year 2016 compared to 65.1 percent in the prior fiscal year. The graph below illustrates the increase in FasTrak[®] usage for the last three years.

FasTrak® Usage by Fiscal Year



MTC SAFE's operating revenues (mainly DMV fees) increased by \$170 or 2.6 percent in fiscal year 2016 and increased by \$64 or 1.0 percent in fiscal year 2015. In fiscal year 2016, all counties had an increase in revenues. In fiscal year 2015, except for Marin and San Francisco, the seven other counties had an increase in DMV revenues.

Operating expenses for MTC SAFE decreased by \$1,163 or 10.1 percent in fiscal year 2016 and decreased by

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\$1,198 or 9.4 percent in 2015. The decrease in fiscal year 2016 is due to the reductions in towing contract expenses of \$1,030, lower call box program and freeway performance initiative expenses of \$432, offset by the increases in advertising and overhead costs of \$252. The decrease in 2015 is due to the decreases in towing contracts of \$554, professional fees of \$362, other operating expenses of \$163 and repairs and maintenance of \$145.

MTC SAFE's interest income increased by \$12 in fiscal year 2016 and decreased by \$2 in fiscal year 2015. The increase in fiscal year 2016 is due to a higher cash balance from the previous year and the decrease in fiscal year 2015 is due to lower cash balance from fiscal year 2014.

MTC Clipper® operating revenues increased by \$567 in fiscal year 2016 and increased by \$885 in fiscal year 2015. Operating revenues consist of reimbursements provided by transportation operators to offset Clipper® operations. Operating expenditures increased by \$1,739 in fiscal year 2016 and increased by \$1,149 in fiscal year 2015. The increase in 2016 was largely due to increases in professional fees of \$1,054 and salaries and benefits of \$369. The increase in 2015 was largely due to an increase in professional fees of \$1,420 offset by a decrease in salaries and benefits of \$194. Nonoperating revenues consist of federal, state and local grants. Nonoperating revenues increased by \$10,442 in 2016 largely due to an increase in federal grants of \$7,405. Nonoperating revenues increased by \$3,172 in fiscal year 2015 largely due to an increase in federal grants of \$2,766. Transfers decreased by \$628 in fiscal year 2016 and decreased by \$4,091 in fiscal year 2015.

G. Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The fund balance of the MTC governmental funds was \$460,371 and \$439,172 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, as reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The fund balance includes nonspendable amounts of \$1,305 and \$1,328 for prepaid items in fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively as well as amounts of \$432,172 and \$385,428 restricted for transportation and rail projects for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. The committed amounts of \$34,999 and \$31,157 for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively, represent amounts designated by the Commission for specific purposes. The unassigned fund balances were \$(8,105) and \$21,260 for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The fund balance of the STA fund decreased by \$12,005 in fiscal year 2016 and increased by \$9,330 in fiscal year 2015. The decrease in fund balance from the prior year is primarily due to a decrease in STA revenues of \$34,769 offset by a decrease in expenditures of \$12,451 in fiscal year 2016. The fund balance for the Rail Reserves fund decreased by \$30,553 in fiscal year 2016 and decreased by \$51,410 in fiscal year 2015. The decrease in fund balance from the prior year is due to an increase in project expenditures for the BART Warm Springs Extension while project funding remained the same as prior year. The fund balance for the AB 664 fund increased by \$5,132 and \$4,916 in fiscal years 2016 and 2015 respectively. The increase in fund balance from the prior year is due to a decrease in expenditures for BART capital projects in fiscal year 2016. The fund balance for the BART Car Exchange fund increased by \$51,343 and \$74,657 in fiscal years 2016 and 2015. The increase in fund balance from the prior year is due to an increase in revenue resulting from funding from BART for the BART Car Replacement capital project. The fund balance of the Non-Major funds increased by \$3,590 and \$4,358 in fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. The non-major funds increase of \$3,590 was due to an increase in the Transit Reserve Fund of \$3,022 and Exchange Fund of \$961 offset by a decrease of \$393 in Prop 1B funds.

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The following table illustrates the revenues and expenditures for the past three fiscal years. Refer to page 29 for the reconciliation of the governmental funds to the Statement of Activities.

(Govern	nmental Fund	ls	
2016		2015		2014
\$ 12,812	\$	12,374	\$	11,735
48,951		56,491		52,831
115,262		148,032		151,915
57,917		86,553		88,713
2,878		2,013		1,935
237,820		305,463		307,129
63.439		68.463		70.387
				249,435
639		180		496
233,605		276,447		320,318
 16,984		15,336		12,409
21,199		44,352		(780)
439,172		394,820		395,600
\$ 460,371	\$	439,172	\$	394,820
\$	\$ 12,812 48,951 115,262 57,917 2,878 237,820 63,439 169,527 639 233,605 16,984 21,199	\$ 12,812 \$ 48,951 115,262 57,917 2,878 237,820 63,439 169,527 639 233,605 16,984 21,199 439,172	\$ 12,812 \$ 12,374 48,951 56,491 115,262 148,032 57,917 86,553 2,878 2,013 237,820 305,463 63,439 68,463 169,527 207,804 639 180 233,605 276,447 16,984 15,336 21,199 44,352 439,172 394,820	\$ 12,812 \$ 12,374 \$ 48,951 56,491 115,262 148,032 57,917 86,553 2,878 2,013 237,820 305,463 63,439 68,463 169,527 207,804 639 180 233,605 276,447 16,984 15,336 21,199 44,352 439,172 394,820

Total revenues decreased by \$67,643 or 22.1 percent in fiscal year 2016 and decreased by \$1,666 or 0.5 percent in fiscal year 2015. The decrease in revenues for fiscal 2016 is mainly due to the decrease in STA revenues of \$34,769, a decrease of \$23,313 for the BART Car Exchange, a decrease of \$5,608 for the Exchange fund and a decrease of \$4,244 for the General fund. Overall, governmental fund expenditures decreased by \$42,842 in fiscal year 2016 and decreased by \$43,871 in fiscal year 2015. General governmental expenditures decreased by \$5,024 in fiscal year 2016 and decreased by \$1,924 in fiscal year 2015. Allocations to other agencies decreased by \$38,277 or 18.4 percent for fiscal year 2016 compared to a decrease of \$41,631 or 16.7 percent for fiscal year 2015. The decrease in allocations to other agencies in fiscal year 2016 is mainly due to the decrease in expenditures for Rail of \$21,178, for STA of \$12,451 and for Non-Major of \$5,011.

The \$639 capital outlay expenditures in fiscal year 2016 is principally due to \$552 of capital improvements to the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system at the Joseph P. Bort Metro Center.

Other financing sources (uses) increased by \$1,648 in fiscal year 2016 and increased by \$2,927 in fiscal year 2015.

The change in net position presented in the Statement of Activities for governmental activities increased by \$20,697 in fiscal year 2016 and increased by \$44,965 in fiscal year 2015. Net position for governmental funds was \$452,480 and \$431,783 for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively. Program revenues decreased by \$69,904 or 23.01 percent in fiscal year 2016, and increased by \$2,569 or 0.85 percent in fiscal year 2015.

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The decrease in fiscal year 2016 was due to a decrease in General Fund revenue from federal programs of \$7,541, a decrease in STA revenue of \$32,870 and decrease in BART Car Exchange and Exchange Fund revenue of \$23,992 and \$5,443, respectively. The increase in fiscal year 2015 was due to increases in General Fund revenue from federal and local programs of \$3,660 and \$1,027, respectively, and an increase in BART Car Exchange revenue of \$2,168 offset by a decrease in STA revenue of \$3,922.

H. General Fund Budget

The MTC general fund budget for fiscal year 2016 was amended from the adopted budget by \$8,800 in decreased revenues, \$11,000 in decreased transfers in and \$19,600 in decreased expenditures. The actual revenues-to-expenditures balance for fiscal year 2016 reflects a surplus of \$3,693. The positive surplus budget variance of \$9,147 is due to several differences in revenues and expenditures, including an underestimate in local, State, and Investment revenues by \$1,000 and the transfer in from BATA by \$400. The expenditures variance includes \$1,000 in general operations savings, and \$5,600 budgeted for contracts that were not spent and capital outlay was under spent by \$1,000.

The deficit in both budget versions reflects encumbrances carried over from the prior fiscal year that were covered by the prior year's general fund balance.

The following provides a condensed view of the final budgeted results compared to actual results for the year ended June 30, 2016.

	General Fund				
		Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues	\$	170,317 \$	161,525 \$	69,036 \$	(92,489)
Expenditures		207,481	187,848	77,078	110,770
Excess/(Deficiency)		(37,164)	(26,323)	(8,042)	18,281
Transfers in		31,869	20,869	11,735	(9,134)
Net change in fund balance		(5,295)	(5,454)	3,693	9,147
Fund balance - beginning		36,677	36,677	36,677	-
Fund balance - ending	\$	31,382 \$	31,223 \$	40,370 \$	9,147

MTC's federal and state funding sources are on a reimbursement basis, so it is not unusual for actual revenues to lag behind the adopted budget. Actual expenditures were also well below budget because several major programs were budgeted, but were not completed during the fiscal year.

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I. Capital Asset Administration

MTC's investment in capital assets for all funds, governmental and proprietary, is \$61,884 for fiscal year 2016 and \$33,620 for fiscal year 2015 as reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The increase of \$28,264 in fiscal year 2016 is primarily due to the development costs of the Express Lane project, which is scheduled to open in late fiscal year 2017. The increase of \$768 in fiscal year 2015 is mainly from the development of the Express Lane project. Additional information on MTC's capital assets is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements. Assets relating to the seven state-owned bridges administered by BATA are recognized by Caltrans.

J. Long-Term Debt Administration

BATA did not issue or refinance any bonds during fiscal year 2016. BATA administers a debt portfolio of \$9,186,095. All BATA's swaps were ineffective for accounting purposes in fiscal years 2016 and 2015. The fair value of swaps decreased by \$187,387 in fiscal year 2016 and \$56,636 in fiscal year 2015. BATA's interest expense on the \$3,275,000 of federally taxable Build America Bonds was \$218,747 and the federal subsidy was \$71,260 for a net interest expense of \$147,487.

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

K. Economic Factors Impacting MTC

The Bay Area economy continues to recover. The unemployment rate continues to decrease, and sales taxes continue to increase from prior years. These impacts include:

- Sales tax revenues increased for the sixth straight fiscal year, increasing by 3.5 percent and 5.4 percent for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 respectively, after declining from fiscal years 2008 to 2010. Sales tax revenues for fiscal year 2017 are also projected to be slightly higher than fiscal year 2016.
- Unemployment in the Bay Area was 4.2 percent as of June 2016, which was substantially unchanged from the prior year.
- Building construction and housing is up, and demand for consumer goods is also up.

L. Future Developments Affecting MTC

- In May 2016, the Commission approved a potential plan to consolidate MTC and ABAG staff. The Commission authorized management to undertake financial and legal due diligence studies related to the proposed consolidation. The findings of the respective studies are expected to be presented to the Commission by December 2016.
- In May 2016, MTC moved out of the Joseph P. Bort Metro Center building in Oakland. The building was marketed for sale. BART, one of the owners of a condominium interest in the building, exercised its right of first refusal to purchase the building. The transaction is expected to be closed in early 2017.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited - \$ in thousands)

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.

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		Primary Governmen	nt	
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	BAHA
ASSETS				
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 172,090,338		\$ 433,840,177 103,931,082	\$ - 27,725,768
Cash - restricted Investments - unrestricted	136,441 336,229,912	103,794,641 912,159,296	1,248,389,208	27,725,768
Investments - restricted	326,807,822	1,513,622,661	1,840,430,483	30,000,000
Receivables:	,,-	,,- ,	,,,	,,
Accounts receivable	2,108,387	21,122,140	23,230,527	541,858
Interest	848,802	20,397,478	21,246,280	32,127
Funding due from State/ Caltrans Funding due from Federal	56,154,430 24,220,387	5,253,649 6,539,651	61,408,079 30,760,038	-
Prepaid items and other assets	1,304,973	1,333,085	2,638,058	689,961
Bond prepaid insurance/ interest	-	37,568	37,568	-
Net OPEB asset	7,384,385	, <u>-</u>	7,384,385	-
Land	-	-	-	33,933,809
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,912,654	35,428,344	39,340,998	111,805
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization	1,446,049	21,096,671	22,542,720	215,208,865
TOTAL ASSETS	932,644,580	2,902,535,023	3,835,179,603	308,244,193
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount of refunding	-	339,332,432	339,332,432	-
Deferred outflows from pension	5,907,566	3,081,427	8,988,993	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,907,566	342,413,859	348,321,425	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	71,116,631	87,208,890	158,325,521	34,113,794
Security trade payable	-	45,000,000	45,000,000	-
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue	81,477	100,799,323 80,885,198	100,799,323 80,966,675	655,381
Deposit payable	61,477	00,003,190	- 50,900,073	800,000
Due to Caltrans	-	25,331,790	25,331,790	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Net pension liability	40.000.040			
Due in more than one year	18,286,012	9,108,343	27,394,355	-
Long term debt Due within one year	_	54,835,000	54,835,000	_
Due in more than one year	-	9,301,640,813	9,301,640,813	-
Due to / (from) other funds		,,501,010,015	>,501,010,015	
Due within one year	6,313,533	(6,313,533)	=	-
Other noncurrent liabilities				
Derivative instruments	2 154 000	546,320,887	546,320,887	-
Due within one year Due in more than one year	2,154,908 2,974,182	9,194,424	2,154,908 12,168,606	160,452
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	100,926,743	10,254,011,135	10,354,937,878	35,729,627
	4 752 459	2 229 405	7,000,052	
Deferred inflows from pension Deferred revenues/Deferred charges	4,752,458 380,393,353	2,328,495 (380,393,353)	7,080,953	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			7,000,052	
NET POSITION	385,145,811	(378,064,858)	7,080,953	
	5 072 026	56 525 015	61 507 051	240 254 470
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	5,072,036	56,525,015	61,597,051	249,254,479
Capital projects	464,080,311	3,559,290	467,639,601	23,260,087
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant	-	150,000,000	150,000,000	-
Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop	-	50,000,000	50,000,000	-
Net OPEB asset	7,384,385	-	7,384,385	-
STA reserve Unrestricted	158,050 (24,215,190)	(6,891,081,700)	158,050 (6,915,296,890)	-
TOTAL NET POSITION				0.070.514.566
	\$ 452,479,592	\$ (0,030,997,395)	<u>\$ (6,178,517,803)</u>	\$ 272,514,566

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	1	Primary Governmen	t	
	Governmental	Business-Type	T 1	D.1111
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	BAHA
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 178,940,093 \$	465,038,995	\$ 643,979,088	\$ -
Cash - restricted	134,985	147,790,781	147,925,766	19,723,668
Investments - unrestricted	438,072,416	813,389,333	1,251,461,749	-
Investments - restricted	285,777,196	1,549,390,709	1,835,167,905	87,488,217
Receivables:	1.510.422	15 240 604	16.060.027	267.504
Accounts receivable Interest	1,519,433 302,578	15,349,604 23,181,078	16,869,037 23,483,656	367,584 10,869
Funding due from State/ Caltrans	40,179,235	3,313,402	43,492,637	10,809
Funding due from Federal	26,101,787	4,227,994	30,329,781	-
Prepaid items and other assets	1,327,705	1,023,500	2,351,205	615,752
Bond prepaid insurance	-	98,996	98,996	=
Net OPEB asset	7,384,385	-	7,384,385	- 22 022 000
Land Capital assets not being depreciated	-	4,302,943	4,302,943	33,933,809 151,754,689
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization	5,104,434	24,213,106	29,317,540	-
TOTAL ASSETS	984,844,247	3,051,320,441	4,036,164,688	293,894,588
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	704,044,247	3,031,320,441	4,030,104,000	273,674,366
Deferred amount of refunding	_	356,538,071	356,538,071	_
Deferred outflows from pension	2,563,707	1,255,311	3,819,018	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,563,707	357,793,382	360,357,089	
LIABILITIES	2,505,707	331,173,302	300,337,007	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	96,245,171	92,094,907	188,340,078	13,358,915
Security trade payable	36,000,000	20,000,000	56,000,000	-
Accrued interest payable	-	101,402,582	101,402,582	-
Unearned revenue	791,536	75,173,071	75,964,607	53,075
Deposit payable Due to Caltrans	-	28,994,667	28,994,667	800,000
Noncurrent liabilities	-	28,994,007	28,994,007	-
Net pension liability				
Due in more than one year	16,010,789	7,839,635	23,850,424	-
Long term debt		56015000	56.015.000	
Due within one year Due in more than one year	-	56,915,000 9,371,296,727	56,915,000 9,371,296,727	-
Due to / (from) other funds	-	9,3/1,290,727	9,3/1,290,727	-
Due within one year	(1,940,380)	1,940,380	-	-
Other noncurrent liabilities				
Derivative instruments	1.000.605	416,127,433	416,127,433	-
Due within one year Due in more than one year	1,920,685	7,394,704	1,920,685	56,822
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,451,805		9,846,509	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	151,479,606	10,179,179,106	10,330,658,712	14,268,812
	4.706.515	2,304,531	7.011.046	
Deferred inflows from pension Deferred revenues/Deferred charges	4,706,515 399,438,783	(399,438,783)	7,011,046	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	404,145,298	(397,134,252)	7,011,046	
	404,143,298	(397,134,232)	7,011,040	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	5,079,745	28,516,049	33,595,794	185,688,498
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	384,916,044	150,000,000	384,916,044	93,937,278
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop	-	150,000,000 50,000,000	150,000,000 50,000,000	-
Net OPEB asset	7,384,385	50,000,000	7,384,385	-
STA Reserve	511,807	-	511,807	-
Unrestricted	33,891,069	(6,601,447,080)	(6,567,556,011)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 431,783,050 \$	6 (6,372,931,031)	\$ (5,941,147,981)	\$279,625,776

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Expenses)	Revenues and	Changes in Net
	Position	_

										_						
						Program Revenues				Primary Government						
		Expenses		Charges for Services	or	perating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Total Program Revenues		Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities	Total		ВАНА
Functions: Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government	\$	77.038.765	\$	_	\$	118,657,185	s -	S	118,657,185	s	41,618,420	s	_	41,618,420	\$	_
Transportation	_	156,045,404	_	<u>-</u>	_	115,261,812	-	_	115,261,812	_	(40,783,592)	_	-	(40,783,592)	_	<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities		233,084,169			_	233,918,997		_	233,918,997	_	834,828	_		834,828	_	
Business-type Activities MTC Clipper® smart card Toll bridge activities Congestion relief	_	44,090,317 935,543,616 10,418,605		17,319,246 736,962,061 6,590,383	_	13,377,502 82,379,678 6,947,729	3,559,290	_	34,256,038 819,341,739 13,538,112	_	- - -	_	(9,834,279) (116,201,877) 3,119,507	(9,834,279) (116,201,877) 3,119,507	_	- - -
Total Business-Type Activities	_	990,052,538		760,871,690	_	102,704,909	3,559,290	_	867,135,889	_		_	(122,916,649)	(122,916,649)	_	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	\$	1,223,136,707	\$	760,871,690	\$	336,623,906	\$ 3,559,290	\$	1,101,054,886		834,828		(122,916,649)	(122,081,821)		-
Component Units: BAHA		8,905,815		218,334	_	518,694	925,937	_	1,662,965							(7,242,850)
Total Component Units	\$	8,905,815	\$	218,334	\$	518,694	\$ 925,937	\$	1,662,965						\$	(7,242,850)
	Gei	neral Revenues:														
		Restricted invest	tment	earnings							1,172,944		-	1,172,944		131,640
	Tot	Unrestricted invensfers tal General Reven ange in Net Positi	ues a	nt earnings / chang	ges					_	1,704,508 16,984,262 19,861,714 20,696,542		(175,358,794) (16,984,262) (192,343,056) (315,259,705)	(173,654,286) - (172,481,342) (294,563,163)		131,640 (7,111,210)
	Net	t Position - Beginn t Position - Ending	ning, a	as restated (note	5)					\$	431,783,050 452,479,592	\$	(6,315,737,690) (6,630,997,395)	(5,883,954,640) \$ (6,178,517,803)	\$	279,625,776 272,514,566

Net Position - Ending

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenue	s		Primary Go			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants an Contributions	d Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Program Revenues	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	ВАНА
Functions: Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government Transportation	\$ 81,168,440 195,038,682	\$ -	\$ 155,791,52 148,031,84		\$ 155,791,521 148,031,845	\$ 74,623,081 (47,006,837)	\$ - -	74,623,081 (47,006,837)	\$ -
Total Governmental Activities	276,207,122		303,823,36	-	303,823,366	27,616,244		27,616,244	
Business-type Activities MTC Clipper® smart card Toll bridge activities Congestion relief	37,264,816 1,008,115,070 11,696,862	16,751,996 717,338,514 6,420,146	6,309,61 80,873,63 8,438,51) -	23,061,606 798,212,144 14,858,660	<u>.</u>	(14,203,210) (209,902,926) 3,161,798	(14,203,210) (209,902,926) 3,161,798	- - -
Total Business-Type Activities	1,057,076,748	740,510,656	95,621,75	<u> </u>	836,132,410		(220,944,338)	(220,944,338)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,333,283,870	\$ 740,510,656	\$ 399,445,12	-	\$ 1,139,955,776	27,616,244	(220,944,338)	(193,328,094)	
Component Units: BAHA	4,033,737	1,103,834	679,32	38,922,586	40,705,742				36,672,005
Total Component Units	\$ 4,033,737	\$ 1,103,834	\$ 679,32	38,922,586	\$ 40,705,742				\$ 36,672,005
	General Revenues:								
	Restricted inves	stment earnings				493,439	=	493,439	131,029
	Unrestricted inv	restment earnings / chan	ges			1,519,819 15,335,595	(277,337,013) (15,335,595)	(275,817,194)	-
	Total General Rever					17,348,853	(292,672,608)	(275,323,755)	131,029
	Change in Net Positi Net Position - Begins	on ning, as restated (note	1K)			44,965,097 386,817,953	(513,616,946) (5,859,314,085)	(468,651,849) (5,472,496,132)	36,803,034 242,822,742

279,625,776

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	_	General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	STA	Rail Reserves	BART Car Exchange	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash - unrestricted	\$	35,448,918	\$ 27,817,618 \$	40,271,225 \$	\$ 17,929,234 \$	-	\$ 50,623,343	. , ,
Cash - restricted		-		-	<u>-</u>	136,441	<u>-</u>	136,441
Investment - unrestricted		217,756	202,914,699	-	99,326,000	-	33,771,457	336,229,912
Investment - restricted		-	-	-	-	326,807,822	-	326,807,822
Receivables		2 100 207						2 100 207
Accounts		2,108,387	207.007	52.206	111 220	411 405	14.152	2,108,387
Interest		50,542	207,887	53,396	111,330	411,495	14,152	848,802
State/ Caltrans funding Federal funding		967,137 24,220,387	-	55,187,293	-	-	-	56,154,430 24,220,387
Due from other funds		1,399,520	-	1,137,857	-	=	499,769	3,037,146
Prepaid items and other assets		1,304,973	_	1,137,637	-	_	499,709	1,304,973
TOTAL ASSETS	•	65,717,620	\$ 230,940,204 \$	96,649,771	\$ 117,366,564 \$	327,355,758	\$ 84,908,721	\$ 922,938,638
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	03,717,020	\$ 230,940,204 \$	90,049,771	117,300,304 3	321,333,138	\$ 64,908,721	\$ 922,938,038
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	14,785,404	\$ 4,833,385 \$	41,528,658 \$	8,360,588 \$	6,380	\$ 1,601,177	\$ 71,115,592
Unearned revenue		1,706,601	-	-	-	-	-	1,706,601
Retention payable		1,039	-	-	-	-	-	1,039
Due to other funds		8,854,781		467,846	<u>-</u> _	=	28,052	9,350,679
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	25,347,825	4,833,385	41,996,504	8,360,588	6,380	1,629,229	82,173,911
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Ξ	<u>-</u>	186,226,211 186,226,211	<u>-</u>	150,003,748 150,003,748	<u>-</u>	44,163,394 44,163,394	380,393,353 380,393,353
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		1 204 052						1 20 4 0 7 2
Prepaid items		1,304,973	-	-	-	-	-	1,304,973
Restricted for:		150.050	20,000,000	54 (52 2(7			10 120 054	104 922 770
Transportation projects Rail projects		158,050	39,880,608	54,653,267	-	327,349,378	10,130,854	104,822,779
Committed to:		-	-	-	-	321,349,316	-	327,349,378
Benefits reserve		1,468,652	_	_	_	_	_	1,468,652
Building reserve		1,400,032	_		_	_	499,769	499.769
Liability reserve		964,580	- -	-	-		-	964,580
Transportation projects		3,580,727	-	_	-	-	28,485,475	32,066,202
Unassigned:		-,,/-/					,,.,	,,
Unassigned		32,892,813	-	-	(40,997,772)	_	-	(8,104,959)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	40,369,795	39,880,608	54,653,267	(40,997,772)	327,349,378	39,116,098	460,371,374
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	65,717,620	\$ 230,940,204 \$	96,649,771	\$ 117,366,564 \$	327,355,758	\$ 84,908,721	\$ 922,938,638
•	_							

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

Governmental funds balance	\$	460,371,374
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		5,358,703
Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		7,384,385
Underabsorption of applied overhead is recorded as unearned revenue as it is not available in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds		1,625,124
Capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(286,668)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(4,842,422)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds		(18,286,012)
Deferred outflows/inflows - pension is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds	_	1,155,108
Net position of governmental activities	\$	452,479,592

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		General		B 664 Net Toll evenue Reserve	STA	Rail Reserves	BART Car Exchange	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash - unrestricted	\$	26,460,873	\$	33,794,393 \$	50,587,969 \$	5 19,351,340 \$	- \$	48,745,518 \$	178,940,093
Cash - restricted		216,922		219 224 120	-	105 514 427	134,985	24 106 029	134,985 438,072,416
Investment - unrestricted Investment - restricted		210,922		218,234,129	-	185,514,427	285,777,196	34,106,938	285,777,196
Receivables							203,777,170		203,777,170
Accounts		1,519,433		-	-	-	-	-	1,519,433
Interest		154		78,328	42,947	48,998	94,512	37,639	302,578
State/ Caltrans funding		1,013,792		-	39,165,443	-	-	-	40,179,235
Federal funding		26,101,787		-	-	=	-	-	26,101,787
Due from other funds		2,841,964		-	3,494,470	=	=	499,769	6,836,203
Prepaid items and other assets TOTAL ASSETS	•	1,327,705 59,482,630	•	252,106,850 \$	93,290,829 \$	3 204,914,765 \$	286,006,693 \$	83,389,864 \$	1,327,705 979,191,631
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	39,462,030	—	232,100,830 \$	93,290,829	204,914,703	280,000,093	33,389,804 \$	9/9,191,031
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	15,185,694	\$	5,827,202 \$	25,918,408 \$	43,023,984 \$	- \$	1,450,405 \$	91,405,693
Unearned revenue		3,439,477		-	-	-	-	-	3,439,477
Retention payable		59,599		-	-	4,779,879	-	-	4,839,478
Security trade payable		-		16,000,000	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	36,000,000
Due to other funds	_	4,120,864	· —	3,551	713,981		10,000,000	57,427	4,895,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	22,805,634	_	21,830,753	26,632,389	57,803,863	10,000,000	1,507,832	140,580,471
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred revenue		-		195,527,260	<u>-</u> _	157,555,664	<u>-</u>	46,355,859	399,438,783
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	-	_	195,527,260		157,555,664		46,355,859	399,438,783
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid items		1,327,705		-	-	-	-	-	1,327,705
Restricted for:									
Transportation projects		511,807		34,748,837	66,658,440	-	-	7,502,074	109,421,158
Rail projects		-		-	-	-	276,006,693	-	276,006,693
Committed to: Benefits reserve		1 500 209							1,500,308
Building reserve		1,500,308		-	-	-	-	499,769	499,769
Liability reserve		234,040		_	-	-	-	499,709	234,040
Transportation projects		1,398,076		_	-	-	-	27,524,330	28,922,406
Unassigned:		,,- / 0						- ,,	- ,, - 30
Unrestricted/Unassigned		31,705,060		<u> </u>		(10,444,762)			21,260,298
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		36,676,996	_	34,748,837	66,658,440	(10,444,762)	276,006,693	35,526,173	439,172,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	59,482,630	\$	252,106,850 \$	93,290,829 \$	204,914,765 \$	286,006,693 \$	83,389,864 \$	979,191,631
,	_		_						

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

Governmental funds balance	\$ 439,172,377
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	5,104,434
Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	7,384,385
Unearned revenue is reported as revenue on Statement of Activities	2,647,941
Capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(24,689)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(4,347,801)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds	(16,010,789)
Deferred outflows/inflows - pension is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds	(2,142,808)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 431,783,050

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Governmental Funds

		AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	STA	Rail Reserves	BART Car Exchange	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Sales tax Grants - Federal	\$ 12,812,330 \$ 48,950,356	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	12,812,330 48,950,356
Grants - State	436,155	-	111,614,765	_	-	3,210,892	115,261,812
Local agencies revenues and refunds	6,752,581	_	34,759	_	50,176,121	953,854	57,917,315
Investment income - unrestricted	84,481	768,768	258,196	434,978	-	158,085	1,704,508
Investment income - restricted	<u>-</u>	_			1,172,944		1,172,944
TOTAL REVENUES	69,035,903	768,768	111,907,720	434,978	51,349,065	4,322,831	237,819,265
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	62,957,957	20,292	-	15,681	6,380	438,959	63,439,269
Allocations to other agencies	13,481,273	4,866,229	110,214,521	38,524,223	-	2,440,431	169,526,677
Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	638,584 77,077,814	4,886,521	110,214,521	38,539,904	6,380	2,879,390	638,584 233,604,530
	//,0//,814	4,880,321	110,214,321	38,339,904	0,380	2,879,390	255,004,550
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,041,911)	(4,117,753)	1,693,199	(38,104,926)	51,342,685	1,443,441	4,214,735
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	11,888,942	9,301,049	1,137,857	7,551,916	-	2,202,465	32,082,229
Transfers out	(154,232)	(51,525)	(14,836,229)	<u> </u>	-	(55,981)	(15,097,967)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	11,734,710	9,249,524	(13,698,372)	7,551,916		2,146,484	16 094 262
,					-		16,984,262
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,692,799	5,131,771	(12,005,173)	(30,553,010)	51,342,685	3,589,925	21,198,997
Fund balances - beginning	36,676,996	34,748,837	66,658,440	(10,444,762)	276,006,693	35,526,173	439,172,377
Fund balances - ending	\$ 40,369,795 \$	39,880,608	\$ 54,653,267	\$ (40,997,772)	\$ 327,349,378	\$ 39,116,098 \$	460,371,374

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

	General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	STA	Rail Reserves	BART Car Exchange	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Sales tax	\$ 12,373,864 \$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	_	\$ - \$	12,373,864
Grants - Federal	56,491,443	=	-	-	-	-	56,491,443
Grants - State	367,100	-	144,485,644	-	-	3,179,101	148,031,845
Local agencies revenues and refunds	4,040,280	-	1,948,698	-	74,168,150	6,396,308	86,553,436
Investment income - unrestricted	7,151	479,139	242,315	452,608	-	338,606	1,519,819
Investment income - restricted	<u>-</u>				493,439		493,439
TOTAL REVENUES	73,279,838	479,139	146,676,657	452,608	74,661,589	9,914,015	305,463,846
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Allocations to other agencies Capital outlay	67,790,809 12,765,087 179,984	21,295 5,219,588	122,665,610	21,014 59,702,316	4,455 -	625,885 7,451,168	68,463,458 207,803,769 179,984
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	80,735,880	5,240,883	122,665,610	59,723,330	4,455	8,077,053	276,447,211
		3,240,883	122,003,010	39,723,330	4,433	8,077,033	270,447,211
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,456,042)	(4,761,744)	24,011,047	(59,270,722)	74,657,134	1,836,962	29,016,635
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	9,996,374 (38,459)	9,680,853 (3,551)	3,068,344 (17,749,636)	7,860,296	<u>-</u>	2,583,662 (62,288)	33,189,529 (17,853,934)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	9,957,915	9,677,302	(14,681,292)	7,860,296		2,521,374	15,335,595
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,501,873	4,915,558	9,329,755	(51,410,426)	74,657,134	4,358,336	44,352,230
Fund balances - beginning	34,175,123	29,833,279	57,328,685	40,965,664	201,349,559	31,167,837	394,820,147
Fund balances - ending	\$ 36,676,996	\$ 34,748,837 \$	66,658,440	\$ (10,444,762) \$	276,006,693	\$ 35,526,173	3 439,172,377

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances)	\$ 21,198,997	\$ 44,352,230
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.	(55,291)	(714,402)
Principal repayment on capital leases is not an expenditure in the governmental funds; however, the principal element of the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The amount is the effect of the differing treatment of capital lease principal repayment.	47,581	57,318
Governmental funds report under absorption of applied overhead as unearned revenue; however in the Statement of Activities, the underabsorption is reported as revenue.	(1,022,815)	372,778
Some items do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences	(494,621)	(327,852)
Pension liability	1,022,691	1,225,025
Change in net position of governmental activities (per Statement of Activities)	\$ 20,696,542	\$ 44,965,097

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

	Business	Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds			
		S	ervice Authority for		
		Bay Area Toll	Freeways and	Total Enterprise	
	MTC-Clipper®	Authority	Expressways	Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 1,557,870 \$	247,624,637 \$	12,567,332 \$	261,749,839	
Cash - restricted	3,559,290	90,623,403	-	94,182,693	
Short term investments - unrestricted	-	912,051,856	107,440	912,159,296	
Due from other funds	5,491,114	-	4,015,495	9,506,609	
Accounts receivable	4,547,408	16,574,732	-	21,122,140	
Accrued interest	-	20,397,332	146	20,397,478	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	70,350	727,183	535,552	1,333,085	
Funding due from State/ Caltrans	51,346	1,413,232	3,789,071	5,253,649	
Funding due from Federal	5,997,049	<u> </u>	542,602	6,539,651	
Total current assets	21,274,427	1,289,412,375	21,557,638	1,332,244,440	
Non-current assets:					
Cash - restricted	-	9,611,948	-	9,611,948	
Investments - restricted	-	1,513,622,661	-	1,513,622,661	
Bond prepaid insurance	-	37,568	-	37,568	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization		53,581,222	2,943,793	56,525,015	
Total non-current assets		1,576,853,399	2,943,793	1,579,797,192	
TOTAL ASSETS	21,274,427	2,866,265,774	24,501,431	2,912,041,632	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges	_	719,725,785	-	719,725,785	
Deferred outflows from pension	548,328	2,367,701	165,398	3,081,427	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	548,328	722,093,486	165,398	722,807,212	
	210,320	722,073,100	103,370	722,007,212	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:	10.620.454	54 100 400	007.510	05.756.400	
Accounts payable	10,638,474	74,190,439	927,510	85,756,423	
Accrued interest payable	-	100,799,323	-	100,799,323	
Security trade payable	- 070 007	45,000,000	25.020	45,000,000	
Due to other funds	979,807	2,177,339	35,930	3,193,076	
Unearned revenue		80,885,198	=	80,885,198	
Retention payable	65,140	1,387,327	-	1,452,467	
Long term debt - current	-	54,835,000	-	54,835,000	
Due to Caltrans		25,331,790	<u> </u>	25,331,790	
Total current liabilities	11,683,421	384,606,416	963,440	397,253,277	
Non-current liabilities:					
Unearned revenue/ Patron deposits	-	9,194,424	=	9,194,424	
Long term debt, net	-	9,301,640,813	=	9,301,640,813	
Derivative instruments	-	546,320,887	=	546,320,887	
Net pension liability	1,518,818	7,121,526	467,999	9,108,343	
Total non-current liabilities	1,518,818	9,864,277,650	467,999	9,866,264,467	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,202,239	10,248,884,066	1,431,439	10,263,517,744	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows from pension	378,654	1,832,171	117,670	2,328,495	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	378,654	1,832,171	117,670	2,328,495	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	_	53,581,222	2,943,793	56,525,015	
Restricted for:		55,501,222	_,, .5,,,5	20,220,010	
Capital Projects	3,559,290	<u>-</u>	_	3,559,290	
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant	-	150,000,000	-	150,000,000	
Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop	_	50,000,000	_	50,000,000	
Unrestricted	4,682,572	(6,915,938,199)	20,173,927	(6,891,081,700)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,241,862 \$	6 (6,662,356,977) \$	23,117,720 \$	6 (6,630,997,395)	

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds				
			Service Authority		
		Bay Area Toll	for Freeways and	Total Enterprise	
	MTC-Clipper [®]	Authority	Expressways	Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 8,145,980 \$	445,008,844	\$ 11,884,171	\$ 465,038,995	
Cash - restricted	-	83,277,891	-	83,277,891	
Short term investments - unrestricted	-	813,282,305	107,028	813,389,333	
Short term investments - restricted	-	95,698,330	· -	95,698,330	
Due from other funds	1,332,661	-	3,156,510	4,489,171	
Accounts receivable	3,696,350	11,652,730	524	15,349,604	
Accrued interest	-	23,181,002	76	23,181,078	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	746,499	277,001	1,023,500	
Funding due from State/ Caltrans	36,758	1,109,939	2,166,705	3,313,402	
Funding due from Federal	2,636,587	-	1,591,407	4,227,994	
Total current assets	15,848,336	1,473,957,540	19,183,422	1,508,989,298	
Non-current assets:		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Cash - restricted	_	64,512,890	_	64,512,890	
Investments - restricted	_	1,453,692,379	_	1,453,692,379	
Bond prepaid insurance	_	98,996	_	98,996	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization	_	25,307,663	3,208,386	28,516,049	
Total non-current assets		1,543,611,928	3,208,386	1,546,820,314	
TOTAL ASSETS	15,848,336	3,017,569,468	22,391,808	3,055,809,612	
	13,646,330	3,017,309,408	22,391,808	3,033,809,012	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges	-	755,976,854	-	755,976,854	
Deferred outflows from pension	203,935	987,980	63,396	1,255,311	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	203,935	756,964,834	63,396	757,232,165	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	6,372,718	84,073,380	1,054,179	91,500,277	
Accrued interest payable	-	101,402,582	-	101,402,582	
Security trade payable	-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	
Due to other funds	5,025,671	1,403,880	-	6,429,551	
Unearned revenue	-	75,173,071	-	75,173,071	
Retention payable	101,941	492,689	-	594,630	
Long term debt - current	-	56,915,000	-	56,915,000	
Due to Caltrans	<u> </u>	28,994,667		28,994,667	
Total current liabilities	11,500,330	368,455,269	1,054,179	381,009,778	
Non-current liabilities:					
Unearned revenue/ Patron deposits	_	7,394,704	_	7,394,704	
Long term debt, net	_	9,371,296,727	_	9,371,296,727	
Derivative instruments	_	416,127,433	_	416,127,433	
Net pension liability	1,273,613	6,170,105	395,917	7,839,635	
Total non-current liabilities	1,273,613	9,800,988,969	395,917	9,802,658,499	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,773,943	10,169,444,238	1,450,096	10,183,668,277	
				2,304,531	
Deferred inflows from pension	374,390	1,813,758	116,383		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	374,390	1,813,758	116,383	2,304,531	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	25,307,663	3,208,386	28,516,049	
Restricted for:					
Operations & Maintenance, under debt covenant	-	150,000,000	-	150,000,000	
Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Coop	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	
Unrestricted	2,903,938	(6,622,031,357)	17,680,339	(6,601,447,080)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,903,938 \$	(6,396,723,694)	\$ 20,888,725	\$ (6,372,931,031)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -

Proprietary Funds

	Business-Ty			
		<u>'</u>	Service Authority	
		Bay Area Toll	for Freeways and	Total Enterprise
	MTC-Clipper®	Authority	Expressways	Funds
ONED ATING DEVENIES				
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ Φ	714 122 256	e e	714 122 256
Toll revenues collected	\$ - \$	714,132,356		714,132,356
Department of Motor Vehicles registration fees	17 210 246	-	6,582,736	6,582,736
Revenues from operators	17,319,246	22 920 705	7.647	17,319,246
Other operating revenues	17.210.246	22,829,705	7,647	22,837,352
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	17,319,246	736,962,061	6,590,383	760,871,690
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans	_	26,375,592	_	26,375,592
Operating expenses - Transbay JPA	-	3,817,607	_	3,817,607
Towing contracts	-		7,240,168	7,240,168
Professional fees	29,432,812	49,823,753	509,702	79,766,267
Allocations to other agencies	- , - ,-	36,522,647	-	36,522,647
Salaries and benefits	2,191,202	9,909,270	894,820	12,995,292
Repairs and maintenance	, , , <u>-</u>	12,928	406,776	419,704
Communication charges	60	211,250	110,949	322,259
Depreciation and amortization	-	4,978,533	459,750	5,438,283
Other operating expenses	1,533,418	18,002,480	748,533	20,284,431
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	33,157,492	149,654,060	10,370,698	193,182,250
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(15,838,246)	587,308,001	(3,780,315)	567,689,440
NONODED ATING DEVENUES (EVDENCES)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income (charge)	8,526	(175,381,004)	13,684	(175,358,794)
Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy	8,320	71,259,651	13,064	71,259,651
Interest expense	-	(443,036,331)		(443,036,331)
Financing fees	-	(3,248,348)	-	(3,248,348)
Other nonoperating expense	-	(709,614)	(752)	(710,366)
Caltrans/ other agency grants	3,667,493	8,919,824	4.900.462	17,487,779
Federal grants	11,594,115	0,717,024	2,047,267	13,641,382
Distributions to other agencies for their capital purposes	(10,932,825)	(154,895,786)	(47,155)	(165,875,766)
Distributions to Caltrans for their capital purposes	(10,732,023)	(183,073,540)	(47,133)	(183,073,540)
Capital contribution to Bay Area Headquarters Authority	_	(925,937)	_	(925,937)
Other nonoperating revenues	1,675,184	2,200,203	_	3,875,387
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	1,073,104	2,200,203		3,073,307
(EXPENSES)	6,012,493	(878,890,882)	6,913,506	(865,964,883)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(9,825,753)	(291,582,881)	3,133,191	(298,275,443)
(2000)	(>,==,,.=)	(=> =,= ==,= ==)	2,222,27	(=> =,= + = , + + =)
TRANSFERS				
Transfers to Metropolitan Transportation Commission	(979,807)	(28,438,660)	(1,204,196)	(30,622,663)
Transfers from Metropolitan Transportation Commission	13,638,401	-	-	13,638,401
Transfer between programs	2,505,083	(2,805,083)	300,000	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	15,163,677	(31,243,743)	(904,196)	(16,984,262)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,337,924	(322,826,624)	2,228,995	(315,259,705)
Total net position - beginning, as restated (note 5)	2,903,938	(6,339,530,353)	20,888,725	(6,315,737,690)
Total net position - ending	\$ 8,241,862 \$	(6,662,356,977)		(6,630,997,395)
position on any	5,211,002	(0,002,550,511)	= 25,117,720	(0,000,777,070)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-

Proprietary Funds

		Business-Ty				
		,		Service Authority		
	M	TC-Clipper [®]	Bay Area Toll Authority	for Freeways and Expressways	Total Enterprise Funds	
		те спррег	Authority	Lapicssways	1 unus	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Toll revenues collected	\$	- \$	694,954,852	\$ - \$	694,954,852	
Department of Motor Vehicles registration fees		-	-	6,414,208	6,414,208	
Revenues from operators		16,751,996	-	=	16,751,996	
Other operating revenues		-	22,383,662	5,938	22,389,600	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		16,751,996	717,338,514	6,420,146	740,510,656	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans		_	26,916,607	_	26,916,607	
Operating expenses - Transbay JPA		-	3,644,073	=	3,644,073	
Towing contracts		=	-	8,269,888	8,269,888	
Professional fees		28,378,744	50,185,914	939,743	79,504,401	
Allocations to other agencies		-	38,398,116	-	38,398,116	
Salaries and benefits		1,822,118	9,933,228	796,413	12,551,759	
Repairs and maintenance		=	10,873	542,105	552,978	
Communication charges		120	70,113	108,020	178,253	
Depreciation and amortization		-	4,769,136	366,839	5,135,975	
Other operating expenses		1,217,254	16,746,300	511,132	18,474,686	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		31,418,236	150,674,360	11,534,140	193,626,736	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(14,666,240)	566,664,154	(5,113,994)	546,883,920	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income (charge)		408	(277,339,230)	1,809	(277,337,013)	
Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy		-	70,991,686	-	70,991,686	
Interest expense		_	(431,383,619)	_	(431,383,619)	
Financing fees		-	(4,520,083)		(4,520,083)	
Other nonoperating expense		-	(19,621,210)		(19,733,932)	
Caltrans/ other agency operating grants		629,579	8,180,400	4,354,604	13,164,583	
Federal grants		4,188,918	-	4,083,910	8,272,828	
Distributions to other agencies for their capital purposes		(5,846,580)	(123,882,405)	-	(129,728,985)	
Distributions to Caltrans for their capital purposes		=	(239,410,807)		(239,410,807)	
Capital contribution to Bay Area Headquarters Authority		-	(38,622,586)	(50,000)	(38,672,586)	
Other nonoperating revenues		1,491,113	1,701,544		3,192,657	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)		463,438	(1,053,906,310)	8,277,601	(1,045,165,271)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(14,202,802)	(487,242,156)	3,163,607	(498,281,351)	
TRANSFERS						
Transfers to Metropolitan Transportation Commission		(2,982,663)	(28,061,331)	(926,901)	(31,970,895)	
Transfers from Metropolitan Transportation Commission		16,635,300	-	-	16,635,300	
Transfer between programs		2,139,132	(2,339,132)	200,000	-	
TOTAL TRANSFERS		15,791,769	(30,400,463)	(726,901)	(15,335,595)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,588,967	(517,642,619)	2,436,706	(513,616,946)	
Total net position - beginning, as restated (note 1K)		1,314,971	(5,879,081,075)	18,452,019	(5,859,314,085)	
Total net position - ending	\$	2,903,938 \$	(6,396,723,694)		(6,372,931,031)	
	_	<u>-</u>	. , , , , , , ,		, , . ,	

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

	Business-Typ			
	MTC-Clipper®	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash receipts from users and others	\$ 18,160,860 \$	\$ 742,936,791	\$ 6,482,312	\$ 767,579,963
Cash payments to suppliers and employees for services	(30,750,343)	(142,019,890)	(11,226,345)	(183,996,578)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(12,589,483)	600,916,901	(4,744,033)	583,583,385
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Caltrans and other state and local agency grants	3,635,417	6,259,218	3,386,166	13,280,801
Build America Bonds interest subsidy	-	71,163,950	-	71,163,950
Interest paid on bonds Financing fees	-	(437,260,417) (3,454,198)	-	(437,260,417) (3,454,198)
Federal grants	8,233,653	(3,434,176)	3,096,072	11,329,725
Transfers (to)/from MTC and SAFE	11,005,224	(11,424,854)	(626,901)	(1,046,531)
Bond principal payments	-	(56,915,000)	-	(56,915,000)
Distributions to Caltrans Distributions to other agencies	(12 222 157)	(189,211,883)	-	(189,211,883) (181,597,401)
Capital contribution to BAHA	(13,322,157)	(168,275,244) (925,937)	-	(925,937)
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
non-capital financing activities	9,552,137	(790,044,365)	5,855,337	(774,636,891)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition of capital assets		(28,766,387)	(441,345)	(29,207,732)
Net cash provided by/(used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u> _	(28,766,387)	(441,345)	(29,207,732)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from maturities of investments	-	5,800,951,144	-	5,800,951,144
Purchase of investments	-	(5,838,658,629)	(385)	(5,838,659,014)
Interest and dividends received	8,526	10,661,699	13,587	10,683,812
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	8,526	(27,045,786)	13,202	(27,024,058)
investing activities	6,320	(27,043,780)	13,202	(27,024,038)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	(3,028,820)	(244,939,637)	683,161	(247,285,296)
Balances - beginning of year	8,145,980	592,799,625	11,884,171	612,829,776
Balances - end of year	\$ 5,117,160	347,859,988	\$ 12,567,332	\$ 365,544,480

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds, continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-Type			
	MTC-Clipper®	Bay Area Toll Authority	Service Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:	\$ (15,838,246)\$	587,308,001	\$ (3,780,315) \$	567,689,440
Depreciation and amortization	-	4,978,533	459,750	5,438,283
Other revenues	1,675,184	2,775,242	· -	4,450,426
Other expenses	-	(667,773)	-	(667,773)
Net effect of changes in:				
Due (to)/from MTC	97,716	-	(1,100,351)	(1,002,635)
Accounts receivable	(833,570)	(2,261,396)	524	(3,094,442)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(70,350)	(45,684)	(13,114)	(129,148)
Due to Caltrans	-	2,475,466	-	2,475,466
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,474,707	1,303,514	(173,824)	3,604,397
Unearned revenue	-	5,712,127	-	5,712,127
Patron deposits	-	627,090	-	627,090
State funding due	-	(878,332)	(108,070)	(986,402)
Deferred outflows from pension	(344,393)	(1,379,721)	(102,002)	(1,826,116)
Net pension liability	245,205	951,421	72,082	1,268,708
Deferred inflows from pension	4,264	18,413	1,287	23,964
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (12,589,483)</u> \$	600,916,901	\$ (4,744,033)	583,583,385
Significant Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities				
Acquisition of furniture and equipment under accounts payable/accrued				
liabilities	\$ - \$	6,737,439	\$ - \$	6,737,439
Acquisition of intangibles under accounts payable/accrued liabilities	\$ - \$			2,417,796

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Typ	e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds	
			Service	
		D. A T.11	Authority for	
	MTC-Clipper®	Bay Area Toll Authority	Freeways and Expressways	Total
	WITC-Clipper	Authority	Expressways	Total
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash receipts from users and others	\$ 17,349,073	\$ 723,294,069	\$ 6,405,144	\$ 747,048,286
Cash payments to suppliers and employees for services	(36,197,365)	(148,860,045)	(12,847,672)	(197,905,082)
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
operating activities	(18,848,292)	574,434,024	(6,442,528)	549,143,204
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities				
Caltrans and other state and local agency grants	796,513	8,930,514	4,516,253	14,243,280
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds	-	540,291,273	,010,200	540,291,273
Build America Bonds interest subsidy	-	71,010,826	_	71,010,826
Interest paid on bonds	-	(419,524,506)	-	(419,524,506)
Financing fees	-	(5,286,232)	-	(5,286,232)
Federal grants	2,395,860	-	3,015,216	5,411,076
Transfers (to)/from MTC and SAFE	17,309,382	(10,548,095)	. , , ,	5,564,625
Bond principal payments	-	(48,195,000)		(48,195,000)
Distributions to Caltrans	- (2.407.202)	(241,669,544)		(241,669,544)
Distributions to other agencies	(2,407,202)	(175,747,035)		(178,154,237)
Capital contribution to BAHA		(38,622,586)	(50,000)	(38,672,586)
Net cash provided by/(used in)	10.004.552	(210.260.295)	(204 907	(204 001 025)
non-capital financing activities	18,094,553	(319,360,385)	6,284,807	(294,981,025)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition of capital assets		(4,936,549)	(440,277)	(5,376,826)
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
capital and related financing activities		(4,936,549)	(440,277)	(5,376,826)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from maturities of investments	_	5,761,834,044	_	5,761,834,044
Purchase of investments	_	(6,089,389,289)	(261)	
Interest and dividends received	408	7,752,573	1,784	7,754,765
Net cash provided by/(used in)				
investing activities	408	(319,802,672)	1,523	(319,800,741)
Decrease in cash	(753,331)	(69,665,582)	(596,475)	(71,015,388)
Balances - beginning of year	8,899,311	662,465,207	12,480,646	683,845,164
Balances - end of year	\$ 8,145,980	\$ 592,799,625	\$11,884,171	\$ 612,829,776

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds, *continued* For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type	Service		
	MTC-Clipper®	Bay Area Toll Authority	Authority for Freeways and Expressways	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities				
Operating income/(loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:	\$ (14,666,240)\$	566,664,154	\$ (5,113,994) \$	546,883,920
Depreciation and amortization	-	4,769,136	366,839	5,135,975
Other revenues	1,491,114	1,126,505		2,617,619
Other expenses	-	(2,543,609)		(2,543,609)
Net effect of changes in:				
Due (to)/from MTC	(4,983,722)	-	(1,411,086)	(6,394,808)
Accounts receivable	(894,036)	(2,550,936)	(524)	(3,445,496)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	25,465	18,359	(166,042)	(122,218)
Due to Caltrans	-	(2,618,469)	-	(2,618,469)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	276,573	2,660,987	(72,426)	2,865,134
Unearned revenue	-	7,897,282	-	7,897,282
Patron deposits	-	(470,764)		(470,764)
State funding due	-	(46,532)		(61,535)
Deferred outflows from pension	(203,935)	(987,980)		(1,255,310)
Net pension liability	(267,901)	(1,297,867)	(83,280)	(1,649,048)
Deferred inflows from pension	374,390	1,813,758	116,383	2,304,531
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	\$ (18,848,292)	574,434,024	\$ (6,442,528)	549,143,204
Significant Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities				
Refunding bond proceeds received in escrow trust fund Debt refunded through escrow trust fund Acquisition of furniture and equipment under accounts		1,714,141,938 (1,476,450,000)		1,714,141,938 1,476,450,000)
payable/accrued liabilities	_	1,650,000	_	1,650,000
Acquisition of intangibles under accounts payable/accrued liabilities	\$ - \$			3,019,528

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds June 30, 2016 and 2015

	20	16 2015
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable TOTAL ASSETS	8,	034,595 \$ 170,909,793 366,348 9,694,161 18,499 23,601 419,442 \$ 180,627,555
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments TOTAL LIABILITIES	101,	033,891 \$ 95,618,735 385,551 85,008,820 419,442 \$ 180,627,555

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present MTC, its blended component units, and its discretely presented component unit. 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 it 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 Commission serves as the governing body for MTC and all its blended component units.

MTC has two discretely presented component units – Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA) and Bay Area Headquarters Authority (BAHA). There was no activity in BAIFA for both fiscal years 2016 and 2015, nor assets, liabilities, nor net position at either June 30, 2016 or 2015. Accordingly, only BAHA is presented in a separate column on the face of the government-wide financial statements in the far right column.

Blended component units

i.) Bay Area Toll Authority

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 revenue as more fully described in Note 5, Long-Term Debt.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

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

Under the terms of the Cooperative Agreement, BATA has responsibility for cash management and electronic toll collection while Caltrans' responsibilities include the ownership, operation and maintenance of the bridges. See Note 1S for information on Caltrans' operating expenditures.

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

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

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

Discretely presented component units

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

iii.) Bay Area Infrastructure Financing Authority (BAIFA)

BAIFA was established in August 2006 pursuant to the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Act), consisting of Sections 6500 through 6599.2 of the California Government Code which authorizes to BAIFA the joint exercise 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 plan, obtain funding, issue debt and apply funds received to pay debt service on bonds issued by BAIFA to finance or refinance public transportation and related capital improvements projects. There was no activity in BAIFA for both fiscal years 2016 and 2015, nor assets, liabilities, nor net position at either June 30, 2016 or 2015.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

iv.) Bay Area Headquarters Authority (BAHA)

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Basis of presentation - government-wide statements

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

Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

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

The government reports the following funds:

i.) MTC General Fund

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

ii.) MTC Special Revenue Funds

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

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

Major Funds

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

State Transit Assistance (STA) Fund – State Transit Assistance Funds are used for transit and paratransit operating assistance, transit capital projects, and regional transit coordination. STA funds 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 population-based funds and PUC Section 99314 defines revenue-based funds.

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

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

Non-major Funds

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

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

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

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

Proposition 1B Fund – This fund includes revenue from the Caltrans Public Transportation Modernization Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) grant. This is a grant funded by Proposition 1B Regional Transit Connectivity Program funds. MTC's Hub Signage Project, which improves signage at major transportation hubs, is the only project in this fund for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

MTC Capital Projects Fund — MTC Capital Projects Fund, which includes the building improvement reserve, is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition and development of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

In fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the following funds are considered non-major: Transit Reserve Fund, Exchange Fund, Feeder Bus Fund, Proposition 1B Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The following funds are considered major governmental funds: MTC General Fund, STA Fund, Rail Reserves Fund, AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve Fund, and BART Car Exchange Fund.

The balance sheet and statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and budget to actual statements of revenues and change in fund balances are presented for these funds.

iii.) MTC Enterprise Fund - Clipper®

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

iv.) MTC Fiduciary Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

of the current period. 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.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 27, requires governments providing defined benefit pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This standard was issued in June 2012 and was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The standard was adopted by MTC for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The adoption of this standard resulted in the recognition of a pension benefit obligation as a pension liability in the financial statements as of July 1, 2014, with no restatement of periods prior to that date. For additional information on the impact of adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, see Notes 1.K and 8.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, amends paragraph 137 of Statement No. 68 to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflows of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68. This standard was issued in November 2013 and was effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2014. This standard was adopted by MTC for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The adoption of this standard recognized the pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date as a beginning balance of the deferred outflows of resources.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This standard was issued in February 2015 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The standard was adopted by MTC for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The adoption of this standard by MTC resulted in a change to the methodology used by management to calculate the fair value of investments derivatives to incorporate a credit valuation adjustment at June 30, 2016 and additional disclosures. For additional information on the impact of adoption of GASB Statement No. 72 on the financial statements, see Notes 3.B and 5.

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, extends the approach to accounting and financial reporting established in Statement 68 to all pensions, with modifications as necessary to reflect that for accounting and financial reporting purposes, any assets accumulated for pensions that are provided through pension plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the criteria specified in Statement No. 68 should not be considered pension plan assets. It also clarifies the application of certain provisions of Statements No. 67 and 68. This standard was issued in June 2015 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. This standard did not have any impact on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, replaces Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and Statement No. 57, Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Measurements

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement No. 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This standard establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This standard was issued in June 2015 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. This standard establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for those governments whose employees are provided with other post employment benefits (OPEB), as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities. This standard was issued in June 2015 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This standard was issued in June 2015 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015 and should be applied retroactively. The standard was adopted by MTC for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The adoption of this standard did not have any impact on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, defines a tax abatement as resulting from an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. This statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements: 1) brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by abatement recipients, 2) the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period, and 3) commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. This standard is not expected to have any impact on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, amends the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that: 1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, 2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and 3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individual or collectively with other states or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. The requirements of

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this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. This standard is not expected to have any impact on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this statement. This statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The parts of the standard effective in fiscal year 2016 had no impact on MTC's financial statements. The remaining parts of this standard, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, are not expected to have a material impact on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on MTC's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Management is currently evaluating the effect of this standard on MTC's financial statements.

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

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

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

E. Encumbrances

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

	 2016	2015
General Fund	\$ 3,580,727	\$ 1,398,076
AB 664 Net Toll Revenue	56,906,468	33,704,386
State Transit Assistance Funds	3,520,065	791,525
Rail Reserves	80,694,418	102,714,590
Non-major Governmental Funds	3,125,722	5,917,684

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.

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

	2016	2015
Capital Projects	\$467,639,601	\$384,916,044
Other Purposes: Operations & Maintenance reserve, under debt covenant Extraordinary loss reserve, under Caltrans Cooperation Agreement	\$150,000,000 50,000,000	\$150,000,000 50,000,000
Net OPEB asset STA reserve Total Other Purposes	7,384,385 158,050 \$207,542,435	7,384,385 511,807 \$207,896,192

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, 2016 and 2015 and classified fund balances into the following five categories:

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

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restricted, committed, or assigned, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

GASB Statement No. 54 also clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. MTC evaluated each of its funds at June 30, 2016 and 2015 and provides additional disclosure information with respect to the purpose of each fund (see Note 1.B.). This evaluation did not result in a reclassification of funds within the governmental fund types for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

H. Cash and Investments

MTC applies the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, as amended (including by GASB Statement No. 72), which generally requires investments to be recorded at fair value with the difference between cost and fair value recorded as an unrealized gain or loss. Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices. MTC reports its money market securities and cash equivalents at amortized 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.T. Investments purchased, but not yet settled in cash, are included in security trade payables in the statement of net position.

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 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"

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• Other investment types authorized by state law and not prohibited in MTC's investment policy.

Cash

MTC considers all balances in demand deposit accounts to be cash. Deposits in the cash management pool of the County of Alameda are presented as cash as they are available for immediate withdrawal or deposit at any time without prior notice or penalty and there is no significant risk of principal. MTC classifies all other highly liquid cash equivalents as short-term investments.

Restricted Cash

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

Restricted Investments

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

Non-current Cash and Investments

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

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Capital Assets

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

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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
Office furniture and equipment	3-10
Intangible assets	5-7
Leased equipment	5
Automobiles	3
Call boxes	10

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

K. Retirement Plans

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

In fiscal year 2015, MTC adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 27, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* (GASB 68). Due to the unavailability of information, MTC, as permitted by GASB 68, reported the prior periods' cumulative effect of applying GASB 68 as a restatement of the beginning balance for the period in which GASB 68 is first applied. Prior to the adoption of GASB 68, MTC reported a pension liability only for the cumulative amount of unfunded actuarially required contributions, consistent with prior accounting standards. Under GASB 68, the entire unfunded pension liability is required to be recognized and reported as an obligation in the financial statements of MTC. GASB 68 has no impact on the financial statements of MTC's individual governmental funds under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such funds continue to recognize their share of the actuarially determined contribution paid by MTC to the Plan as an expense. However, the GASB 68 amounts are recognized in the governmental and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. The cumulative prior periods' pension liability in the amount of \$32,180,345 was recognized in fiscal year 2015 with the corresponding reduction to beginning net position balance of \$28,867,305, and to deferred outflows of \$3,313,040.

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GASB 68 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, 2014

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2015

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

GASB 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, 2014. CalPERS then rolled forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2015, and this is the basis for measuring MTC's net pension liability at June 30, 2016.

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

L. Post Employment Healthcare Benefits

MTC pays certain health care insurance premiums for retired employees. These costs are not recorded in a fiduciary fund by MTC as the assets underlying these future benefits are not managed by MTC. Funds have been deposited into an irrevocable trust currently administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The annual required contribution is recorded in salaries and benefits expense. See Note 9 for further detail on the cost and obligations associated with these other post employment benefits (OPEB).

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. The compensated absences liability presented in government-wide governmental activities accounts payable and accrued liabilities, totals \$4,842,422 and \$4,347,801 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Unused accumulated sick and vacation leave is paid at the time of employment termination up to a maximum of 240 hours for sick leave as well as the total accumulated vacation leave (a maximum of 500 hours) per employee. A summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

]	Beginning					Ending	Due
		Balance					Balance	Within
	J	uly 1, 2015	Additions]	Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2016	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$	4,347,801	\$ 3,102,966	\$	(2,608,345)	\$	4,842,422	\$ 2,096,847

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

A summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Beginning Balance July 1, 2014 Additions				Reductions			Ending Balance ine 30, 2015	Due Within One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$	4,019,949	\$	2,795,470	\$	(2,467,618)	\$	4,347,801	\$ 1,895,996

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 years 2016 and 2015 reconciling items are as follows:

	 2016	2015
Capital outlay	\$ 638,583 \$	179,994
Depreciation expense	 (693,874)	(894,386)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund		
balances-total governmental funds to arrive at		
change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (55,291) \$	(714,402)

O. Unearned Revenue

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

P. Deferred inflows/outflows - 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

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

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 charges were \$19,045,430 and \$19,823,143 for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Deferred charge includes deferred amounts from bond refundings.

Q. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows on Pensions</u>

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are recognized for:

- Changes in the total pension 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 plan investments.**

*The balances on these accounts are recognized in pension 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.

**This amount is recognized in pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed fiveyear period.

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

R. Toll Revenues Collected

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

S. 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.

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T. 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 effective hedge for accounting purposes, to be reported in investment income. Derivative instruments used by BATA are swap contracts that have a variable or fixed payment based on the price of an underlying interest rate or index. The fair value of derivative instruments is an asset or liability on the Statement of Net Position. The following table shows the breakdown of investment income for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	G	overnmental Activities		BATA		MTC Clipper/ SAFE	F	Total Business-Type Activities		Total 2016		Total 2015
Investment income	\$	2,877,452	\$	12,005,791	\$	22,210	\$	12,028,001	\$	14,905,453	\$	10,245,299
Investment derivatives	_	-	_	(187,386,795)	_	-	_	(187,386,795)	_	(187,386,795)	(285,569,054)
	\$	2,877,452	\$	(175,381,004)	\$	22,210	\$	(175,358,794)	\$	(172,481,342)	\$(275,323,755)

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

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

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

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

W. 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.

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X. Build America Bonds (BABs) Interest Subsidy

The interest subsidy on the BABs was \$71,259,651 for fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, \$17,838,838 was not received as of June 30, 2016, therefore it is included as a 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 year 2016 were short due to the Federal budget and sequestration constraints. The payments were impacted by a reduction of 7.3% of the subsidy amount for the first quarter and 6.8% for the last three quarters. In fiscal year 2017, the reduction will be 6.9%.

Y. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

2. NET POSITION

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

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. A summary of Cash and Investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position for all funds at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016	2015
Unrestricted cash	\$ 433,840,177	\$ 643,979,088
Unrestricted investments	1,248,389,208	1,251,461,749
Total unrestricted cash and investments	1,682,229,385	1,895,440,837
Restricted cash	103,931,082	147,925,766
Restricted investments	1,840,430,483	1,835,167,905
Total restricted cash and investments	1,944,361,565	1,983,093,671
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,626,590,950	\$ 3,878,534,508
		:

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

The details of restricted cash and investments are as follows:

	2016	2015
FasTrak® program	\$ 90,087,971	\$ 83,209,971
Escrow account	606,893	-
Bond proceeds for capital projects	7,870,952	103,137,729
Debt service reserve	515,292,195	510,833,790
Operations & maintenance reserve	150,000,000	150,000,000
Extraordinary loss reserve	50,000,000	50,000,000
Rehabilitation reserve	120,000,000	120,000,000
Projects/ self insurance reserves	580,000,000	580,000,000
Variable rate risk reserve	100,000,000	100,000,000
Capital projects	3,559,290	-
BART car exchange project	 326,944,264	 285,912,181
Total restricted cash and investments	\$ 1,944,361,565	\$ 1,983,093,671

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 California bridges. Tolls are deducted from customers' prepaid toll accounts as customers cross a bridge. Operations & maintenance reserve, Debt service reserve, Extraordinary loss reserve, Rehabilitation reserve, Projects/Operating 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.

B. The composition of cash and investments at June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents

	2016	2015
Cash at banks	\$ 286,000,868	\$ 262,080,675
Money market mutual funds	210,660,788	478,477,527
County of Alameda	41,109,603	51,346,653
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 537,771,259	\$ 791,904,855

MTC holds a position in the investment pool of County of Alameda in the amount of \$41,109,603 and \$51,346,653 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Transportation Development Act (TDA) requires that STA and local TDA funds be deposited with the respective County Treasury. Deposits with the County of Alameda are available for immediate withdrawal.

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MTC's portfolio includes five money market mutual fund investments at June 30, 2016 and six money market mutual fund investments at June 30, 2015. The mutual fund investments in MTC's investment portfolio are expressed as a percentage of MTC's total cash and investments as follows:

	2016	2015	
BlackRock T-Fund Institutional	1%	1%	
Morgan Stanley Government Portfolio	3%	0%	
California Asset Management Program	less than 1%	1%	
CalTRUST Heritage Money Market	1%	8%	
BlackRock Federal Trust Fund	2%	0%	
BofA Government Reserves Adviser	0%	2%	
Dreyfus Government Cash Management Institutional	0%	less than 1%	
Federated Government Obligations Tax-Managed	0%	1%	

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

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

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

The CalTRUST Heritage Money Market Fund is an investment through the CalTRUST joint powers authority. The Heritage Money Market Fund seeks current income while preserving capital and liquidity by investing in high-quality, short-term, U.S. dollar-denominated money market instruments of domestic and foreign issuers. The fund is rated "AAA/Aaa" by Standard and Poor's and Moody's, respectively.

The BlackRock Federal Trust Fund is part of the overnight sweep fund utilized by Bank of America checking accounts and invests in cash, U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by its agencies or instrumentalities. The fund is rated "AAA/Aaa" by Standard and Poor's and Moody's, respectively.

State law and MTC policy limit mutual fund investments to 20 percent of the portfolio, with no more than 10 percent of the portfolio in any single fund. All the mutual fund holdings are highly rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's.

Investments

GASB Statement No. 72 sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

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 under GASB Statement No. 72 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 active markets;
- 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, 2016 and 2015 (the fair value of all such assets is categorized in Level 2):

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

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

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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, 2016 Government-Sponsored Enterprises:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$ -	\$ 2,173,765,683	\$ -	\$ 2,173,765,683
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	- -	544,265,248	=	544,265,248
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	-	186,278,869	=	186,278,869
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	-	83,058,761	-	83,058,761
Total	-	2,987,368,561		2,987,368,561
Certificates of Deposit	-	91,000,000	_	91,000,000
Corporate Bonds	-	10,125,700	-	10,125,700
Government Pool Investments:				
Local Agency Investment Fund		325,430		325,430
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ -	\$ 3,088,819,691	\$ -	\$ 3,088,819,691
Investments by fair value level at June 30, 2015 Government-Sponsored Enterprises:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	\$ -	\$ 1,769,729,084	\$ _	\$ 1,769,729,084
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	Ψ -	693,790,052	Ψ _	693,790,052
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	_	348,599,624	_	348,599,624
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	_	30,402,324	_	30,402,324
Total	-	2,842,521,084	-	2,842,521,084
Municipal Bonds	-	79,678,850	-	79,678,850
Certificates of Deposit	-	93,000,000	-	93,000,000
Corporate Bonds	-	35,634,015	=	35,634,015
Commercial Paper	-	35,471,521	-	35,471,521
Government Pool Investments: Local Agency Investment Fund	_	324,184	_	324,184
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	Ф	\$ 3,086,629,654		\$ 3,086,629,654

Refer to Note 5 for the investment derivative instruments valuations.

MTC holds \$325,430 and \$324,184 at June 30, 2016 and 2015 respectively in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). MTC's investment policy allows investment in LAIF as authorized by Government Code section 16429. LAIF is a program created by state statute as an investment alternative for California's local governments and special districts. LAIF funds are available for immediate withdrawal.

The Government-Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) holdings carry "AA+/Aaa/AAA" ratings from Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch, respectively. Neither state law nor MTC policy imposes a limit to the amount of GSE debt securities that can be held in the portfolio. The GSE holdings include notes issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal National

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

Mortgage Association (FNMA), and Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB).

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. See credit ratings in B. above.

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 cash and investments at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	60%	46%
Federal National Mortgage Association	5%	9%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	15%	18%

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.

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MTC holds \$102.2 million in investments tied to floating rate benchmarks. The rate on the investments will reset based on the LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) index.

Investment	Par Value	Structure	Final Maturity
FFCB	\$10 million	1 mo LIBOR+(net) 2 bps to maturity	11/16
FFCB	\$10 million	1 mo LIBOR+(net) 12 bps to maturity	11/17
FFCB	\$15 million	1 mo LIBOR +(net) 4.5 bps to maturity	04/18
FFCB	\$8.2 million	1 mo LIBOR +(net) 12 bps to maturity	11/18
FNMA	\$39 million	1 mo LIBOR+(net) 2 bps to maturity	08/16
FFCB	\$20 million*	1 mo LIBOR + (net) 14 bps to maturity	07/18

^{*} Trade date for this investment is 6/27/2016 for settlement on 7/6/2016.

The weighted average maturities of MTC's Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE) securities (expressed in number of years) at June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015	
Government-sponsored enterprises			
Federal Home Loan Bank	0.29	0.51	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	1.48	0.63	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1.11	1.63	
Federal National Mortgage Association	0.13	0.95	

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:	July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016
Building and improvements Intangible assets	\$ - \$ 	3,871,334 41,320	\$ - -	\$ 3,871,334 41,320
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	<u> </u>	3,912,654		3,912,654
Building and improvements	12,774,203	552,329	(3,871,334)	9,455,198
Office furniture and equipment	3,002,824	30,662	(1,337,135)	1,696,351
Intangible assets Leased equipment	266 629	14,272 309,560	(266 629)	14,272 309,560
Automobiles	266,638 58,037	309,300	(266,638)	58,037
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,101,702	906,823	(5,475,107)	11,533,418
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	8,303,846	415,433	-	8,719,279
Office furniture and equipment	2,390,967	230,895	(1,337,135)	1,284,727
Intangible assets	-	238	-	238
Leased equipment	244,418	47,308	(266,638)	25,088
Automobiles	58,037	<u>-</u>		58,037
Total accumulated depreciation	10,997,268	693,874	(1,603,773)	10,087,369
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,104,434	212,949	(3,871,334)	1,446,049
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,104,434 \$	4,125,603	\$ (3,871,334)	\$ 5,358,703
	.			
	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance
	0 0	Increases	Decreases	U
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Balance			Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements	Balance July 1, 2015	24,235,309 1,755,000	\$ -	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets	Balance July 1, 2015 \$ - \$ 4,287,213	24,235,309	\$ - (480,999)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes	Balance July 1, 2015	24,235,309 1,755,000	\$ -	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated	Balance July 1, 2015 \$ - \$ 4,287,213 15,730	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821	\$ - (480,999) (15,730)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment	Balance July 1, 2015 \$ - \$ 4,287,213 15,730	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 - 31,622,130 691,891	\$ - (480,999) (15,730)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements	Balance July 1, 2015 \$ - \$ 4,287,213 15,730 4,302,943 17,640,945 3,134,200	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 - 31,622,130	\$ - (480,999) (15,730) (496,729)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles	Balance July 1, 2015 \$ - \$ 4,287,213 15,730 4,302,943 17,640,945 3,134,200 147,431	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 31,622,130 691,891 4,559,736	\$ - (480,999) (15,730) (496,729) (3,527,579) (1,755,000)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets	Balance July 1, 2015 \$ - \$ 4,287,213 15,730 4,302,943 17,640,945 3,134,200 147,431 22,309,897	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 - 31,622,130 691,891	\$ - (480,999) (15,730) (496,729) (3,527,579) (1,755,000) - (6,739)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles	Balance July 1, 2015 \$ - \$ 4,287,213 15,730 4,302,943 17,640,945 3,134,200 147,431	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 31,622,130 691,891 4,559,736	\$ - (480,999) (15,730) (496,729) (3,527,579) (1,755,000)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	Balance July 1, 2015 \$ - \$ 4,287,213 15,730 4,302,943 17,640,945 3,134,200 147,431 22,309,897 10,860,202	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 - 31,622,130 691,891 4,559,736 475,972 - 5,727,599	\$ (480,999) (15,730) (496,729) (3,527,579) (1,755,000) (6,739) (792,238) (6,081,556)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Office furniture and equipment	Balance July 1, 2015 \$	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 - 31,622,130 691,891 4,559,736 475,972 - 5,727,599	\$ (480,999) (15,730) (496,729) (3,527,579) (1,755,000) (6,739) (792,238)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements	Balance July 1, 2015 \$	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 - 31,622,130 691,891 4,559,736 475,972 - 5,727,599	\$ (480,999) (15,730) (496,729) (3,527,579) (1,755,000) (6,739) (792,238) (6,081,556)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles	Balance July 1, 2015 \$	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 - 31,622,130 691,891 4,559,736 - 475,972 - 5,727,599 1,703,658 325,409	\$ - (480,999) (15,730) (496,729) (3,527,579) (1,755,000) - (6,739) (792,238) (6,081,556) (1,877,579)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated	Balance July 1, 2015 \$	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 - 31,622,130 691,891 4,559,736 475,972 - 5,727,599	\$ (480,999) (15,730) (496,729) (3,527,579) (1,755,000) (6,739) (792,238) (6,081,556)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Call boxes Call boxes	Balance July 1, 2015 \$ - \$ 4,287,213 15,730 4,302,943	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 31,622,130 691,891 4,559,736 475,972 5,727,599 1,703,658 325,409 3,090,753	\$ - (480,999) (15,730) (496,729) (3,527,579) (1,755,000) - (6,739) (792,238) (6,081,556) (1,877,579) - (6,739)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Automobiles Intangible assets	Balance July 1, 2015 \$ - \$ 4,287,213 15,730 4,302,943 17,640,945 3,134,200 147,431 22,309,897 10,860,202 54,092,675 9,471,513 1,261,052 147,431 9,958,334 9,041,239	24,235,309 1,755,000 5,631,821 31,622,130 691,891 4,559,736 475,972 5,727,599 1,703,658 325,409 - 3,090,753 318,463	\$ - (480,999) (15,730) (496,729) (15,730) (496,729) (795,000) - (6,739) (792,238) (6,081,556) (1,877,579) - (6,739) (791,487)	Balance June 30, 2016 \$ 24,235,309 1,755,000 9,438,035 35,428,344 14,805,257 5,938,936 147,431 22,779,130 10,067,964 53,738,718 9,297,592 1,586,461 147,431 13,042,348 8,568,215

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 693,874
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 693,874
Business-type activities:	
Toll bridge	\$ 4,978,533
Congestion relief	 459,750
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 5,438,283

^{*} In May 2016, MTC moved out of the Joseph P. Bort Metro Center building in Oakland. At that time, MTC ceased the depreciation of the building. The building was being actively marketed for sale in early 2016. As of June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the building is \$5,626,334. BART, one of the owners of a condominium interest in the building, exercised its right of first refusal to purchase the building. The net expected sale price is \$19,400,000. The estimated gain from the sale of the building is \$13,773,666. The transaction is expected to be closed in early 2017.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Notes to Financial Statements

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Governmental activities		Beginning Balance July, 1 2014		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Office furniture and equipment Leased equipment Automobiles	\$	12,774,203 2,822,840 266,638 58,037	\$	179,984 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	12,774,203 3,002,824 266,638 58,037
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	15,921,718	_	179,984	_			16,101,702
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Office furniture and equipment Leased equipment Automobiles	_	7,663,742 2,190,012 191,091 58,037		640,104 200,955 53,327		- - - -		8,303,846 2,390,967 244,418 58,037
Total accumulated depreciation	_	10,102,882	_	894,386	_		_	10,997,268
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	5,818,836	_	(714,402)	_			5,104,434
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,818,836	\$	(714,402)	\$:	\$	5,104,434
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:		Beginning Balance July, 1 2014		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance June 30, 2015
Office furniture and equipment Intangible assets Call boxes	\$	2,091,616 4,528,476 826,359	\$	269,554 5,577,713	\$	(2,361,170) (5,818,976) (810,629)	\$	4,287,213 15,730
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	7,446,451	_	5,847,267	_	(8,990,775)	_	4,302,943
Capital assets, being depreciated: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes		15,771,892 3,134,200 147,431 15,114,171 10,463,781		1,869,053 - - 7,195,726 810,629		- - - (414,208)		17,640,945 3,134,200 147,431 22,309,897 10,860,202
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	44,631,475	_	9,875,408		(414,208)		54,092,675
Less accumulated depreciation for: Office furniture and equipment Building and improvements Automobiles Intangible assets Call boxes		7,498,062 1,130,632 138,258 7,241,242 9,036,887		1,973,451 130,420 9,173 2,717,092 305,839		(301,487)		9,471,513 1,261,052 147,431 9,958,334 9,041,239
Total accumulated depreciation	_	25,045,081	_	5,135,975	_	(301,487)	_	29,879,569
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	19,586,394	_	4,739,433		(112,721)		24,213,106
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	27,032,845	\$	10,586,700	\$	(9,103,496)	\$	28,516,049

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 894,386
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 894,386
Business-type activities:	
Toll bridge	\$ 4,769,136
Congestion relief	366,839_
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 5,135,975

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5. LONG-TERM DEBT

BATA issued Toll Revenue Bonds in August 2014 and December 2014 to (i) fund capital projects, (ii) make a cash deposit to the Reserve fund, (iii) pay costs incurred with the issuance of the bonds and (iv) defease or refund bonds.

In August 2014, BATA completed an advance refunding of \$1,401,635,000. The 2014 Series A, B, C, and F-1 bond transaction consisted of a defeasance of \$707,730,000 of the 2008 Series F bonds and a partial defeasance of \$317,520,000 of the 2009 Series F-1 bonds. The majority of the proceeds from the transaction were deposited into the Escrow fund held by the Trustee. The Trustee used the funds on deposit 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 dates. The transaction provided a net cash flow of \$262,447,580 and an economic gain of \$224,017,912.

Each of the 2014 Series A, B and C bonds with a Term Rate Period of April 2017, April 2018 and April 2019 respectively, bear interest at the stated Term Rate. At the end of each respective Term Rate Period, BATA can change the Interest Rate Mode associated with the bonds. Depending on the interest rate environment, the interest rate on the bonds may be higher than the initial Term Rate when the bonds are remarketed.

In December 2014, BATA issued \$511,435,000 of senior bonds and \$300,000,000 of subordinate bonds, the 2014 series D, E, G, H, F-2, S-5 and S-6. The majority of the proceeds were used to defease the remaining 2009 F-1 Bonds. The funds for the defeasance of the 2009 Series F-1 bonds were deposited into the Escrow account held by the Trustee. The Trustee used the funds on deposit 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 dates. The transaction provided a net cash flow of \$56,227,449 and an economic gain of \$51,778,425.

Each of the 2014 Series D and E bonds with a Term Rate Period of April 2020 and April 2021 respectively, bear interest at the stated Term Rate. Each of the 2014 Series G and H bonds with an Index Rate Period of April 2020 and April 2021 respectively, bear interest at the stated Index Rate. At the end of each respective Term Rate Period or Index Rate Period, BATA can change the Interest Rate Mode associated with the bonds. Depending on the interest rate environment, the interest rate on the bonds may be higher than initial Term Rate and Index Rate when the bonds are remarketed.

Both of the 2014 refunding transactions were recorded as an advance refunding in-substance defeasance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*, as amended by paragraph 5 and 6 of Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*.

Term/Index Rate Bonds:

BATA has a principal balance of \$2,682,735,000 in term/index rate bonds. The term/index rate bond series are detailed as follows:

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			Effective	Maturity
<u>Series</u>	<u>Par</u>	Term/ Index Rate	Date	<u>Date</u>
2006 Series C2	\$100,000,000	1.45%	9/4/2012	8/1/2017
2006 Series C3	\$25,000,000	1.45%	9/4/2012	8/1/2017
2006 Series C4	\$25,000,000	1.45%	9/4/2012	8/1/2017
2008 Series D1	\$155,000,000	67% of 3 month LIBOR plus 0.80%	9/4/2012	8/1/2017
2007 Series A1	\$50,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.70%	12/20/2012	10/1/2019
2007 Series E3	\$100,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.70%	12/20/2012	10/1/2019
2008 Series B1	\$110,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 1.10%	12/20/2012	4/1/2024
2008 Series G1	\$50,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 1.10%	12/20/2012	4/1/2024
2001 Series A	\$150,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 1.25%	1/10/2013	4/1/2027
2006 Series C1	\$125,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.90%	5/1/2013	5/1/2023
2008 Series A1	\$110,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.90%	5/1/2013	5/1/2023
2007 Series C1	\$50,000,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.90%	6/3/2013	5/1/2023
2014 Series A	\$247,445,000	1.00%	8/5/2014	4/3/2017
2014 Series B	\$552,085,000	1.50%	8/5/2014	4/2/2018
2014 Series C	\$402,105,000	1.875%	8/5/2014	4/1/2019
2014 Series D	\$143,730,000	1.875%	12/18/2014	4/1/2020
2014 Series E	\$143,675,000	2.00%	12/18/2014	4/1/2021
2014 Series G	\$71,865,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.60%	12/18/2014	4/1/2020
2014 Series H	\$71,830,000	SIFMA Swap Index plus 0.70%	12/18/2014	4/1/2021

Variable Rate Demand Bonds:

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

<u>Series</u>	Par Amount	Letter of Credit Providers	Short Term Rating (S&P, Moody's /Fitch)	Letter of Credit Expiration Date	Remarketing Agents
2007 Series A2	\$75,000,000	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi	A1/P1/F1	10/16/2019	JP Morgan Securities, LLC
2007 Series B2	\$75,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	A1/P1/F1	10/16/2019	Citigroup Global Markets
					Inc.
2007 Series C2	\$25,000,000	Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi	A1/P1/F1	10/16/2019	Stifel, Nicolaus & Co. Inc.
2007 Series D2	\$100,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	A1/P1/F1+	10/16/2019	Merrill Lynch, Pierce,
					Fenner & Smith Inc.
2007 Series G1	\$50,000,000	U.S. Bank N.A.	A1+/P1/F1+	10/16/2017	Barclays Capital Inc.
2008 Series C1	\$25,000,000	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	A1/P1/F1	10/16/2019	Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC.
2008 Series E1	\$50,000,000	Bank of Tokyo - Mitsubishi	A1/P1/F1	10/16/2019	Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC.

As of June 30, 2016, 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%.

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A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Business-type activities	Issue Date	Interest Rate		Calendar Year Maturity	Original Amount	Beginning Balance July 1, 2015		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance June 30, 2016		Due Within One Year
2001 Revenue Bond Series A	5/24/2001	3.31%	(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	275,000,000		-		-		275,000,000	-
2006 Revenue Bond Series F	4/25/2006		(6)	2016	1,149,205,000	37,375,000		-		$(37,375,000)^{(5)}$		-	-
2007 Revenue Bond Series F	5/15/2007	4.96%	(1)	2018	310,950,000	50,040,000		-		(19,540,000) ⁽⁵⁾		30,500,000	20,565,000
2007 Revenue Bond Series (A1, C1, G1)	5/15/2007	3.60%	(2)	2047	150,000,000	150,000,000		-				150,000,000	-
2007 Revenue Bond Series (A2-D2, E3)	10/25/2007	3.60%	(2)	2047	375,000,000	375,000,000		-		-		375,000,000	-
2008 Revenue Bond Series (A1- E1, G1)	6/5/2008	3.60%	(2)	2045	507,760,000	500,000,000		-		-		500,000,000	-
2009 Revenue Bond Series F2 (BABs)	11/5/2009	4.07%	(1,3)	2049	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000		-		-		1,300,000,000	-
2010 Revenue Bond Series S1 (BABs)	7/1/2010	4.53%	(1,3)	2050	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000		-		-		1,500,000,000	-
2010 Revenue Bond Series S2	11/4/2010	4.98%	(1)	2050	410,000,000	410,000,000		-		-		410,000,000	-
2010 Revenue Bond Series S3 (BABs)	11/4/2010	4.49%	(1,3)	2050	475,000,000	475,000,000		-		-		475,000,000	-
2012 Revenue Bond Series F1	10/23/2012	4.65%	(1)	2031	907,525,000	907,525,000		-		-		907,525,000	34,270,000
2013 Revenue Bond Series S4	8/6/2013	5.11%	(1)	2053	900,000,000	900,000,000		-		-		900,000,000	-
2014 Revenue Bond Series (A,B,C)	8/5/2014	1.52%	(1)	2047	1,201,635,000	1,201,635,000		-		-		1,201,635,000	-
2014 Revenue Bond Series F1	8/5/2014	5.00%	(1)	2054	200,000,000	200,000,000		-		-		200,000,000	-
2014 Revenue Bond Series (D,E)	12/18/2014	1.94%	(1)	2034	287,405,000	287,405,000		-		-		287,405,000	-
2014 Revenue Bond Series G	12/18/2014	1.01%	(4)	2034	71,865,000	71,865,000		-		-		71,865,000	-
2014 Revenue Bond Series H	12/18/2014	1.11%	(4)	2034	71,830,000	71,830,000		-		-		71,830,000	-
2014 Revenue Bond Series F2	12/18/2014	3.93%	(1)	2021	80,335,000	80,335,000		-		-		80,335,000	-
2014 Revenue Bond Series S5,S6	12/18/2014	4.79%	(1)	2054	300,000,000	300,000,000						300,000,000	
					\$ 10,623,510,000	\$ 9,243,010,000	\$		\$	(56,915,000)	\$	9,186,095,000	\$ 54,835,000
Net unamortized bond premium /(discount))					185,201,727	_			(14,820,914)		170,380,813	
Net long-term debt as of June 30, 2016						\$ 9,428,211,727	\$	-	\$	(71,735,914)	\$	9,356,475,813	

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

⁽²⁾ Total variable rate bonds (VRDBs) of \$1,450,000,000 hedged with \$1,440,000,000 notional swaps; as such the weighted swap rate is presented. VRDBs 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 6/30/2016 SIFMA rate plus the spread related to the bonds.

⁽⁵⁾ Scheduled payments.

⁽⁶⁾ The 2006 Series F bonds reached its final maturity on April 1, 2016 and was fully repaid as of that date.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Notes to Financial Statements

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Business-type activities	Issue Date	Interest Rate		Calendar Year Maturity	Original Amount		Beginning Balance July 1, 2014	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance June 30, 2015	_	ue Within One Year
2001 Revenue Bond Series A 2006 Revenue Bond Series C	5/24/2001 2/8/2006	3.72% 3.71%	(2) (2)	2036 2045	\$ 150,000,000 275,000,000	\$	150,000,000 275,000,000	\$ -		\$ -		\$ 150,000,000 275,000,000	\$	-
					, ,		, ,	-		(25.655.000)	(5)	, ,		-
2006 Revenue Bond Series F	4/25/2006	4.48%	(1)	2016	1,149,205,000		73,050,000	-		(35,675,000)		37,375,000		37,375,000
2007 Revenue Bond Series F	5/15/2007	4.93%	(1)	2018	310,950,000		58,620,000	-		(8,580,000)	(5)	50,040,000		19,540,000
2007 Revenue Bond Series (A1,C1,G1)	5/15/2007	3.71%	(2)	2047	150,000,000		150,000,000	-		-		150,000,000		-
2007 Revenue Bond Series (A2-D2,E3)	10/25/2007	3.71%	(2)	2047	375,000,000		375,000,000	-		-	(()	375,000,000		-
2008 Revenue Bond Series (A1-E1, G1)	6/5/2008	3.71%	(2)	2045	507,760,000		503,940,000	-		(3,940,000)		500,000,000		-
2008 Revenue Bond Series F1	8/28/2008			2047	707,730,000		707,730,000	-		(707,730,000)	(7)	-		-
2009 Revenue Bond Series F1	8/20/2009		(1.0)	2044	768,720,000		768,720,000	-		(768,720,000)	(7,9)	.		-
2009 Revenue Bond Series F2 (BABs)	11/5/2009	4.07%	(1,3)	2049	1,300,000,000		1,300,000,000	-		-		1,300,000,000		-
2010 Revenue Bond Series S1 (BABs)	7/1/2010	4.53%	(1,3)	2050	1,500,000,000		1,500,000,000	-		=		1,500,000,000		-
2010 Revenue Bond Series S2	11/4/2010	4.98%	(1)	2050	410,000,000		410,000,000	-		-		410,000,000		-
2010 Revenue Bond Series S3 (BABs)	11/4/2010	4.49%	(1,3)	2050	475,000,000		475,000,000	-		-		475,000,000		-
2012 Revenue Bond Series F1	10/23/2012	4.65%	(1)	2031	907,525,000		907,525,000	-		-		907,525,000		-
2013 Revenue Bond Series S4	8/6/2013	5.11%	(1)	2053	900,000,000		900,000,000	-		-		900,000,000		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series (A,B,C)	8/5/2014	1.52%	(1)	2047	1,201,635,000		-	1,201,635,000	(7)	-		1,201,635,000		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series F1	8/5/2014	5.00%	(1)	2054	200,000,000		-	200,000,000	(8)	=		200,000,000		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series (D,E)	12/18/2014	1.94%	(1)	2034	287,405,000		-	287,405,000	(9)	-		287,405,000		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series G	12/18/2014	0.67%	(4)	2034	71,865,000		-	71,865,000	(9)	=		71,865,000		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series H	12/18/2014	0.77%	(4)	2034	71,830,000		-	71,830,000	(9)	-		71,830,000		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series F2	12/18/2014	3.93%	(1)	2021	80,335,000		-	80,335,000	(9)	-		80,335,000		-
2014 Revenue Bond Series S5,S6	12/18/2014	4.79%	(1)	2054	300,000,000		-	300,000,000	(10)	-		300,000,000		-
					\$ 12,099,960,000	\$	8,554,585,000	\$ 2,213,070,000		\$(1,524,645,000)		\$ 9,243,010,000	\$	56,915,000
Net unamortized bond premium /(discount)						_	156,520,575	55,002,827		(26,321,675)		185,201,727		
Net long-term debt as of June 30, 2015						\$	8,711,105,575	\$ 2,268,072,827		\$(1,550,966,675)		\$ 9,428,211,727		

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

⁽²⁾ Total variable rate bonds (VRDBs) of \$1,450,000,000 hedged with \$1,440,000,000 notional swaps; as such the weighted swap rate is presented. VRDBs 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 6/30/2015 SIFMA rate plus the spread related to the bonds.

⁽⁵⁾ Scheduled payments.

⁽⁶⁾ Optional Redemption Payment of \$3,940,000 was made on 08/01/2014 on the note maturing on 04/01/2015.

⁽⁷⁾ The 2014 Series A,B,C bonds were issued as senior term rate bonds on 08/05/2014 to fully refund \$707,730,000 of the 2008 series F1 bonds and partially refund \$317,520,000 of the 2009 Series F1 bonds.

⁽⁸⁾ The 2014 Series F1 bonds was issued as senior fixed rate bonds with final maturity of 2054.

⁽⁹⁾ The 2014 Series D,E,G,H,F2 bonds were issued as senior term rate bonds, SIFMÁ index rate bonds, and fixed rate bonds on 12/18/2014 to refund the remaining portion \$451,200,000 of 2009 Series F1 bonds.

⁽¹⁰⁾ The 2014 Series S5 and S6 bonds were issued as subordinated fixed rate bonds with final maturity of 2054.

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Annual funding requirements

The annual funding requirements for the debt and swap outstanding of the business-type activities at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Business-type activities

Dusiness-type activities		D 1		T 4 4	T-4-1		
Fiscal Year Ending	Principal Payments			Interest Payments	Total Payments		
2017	\$	54,835,000	\$	372,538,275	\$ 427,373,275		
2018		55,760,000		364,913,120	420,673,120		
2019		53,280,000		358,153,819	411,433,819		
2020		107,375,000		351,978,574	459,353,574		
2021		108,540,000		346,016,659	454,556,659		
2022-2026		620,825,000		1,653,273,987	2,274,098,987		
2027-2031		967,905,000		1,509,556,260	2,477,461,260		
2032-2036		1,239,260,000		1,318,436,799	2,557,696,799		
2037-2041		1,540,860,000		1,104,895,777	2,645,755,777		
2042-2046		1,849,390,000		801,593,132	2,650,983,132		
2047-2051		2,008,820,000		399,491,305	2,408,311,305		
2052-2055		579,245,000		72,977,845	 652,222,845		
	\$	9,186,095,000	\$	8,653,825,552	\$ 17,839,920,552		

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.

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

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2016, the current Reserve Requirement and the market valuation of the investment securities in the Debt Service reserves are as follows:

	Reserve Requirement	Market Valuation of Securities
Senior Debt	\$334,392,152	\$340,342,406
Subordinate Debt	\$170,835,039	\$174,949,789

The investments in the reserve accounts are valued on April 1 of each year.

BATA maintains certain designated reserves:

		Required	
Designation	Requirement	Amount	June 30, 2016
External Designation:			
O & M	2x Caltrans budgeted O&M costs	\$62 million	\$150 million
Extraordinary loss	BATA/Caltrans Coop Agreement	\$50 million	\$50 million
BATA designation:			
Rehab reserve	2x Rehab budget (\$60m/yr)	\$120 million	\$120 million
Variable rate risk reserve	BATA designation	\$100 million	\$100 million
Project/ Self Insurance Reserves	BATA designation	\$580 million	\$580 million

Derivative Instruments

Investment derivatives fair value in a payable to the counterparty position was \$546,320,887 and \$416,127,433 at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 respectively, and recorded in the Statement of Net Position as a liability. Upon adoption of GASB Statement No. 72 as of July 1, 2015, the investment derivatives fair value in a payable to the counterparty position was \$358,934,092, reflecting a \$57,193,341 decrease to the June 30, 2015 payable. The decrease resulted from incorporation of a credit valuation adjustment on the investment derivatives as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 72. The change in fair

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

value of investment derivatives, was \$187,386,795 and \$56,636,120 for fiscal years 2016 and 2015, respectively, and was recorded as an offset to investment income. See Note 1.T 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, 2016 classified by type, and the changes in fair value of such derivative instruments since June 30, 2015 as reported in the financial statements are as follows:

	Decrease in Fair Value si	nce Jun	e 30, 2015	Fair Value at June 30, 2016					
Business-type Activities	Classification		Amount	Classification		Amount	Notional		
Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Investment Income	\$	(144,308,897)	Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	(545,246,472)	\$ 1,440,000,000		
Receive-fixed interest rate swap	Investment Income		14,115,443	Noncurrent Liabilities		(1,074,415)	477,845,000		

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, 2016 of the associated counterparty as well as the fair value and measurement level of the derivative instruments.

	Standard & Poor's	Moody's
Bank of America, N.A.	A	A1
The Bank of New York Mellon	AA-	Aa2
Citibank, N.A., New York	A	A1
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	AA-	Aa2
Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products LP	AA-	Aa2
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A+	Aa3
Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	BBB+	A3

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Investment Derivative Instruments at June 30, 2016:

		_		Fair Value due fro	om / (to) Counter	party
Amortized Notional Value	Counterparty	Fixed Payer Rate ^(A)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
\$75 million	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.29% \$	- \$	(23,774,342) \$	- \$	(23,774,342)
\$75 million	Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC.	3.34% ^(D)	=	(31,717,433)	=	(31,717,433)
\$110 million	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.64%	=	(36,498,997)	=	(36,498,997)
\$30 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.63%	-	(12,503,996)	-	(12,503,996)
\$115 million	Citibank Bank, N.A., New York	3.64%	=	(38,157,924)	=	(38,157,924)
\$245 million	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	4.00%	-	(112,291,501)	-	(112,291,501)
\$50 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.63%	-	(21,344,391)	-	(21,344,391)
\$260 million	Citibank Bank, N.A. New York	3.64%	-	(88,550,875)	-	(88,550,875)
\$125 million	Bank of America, N.A.	2.96%	=	(38,333,889)	=	(38,333,889)
\$60 million	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	3.64%	-	(25,095,981)	-	(25,095,981)
\$85 million	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	3.64%	-	(36,435,281)	-	(36,435,281)
\$170 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	3.64%	-	(72,870,023)	-	(72,870,023)
\$40 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	2.22%	-	(7,671,839)	-	(7,671,839)
	Total Fixed Payer Swaps	_	-	(545,246,472)	-	(545,246,472)
		Fixed Receiver				
		Rate ^(B)				
\$131.4 million ^(G)	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.10%(H)	_	(349,657)	-	(349,657)
\$146.4 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	3.25%(H)	_	(351,656)	_	(351,656)
\$40 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.55%(H)	_	(58,806)	_	(58,806)
\$160 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.40% ^(H)	_	(314,296)	_	(314,296)
·	Total Fixed Receiver Swaps	_	-	(1,074,415)	-	(1,074,415)
	Total Derivative Instrument - Fair Value	\$	- \$	(546,320,887) \$	- \$	(546,320,887)

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

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Notes to Financial Statements

Investment Derivative Instruments at June 30, 2015:

GASB Statement No.72 provides an exception not to restate prior year information if it is impractical to do so. Given the difficulty in obtaining relevant data as of earlier dates, investment derivatives as of June 30, 2015 were not restated in accordance with GASB Statement No.72, but the cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement No.72 was reported as a restatement of beginning net position on July 1, 2015. The beginning net position of BATA, as previously reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – proprietary funds of \$(6,396,723,694) was decreased by \$57,193,341 to \$(6,339,530,353). The government-wide statement of activities, business-type activities beginning net position of \$(6,372,931,031) was decreased to \$(6,315,737,690).

			Value due from /
Amortized Notional Value	Counterparty	Fixed Payer Rate ^(A)	(to) Counterparty June 30, 2015
\$75 million	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.29% ^(C)	\$ (16,774,485)
\$75 million	Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	3.34% ^(D)	(24,826,649)
\$110 million	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.64%	(27,393,698)
\$30 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.63%	(9,359,884)
\$115 million	Citibank, N.A., New York	3.64%	(28,638,765)
\$245 million	JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	4.00%	(83,887,822)
\$50 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.63%	(16,021,649)
\$260 million	Citibank, N.A., New York	3.64%	(66,713,311)
\$125 million	Bank of America, N.A.	2.96% ^(E)	(23,807,255)
\$60 million	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	3.64%	(18,814,238)
\$85 million	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P.	3.64%	(27,398,448)
\$170 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	3.64%	(54,796,445)
\$40 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	2.22% ^(F)	(2,504,926)
	Total Fixed Payer Swaps		(400,937,575)
		Fixed	
		Receiver Rate ^(B)	
\$131.4 million ^(G)	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	3.10% ^(H)	(4,593,730)
\$146.4 million	The Bank of New York Mellon	3.25% ^(H)	(4,983,911)
\$40 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.55% ^(H)	(1,151,104)
\$160 million	Bank of America, N.A.	3.40% ^(H)	(4,461,113)
	Total Fixed Receiver Swaps		(15,189,858)
	Total Derivative Instrument		\$ (416,127,433)

⁽A) Authority paying fixed rate receiving variable rate based on LIBOR index.

⁽B) Authority receiving fixed rate paying variable rate based on SIFMA index.

⁽C) Fixed rate amended from 4.10% to 3.29% on 6/26/15. New rate is effective on 7/1/2015.

⁽D) Fixed rate is 3.34% effective from 1/1/2014 thru 12/31/2016. Fixed rate will change to 4.09% thereafter thru maturity.

⁽E) Fixed rate amended from 3.64% to 2.96% on 6/26/2015. New rate is effective on 7/1/2015.

⁽F) Fixed rate amended from 3.64% to 2.22% on 6/26/2015. New rate is effective on 7/1/2015.

⁽G) Wells Fargo notional reflects amortized balance as of 4/1/2018.

⁽H) Swap amended on 6/26/2015 to temporarily suspend payments until 4/1/2018. Rate indicated will be effective 4/1/2018.

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The termination value, or fair market value, BATA would pay to terminate all swaps on a voluntary basis is \$546 million and \$416 million on June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively. The fair value was determined by an independent outside pricing service. BATA's intent, however, is to maintain the swap transactions for the life of the related financings, notwithstanding market opportunities to restructure.

In June 2015, BATA partially terminated a total of four existing cancellable fixed-receiver interest rate swaps. The counterparties to the swaps were Bank of America, N.A. for \$160 million and \$40 million, The Bank of New York Mellon for \$146.4 million and Wells Fargo Bank N.A. for \$136.2 million. The partial termination included a suspension of payments from July 1, 2015 through April 1, 2018 and resulted in a total net payment of \$34,020,000 to BATA. The payment was recorded as investment income by BATA. BATA used the proceeds to reduce the fixed rates on three existing fixed-payer swaps associated with the same counterparties. The fixed-payer swaps included Bank of America, N.A. swap of \$125 million with a rate reduction from 3.64% to 2.96%; The Bank of New York Mellon swap of \$40 million with a rate reduction from 3.64% to 2.22%; and Wells Fargo Bank N.A. swap of \$75 million with a rate reduction from 4.10% to 3.29%. The \$34 million payment was recorded as a charge to investment income. The amended fixed rates were effective July 1, 2015 and classified as a modification of an event that resulted in the termination of hedge accounting. Therefore, the balance in the deferred outflows was removed and reported in investment income.

A ratings-related termination was triggered in June 2012 when Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC's (MSCS) long term rating was downgraded to Baa1by Moody. In January 2014, BATA entered into an agreement with MSCS to revise the ratings trigger for termination to a reduction in MSCS rating below "BBB-/Baa3" as determined by S&P/ Moody's respectively, in exchange for a fixed reduction in the interest payment payable by BATA. The reduced rate of 3.34% from 4.09% is effective for a three-year period from January 1, 2014 to, but excluding, January 1, 2017. Effective January 1, 2017, the fixed rate will revert to 4.09% for the remainder of the term.

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.

As of June 30, 2016, none of the counterparties was required to post collateral with a third party safekeeping agent.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

6. LEASES

Capital Leases

MTC's copier equipment is under a capital lease which will expire in fiscal year 2021. The liabilities under this capital lease are recorded at the present value of the minimum lease payments and presented in the government-wide governmental activities under non-current liabilities. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending June 30	Amount				
2017	\$	68,304			
2018		68,304			
2019		68,304			
2020		68,304			
2021	_	40,630			
Total		313,846			
Less interest amounts		(27,179)			
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	286,667			

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Transfer In:

Transfer Out:	General	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	STA	Rail Reserves	Non-Major Governmental Funds	MTC Clipper®	SAFE	Total
Non-Major	\$ 52,163	s - s	3,818	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ - \$	55,981
STA	1,187,828	-	_	-	10,000	13,638,401	-	14,836,229
AB 664	51,525	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,525
General	-	-	154,232	-	-	-	-	154,232
MTC Clipper®	-	-	979,807	-	-	-	-	979,807
BATA	9,393,230	9,301,049	-	7,551,916	2,192,465	2,505,083	300,000	31,243,743
SAFE	1,204,196		_					1,204,196
Total	\$ 11,888,942	\$ 9,301,049 \$	1,137,857	\$ 7,551,916	\$ 2,202,465	\$ 16,143,484	\$ 300,000 \$	48,525,713

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 \$13,638,401 was transferred from STA to MTC-Clipper® to support their operations. An amount of \$7,470,382 transferred from BATA to the General fund represents an annual 1% transfer for administration expenditures. The transfer amount from BATA to AB 664, Rail Reserves and Non-Major funds totaling \$19,045,430 is the amortization of the deferred revenue for these funds. See Note 1.P for further details.

Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	SAFE	\$ 35,930
General	STA	226,234
General	Non-Major	24,234
General	BATA	1,113,122
STA	General	154,232
STA	Non-Major	3,818
STA	MTC Clipper®	979,807
Non-Major	General	499,769
MTC Clipper®	General	4,185,285
MTC Clipper®	STA	241,612
MTC Clipper®	BATA	1,064,217
SAFE	General	4,015,495

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 statement. The significant interfund balances at June 30, 2016 are as follows: an amount of \$4,015,495 represents an advance the General fund received from SAFE to support the 511, Emergency Operations, Traffic Management System and Freeway Initiative projects; \$4,185,285 represents an advance from General to MTC-Clipper[®] until the project gets reimbursed for its expenses; \$1,113,122 represents expenses incurred for the 511 and rideshare projects, but not yet reimbursed from BATA; and

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

Notes to Financial Statements

\$1,064,217 represents expenses incurred for MTC-Clipper® capital projects, but not yet reimbursed from BATA.

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	-
Transfer	In۰

Transfer Out:	General	A	AB 664 Net Toll Revenue Reserve	Rail Reserves	Non-Major overnmental Funds	MTC Clipper®	STA	s	AFE		Total
Non-Major	\$ 15,066	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 47,222	\$	_		\$ 62,288
STA	812,668		-	-	301,668	16,635,300	-		-		17,749,636
AB 664	3,551		-	-	-	-	-		-		3,551
General	-		-	-	-	-	38,459		-		38,459
MTC Clipper®	-		-	-	-	-	2,982,663		-		2,982,663
BATA	8,238,188		9,680,853	7,860,296	2,281,994	2,139,132	-	2	00,000		30,400,463
SAFE	926,901		-								926,901
Total	\$ 9,996,374	\$	9,680,853	\$ 7,860,296	\$ 2,583,662	\$ 18,774,432	\$ 3,068,344	\$ 2	00,000	. :	\$ 52,163,961

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 statement. The significant transfers are described below:

An amounts of \$16,635,300 was transferred from STA to MTC-Clipper® to support their operations. An amount of \$7,247,839 transferred from BATA to the General fund represents an annual 1% transfer for administration expenditures. The transfer amount from BATA to AB 664, Rail Reserves and Non-Major funds totaling \$19,823,143 is the amortization of the deferred revenue for these funds. See Note 1.P for further details.

Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount				
General	MTC Clipper [®]	\$ 2,043,008				
General	AB664	3,551				
General	STA	17,903				
General	Non-Major	10,205				
General	BATA	767,297				
STA	General	464,585				
STA	Non-Major	47,222				
STA	MTC Clipper®	2,982,663				
Non-Major	General	499,769				
MTC Clipper [®]	STA	696,078				
MTC Clipper [®]	BATA	636,583				
SAFE	General	3,156,510				

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

The significant interfund balances at June 30, 2015 are as follows: an amount of \$3,156,510 represents an advance the General fund received from SAFE to support 511, Arterial, Emergency Operations, Traffic Management System and Freeway Initiative projects; \$2,982,663 represents an advance MTC-Clipper® received from STA to support their capital project; and \$2,043,008 represents an advance from General fund to MTC-Clipper® until the project gets reimbursed for its expenses.

8. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

MTC's defined benefit pension plan, the Miscellaneous Plan of Metropolitan Transportation Commission ("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 one year of full time employment. Classic members (hired before January 1, 2013) with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutory reduced benefits. New members (hired after January 1, 2013) with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 52 with statutory 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.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

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

Employees Covered at the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Active employees	178
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	124
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	100

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 the 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' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer (MTC) is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2015, MTC's retirement contributions are allocated as follows:

- Tier 1 The total Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) contribution rate is 25.185 percent (consisting of 17.185 percent employer rate and 8.0 percent member rate). Per MTC and employee agreement, the shared contribution effective July 1, 2014 is 19.585 percent by MTC and 5.60 percent by members.
- Tier 2 The total PERS contribution rate is 23.685 percent (consisting of 17.185 percent employer rate and 6.5 percent member rate). Per MTC and employee agreement, the shared contribution effective July 1, 2014 is 17.185 percent by MTC and 6.5 percent by members.

The employer actuarially determined contribution is charged to the governmental and enterprise funds based on their share of MTC's payroll cost for the relevant year.

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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, 2015, the total pension liability was determined using the annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. The June 30, 2014 pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.65% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.65%

Mortality Rate Table¹ Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds Post Retirement Benefit Increase Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,

2.75% thereafter

¹The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to CalPERS Experience Study 2014 report, which can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions

GASB 68, paragraph 30 states that the long - term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50 percent used for June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan as required by GASB 68, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical return of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the CalPERS Board effective on July 1, 2014.

Asset Class	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ¹	Real Return Years 11+2
a	71 00/	/	
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	10.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	10.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

¹ An expected inflation of 2.5% 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.

² An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

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Notes to Financial Statements

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension		Pla	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		Ne	t Position	Lia	bility	
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$	126,542,119	\$	102,691,695	\$	23,850,424	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		3,699,768		-		3,699,768	
Interest on Total Pension Liability		9,499,032		-		9,499,032	
Changes of Assumptions		(2,410,626)		-		(2,410,626)	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		515,758		=		515,758	
Contributions from Employers		-		3,819,020		(3,819,020)	
Contributions from Employees		-		1,755,442		(1,755,442)	
Net Investment Income		-		2,304,601		(2,304,601)	
Benefit Payments, incl. Refunds of Employee							
Contributions		(4,653,536)		(4,653,536)		-	
Administrative Expense		-		(119,062)		119,062	
Net changes during 2014-15		6,650,396		3,106,465		3,543,931	
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$	133,192,515	\$	105,798,160	\$	27,394,355	

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 7.65 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 (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate.

	Discou	ınt Rate - 1%	Current I	Discount Rate	Discou	nt Rate + 1%
_	(6.65%)	(7	'.65%)	(8.65%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	\$	46,090,933	\$	27,394,355	\$	11,972,670

Recognition of Gains and Losses

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.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

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

Difference between projected and actual
earnings on investments

All other amounts

Straight-line amortization over the average expected
remaining service lives of all members that are provided
with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the

beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired). The EARSL for the Plan for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is 4.1 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 1,655 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 402 (the total number of participants: active, inactive and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetime equal to zero years. Also note that 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 \$2,580,963 for fiscal year 2016 based on the measurement period ending June 30, 2015. The pension expense is allocated to the governmental and enterprise funds as follows:

	Enterprise Funds				
	Governmental	Bay Area Toll		-	
	Funds	Authority	MTC SAFE	MTC Clipper	Total
Pension expense for fiscal year 2016	\$ 1,696,209	\$ 679,825	\$ 47,490	\$ 157,439	\$ 2,580,963

As of June 30, 2016, MTC has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	\$	(1,822,668)
Difference between expected and actual experience		389,963		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		4,461,932		(5,258,285)
Employer contributions for fiscal year 2016		4,137,098		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	8,988,993	\$	(7,080,953)

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

The \$4,137,098 in the proceding table is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of future pension expense in the following years and amounts:

Year ended	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources				
2017	\$ (1,099,441)				
2018	(1,099,441)				
2019	(1,099,443)				
2020	1,069,267				
2021	-				
Thereafter	\$ -				

9. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

MTC's defined-benefit other post employment benefits (OPEB) healthcare plan, or MTC's California Employer's Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT) account, provides health plan coverage through the CalPERS Health Plan to eligible retired employees and their eligible dependents. MTC maintains the same medical plans for its retirees as for its active employees, with the general exception that 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. Employees become eligible to retire and receive healthcare benefits upon reaching the age of 50 with 5 years of service to MTC. 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 was 82 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

MTC is a contracting agency under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is administered by CalPERS for provision of healthcare insurance programs for both active and retired employees. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS website or by writing to CalPERS Fiscal Services Division, PO Box 942703, Sacramento, California 94229.

Funding Policy

MTC contributions are based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting of Post Employment Benefits Other Than Benefits*. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any

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unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities (UAAL) (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The ARC is based on separate actuarial computations for the active and retiree employee groups. MTC's payments of monthly retiree premiums of \$763,647 and \$743,290 for the years ended 2016 and 2015, respectively, were applied toward the required annual employer contribution of \$3,084,567 for each of the fiscal years ended 2016 and 2015. Since 2008, MTC has fully funded the ARC and the net OPEB. The net OPEB asset at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 has remained at \$7,384,385 as MTC fully funded its OPEB obligation in fiscal years 2016 and 2015. The interest earned on this asset will reduce the OPEB cost in future years.

Annual OPEB Cost, Funded Status and Funding Progress

MTC's annual OPEB cost is based on the ARC of the employer less healthcare costs paid on behalf of its retirees as well as any other contributions made to the plan during the year. The OPEB cost is based on a bi-annual actuarial valuation. The following table represents annual OPEB cost for the year, the percentage of costs contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation. Governmental and Business-Type Activities funded 100 percent of the ARC attributable to them. Any net OPEB asset resulted solely from Governmental Activities.

Fiscal Year Ended	(Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed]	Net OPEB Asset
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016	\$	2,658,672 3,084,567 3,084,567	100% 100% 100%	\$	7,384,385 7,384,385 7,384,385

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2016 was as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 2,994,752
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(332,297)
Adjustment to ARC	 422,112
Annual OPEB Cost	 3,084,567
Less contributions made	 (3,084,567)
Change in net OPEB asset	-
Net OPEB asset - beginning of year	 7,384,385
Net OPEB asset - end of year	\$ 7,384,385

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

MTC obtains actuarial valuations bi-annually, with the exception of January 2009 when an additional valuation was obtained in conjunction with the change in OPEB Trustees. MTC's funding progress as of January 1, 2016, the most recent available actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2012	\$ 13,124,584	\$ 24,735,009	\$11,610,425	53.1 % \$	17,799,482	65.2 %
January 1, 2014	17,705,619	29,092,241	11,386,622	60.9 %	20,191,937	56.4 %
January 1, 2016	22,479,761	35,790,094	13,310,333	62.8 %	23,713,316	56.1 %

Actuarial valuations must make certain assumptions regarding the probability of occurrence of certain events such as employment turnover, retirement and mortality, as well as economic assumptions regarding future healthcare costs and interest rates. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress on Schedule VI, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations.

MTC has funded its OPEB liability by contributing to an irrevocable trust currently administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). MTC transferred its OPEB trust fund assets from CalPERS to PARS in March 2010. The actuarial cost method and assumptions described below is one of several acceptable cost methods described in GASB Statement No. 45. The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. In determining the Annual Required Contribution, the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is amortized as a level percentage of payroll over 20 years, on an open basis. The Actuarial Value of Assets is equal to the Market Value of Assets as of the valuation date. The interest rate used to discount future benefit payments is based on the expected rate of return on investments set aside to pay for these benefits. In conjunction with the transfer to PARS, MTC selected a conservative investment policy to fund assets. A discount rate of 4.50 percent was used to reflect the current investment policy. Salary increases are determined using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) Actuarial Cost Method. Annual healthcare cost increases were based upon the healthcare cost inflation trend derived from the Getzen Model, a model used for developing long-term

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

medical cost trends. The Getzen Model uses an underlying general inflation assumption of 2.50 percent. The Getzen Model was updated to reflect the latest economic growth factors and adjusted to reflect the value of an expected excise tax payable in 2018. Starting 2018, medical premiums above a certain threshold will be subject to an excise tax of 40% on the amount above the threshold. The tax will be charged to insurers and is expected to be included in medical premiums.

Actuarial standards now require measurement of an implicit rate subsidy for all community rated health plans. This includes all health plans sponsored by CalPERS. Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) health plans charge the same premiums for retirees who are not yet eligible for Medicare as for active employees. Therefore, the retiree premium rates are being subsidized by the inclusion of active lives in setting rates. Premiums calculated only based on retiree health claims experience would have resulted in higher retiree premiums. GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the value of this subsidy be recognized as a liability in valuation of OPEB costs.

Demographic assumptions regarding retirement and withdrawal are based on statistics taken from the CalPERS Pension for MTC. Retirement rates for employees hired prior to 1/1/2013 are based on a 2.5% @ 55 formula and on a 2.0% @ 62 formula for those hired on or after 1/1/2013. MTC employees participate in CalPERS and accrue post employment healthcare benefits under these formulas. Termination rates were updated to reflect MTC's recent experience and the mortality rates were based upon the latest CalPERS experience and reflect an improvement in future mortality.

The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) presented in the January 1, 2016 valuation, MTC's most recent valuation, increased by approximately \$6.7 million over the previous valuation dated January 1, 2014. The cost of benefit accruals less benefit payments made since the last valuation date contributed to the change in the AAL of \$2.9 million. The inclusion of the implicit rate subsidy increased the AAL by \$3.8 million. The combined impact of these factors was an increase in the AAL of approximately \$6.7 million. Copies of PARS' annual financial report may be obtained by writing to PARS, 4350 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 100, Newport Beach, California 92660.

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 grantor's audits are completed and final rulings by the grantor's 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 regional planning activities. MTC's Board has committed \$1,250,000 and \$1,140,000 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, for future expenses for these contingencies. 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.

BAHA - Discretely Presented Component Unit

BAHA has entered into contracts with multiple external parties to perform the design, seismic retrofitting, renovation and working space of BAHA's building, Bay Area Metro Center (BAMC) at 375 Beale Street,

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

San Francisco. The renovation was completed for a move-in date of May 2016 for the MTC, Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG). As of June 30, 2016, there is approximately \$2,900,000 future capital expenditure commitments, which includes \$900,000 for the construction of the sidewalks abutting BAMC (expected to be completed in early 2017).

In 2012, BAHA entered into an office lease agreement with the BAAQMD to occupy space in BAMC. The lease agreement grants BAAQMD the option to purchase office space (in the form of a condominium interest) in BAMC (the "Purchase Option").

On November 7, 2013, BAAQMD issued a Certificate of Participation (COP) in the amount of \$30 million to secure an ownership interest in BAMC. BAHA purchased the COP and entered into a site and facilities lease and sublease agreement with BAAQMD in relation to the condominium interest. The lease term is 30 years. The effective date of these leases will commence from the date BAAQMD exercises its Purchase Option for the premises. The proceeds of the COP are being held by a trustee in escrow on behalf of BAAQMD, and are expected to be released to BAHA at the time the Purchase Option is exercised. At the same time the Purchase Option is exercised, BAAQMD will deposit \$8.5 million to the trustee to be used to pay BAHA as a prepayment for the COP. Rental payments under the site and facilities lease and sublease have been assigned to a trustee who will use these funds to pay principal and interest to BAHA under the COP.

In 2013, BAHA and ABAG signed a Memorandum of Understanding, under which ABAG intends to enter into a purchase and sale agreement with BAHA to purchase a condominium interest in BAMC from BAHA. ABAG's purchase price for the condominium interest shall be the transfer to BAHA of ABAG's condominium ownership interest in its previous headquarters, the Joseph P. Bort MetroCenter, located at 101 Eighth Street, Oakland, CA 94607. In addition, ABAG paid BAHA \$800,000 for capital tenant improvements to BAMC. ABAG's budget funding for the capital tenant improvements was provided by MTC.

On May 19, 2016, BAHA entered into an office lease agreement with ABAG. The agreement allowed ABAG to take occupancy of ABAG's condominium interest in BAMC prior to the purchase of BAMC's agency space. The agreement stipulates that ABAG pays no base rent, but will pay a portion of the operating expenses of BAMC as an additional rent starting July 2016.

In May 2016, BAAQMD and ABAG moved their offices to BAMC. BAAQMD's monthly lease payment begins in July 2016, which is to be applied toward the payment of the purchase price option. BAAQMD pays a portion of BAMC's operating expenses starting July 2016.

Both BAAQMD and ABAG are expected to excercise their respective purchase options once the condominium map for BAMC is recorded by the City of San Francisco.

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.

Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 Notes to Financial Statements

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Regional Administrative Facility Corporation (RAFC) was incorporated in the State of California on March 23, 1983, for the purpose of administering, operating and maintaining common areas and certain easements of the property which consists solely of the Joseph P. Bort Metro Center facility.

The RAFC Condominium Plan establishes the following three owner occupants: BART, MTC and ABAG. RAFC exercises a custodial responsibility on behalf of the owner occupants and assesses sufficient amounts to meet all required expenditures of the common areas and easements. MTC provides management and other staff functions to RAFC through management fees. Fees billed to RAFC were \$531,769 and \$300,000 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. MTC has a prepaid asset of \$453,861 and \$804,543 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, for funding capital improvement projects of the property.

In May 2016, MTC and ABAG, two of the owner occupants, moved out from the Joseph P. Bort Metro Center facility. See Note 4 for details of the expected disposal of the Joseph P. Bort Metro Center facility.

In May 2016, the Commission approved a potential consolidation of MTC and ABAG staff. The Commission authorized management to undertake financial and legal due diligence studies. The respective reports are expected to be presented to the Commission by December 2016. At this point management is still evaluating the financial implications on MTC.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

MTC has evaluated subsequent events for the period from June 30, 2016 through October 26, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and no material subsequent events have been identified.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule I

	Ori	ginal Budget (1)	Final Budget (1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Sales tax Grants - Federal Grants - State Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted	\$	12,300,000 152,242,134 1,142,067 4,613,189 20,000	\$ 12,300,000 141,715,828 1,142,067 6,347,587 20,000	\$ 12,812,330 48,950,356 436,155 6,752,581 84,481	\$ 512,330 (92,765,472) (705,912) 404,994 64,481
TOTAL REVENUES		170,317,390	161,525,482	69,035,903	(92,489,579)
EXPENDITURES					
General government Allocations to other agencies Capital outlay		187,890,535 18,008,364 1,581,873	168,094,325 18,171,972 1,581,873	62,957,957 13,481,273 638,584	105,136,368 4,690,699 943,289
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		207,480,772	187,848,170	77,077,814	110,770,356
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(37,163,382)	(26,322,688)	(8,041,911)	18,280,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out		31,869,294	20,869,294	11,888,942 (154,232)	(8,980,352) (154,232)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		31,869,294	20,869,294	11,734,710	(9,134,584)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(5,294,088)	(5,453,394)	3,692,799	9,146,193
Fund balances - beginning		36,676,996	36,676,996	36,676,996	<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	31,382,908	\$ 31,223,602	\$ 40,369,795	\$ 9,146,193

⁽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, 2016

Schedule II

	Ori	ginal Budget (1)	Final Budget (1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Investment income - unrestricted	\$	- \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 768,768	\$ 768,768
TOTAL REVENUES		<u>-</u> _		768,768	768,768
EXPENDITURES					
General government Allocations to other agencies		- 84,911,091	84,911,091	20,292 4,866,229	(20,292) 80,044,862
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		84,911,091	84,911,091	4,886,521	80,024,570
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(84,911,091)	(84,911,091)	(4,117,753)	80,793,338
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in		84,911,091	84,911,091	9,301,049	(75,610,042)
Transfers out		<u>-</u> _		(51,525)	(51,525)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		84,911,091	84,911,091	9,249,524	(75,661,567)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-	5,131,771	5,131,771
Fund balances - beginning		34,748,837	34,748,837	34,748,837	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	34,748,837 \$	34,748,837	\$ 39,880,608	\$ 5,131,771

⁽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, 2016

Schedule III

	Ori	ginal Budget (1)	Final Budget (1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Grants - State Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted	\$	142,624,186	\$ 111,488,431 - -	\$111,614,765 34,759 258,196	\$ 126,334 34,759 258,196
TOTAL REVENUES		142,624,186	111,488,431	111,907,720	419,289
EXPENDITURES					
Allocations to other agencies	_	209,206,354	178,070,599	110,214,521	67,856,078
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		209,206,354	178,070,599	110,214,521	67,856,078
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(66,582,168)	(66,582,168)	1,693,199	68,275,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in Transfers out		66,582,168	66,582,168	1,137,857 (14,836,229)	(65,444,311) (14,836,229)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		66,582,168	66,582,168	(13,698,372)	(80,280,540)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-	(12,005,173)	(12,005,173)
Fund balances - beginning		66,658,440	66,658,440	66,658,440	
Fund balances - ending	\$	66,658,440	\$ 66,658,440	\$ 54,653,267	\$ (12,005,173)

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule IV

	Ori	ginal Budget (1)	Final Budget (1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Ф		Ф	ф. 42.4.0 7 0	424.070
Investment income - unrestricted	\$		\$ -	\$ 434,978	\$ 434,978
TOTAL REVENUES				434,978	434,978
EXPENDITURES					
General government		-	-	15,681	(15,681)
Allocations to other agencies		7,551,916	7,551,916	38,524,223	(30,972,307)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,551,916	7,551,916	38,539,904	(30,987,988)
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(7,551,916)	(7,551,916)	(38,104,926)	(30,553,010)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		7,551,916	7,551,916	7,551,916	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-	(30,553,010)	(30,553,010)
Fund balances - beginning		(10,444,762)	(10,444,762)	(10,444,762)	
Fund balances - ending	\$	(10,444,762)	\$ (10,444,762)	\$(40,997,772)	\$ (30,553,010)

⁽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, 2016

Schedule V

	Ori	ginal Budget(1)	Final Budget(1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - restricted	\$	52,671,798	\$ 55,503,648	\$ 50,176,121 1,172,944	\$ (5,327,527) 1,172,944
TOTAL REVENUES		52,671,798	55,503,648	51,349,065	(4,154,583)
EXPENDITURES					
General government		_	<u>-</u>	6,380	(6,380)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	<u></u>	6,380	(6,380)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		52,671,798	55,503,648	51,342,685	(4,160,963)
Fund balances - beginning		276,006,693	276,006,693	276,006,693	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	328,678,491	\$ 331,510,341	\$ 327,349,378	\$ (4,160,963)

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Schedule VI

Other Post Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2012	\$ 13,124,584 \$	\$ 24,735,009 \$	11,610,425	53.1 % \$	17,799,482	65.2 %
January 1, 2014	17,705,619	29,092,241	11,386,622	60.9 %	20,191,937	56.4 %
January 1, 2016	22,479,761	35,790,094	13,310,333	62.8 %	23,713,136	56.1 %

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (unaudited) For the Measurement Periods Ended June 30

Last Ten Years Schedule VII

	2016*	2015*
Total Pension Liability	-	
Service cost	\$ 3,699,768 \$	3,710,617
Interest	9,499,032	8,852,738
Changes of assumptions	(2,410,626)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	515,758	-
Benefit payments and refunds of contribution	(4,653,536)	(4,404,877)
Net change in total pension liability	6,650,396	8,158,478
Total pension liability - beginning	126,542,119	118,383,641
Total pension liability - ending	\$133,192,515 \$	126,542,119
DI TIL I V D M		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	ф. 2 010 0 2 0 ф	2 2 1 2 0 4 0
Contributions - employer		3,313,040
Contributions - member		2,310,147
Net investment income		15,270,089
Benefit payments and refunds of contributions		(4,404,877)
Administrative expenses	(119,062)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,106,465	16,488,399
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	102,691,695	86,203,296
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	\$105,798,160 \$	102,691,695
Net Pension Liability - ending	\$ 27,394,355 \$	23,850,424
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.43%	81.15%
Covered Payroll ¹	\$ 23,713,316 \$	22,111,218
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ¹	115.52%	107.86%

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.*

^{*} Only two years' data is available. The amounts for 2016 and 2015 are determined as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Schedule of Employer Contributions (unaudited) As of June 30, 2016

Last Ten Years Schedule VIII

Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to	\$ 1,849,320 \$	2,072,929 \$	2,190,076	\$ 2,214,238 \$	2,281,381 \$	2,892,933 \$	3,103,791	\$ 3,311,675 \$	3,819,020	\$ 4,137,098
the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(1,849,320)	(2,072,929)	(2,190,076)	(2,214,238)	(2,281,381)	(2,892,933)	(3,103,791)	(3,311,675)	(3,819,020)	(4,137,098)
Covered payroll ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 15,193,161 </u>	16,122,962 \$	16,711,761	\$ 17,011,660	\$ 17,417,779	17,799,482	S 18,966,022 S	\$ 20,191,937	5 22,111,218	\$ 23,713,316
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.17%	12.86%	13.10%	13.02%	13.10%	16.25%	16.36%	16.40%	17.27%	17.45%

⁽¹⁾ Covered-employee payroll numbers have been revised to covered payroll numbers in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year 2014-15 were derived from the June 30, 2012 funding valuation report.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method / Period	For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report.
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
	Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include five years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA
	published by the Society of Actuaries.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016 Schedule 1

	Tra	ansit Reserves	Exchange	Feeder Bus	Prop 1B Fund	Capital Projects	tal Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash - unrestricted Investment - unrestricted Receivables	\$	20,329,043 33,771,457	\$28,500,112	\$ 168,403	\$ 1,625,785 -	\$ -	\$ 50,623,343 33,771,457
Interest Due from other funds		14,152				499,769	 14,152 499,769
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	54,114,652	\$28,500,112	\$ 168,403	\$ 1,625,785	\$ 499,769	\$ 84,908,721
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$	1,476,818 24,234	\$ 14,637	\$ -	\$ 109,722 3,818	\$ -	\$ 1,601,177 28,052
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,501,052	14,637	_	113,540		1,629,229
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenues		44,163,394					44,163,394
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		44,163,394					 44,163,394
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Transportation projects Committed to:		8,450,206	-	168,403	1,512,245	-	10,130,854
Building reserve Transportation projects		-	28,485,475	-	<u> </u>	499,769	 499,769 28,485,475
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		8,450,206	28,485,475	168,403	1,512,245	499,769	39,116,098
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	54,114,652	\$28,500,112	\$ 168,403	\$ 1,625,785	\$ 499,769	\$ 84,908,721

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Schedule 2

	_	Transit Reserves	Exchange	Feeder Bus	Prop 1B Fund	Capital Projects	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Grants - State	\$	3,210,892 \$	- !	- P	\$ - \$	- :	\$ 3,210,892
Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted	φ 	111,211	953,854 44,844	180	1,850	- - -	953,854 158,085
TOTAL REVENUES		3,322,103	998,698	180	1,850	<u>-</u> .	4,322,831
Expenditures Current:							
General government Allocations to other agencies		2,440,431	37,553	- -	401,406	- -	438,959 2,440,431
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	2,440,431	37,553		401,406		2,879,390
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER/ (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		881,672	961,145	180	(399,556)	<u>-</u> .	1,443,441
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out		2,192,465 (52,163)	<u>-</u>	-	10,000 (3,818)	<u>-</u>	2,202,465 (55,981)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		2,140,302	<u>-</u> .	-	6,182		2,146,484
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,021,974	961,145	180	(393,374)	-	3,589,925
Fund balances - beginning	_	5,428,232	27,524,330	168,223	1,905,619	499,769	35,526,173
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$</u>	8,450,206 \$	28,485,475	\$ 168,403	\$ 1,512,245 \$	499,769	\$ 39,116,098

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Ori	ginal Budget ⁽¹⁾	Final Budget ⁽¹⁾	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Grants - State Investment income - unrestricted	\$	3,210,892	\$ 3,210,892	\$ 3,210,892 111,211	\$ - 111,211
TOTAL REVENUES		3,210,892	3,210,892	3,322,103	111,211
EXPENDITURES Allocations to other agencies		18,966,410	18,966,410	2,440,431	16,525,979
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		18,966,410	18,966,410	2,440,431	16,525,979
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(15,755,518)	(15,755,518)	881,672	16,637,190
Transfers in Transfers out		15,755,518	15,755,518	2,192,465 (52,163)	(13,563,053) (52,163)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		15,755,518	15,755,518	2,140,302	(13,615,216)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-	3,021,974	3,021,974
Fund balances - beginning		5,428,232	5,428,232	5,428,232	
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,428,232	\$ 5,428,232	\$ 8,450,206	\$ 3,021,974

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget ⁽¹⁾ I	Final Budget(1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Local agencies revenues and refunds Investment income - unrestricted	\$	953,854 \$	953,854	\$ 953,854 44,844	
TOTAL REVENUES		953,854	953,854	998,698	44,844
EXPENDITURES					
General government		91,462	91,462	37,553	53,909
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		91,462	91,462	37,553	53,909
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		862,392	862,392	961,145	98,753
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out					<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES			-		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		862,392	862,392	961,145	98,753
Fund balances - beginning		27,524,330	27,524,330	27,524,330	
Fund balances - ending	\$	28,386,722 \$	28,386,722	\$ 28,485,475	\$ 98,753

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Origi	nal Budget ⁽¹⁾	Final	Budget ⁽¹⁾	Actual	Fina Fa	ance from al Budget vorable avorable)
REVENUES							
Investment income - unrestricted	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 180	\$	180
TOTAL REVENUES		_		-	 180		180
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	180		180
Fund balances - beginning		168,223		168,223	 168,223		
Fund balances - ending	\$	168,223	\$	168,223	\$ 168,403	\$	180

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Origi	inal Budget(1)	Final Budget(1)	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Investment income - unrestricted	\$		\$ -	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,850
TOTAL REVENUES				1,850	1,850
EXPENDITURES					
General government		1,935,919	1,935,919	401,406	1,534,513
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,935,919	1,935,919	401,406	1,534,513
REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(1,935,919)	(1,935,919)	(399,556)	1,536,363
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in		30,300	30,300	10,000	(20,300)
Transfers out				(3,818)	(3,818)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		30,300	30,300	6,182	(24,118)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,905,619)	(1,905,619)	(393,374)	1,512,245
Fund balances - beginning		1,905,619	1,905,619	1,905,619	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,512,245	\$ 1,512,245

⁽¹⁾ Budget prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Schedule of Expenditures by Natural Classification For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Expenditures by natural classification	
Salaries & benefits Travel Professional fees	\$ 23,631,761 111,430 35,112,552
Overhead Printing & reproduction Other	4,139,315 72,992 291,313
Reported as general government expenditures in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds ⁽¹⁾	\$ 63,359,363
Salaries & benefits - MTC Governmental	\$ 23,631,761
Salaries & benefits - MTC Clipper®	2,286,126
Salaries & benefits - BATA	9,887,923
Salaries & benefits - SAFE	693,412
Salaries & benefits - BAHA	900,682
Total salaries & benefits	\$ 37,399,904
Indirect Cost - MTC Governmental	\$ 4,139,315
Indirect Cost - MTC Clipper®	1,440,259
Indirect Cost - SAFE	436,850
Indirect Cost - BAHA	567,430
Total Indirect Cost	\$ 6,583,854
(1)Consort consortiums by Fund	
(1)General government expenditures - by Fund General Fund	\$ 62,957,957
Special Revenue - Prop 1B	401,406
Total general government expenditures	\$ 63,359,363
6 6	,,

Schedule of Overhead, Salaries and Benefits Expenditures -**Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Direct		Allowable	Ur	nallowable	- · ·
	_	Costs*	-	Indirect Costs		Costs	Total
Salaries	\$	15,310,611	\$		\$	- \$	20,800,706
Benefits	_	12,406,021		4,193,177		- -	16,599,198
Total salaries and benefits	\$	27,716,632	\$	9,683,272	\$	<u> </u>	37,399,904
Reimbursable overhead:**							
Agency temps			\$	1,337,718	\$	- \$	1,337,718
Training				155,095		56,760	211,855
Personnel recruitment				47,331		, <u>-</u>	47,331
Public hearing				2,800		-	2,800
Advertising				51,364		-	51,364
Communications				105,227		-	105,227
Utilities				225,937		-	225,937
Meeting room rental				32,909		-	32,909
Equipment rental				123,717		-	123,717
Parking rental				1,168		_	1,168
Storage rental				63,984		_	63,984
Computer maintenance & repair				104,208		_	104,208
Auto expense				42,487		_	42,487
General maintenance				42,810		_	42,810
Janitorial service				117,583		_	117,583
Office supplies				217,920		1,262	219,182
Printing & graphics supplies				4,796		-	4,796
Computer supplies				41,277		_	41,277
Computer software				1,026,631		_	1,026,631
Computer hardware				519,080		_	519,080
Furniture & fixtures				36,750		_	36,750
Postage & mailing				13,343		_	13,343
Memberships				28,241		54,275	82,516
Library acquisitions & subscriptions				52,416		450	52,866
Law library				32,866		_	32,866
Hosted services				28,269		_	28,269
Advisory member stipend				19,850		64,100	83,950
Audit fees				396,987		-	396,987
Newswire service				8,911		_	8,911
Insurance				257,858		_	257,858
Other				49,478		101,044	150,522
Miscellaneous				-		34,757	34,757
Travel				39,035		198,143	237,178
Professional fees				479,094		-	479,094
Building maintenance				365,923		_	365,923
Subtotal indirect costs			-	6,073,063		510,791	6,583,854
Carry forward provision for fiscal June 30, 2014				1,911,609		-	1,911,609
Depreciation expense				682,329		26,775	709,104
Total indirect costs including depreciation expense			\$	8,667,001	\$	537,566 \$	9,204,567
Indirect costs recovered***			\$		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	×,== 1,5 0 1
			=		:		
Indirect (over)/under absorbed			\$	888,794	:		

^{*}Direct costs include MTC, BATA, SAFE, and BAHA salaries and benefits per Indirect Cost Plan for fiscal year 2016.

** Overhead distributed to MTC, BATA, SAFE, and BAHA per Indirect Cost Plan for fiscal year 2016.

^{***} Indirect costs recovered at 63.00% per Indirect Cost Plan for fiscal year 2016.

Schedule of Expenditures - Federal Highway Administration Grant FY2016 OWPMTC

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	ABAG	MTC	Total
Authorized Expenditures Federal	\$ 1,015,000 \$	7,182,123 \$	8,197,123
Total authorized expenditures	 1,015,000	7,182,123	8,197,123
Actual Expenditures *			
Program No. Program Name			
Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)			
1611 Develop Community Projects	1,014,969	-	1,014,969
MTC			
1112 Public Information Program	-	2,100,000	2,100,000
1113 Support Partnership Board	-	74,088	74,088
1114 Support Advisory Committees	-	106,404	106,404
Develop/Produce the 2001 RTP	-	420,000	420,000
1122 Dev/Anlyz Travel Models & Data	-	1,189,849	1,189,849
Non-Motorized Transportation	-	50,000	50,000
1156 Library Services	-	230,000	230,000
1212 Dev MTS Performance Measures	-	50,000	50,000
1229 Refine Regional Transport ERP	-	105,396	105,396
1311 Dev/Imp Welfare to Work Prgrms	-	300,000	300,000
1412 Air Quality Conformity	-	100,000	100,000
1511 Conduct Fin Analy of RTP/Plng	-	150,000	150,000
1512 Implement Federal Transp Legisln	 	1,620,516	1,620,516
Total Expenditures	 1,014,969	6,496,253	7,511,222
Balance of Federal Highway Administration Grant	\$ 31 \$	685,870 \$	685,901

^{*}Toll credit match rate (88.53%)

Toll Bridge Rate Schedule

By Fiscal Year Schedule 10

Number of Axles Per	Toll Rate for Fiscal Year Ending June 30,							
Vehicle	2014		2015		2016			
2 axles	\$ 5.00 *	\$	5.00 *	\$	5.00	k		
3 axles	15.00		15.00		15.00			
4 axles	20.00		20.00		20.00			
5 axles	25.00		25.00		25.00			
6 axles	30.00		30.00		30.00			
7 axles or more	35.00		35.00		35.00			

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

Metropolitan Transportation Commission Schedule of Computations Demonstrating **Bond Covenant Compliance - BATA Proprietary Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016
Revenues	2010
Toll revenues collected	\$ 714,132,356
Investment income	12,005,791
Other operating revenues	22,829,705
Revenues subtotal	748,967,852
Build America Bonds (BABs) interest subsidy	71,259,651
Derivative investment charge	(187,386,795)
Total revenues	632,840,708
Operating expenses	
Operating expenses incurred by Caltrans	26,375,592
Services and charges - BATA	48,954,419
Transbay Terminal JPA operations	3,817,607
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	79,147,618
Depreciation and amortization	4,978,533
Total operating expenses	84,126,151
Net operating income	548,714,557
Nonoperating expenses (revenues)	
Interest expense	443,036,331
Financing fees and bond issuance costs	3,309,777
Other nonoperating expenses	648,185
Caltrans/other agency operating grants	(8,919,824)
Other nonoperating revenues	(2,200,203)
Total nonoperating expenses	435,874,266
Income before operating transfers	112,840,291
Operating transfers	
MTC/ SAFE/ CLIPPER administrative & operating transfers	10,788,617
MTC transit transfers:	
AB 664 expenses	9,301,049
90% rail expenses	7,551,916
2% transit expenses	2,192,465
Allocations to other agencies (RM2)	36,522,647
Total operating transfers	66,356,694
Net income before capital transfers	46,483,597
Capital project expenses (revenues)	•0.00.
Capital expenses	29,005,262
Distribution to Caltrans for their capital purposes	183,073,540
Distributions to other agencies for their capital purposes Distributions to MTC	154,895,786
Contributions to BAHA	1,409,696 925,937
Total capital project expenses	
	369,310,221
Change in net position	(322,826,624)
Total net position - beginning	(6,339,530,353)
Total net position - ending	\$ (6,662,356,977)

Schedule of Computations Demonstrating

Bond Covenant Compliance - BATA Proprietary Fund, *continued* **June 30, 2016**

		2016
Senior Bond - Debt Service Covenant Net revenue ¹ Debt service ² Debt service coverage ⁴ Debt service coverage - bond covenant requirement	\$	722,592,260 255,562,717 2.83 1.20
Net revenue ¹ plus operations & maintenance reserve Fixed charges ⁵ , operating transfer and costs ⁷ Fixed charges coverage Fixed charges coverage - bond covenant requirement	\$	872,592,260 306,691,589 2.85 1.25
Combined Bonds - Debt Service Covenant Net revenue ¹ Debt service ^{3,10} , operating transfer and costs ^{7,11} Sum sufficient coverage Sum sufficient coverage - bond covenant requirement	\$	722,592,260 487,507,892 1.48 1.00
Net revenue ^{1,6} Debt service ³ Subordinate debt service coverage Subordinate debt service coverage - bond covenant requirement	\$	678,180,102 428,691,680 1.58 1.20
Self insurance reserve - Caltrans Cooperative Agreement ⁹ Operations & maintenance reserve ^{8,9} Rehabilitation reserve ⁹ Project/operating reserves & variable rate risk reserve ⁹	\$ \$	50,000,000 150,000,000 120,000,000 680,000,000

¹ Revenues subtotal less Caltrans operating expenses.

² Senior debt service expense less BABs interest subsidy on senior bonds plus principal retirement of \$56,915,000.

³ Total debt service expense less BABs interest subsidy plus principal retirement of \$56,915,000.

⁴ Based on debt outstanding from May 24, 2001 to December 18, 2014.

⁵ Fixed charges comprise debt service and operating transfers.

⁶ Net revenues less Maintenance A transfer and BATA service charges.

Operating transfer and costs include RM 2 operating costs less amortization of Transit Transfer to MTC (Transit Transfer obligation for the next 45 years was fulfilled in early September 2010).

⁸ Minimum required operation & maintenance reserve is \$62 million, but currently maintained at \$150 million.

⁹ Designated reserves through BATA resolution.

¹⁰ Debt service includes Maintenance A transfer.

¹¹ Financing costs.

Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenses - BATA Proprietary Fund - By Bridge For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	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	\$ 121,273,703 3,738,188	\$ 114,971,355 S 4,100,337	\$ 13,874,933 375,074	\$ 77,382,940 \$ 2,606,645	\$ 229,130,963 7,614,621	\$ 98,997,392 2,814,898	\$ 58,501,070 \$ 1,579,942	714,132,356 * 22,829,705
Total operating revenues	125,011,891	119,071,692	14,250,007	79,989,585	236,745,584	101,812,290	60,081,012	736,962,061
Operating expenses Operating expenditures-by Caltrans & Transbay JPA Services and charges Allocations to other agencies Depreciation	4,097,612 13,239,085 6,202,263 844,515	3,957,030 12,551,077 5,879,944 804,387	1,673,925 1,514,685 709,601 96,266	2,542,766 8,447,663 3,957,571 540,368	11,773,925 25,013,538 11,718,373 1,599,330	3,470,235 10,807,247 5,062,993 687,791	2,677,706 6,386,386 2,991,902 405,876	30,193,199 77,959,681 36,522,647 4,978,533
Total operating expenses	24,383,475	23,192,438	3,994,477	15,488,368	50,105,166	20,028,266	12,461,870	149,654,060
Operating income	\$ 100,628,416	\$ 95,879,254	10,255,530	\$ 64,501,217	186,640,418	\$ 81,784,024	\$ 47,619,142 \$	587,308,001
*Toll revenues by Program Regional Measure 1 (RM 1) Regional Measure 2 (RM 2) Seismic Program Total toll revenues	26,949,207 20,587,757 73,736,739 \$ 121,273,703	24,776,839 20,325,971 69,868,545 \$ 114,971,355	3,120,171 2,255,885 8,498,877 \$ 13,874,933	16,595,445 13,874,536 46,912,959 \$ 77,382,940	49,410,580 42,542,512 137,177,871 \$ 229,130,963	21,516,710 17,518,486 59,962,196 \$ 98,997,392		154,807,838 127,810,097 431,514,421 714,132,356

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
County of Alameda				
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivables	\$ 18,860,932 \$ 14,352	84,003,170 16,974	\$ 77,219,937 14,352	\$ 25,644,165 16,974
Total Assets	\$ 18,875,284 \$	84,020,144	\$ 77,234,289	\$ 25,661,139
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$ 1,063,733 \$ 17,811,551 \$ 18,875,284 \$	71,297,418 12,722,726 84,020,144	5,974,334	24,559,943
County of Contra Costa				
Assets				
Cash and investments Receivables-interest	\$ 18,861,806 \$ \$ 163 \$	43,080,659		
Total Assets	\$ 18,861,969 \$	43,080,659	\$ 43,384,512	\$ 18,558,116
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$ 1,696,695 \$ 17,165,274 \$ 18,861,969 \$	39,701,659 3,379,000 43,080,659	2,508,858	18,035,416
County of Marin				
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivables Total Assets	\$ 1,643,110 \$ 	12,698,580 1,525 12,700,105	<u> </u>	1,525
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$ 799,524 \$ 843,586 \$ 1,643,110 \$	12,644,682 55,423 12,700,105	509,539	389,470
			<u> </u>	
County of Napa Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 13,054,614 \$	9,628,870	\$ 14,574,052	\$ 8,109,432
Total Assets	\$ 13,054,614 \$	9,628,870		
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,043,800 \$	13,544,768		
Due to other governments Total Liabilities	12,010,814	(3,915,898)	282,272	7,812,644
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 13,054,614</u> <u>\$</u>	9,628,870	\$ 14,574,052	\$ 8,109,432

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities by Participant -

Agency Funds, continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balance July 1, 2015	 Additions	Deductions		Jı	Balance ine 30, 2016
County of San Francisco							
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivables	\$	5,329,837 2,137	\$ 49,360,881	\$	53,450,021 2,137	\$	1,240,697
Total Assets	\$	5,331,974	\$ 49,360,881	\$	53,452,158	\$	1,240,697
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$ \$	4,583,955 748,019 5,331,974	45,119,607 4,241,274 49,360,881	_	49,345,241 4,106,917 53,452,158		358,321 882,376 1,240,697
	_			_			
County of San Mateo Assets Cash and investments Interest receivables	\$	6,706,066 6,949	39,201,921		37,365,831 6,949		8,542,156 <u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	6,713,015	\$ 39,201,921	\$	37,372,780	\$	8,542,156
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,292,947 5,420,068 6,713,015	35,592,031 3,609,890 39,201,921		35,807,428 1,565,352 37,372,780		1,077,550 7,464,606 8,542,156
County of Santa Clara							
Assets Cash and investments Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	16,045,468 16,045,468	110,168,497 110,168,497		116,069,921 116,069,921	<u>\$</u>	10,144,044 10,144,044
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$ \$	9,819,012 6,226,456 16,045,468	97,848,576 12,319,921 110,168,497		106,954,362 9,115,559 116,069,921		713,226 9,430,818 10,144,044
County of Solano							
Assets Cash and investments Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	15,647,247 15,647,247	22,945,263 22,945,263		15,650,984 15,650,984		22,941,526 22,941,526
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$ <u>\$</u>	859,073 14,788,174 15,647,247	16,041,974 6,903,289 22,945,263	_	15,027,544 623,440 15,650,984		1,873,503 21,068,023 22,941,526

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities by Participant -

Agency Funds, continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
County of Sonoma				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 17,283,212 \$	26,270,827	\$ 30,514,788	\$ 13,039,251
Total Assets	\$ 17,283,212 \$			
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 7,288,334 \$		\$ 29,689,997	
Due to other governments	9,994,878	2,572,168	824,791	11,742,255
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 17,283,212</u> <u>\$</u>	26,270,827	\$ 30,514,788	\$ 13,039,251
<u>AB1107</u>				
Assets	¢ ¢	00 524 020	¢ 00.524.020	¢
Cash	<u>\$</u> - <u>\$</u>			
Total Assets	<u> </u>	80,524,838	\$ 80,524,838	<u> </u>
Liabilities		00.554.050		•
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ - <u>\$</u> \$ - \$			
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	80,524,838	\$ 80,524,838	<u>-</u>
<u>Clipper</u> ®				
Assets				
Cash	\$ 57,477,501 \$		\$ 396,239,521	
Accounts receivable	9,694,161		1,007,391,288	8,366,348
Total Assets	<u>\$ 67,171,662</u> <u>\$</u>	1,416,799,521	\$1,403,630,809	\$ 80,340,374
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			\$ 990,985,028	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 67,171,662</u> <u>\$</u>	1,004,153,740	\$ 990,985,028	\$ 80,340,374
Total - All Agency Funds				
Assets				
Cash and investments	170,909,793 \$		\$ 878,494,750	
Interest receivable	23,601	18,499	23,601	18,499
Accounts receivable	9,694,161	1,006,063,475	1,007,391,288	8,366,348
Total Assets	<u>\$ 180,627,555</u> <u>\$</u>	1,894,701,526	\$1,885,909,639	\$ 189,419,442
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			\$1,447,752,796	
Due to other governments	85,008,820	41,887,793	25,511,062	101,385,551
Total Liabilities	\$ 180,627,555	1,482,055,745	\$1,473,263,858	\$ 189,419,442

Statement of Cash Collections and Disbursements - Agency Fund

Clipper® Program

Cubber		
For the Ve	ear Ended June 30, 2016	

Cash Collections Autoload and remote add value Third party Other receipts Total Cash Collections	\$ 232,785,949 171,272,608 6,677,489 410,736,046
Cash Disbursements Disbursements to operator Patron refunds Other disbursements Total Cash Disbursements	382,983,771 6,398,395 6,857,355 396,239,521
Net Increase in Cash Cash - beginning balance Cash - ending balance	14,496,525 57,477,501 \$ 71,974,026

Schedule of Interest Rate Swaps Summary-BATA Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Schedule 15

Counterparty	Series 2001	Series 2006	Series 2007	Series 2008 F-1	Total	Percentage by counterparty	Ratings (S&P/Moodys)
Citibank, N.A., New York	\$ -	\$ 115,000,000	\$ 260,000,000	\$ -	\$ 375,000,000	20%	A/A1
Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	75,000,000	110,000,000	-	131,400,000	316,400,000	16%	AA-/Aa2
JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A.	-	245,000,000	-	-	245,000,000	13%	A+/Aa3
Bank of America, N.A.	-	155,000,000	50,000,000	200,000,000	405,000,000	21%	A/A1
Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products LP	-	60,000,000	85,000,000	-	145,000,000	8%	AA-/Aa2
The Bank of New York Mellon	-	-	210,000,000	146,445,000	356,445,000	18%	AA-/Aa2
Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	75,000,000	-	-	-	75,000,000	4%	BBB+/A3
Total swap notional	\$ 150,000,000	\$ 685,000,000	\$ 605,000,000	\$ 477,845,000	\$ 1,917,845,000		

Fair value \$ (55,491,775) \$ (262,882,288) \$ (226,872,409) \$ (1,074,415) \$ (546,320,887)

Schedule of Interest Rate Swaps for Series 2001 - BATA Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	S 2001 A	Series 2001 A	Total
Notional amount	Series 2001 A	\$75,000,000	\$150,000,000
	\$75,000,000	6/26/2015 ⁽⁶⁾	\$150,000,000
Trade date	1/22/2014 ⁽⁴⁾		
Effective date	1/1/2014	7/1/2015 ⁽⁷⁾	
Swap mode	65% One Mth LIBOR	65% One Mth LIBOR	
Maturity	4/1/2036	4/1/2036	
Swap rate	3.34% ⁽⁵⁾	3.29% ⁽⁷⁾	
Counterparty (CP)	Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	
S&P/Moody's ratings	BBB+/A3	AA-/Aa2	
Ratings outlook/(or) watch	Stable/Stable	Stable/Stable	
Fair value due from/ (to) CP ⁽¹⁾	\$(31,717,433)	\$(23,774,342)	\$(55,491,775)
Credit risk			
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾			
1a) CP = "A-", "A", or "A+" (S&P)	No	No	
or			
1b) CP = "A3", "A2", or "A1" (Moody's)	Yes	No	
and			
2) Termination value >\$10 million	No	No	
or			
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾			
1c) $CP < A - (S\&P)$	Yes	No	
or			
1d) CP < A3 (Moody's)	No	No	
and			
2) Termination value > \$0	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+/Baa1	

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

⁽²⁾ Unilateral collateral posting by counterparty.

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

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

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

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

⁽⁷⁾ Fixed rate amended from 4.10% to 3.29% on 06/26/2015. New rate is effective on 07/01/2015.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Schedule 17

	Series 2006	Series 2006	Series 2006	Series 2006	Series 2006	Series2006	Total
Notional amount	\$245,000,000	\$115,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$110,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$125,000,000	\$685,000,000
Trade date	4/1/2011 ⁽⁴⁾	3/20/2012 ⁽⁵⁾	5/25/2006 ⁽⁶⁾	3/20/2012	8/28/2008	6/26/2015 ⁽⁷⁾	
Effective date	4/1/2011	2/8/2006	2/8/2006	3/1/2012	8/1/2008	7/1/2015 ⁽⁸⁾	
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% ⁽⁸⁾	
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 Derivative Products	N.A.	
					LP		
S&P/Moody's ratings	A+/Aa3	A/A1	A/A1	AA-/Aa2	AA-/Aa2	A/A1	
Ratings outlook/(or) watch	Stable/Stable	Positive on	Positive on	Stable/ Stable	Stable/Not on Watch	Positive on	
		watch/Stable	watch/Stable			watch/Stable	
Fair value due from/ (to) CP ⁽¹⁾	\$(112,291,501)	\$(38,157,924)	\$(12,503,996)	\$(36,498,997)	\$(25,095,981)	\$(38,333,889)	\$(262,882,288)
Credit risk							
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾							
1a) $CP = "A-", "A", or "A+" (S&P)$	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
or							
1b) CP = "A3", "A2", or "A1" (Moody's)	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	
and 2) Termination value>\$10 million	No	No	No	No	No	No	
or	NO	INO	INO	NO	INO	NO	
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾							
1c) CP < A- (S&P)	No	No	No	No	No	No	
or	110	110	110	110	110	140	
1d) $CP \le A3$ (Moody'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+/Baal	BBB+/Baa1	BBB+/Baa1	

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

⁽²⁾ Unilateral collateral posting by counterparty.

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

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

⁽⁵⁾ Amended and restated for novation. Original trade date was 11/15/2005.

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

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

⁽⁸⁾ Fixed rate amended from 3.64% to 2.96% on 6/26/2015. New rate is effective on 7/1/2015.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 Schedule 18

			1		r	
	Series 2007	Series 2007	Series 2007	Series 2007	Series 2007	Total
Notional amount	\$260,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$85,000,000	\$170,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$605,000,000
Trade date	1/2/2009 ⁽⁴⁾	5/25/2006 ⁽⁵⁾	8/28/2008	9/2/2008	6/26/2015 ⁽⁶⁾	
Effective date	11/1/2007	11/1/2007	8/1/2008	9/2/2008	7/1/2015 ⁽⁷⁾	
Swap mode	53.8% One Mth Libor +	68% One Mth	68% One Mth	68% One Mth	68% One Mth	
	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%(7)	
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/A1	A/A1	AA-/Aa2	AA-/Aa2	AA-/Aa2	
Ratings outlook/(or) watch	Positive on	Positive on	Stable/Not on Watch	Stable/Stable	Stable/Stable	
40	watch/Stable	watch/Stable				
Fair value due from/(to) CP ⁽¹⁾	\$(88,550,875)	\$(21,344,391)	\$(36,435,281)	\$(72,870,023)	\$(7,671,839)	\$ (226,872,409)
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)	Yes	Yes	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	
(0)						
Ratings termination risk ⁽³⁾						
CP can terminate if BATA's Sr bond ratings						
(S&P or Moody's) is below	BBB-/Baa3	BBB/Baa2 (Insured)	BBB+/Baa1	BBB+/Baa1	BBB+/Baa1	

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

⁽²⁾ Unilateral collateral posting by counterparty.

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

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

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

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

⁽⁷⁾ Fixed rate amended from 3.64% to 2.22% on 6/26/2015. New rate is effective on 7/1/2015.

Schedule of SIFMA Rate Swaps for Series 2008 F-1 - BATA Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		1	1	1	
	Series 2008 F-1	Series 2008 F-1	Series 2008 F-1	Series 2008 F-1	Total
Notional amount	\$131,400,000 ⁽⁴⁾	\$146,445,000	\$40,000,000	\$160,000,000	\$477,845,000
Trade date	6/26/2015 ⁽⁵⁾	6/26/2015 ⁽⁶⁾	6/26/2015 ⁽⁷⁾	6/26/2015 ⁽⁸⁾	4 . , , , , , ,
Effective date	7/1/2015 ⁽⁵⁾	7/1/2015 ⁽⁶⁾	7/1/2015 ⁽⁷⁾	7/1/2015 ⁽⁸⁾	
Swap fix receiver rate	3.10%	3.25%	3.55%	3.40%	
Maturity	4/1/2047	4/1/2047	3.33% 4/1/2047	3.40% 4/1/2045	
Swap payer index	SIFMA	SIFMA	SIFMA	SIFMA	
Counterparty (CP)	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	The Bank of New York	Bank of America, N.A.	Bank of America, N.A.	
counterparty (CI)	wells Fargo Balik, N.A.	Mellon	Bank of America, N.A.	Bank of America, N.A.	
S&P/Moody's ratings	AA-/Aa2	AA-/Aa2	A/A1	A/A1	
Ratings outlook/(or) watch	Stable/Stable	Stable/Stable	Positive on watch/Stable	Positive on watch/Stable	
Fair value due from/(to) CP ⁽¹⁾	\$(349,657)	\$(351,656)	\$(58,806)	\$(314,296)	\$(1,074,415)
Credit risk	<u> </u>	, , ,	` ´ ´ ´	` ' '	, , , ,
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾					
1a) CP = "A-", "A", or "A+" (S&P)	No	No	Yes	Yes	
or		1	1		
1b) CP = "A3", "A2", or "A1" (Moody's)	No	No	Yes	Yes	
and					
2) Termination value > \$10 million	No	No	No	No	
or		i			
CP Collateral Posting ⁽²⁾					
1c) CP <a- (s&p)<="" td=""><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td></td></a->	No	No	No	No	
or					
1d) CP <a3 (moody's)<="" td=""><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td></td></a3>	No	No	No	No	
and					
2) Termination value > \$0	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+/Baa1	BBB+/Baa1	BBB+/Baa1	BBB+/Baa1	
(1	,	1		

⁽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 with 15 days notice unless ratings fall below the levels as listed in the table above; CP has one time termination option on 4/1/2018.

⁽⁴⁾ Wells Fargo notional reflects amortized balance as of 4/1/2018.

⁽⁵⁾ Amended and restated on 6/26/2015. Original trade date was 3/31/2014. Effective on 7/1/2015, trade is suspended until 4/1/2018.

⁽⁶⁾ Amended and restated on 6/26/2015. Original trade date was 8/28/2008. Effective on 7/1/2015, trade is suspended until 4/1/2018.

⁽⁷⁾ Amended and restated on 6/26/2015. Original trade date was 3/30/2011. Effective on 7/1/2015, trade is suspended until 4/1/2018.

⁽⁸⁾ Amended and restated on 6/26/2015. Original trade date was 8/28/2008. Effective on 7/1/2015, trade is suspended until 4/1/2018.

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	125
These schedules provide trend information to assist the reader in understanding the change in MTC's financial performance over time.	
Revenue Capacity	130
These schedules include information to help the reader assess MTC's most significant local revenue source, toll bridge revenues.	
Debt Capacity	135
These schedules provide information to help the reader assess the affordability of MTC's current levels o outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	f
Demographic and Economic Information	137
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which MTC's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	140

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

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

By Fiscal Year Table 1

	FISCAL YEAR																			
Governmental activities		<u>2007</u>	2	2008		2009	2	<u>:010</u> *		<u>2011</u> *	<u>201</u>	12		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	6,015 157,234 130,205	3	8,768 337,420 (33,269)		8,393 329,243 (29,911)		7,936 467,544 (21,259)	\$	7,277 \$ 332,378 (6,534)	406	6,712 6,868 8,388)		6,134 376,343 23,983	\$	5,737 372,455 28,005		5,080 392,812 33,891	\$	5,072 471,623 (24,215)
Total governmental activities net position		293,454	3	312,919		307,725		454,221		333,121	410),192		406,460		406,197		431,783	_	452,480
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	5,596 691,735 2,347,410)	3	8,206 338,458 549,520)		12,779 293,873 3,304,407)		18,199 200,000 014,079)		17,825 \$ 200,000 ,744,006)		9,192),000 9,066)		23,112 200,000 585,985)		27,033 200,000 6,076,858)		28,516 200,000 ,601,447)		56,525 203,559 6,891,081)
Total business-type activities net position		1,650,079)	(2,2	202,856)	_(2	2,997,755)	(3,	795,880)	(4	,526,181)	(5,109	9,874)	(5,	362,873)	(:	5,849,825)	(6	,372,931)	_(6,630,997)
Total primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	11,611 848,969		16,974 675,878	\$	21,172 623,116		26,135 667,544	\$	25,102 \$ 532,378		5,904 5,868		29,246 576,343	\$	32,770 572,455		33,596 592,812	\$	61,597 675,182
Unrestricted Total primary government net position		2,217,205) 1,356,625)		582,789) 389,937)		3,334,318) 2,690,030)		035,338)	$\overline{}$		(5,332 8(4,699		$\overline{}$	562,002) 956,413)		6,048,853) 5,443,628)				6,915,296) 6,178,517)

^{*}Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been revised in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement No. 62, Codifications of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Fiscal years 2007 through 2009 have not been restated as permitted by the standards.

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

By Fiscal Year

Table 2

	FISCAL YEAR										
	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u> *	<u>2011</u> *	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 93,884 \$. ,		
Transportation	145,647	152,999	99,154	54,852	149,092	124,269	210,916	237,098	195,039	156,045	
Total governmental activities expenses	239,531	238,202	185,826	152,112	227,703	201,434	280,039	315,861	276,207	233,083	
Business-type activities:											
Clipper smart card	_	_	_	_	52,048	34,846	38,319	37,393	37,264	44,090	
Toll bridge activities	1,155,916	1,234,968	1,299,135	1,300,850	1,569,444	1,352,120	1,189,447	1,586,156	1,008,115	935,544	
Congestion relief	16,892	13,675	14,363	17,309	17,939	18,693	17,763	12,742	11,697	10,419	
Total business-type activities expenses	1,172,808	1,248,643	1,313,498	1,318,159	1,639,431	1,405,659	1,245,529	1,636,291	1,057,076	990,053	
Total mimory government averages	\$ 1,412,339 \$	1 106 015	¢1 400 224	¢1 470 271	¢ 1 067 124	¢ 1 607 002	¢ 1 525 560	¢ 1.052.152	¢1 222 202 ¢	1 1 222 126	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 1,412,539	1,486,845	\$1,499,324	\$1,470,271	\$ 1,007,134	\$ 1,007,093	\$ 1,323,308	\$ 1,932,132	\$1,333,283	1,223,130	
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services											
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 320,311 \$	\$ 207,496	\$ 85,048	\$ 249,436	\$ 74,274	\$ 245,171	\$ 250,529	\$ 301,254	\$ 303,823 \$	233,919	
Capital grants and contributions	-	9,858	61,796	10,673	-	-	· -	-	-	-	
Total governmental activities program revenues	320,311	217,354	146,844	260,109	74,274	245,171	250,529	301,254	303,823	233,919	
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services	434,341	497,712	492,963	486,889	622,906	660,156	690,181	713,147	740,510	760,872	
Operating grants and contributions	283,082	110,372	53,490	131,872	281,918	263,080	272,281	393,471	95,622	102,705	
Capital grants and contributions	1,235				327			81,209		3,559	
Total business-type activities program revenues	718,658	608,084	546,453	618,761	905,151	923,236	962,462	1,187,827	836,132	867,136	
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 1,038,969	\$ 825,438	\$ 693,297	\$ 878,870	\$ 979,425	\$ 1,168,407	\$ 1,212,991	\$ 1,489,081	\$1,139,955	1,101,055	
Net (expense)/revenue											
Governmental activities	\$ 80,780 \$	(20,848)	\$ (38,982)	\$ 107,997	\$ (153,429)	\$ 43,737	\$ (29,510)	\$ (14,607)	\$ 27,616 \$	836	
Business-type activities	(454,150)	(640,559)	(767,045)	(699,398)	(734,280)	(482,423)	(283,067)	(448,464)	. ,	(122,917)	
Total primary government net expense	\$ (373,370)	\$ (661,407)	\$ (806,027)	\$ (591,401)	\$ (887,709)	\$ (438,686)	\$ (312,577)	\$ (463,071)	\$ (193,328)	(122,081)	

^{*}Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been revised in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement No. 62, Codifications of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Fiscal years 2007 through 2009 have not been restated as permitted by the standards.

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

Table 2

		FISCAL YEAR										
		<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u> *	<u>2011</u> *	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	
General Revenues and Other Changes in												
Net Position Governmental activities:												
Restricted investment earnings	\$	9,498 \$	1,454 \$	784 \$	222 \$	408 \$	204 \$	144 \$	285	\$ 493 \$	1,172	
Unrestricted investment earnings	4	1,410	9,936	5,002	1,963	2,448	2,416	1,988	1,650	1,520	1,705	
Transfers		27,852	28,922	28,003	36,314	29,473	30,714	23,645	12,409	15,336	16,984	
Total governmental activities		38,760	40,312	33,789	38,499	32,329	33,334	25,777	14,344	17,349	19,861	
Business-type activities:		97,280	116,704	149	(14 966)	22 452	(70.557)	52 714	(1.256)	(277 227)	(175 250)	
Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers		(27,852)	(28,922)	(28,003)	(14,866) (36,314)	33,452 (29,473)	(70,557) (30,714)	53,714 (23,645)	(1,256) (12,409)	(277,337) (15,336)	(175,359) (16,984)	
Total business-type activities		69,428	87,782	(27,854)	(51,180)	3,979	(101,271)	30,069	(13,665)	(292,673)	(192,343)	
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	108,188 \$	128,094 \$	5,935 \$	(12,681) \$	36,308 \$	(67,937) \$	55,846 \$	679	\$ (275,324)	\$ (172,482)	
Change in Net Position												
Governmental activities	\$	119,540 \$	19,465 \$	(5,194) \$, , , .	,	(3,733) \$	(263) 3			
Business-type activities	_	(384,722)	(552,777)	(794,899)	(750,578)	(730,301)	(583,694)	(252,998)	(462,129)	(513,617)	(315,260)	
Total primary government	\$	(265,182) \$	(533,312) \$	(800,093) \$	(604,082) \$	(851,401)\$	(506,622) \$	(256,731) \$	(462,392)	\$ (468,652) <u>\$</u>	\$ (294,563)	

^{*}Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been revised in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement No. 62, Codifications of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Fiscal years 2007 through 2009 have not been restated as permitted by the standards.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (\$000) (unaudited)

By Fiscal Year

Table 3

		FISCAL YEAR									
		<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General fund											
Reserved	\$	13,949 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Unreserved		12,870	-	=	=	-	=	=	=	=	<u> </u>
Total general fund	\$	26,819 \$		\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
All other governmental funds											
Reserved	\$	97,455 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
Unreserved, reported in:		-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects fund		96	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds		117,239	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	214,790 \$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
General fund											
Nonspendable	\$	- \$	408	\$ 593	\$ 763 \$	918 \$	1,037 \$	1,033 \$	1,209 \$	1,328 \$	1,305
Restricted for*	Ψ	- Ψ	4,175	5,086	2,734	1,954	2,389	1,254	528	512	158
Committed to		_	3,002	3,836	4,960	2,855	3,992	1,961	2,688	3,132	6,014
Unassigned		-	11,676	10,210	11,009	17,834	20,363	26,641	29,750	31,705	32,893
Total general fund	\$	- \$	19,261	\$ 19,725	\$ 19,466 \$	23,561 \$		30,889 \$	34,175 \$	36,677 \$	40,370 **
All other governmental funds											
Restricted for*	\$	- \$	272,730	\$ 268,794	\$ 415,129 \$	290,757 \$	362,492 \$	349,615 \$	339,144 \$	384,916 \$	432,015
Committed to	*	-	7,372	6,550	7,573	7,509	8,573	15,096	21,501	28,024	28,985
Unassigned		-	, <u>-</u>	, -	-	, -	, <u>-</u>	, -	´ -	(10,445)	(40,998)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	- \$	280,102	\$ 275,344	\$ 422,702 \$	298,266 \$	371,065 \$	364,711 \$	360,645 \$	402,495 \$	

^{*} Reclassification of Fund Balances in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions.

^{**} The increases in total fund balance of the general fund and the other governmental funds in fiscal year 2016 are explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

By Fiscal Year Table 4

	FISCAL YEAR										
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Revenues											
Sales taxes	\$ 10,626 \$	10,800 \$	9,848 \$	8,824	\$ 9,644 \$	10,504 \$	11,162 \$	11,735 \$	12,374 \$	12,812	
Grants - Federal	44,211	50,727	41,426	63,559	48,819	50,022	45,795	52,831	56,491	48,950	
Grants - State	227,809	127,565	61,796	148,976	5,392	145,788	160,060	151,916	148,032	115,262	
Local agencies revenues and refunds	37,666	33,039	33,774	46,755	18,419	46,022	41,148	88,712	86,553	57,917	
Investment income - unrestricted	9,498	11,346	5,002	1,963	2,448	2,416	1,988	1,650	1,520	1,705	
Investment income - restricted		1,454	783	222	408	204	144	285	493	1,173	
Total revenues	329,810	234,931	152,629	270,299	85,130	254,956	260,297	307,129	305,463	237,819	
Expenditures											
General government	59,182	74,153	64,358	70,100	72,612	70,376	65,175	70,387	68,463	63,439	
Allocation to other agencies	156,210	163,201	107,027	66,875	162,266	138,105	221,642	249,434	207,804	169,527	
Capital outlay	14,166	15,744	13,542	22,538	66	170	372	496	180	639	
Total expenditures	229,558	253,098	184,927	159,513	234,944	208,651	287,189	320,317	276,447	233,605	
•		-				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Excess of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	100,252	(18,167)	(32,298)	110,786	(149,814)	46,305	(26,892)	(13,188)	29,016	4,214	
Other financing sources (uses)		4= 000									
Other financing source	-	47,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfer in	42,543	49,778	57,683	44,195	35,310	34,468	30,666	31,249	33,190	32,082	
Transfer out	(14,691)	(20,856)	(29,680)	(7,881)	(5,838)	(3,754)	(7,021)	(18,841)	(17,854)	(15,098)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,852	75,922	28,003	36,314	29,472	30,714	23,645	12,408	15,336	16,984	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 128,104 \$	57,755 \$	(4,295) \$	147,100	\$ (120,342)\$	77,019 \$	(3,247) \$	(780) \$	44,352 \$	21,198	

Primary Government Revenues (unaudited)

By Fiscal Year

Table 5

		PROGRAM	M REVENUES			GENERAL		
Fiscal Year	_(Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Re	stricted Investment Earnings	Unrestricted Investment Earnings/Charges	Total
2007	1 \$	434,341,478 \$	603,392,696 \$	1,234,760	\$	1,410,000 \$	106,778,738 \$	5 1,147,157,672
2008	2	497,712,304	317,868,256	9,858,000		1,454,256	126,640,261	953,533,077
2009	3	492,963,040	200,334,018	-		783,516	5,150,515	699,231,089
2010	4	486,888,891	381,308,169	10,672,699		221,925	(12,903,019)	866,188,665
2011	5	622,905,920	356,192,046	327,301		408,234	35,900,213	1,015,733,714
2012		660,156,182	508,251,355	-		203,961	(68,140,306)	1,100,471,192
2013	6	690,180,714	522,809,673	-		144,217	55,701,920	1,268,836,524
2014	7	713,146,710	694,725,536	81,209,050		284,620	394,366	1,489,760,282
2015	8	740,510,656	399,445,120	-		493,439	(275,817,194)	864,632,021

3,559,290 \$

1,172,944 \$

(173,654,286) \$

928,573,544

\$

760,871,690 \$

336,623,906 \$

2016

¹ Excludes \$811 million bond proceeds

² Excludes \$1.008 billion bond proceeds

³ Excludes \$708 million bond proceeds

⁴ Excludes \$2.069 billion bond proceeds

⁵ Excludes \$2.385 billion bond proceeds

⁶ Excludes \$908 million bond proceeds

⁷ Excludes \$900 million bond proceeds

⁸ Excludes \$2.213 billion bond proceeds

Primary Government Expenses by Function (unaudited)

By Fiscal Year

Table 6

Fiscal Year	General	Government	Transpor	tation	Toll Bı	ridge Activities	Congest	ion Relief	Cl	ipper ®	Total
2007	\$	93,884,140 \$	14.	5,646,986	\$	1,155,916,387 \$		16,891,976 \$		- \$	1,412,339,489
2008		85,202,758	15:	2,998,857		1,234,968,178		13,675,326		-	1,486,845,119
2009		86,671,886	9	9,153,429		1,299,135,147		14,363,137		-	1,499,323,599
2010*		97,259,761	5-	4,851,617		1,300,850,028		17,309,069		-	1,470,270,475
2011*		78,610,828	14	9,092,421		1,569,444,305		17,938,280		52,047,730	1,867,133,564
2012		77,165,020	12	4,269,186		1,352,120,141		18,692,766		34,846,108	1,607,093,221
2013		69,122,603	21	0,915,679		1,189,447,185		17,762,774		38,319,247	1,525,567,488
2014		78,763,519	23	7,097,812		1,586,156,184		12,742,160		37,392,814	1,952,152,489
2015		81,168,440	19	5,038,682		1,008,115,070		11,696,862		37,264,816	1,333,283,870
2016	\$	77,038,765 \$	150	6,045,404	\$	935,543,616 \$		10,418,605 \$		44,090,317 \$	1,223,136,707

^{*}Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been revised in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement No. 62, Codifications of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Fiscal years 2007 through 2009 have not been restated as permitted by the standards.

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

Table 7

Fiscal Year		n Francisco- akland Bay Bridge	San Mateo- Hayward Bridge	Dumbarton Bridge	Carquinez Bridge	Benicia- Martinez Bridge	Antioch Bridge	Richmond- San Rafael Bridge	Total Revenue
2007	\$ 1	141,806,435	\$ 53,621,361	\$ 33,662,371	\$ 77,320,278	\$ 62,637,940	\$ 9,905,926	\$ 43,400,541	\$ 422,354,852
2008	1	161,335,048	59,628,110	37,589,986	85,225,636	73,663,301	10,545,060	49,389,963	477,377,104
2009	1	163,424,734	56,451,232	35,491,342	83,121,692	73,535,614	9,848,575	48,263,187	470,136,376
2010	1	157,455,482	58,242,972	35,674,460	81,501,610	74,627,628	9,498,837	49,084,593	466,085,582
2011	2	210,190,214	75,064,299	46,782,024	100,918,100	92,268,264	11,080,910	61,058,136	597,361,947
2012	2	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	2	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	2	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	2	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	\$ 2	229,130,964	\$ 98,997,393	\$ 58,501,070	\$ 121,273,702	\$ 114,971,355	\$ 13,874,932	\$ 77,382,940	\$ 714,132,356

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

By Fiscal Year Table 8

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
2007	45,568,951	16,901,880	11,108,116	22,762,879	18,230,344	2,729,276	12,664,782	129,966,228
2008	45,139,513	16,376,583	10,767,813	21,795,287	18,508,003	2,559,936	12,528,248	127,675,383
2009	45,568,253	15,466,520	10,214,522	21,091,173	18,295,365	2,345,007	12,215,518	125,196,358
2010	43,579,404	15,808,435	10,135,134	20,517,470	18,581,186	2,263,717	12,383,708	123,269,054
2011	44,317,350	15,407,582	9,777,172	20,026,368	18,308,458	2,168,699	12,177,540	122,183,169
2012	44,460,209	16,241,002	9,929,399	20,065,557	18,266,053	2,181,315	12,523,905	123,667,440
2013	45,071,936	16,692,221	10,205,793	20,176,369	18,531,052	2,128,525	12,785,217	125,591,113
2014	45,332,246	17,758,098	10,909,076	20,397,621	19,237,717	2,193,962	13,561,516	129,390,236
2015	46,994,056	18,240,477	11,591,256	21,123,039	20,055,430	2,347,039	14,201,661	134,552,958
2016	47,754,079	19,502,252	11,889,024	22,002,165	21,210,960	2,411,138	14,606,825	139,376,443

Average Toll Rate Revenues (\$000) - By Bridge (unaudited)

By Fiscal Voor

By Fiscal Year Table 9

		Antioch		Benicia-	•	arquinoz	I	Richmond		an Mateo - Hayward		Dumbarton		San Francisco - Oakland Bay
Fiscal Year		Bridge	1	Bridge	·	Bridge	1	Bridge		Bridge	1	Bridge		Bridge
2007		Dirage		Driage		Driage		Dilage		Driuge		Driage		Dilage
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)	•	2,517		16,975		20,722		11,913		14,881		9,516		40,134
Average toll rate	\$		\$	3.69	\$	3.73	\$		\$	3.60	\$		\$	3.53
Total revenues	\$			62,638		77,320				53,621				
2008	*	- ,	*	,	•	,===	-	,	*	,	_	,	_	
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)	•	2,366		17,440		19,875		11,782		14,358		9.194		39,555
Average toll rate	\$	4.46	\$	4.22	\$	4.29	\$		\$	4.15	\$	- , -	\$	4.08
Total revenues	\$	10,545		73,663		85,226				59,628				161,335
2009	•	- ,	,	,	•	,	•	- ,	·	,-		,	•	- ,
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)	•	2,208		17,426		19,441		11,542		13,629		8,708		40,118
Average toll rate	\$		\$	4.22	\$	4.28	\$		\$	4.14	\$		\$	4.07
Total revenues	\$	9,849	\$	73,536		83,122			\$	56,451	\$			163,425
2010		,		,		,		,		,		,		,
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)	•	2,136		17,715		19,057		11,752		14,058		8,746		38,649
Average toll rate	\$	4.45	\$	4.21	\$	4.28	\$		\$	4.14	\$		\$,
Total revenues	\$	9,499		74,628	\$	81,502	\$			58,243			\$	157,455
2011														
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		2,118		17,987		19,593		11,987		15,209		9,634		43,282
Average toll rate	\$	5.23	\$	5.13	\$	5.15	\$	5.09	\$	4.94	\$	4.86	\$	4.86
Total revenues	\$	11,081	\$	92,268	\$	100,918	\$	61,058	\$	75,064	\$	46,782	\$	210,190
2012	_													
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		2,124		17,908		19,613		12,320		16,016		9,777		43,382
Average toll rate	\$	5.64	\$	5.36	\$	5.45	\$	5.30	\$	5.10	\$	4.96	\$	4.97
Total revenues	\$	11,982	\$	95,967	\$	106,862	\$	65,271	\$	81,627	\$	48,540	\$	215,612
2013														
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		2,078		18,101		19,685		12,558		16,426		10,010		43,872
Average toll rate	\$	5.99	\$	5.58	\$	5.72	\$	5.48	\$	5.23	\$	5.06	\$	5.05
Total revenues	\$	12,449	\$	101,037	\$	112,580	\$	68,771	\$	85,968	\$	50,626	\$	221,544
2014														
No. of paid vehicles ('000s)		2,142		18,791		19,856		13,309		17,434		10,712		44,037
Average toll rate	\$			5.59		5.72				5.22				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	\$			5.59		5.72				5.21				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	\$			5.57		5.71				5.19				4.98
Total revenues	\$	13,875	\$	114,971	\$	121,274	\$	77,383	\$	98,997	\$	58,501	\$	229,131

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

By Fiscal Year

Table 10

Fiscal Year	Toll Revenue Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Toll Revenues	Per Toll Vehicle
2007	\$ 3,863,250,000 \$	24,148,268 \$	3,839,101,732 \$	422,354,852	30
2008	4,328,390,000	238,449,821	4,089,940,179	477,377,104	32
2009	4,338,155,000	282,727,772	4,055,427,228	470,136,376	32
2010	5,595,125,000	358,975,732	5,236,149,268	466,085,582	42
2011	7,943,135,000	456,507,625	7,486,627,375	597,361,947	61
2012	7,904,440,000	455,624,170	7,448,815,830	625,863,157	60
2013	7,700,750,000	427,025,751	7,273,724,249	652,975,339	58
2014	8,554,585,000	475,439,245	8,079,145,755	671,506,937	62
2015	9,243,010,000	510,833,790	8,732,176,210	694,954,852	65
2016	9,186,095,000	515,292,195	8,670,802,805	714,132,356	62

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (unaudited)

By Fiscal Year Table 11

Toll Revenue Bonds

		<u>Debt Service</u>									
Fiscal Year	Toll Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest **	Coverage					
2007	\$ 422,354,852	\$ 100,926,883 \$	321,427,969 \$	29,705,000 \$	131,438,684	1.99					
2008	477,377,104	101,090,539	376,286,565	42,620,000	191,859,414	1.60					
2009	470,136,376	101,572,555	368,563,821	40,865,000	197,742,351	1.54					
2010*	466,085,582	105,760,787	360,324,795	35,345,000	243,502,281	1.29					
2011*	597,361,947	117,390,258	479,971,689	36,990,000	322,072,699	1.34					
2012	625,863,157	119,167,770	506,695,387	38,695,000	333,551,860	1.36					
2013	652,975,339	136,394,953	516,580,386	40,540,000	328,418,435	1.40					
2014	671,506,937	149,382,450	522,124,487	46,165,000	373,729,994	1.24					
2015	694,954,852	150,674,360	544,280,492	48,195,000	360,391,933	1.74					
2016	\$ 714,132,356	\$ 149,654,060 \$	564,478,296 \$	56,915,000 \$	371,776,680	1.79					

^{*} Fiscal years 2010 and 2011 have been revised in accordance with the implementation guidance in GASB Statement No. 62, Codifications of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, Fiscal years 2007 through 2009 have not been restated as permitted by the standards.

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

Miscellaneous Statistics (unaudited)

June 30, 2016 Table 12

Date of Incorporation	1970
Form of Government	Commissioners with Appointed Executive Director
Number of Commissioners	18 Voting and 3 Non-Voting Members
Number of Employees (Approved Positions)	229
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	7,649,565
Number of Toll Bridges in the Region	8
Traffic for All Toll Bridges - Number of Vehicles (excluding Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District)	139,376,443
Toll Revenues (excluding Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District)	\$714,132,356
Number of Call Boxes in the Region	1,495

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
2007	7,204,492	N/A	N/A	970,721	4.19 %
2008	7,301,080	N/A	N/A	974,089	5.81 %
2009	7,375,678	N/A	N/A	978,117	10.58 %
2010	7,459,858	31,076	39	979,876	10.77 %
2011	7,150,739	N/A	N/A	985,964	10.17 %
2012	7,249,563	N/A	N/A	994,207	8.69 %
2013	7,327,626	N/A	N/A	1,004,436	6.69 %
2014	7,420,453	N/A	N/A	1,013,055	5.34 %
2015	7,510,942	N/A	N/A	1,019,853	4.20 %
2016	7,649,565	N/A	N/A	1,021,840	4.24 %

Data Sources

N/A - Not Available

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

² Bureau of Census

³ California Department of Education

⁴ State of California, Employment Development Department

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

Ten Largest Employers (unaudited)

Fiscal Years 2016 and 2007

Table 14

2016¹ **2007**²

Employer	Employees	Rank	Employer	Employees	Rank
Kaiser Permanente	30,350	1	Kaiser Permanente	33,784	1
City and County of San Francisco	27,667	2	City and County of San Francisco	26,665	2
University of California, Berkeley	26,829	3	University of California, Berkeley	20,576	3
University of California, San Francisco	21,120	4	State of California	18,133	4
State of California	15,482	5	University of California, San Francisco	17,500	5
Safeway Inc.	15,199	6	US Postal Service	16,216	6
Wells Fargo Bank	13,580	7	Wells Fargo Bank	13,794	7
Stanford University	13,387	8	Safeway Inc.	13,370	8
Stanford Health Care	10,012	9	AT&T, Inc.	12,760	9
United Airlines, Inc.	10,000	10	Stanford University	10,855	10

Data Sources

¹2016 Book of Lists, San Francisco Business Times

²2007 Book of Lists, San Francisco Business Times

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

Table 15

Functions	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities										
General government	65	66	66	63	64	74	68	69	64	77
Transportation	68	67	67	67	67	64	73	76	76	83
Business-type Activities										
Toll bridge activities	30	33	33	33	34	33	34	41	54	58
Congestion relief	6	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5
BAHA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
	169	170	170	168	170	176	180	191	201	229

Metropolitan Transportation CommissionRatio of Retiree Medical Premium to Covered Payroll (unaudited)

By Fiscal Year Table 16

Fiscal Year	Retir	ee Premiums	Covered Payroll*	% of Covered Payroll
2007	\$	353,378	\$15,193,161	2.33%
2008		428,810	16,122,962	2.66%
2009		452,003	16,711,761	2.70%
2010		501,102	17,011,660	2.95%
2011		562,678	17,417,779	3.23%
2012		632,904	17,799,482	3.56%
2013		679,688	18,966,022	3.58%
2014		658,421	20,191,937	3.26%
2015		743,290	22,111,218	3.36%
2016		763,647	23,713,316	3.22%

^{*} From MTC records



METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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