



Crowe Horwath LLP
Independent Member Crowe Horwath International

The Board of Directors
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Los Angeles, California

Professional standards require that we communicate certain matters to keep you adequately informed about matters related to the financial statement audit that are, in our professional judgment, significant and relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. We communicate such matters in this report.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Our responsibility is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve you of your responsibilities and does not relieve management of their responsibilities. Refer to our engagement letter with Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) for further information on the responsibilities of management and of Crowe Horwath LLP.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY UNDER GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether LACMTA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of LACMTA's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or disclosures. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

PLANNED SCOPE AND TIMING OF THE AUDIT

We are to communicate an overview of the planned scope and timing of the audit. Accordingly, the following matters regarding the planned scope and timing of the audit were discussed with you.

- How we proposed to address the significant risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- Our approach to internal control relevant to the audit.
- The concept of materiality in planning and executing the audit, focusing on the factors considered rather than on specific thresholds or amounts.
- Where the agency has an internal audit function, the extent to which the auditor will use the work of internal audit, and how the external and internal auditors can best work together.

- Your views and knowledge of matters you consider warrant our attention during the audit, as well as your views on:
 - The allocation of responsibilities between you and management.
 - The agency's objectives and strategies, and the related business risks that may result in material misstatements.
 - Significant communications with regulators.
 - Other matters you believe are relevant to the audit of the financial statements.
- Matters relative to the use of other auditors/other accountants during the audit:
 - An overview of the type of work to be performed by other auditors/other accountants.
 - The basis for the decision to make reference to the audit of the other auditor in our report on the agency's financial statements.
 - An overview of the nature of our planned involvement in the work to be performed by the other auditor/other accountant.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND MANAGEMENT JUDGMENTS AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Significant Accounting Policies: The Board of Directors should be informed of the initial selection of and changes in significant accounting policies or their application. Also, the Board of Directors should be aware of methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas where there is a lack of authoritative consensus. We believe management has the primary responsibility to inform the Board of Directors about such matters. To assist the Board of Directors in its oversight role, we also provide the following.

Accounting Standard	Impact of Adoption
GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This Statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing specific criteria used to determine whether a qualifying external investment pool may elect to use an amortized cost exception to fair value measurement.	Adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on LACMTA's financial position or results of operations.
GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement defines fair value, provides guidance on different valuation approaches, establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires additional disclosures to be made about fair value measurements.	Adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on LACMTA's financial position or results of operations.

Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates: Further, accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based upon management's current judgments. These judgments are based upon knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments and may be subject to significant change in the near term.

The following describes the significant accounting estimates reflected in LACMTA's year end financial statements, the process used by management in formulating these particularly sensitive accounting estimates and the primary basis for our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates.

Significant Accounting Estimate	Process Used by Management	Basis for Our Conclusions
Fair Values of Investment Securities and Other Financial Instruments	The disclosure of fair values of securities and other financial instruments requires management to use certain assumptions and estimates pertaining to the fair values of its financial assets and financial liabilities.	We tested the propriety of information underlying management's estimates.
Useful Lives of Capital Assets	Management has determined the economic useful lives of capital assets based on past history of similar types of assets, future plans as to their use, and other factors that impact their economic value to LACMTA.	We tested the propriety of information underlying management's estimates.
Loss Contingencies	LACMTA consults with legal counsel to evaluate outstanding litigation, claims and assessments. Factors that affect management's evaluation of litigation contingencies requiring disclosure include the nature of the contingencies and whether the outcome could have an effect on the consolidated financial statements.	Based on information obtained from LACMTA's legal counsel regarding this matter and discussions with management, we concur with management's determination that the loss contingency associated with the Kiewit case met conditions for accrual of being both probable and estimable, and, thus, the accrual was recorded and specific disclosures included.
Pension and Postretirement Obligations	Amounts reported for pension and postretirement obligations require management to use estimates that may be subject to significant change in the near term. These estimates are based on projection of the weighted average discount rate, rate of increase in future compensation levels, and weighted average expected long-term rate of return on pension assets.	We reviewed the reasonableness of these estimates and assumptions.
Accrued Compensated Absences	Accrued compensated absences are estimated based on vacation and sick hours accumulated by each employee and the respective pay rate of each employee.	We tested the propriety of information underlying management's estimates.
Self-Insurance Liability	Management has determined this liability based on the estimated loss of known claims as well as an estimate of incurred but not reported claims based on historical claims data.	We tested the propriety of information underlying management's estimates.

AUDITOR'S JUDGMENTS ABOUT QUALITATIVE ASPECTS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

We are to discuss with you our comments about the following matters related to LACMTA's accounting policies and financial statement disclosures. Accordingly, these matters will be discussed during our meeting with you.

- The appropriateness of the accounting policies to the particular circumstances of the agency, considering the need to balance the cost of providing information with the likely benefit to users of the agency's financial statements.
- The overall neutrality, consistency, and clarity of the disclosures in the financial statements.
- The effect of the timing of transactions in relation to the period in which they are recorded.
- The potential effect on the financial statements of significant risks and exposures, and uncertainties that are disclosed in the financial statements.
- The extent to which the financial statements are affected by unusual transactions including nonrecurring amounts recognized during the period, and the extent to which such transactions are separately disclosed in the financial statements.
- The issues involved, and related judgments made, in formulating particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.
- The factors affecting asset and liability carrying values, including the agency's basis for determining useful lives assigned to tangible and intangible assets.
- The selective correction of misstatements, for example, correcting misstatements with the effect of increasing reported earnings, but not those that have the effect of decreasing reported earnings.

CORRECTED AND UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Corrected Misstatements: We are to inform you of material corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures.

- There were no such misstatements

Uncorrected Misstatements: We are to inform you of uncorrected misstatements that were aggregated by us during the current engagement and pertaining to the latest and prior period(s) presented that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. For your consideration, we have distinguished misstatements between known misstatements and likely misstatements.

Refer to the discussion of uncorrected misstatements below as well as the attached summary of waived adjustments.

- A likely misstatement was waived by management to accrue for a legal settlement to Tutor-Saliba-Perini on the Enterprise Fund. Based on the information from LACTMA's legal counsel, the circumstances surrounding the case met the conditions for accrual of being both probable and estimable. As a result of waiving the entry, legal expense and accrued expenses are understated by \$21.5 million.
- LACMTA has two long term notes receivables attributable to governmental funds (A \$44.9 million note on the Proposition A Fund and a \$4.0 million note on the General Fund). The proper treatment of these notes receivables is to exclude the balances from the governmental fund balance sheet, as they do not represent assets available in the current period. They should, however, be recorded on the government-wide statement of net position and included as a reconciling item between the balance sheet and statement of net position.

We noted that the Proposition A notes receivable balance is properly excluded from the governmental fund balance sheet but improperly excluded from the government-wide statement of net position. The General Fund notes receivable balances have been improperly included in the governmental fund balance sheet but properly included in the government-wide statement of net position.

Management chose to waive these known misstatements, and as a result, the notes receivable and unrestricted net position on the government-wide statement of net position is understated by \$44.9 million. On the governmental fund balance sheet, the General Fund notes receivable and unrestricted net position is overstated by \$4.0 million.

- Two known misstatements and one likely misstatement were waived by management relating to the generation and sale of low carbon fuel standards (LCFS) credits, a program administered by the California Air Resources Board. LACMTA generates these credits through the usage of low carbon fuel options, such as CNG and propulsion power, activities that are recorded on the Enterprise Fund. Thus, the revenue from the sales of these credits should be recorded on the Enterprise Fund. However, management has recorded the revenue on the General Fund to provide greater visibility to the revenue being generated.

The first known waived adjustment is to reverse the revenue recorded from the sale of credits in FY 2016 in the General Fund and present it as an operating transfer from the Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$19.6 million. The second waived adjustment records the \$19.6 million of revenue on the Enterprise Fund and the transfer of the funds to the General Fund in operating transfers out.

In addition to reclassifying the revenue between LACMTA's funds, we also noted that the number of credits held as of the reporting date, multiplied by their estimated fair value, should be recorded as an asset based on the GASB's definition of an asset. This resulted in a likely misstatement that understated Enterprise Fund assets by approximately \$32.7 million, understated revenue by approximately \$18.7 million, and understated net position by approximately \$14.0 million. The misstatement of net position represents the estimated value of LCFS credits that were held as of June 30, 2015, which was immaterial to the FY 2015 financial statements.

- A known misstatement to properly defer revenue relating to receivables not collected within 90 days was waived by management. As a result, Proposition C deferred revenues are understated and revenues are overstated by \$2.9 million.
- A known misstatement was waived by management to reverse fiscal year 2015 revenue on the LCTOP fund recorded in fiscal year 2016. The revenue was recorded as advances payable on the Enterprise Fund in FY 2015 and moved to revenue on the LCTOP fund (presented in the Aggregate Remaining fund) in FY 2016. Revenue was overstated and fund balance was understated by \$5.9 million as a result of waived the adjustment.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Communication Item	Results
<p>Other Information In Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements Information may be prepared by management that accompanies the financial statements. To assist your consideration of this information, you should know that we are required by audit standards to read such information and consider whether such information, or the manner of its presentation, is materially inconsistent with information in the financial statements. If we consider the information materially inconsistent based on this reading, we are to seek a resolution of the matter.</p>	<p>We read the following items and noted no material inconsistencies or misstatement of facts in such information based on our reading thereof.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
<p>Significant Difficulties Encountered During the Audit We are to inform you of any significant difficulties encountered in dealing with management related to the performance of the audit.</p>	<p>There were no significant difficulties encountered in dealing with management related to the performance of the audit.</p>

Communication Item	Results
<p>Disagreements With Management We are to discuss with you any disagreements with management, whether or not satisfactorily resolved, about matters that individually or in the aggregate could be significant to LACMTA's financial statements or the auditor's report.</p>	<p>During our audit, there were no such disagreements with management.</p>
<p>Consultations With Other Accountants If management consulted with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, we are to inform you of such consultation, if we are aware of it, and provide our views on the significant matters that were the subject of such consultation.</p>	<p>We are not aware of any instances where management consulted with other accountants about auditing or accounting matters since no other accountants contacted us, which they are required to do by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 50, before they provide written or oral advice.</p>
<p>Representations the Auditor is Requesting From Management We are to provide you with a copy of management's requested written representations to us.</p>	<p>We direct your attention to a copy of the letter of management's representation to us provided separately.</p>
<p>Significant Issues Discussed, or Subject to Correspondence, With Management We are to communicate to you any significant issues that were discussed or were the subject of correspondence with management.</p>	<p>We have previously communicated to management the internal control deficiencies that we have identified during our audit. We have communicated to you that no material weaknesses were identified in a separate letter.</p>
<p>Significant Related Party Findings and Issues We are to communicate to you significant findings and issues arising during the audit in connection with LACMTA's related parties.</p>	<p>There were no such findings or issues that are, in our judgment, significant and relevant to you regarding your oversight of the financial reporting process.</p>
<p>Other Findings or Issues We Find Relevant or Significant We are to communicate to you other findings or issues, if any, arising from the audit that are, in our professional judgment, significant and relevant to you regarding your oversight of the financial reporting process.</p>	<p>There were no such other findings or issues that are, in our judgment, significant and relevant to you regarding your oversight of the financial reporting process.</p>

We are pleased to serve LACMTA as its independent auditors and look forward to our continued relationship. We provide the above information to assist you in performing your oversight responsibilities, and would be pleased to discuss this letter or any matters further, should you desire. This letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and, if appropriate, management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Crowe Horwath LLP

Crowe Horwath LLP

Sherman Oaks, California
December 16, 2016

WAIVED ENTRY SCHEDULE
June 30, 2016

Fund Name	Account Name	Debit	Credit	Increase (Decrease)				
				Assets	Liabilities	Net Position / Fund Balance	Revenue	Expense
1 Enterprise Fund	Legal expense	21,517,220						
	Accrued expenses		21,517,220		21,517,220			21,517,220
2 Proposition A	Notes receivable	44,895,984		44,895,984				
	Reconciling item between government-wide and fund FS		44,895,984					
General Fund	Reconciling item between government-wide and fund FS	4,000,000						
	Notes receivable		4,000,000	(4,000,000)				
3 General Fund	Other revenue	19,575,000					(19,575,000)	
	Operating transfers in		19,575,000				19,575,000	
Enterprise Fund	Operating transfers out	19,575,000					(19,575,000)	
	Other revenue		19,575,000				19,575,000	
Enterprise Fund	LCFS asset	32,706,000		32,706,000				
	Other revenue		18,692,000				18,692,000	
	Net position		14,014,000			14,014,000		
4 Proposition C	Revenue	2,922,517					(2,922,517)	
	Deferred revenue		2,922,517		2,922,517			
5 LCTOP (Aggregate Remaining)	Other revenue	5,897,391					(5,897,391)	
	Operating transfers in		5,897,391			5,897,391		