

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 contract with LACMTA for further information on the responsibilities of management and of Crowe 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 entity 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 entity'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:
 - o 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 entity'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

<u>Significant Accounting Policies</u>: Those Charged with Governance should be informed of the initial selection of and changes in significant accounting policies or their application. Also, Those Charged with Governance 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 Those Charged with Governance about such matters. To assist Those Charged with Governance in its oversight role, we also provide the following.

Accounting Standard	Impact of Adoption
GASB Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" This Statement was issued to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Statement defines debt as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash or other assets in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed as the date the contractual obligation is established. Required debt disclosures include unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt, and terms specified in debt agreements (e.g., events of default, termination events, and subjective acceleration clauses). Disclosure requirements also include existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.	Upon adoption of this Statement, LACMTA enhanced its debt disclosures as required. There was no impact on changes in fund balance or net position as a result of adoption of this Statement.

Accounting Standard	Impact of Adoption
GASB Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" This Statement was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.	Upon adoption of this Statement, LACMTA recorded a liability of \$4,437,000 related to removal of its underground storage tanks.
GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a	Upon adoption of this Statement, LACMTA did not capitalize any amounts related to
Construction Period" This Statement was issued to (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund.	construction period interest.
Significant Unusual Transactions.	No such matters noted.
Significant Accounting Policies in Controversial or Emerging Areas.	No such matters noted.

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.

Significant Accounting Estimate	Process Used by Management	Basis for Our Conclusions
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 does not meet conditions for accrual of being both probable and estimable, and, thus, no accrual is recorded and no specific disclosures are required.
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.
Accrual for Self-Insured Claims	Accruals for self-insured claims are based on management's estimate of the ultimate incurred losses and losses that have been incurred but not yet reported. Management determines the self-insured reserves for estimated claims based historical rate of claims, actual claims experience and projected claims experience.	We tested the propriety of information underlying management's estimates and the reasonableness of estimates and assumptions.

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 entity, considering the need to balance the cost of providing information with the likely benefit to users of the entity'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 entity'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

<u>Corrected Misstatements</u>: 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.

<u>Uncorrected Misstatements</u>: 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.

1. 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 (business-type activities). 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 2019 in the General fund and present it as an operating transfer from the Enterprise fund in the amount of \$19.2 million. The second waived adjustment records the \$19.2 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 \$56.8 million, understated revenue by approximately \$13.3 million, and understated net position by approximately \$43.5 million. The misstatement of net position represents the estimated value of LCFS credits that were held as of June 30, 2018, which was reported as waived adjustment in the FY 2018 audit.

- 2. A known misstatement to record fiduciary fund investments to fair value was waived by management. The OPEB Trust invests in three investment funds. Management recorded the fair value of the investment funds based on the OPEB Trust statement as of the reporting date, which reported the fair value of two of the investment funds as of May 31, 2019 and one investment fund as of March 31, 2019. The fair values reported by the investment funds' capital account statements as of the June 30, 2019 reporting date were \$4.0 million greater resulting in an understatement of investments and investment income.
- 3. A known misstatement to accrue accounts payable relating to FY 2019 was waived by management. Management's internal process for accruing AP invoices as of the reporting date includes an analysis of invoices received through the end of September based on certain dollar thresholds. Our audit procedures cover invoices that are outside of the parameters used by management. As a result, we identified one invoice that was not accrued for as of the reporting

date, which resulted in an understatement of liabilities and expenditures on the Measure R fund of \$2.7 million.

- 4. Another known misstatement to accrue accounts payable relating to FY 2019 was waived by management. The related invoice was approved for payment and received by the accounts payable department in September but was not accrued in accordance with the internal procedure described in #3 above. As a result, liabilities and expenditures of the STA fund were understated by \$1.8 million.
- 5. Known misstatements were waived by management to properly defer revenue relating to unbilled receivables not collected within 90 days of the reporting date. The errors resulted in overstatement of revenue and understatement of deferred inflows of resources of \$3.8 million for the General fund and \$17.0 million for the Measure R fund.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Communication Item	Results
Other Information in Documents Containing	We understand that management has not
Audited Financial Statements	prepared such information to accompany the
Information may be prepared by management	audited financial statements.
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.	
Significant Difficulties Encountered during	There were no significant difficulties encountered
the Audit	in dealing with management related to the
We are to inform you of any significant difficulties	performance of the audit.
encountered in dealing with management related	
to the performance of the audit.	
Disagreements with Management	During our audit, there were no such
We are to discuss with you any disagreements	disagreements with management.
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.	Ma are not aware of any instance and are
Consultations with Other Accountants	We are not aware of any instances where
If management consulted with other accountants	management consulted with other accountants
about auditing and accounting matters, we are to inform you of such consultation, if we are aware	about auditing or accounting matters since no other accountants contacted us, which they are
of it, and provide our views on the significant	required to do by Statement on Auditing
matters that were the subject of such	Standards No. 50, before they provide written or
consultation.	oral advice.
Representations The Auditor Is Requesting	We direct your attention to a copy of the letter of
from Management	management's representation to us provided
We are to provide you with a copy of	separately.
management's requested written representations	
to us.	
Significant Issues Discussed, or Subject to	There were no such significant issues discussed,
Correspondence, with Management	or subject to correspondence, with management.
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Communication Item	Results
We are to communicate to you any significant	
issues that were discussed or were the subject of	
correspondence with management.	
Significant Related Party Findings and Issues	There were no such findings or issues that are,
We are to communicate to you significant	in our judgment, significant and relevant to you
findings and issues arising during the audit in	regarding your oversight of the financial reporting
connection with LACMTA's related parties.	process.
Other Findings or Issues We Find Relevant or	There were no such other findings or issues that
Significant	are, in our judgment, significant and relevant to
We are to communicate to you other findings or	you regarding your oversight of the financial
issues, if any, arising from the audit that are, in	reporting process.
our professional judgment, significant and	
relevant to you regarding your oversight of the	
financial reporting process.	

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 LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 17, 2019

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LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY WAIVED ENTRY SCHEDULE

June 30, 2019 (amounts in thousands)

						Increase (Decrease)	ecrease)		
			I	Assets / Deferred	Liabilities / Deferred	Net Position /	Revenues	Expenses /	Other Financing
Opinion Unit	Account Name	Debit	Credit	Outflows	Inflows	raila Balailce		Expendicules	S&U
1 Business-two activities CES asset	L CFS asset	56.812		56.812					
	Other revenue	! !	13,319				13,319		
	Netposition		43,493			43,493			
	Operating transfers out	19,175							(19,175)
	Other revenue		19,175				19,175		
General fund	Miscellaneous revenue	19.175					(19,175)		
	Operating transfers in		19,175						19,175
2 Fiduciary fund	Cash and investments	4.020		4.020					
	Investmentincome		4,020	<u> </u>			4,020		
3 Measure R fund	Subsidies expenditure Accounts payable	2,719	2,719		2,719			2,719	
4 STA fund	Subsidies expenditure	1,798						1,798	
	Accounts payable		1,798		1,798				
5 General fund	Intergovernmental revenue	3,799					(3,799)		
	Deferred revenue		3,799		3,799				
Measure R fund	Intergovernmental revenue	16.956					(16.956)		
	Deferred revenue		16,956		16,956				