

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation Authority

**Independent Auditor's Report
On Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
For
Proposition A and Proposition C
Special Revenue Funds**

**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(With Comparative Totals For 2023)**



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Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C
Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Citizens' Advisory and Oversight Committee
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Report on the Audit of the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Schedules of Proposition A ("Ordinance No. 16") and Proposition C ("Ordinance No. 49") Revenues and Expenditures (the Schedules) of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the Schedules, which collectively comprise LACMTA's basic Schedules as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the Schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures of LACMTA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedules section of our report. We are required to be independent of the LACMTA and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the Schedules, the accompanying Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures of Proposition A and Proposition C Funds are intended to present the revenues and expenditures attributable to the Proposition A and Proposition C Funds. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the LACMTA, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our report is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibility of Management for the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedules as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the Schedules.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Schedules, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the Schedules.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 LACMTA's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the Schedules.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic Schedules. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic Schedules, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic Schedules 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 Schedules, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic Schedules. 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.

Prior Year Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures of LACMTA, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion in our report dated November 28, 2023. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited Schedule from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2024, on our consideration of LACMTA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering LACMTA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BCA Watson Rice, LLP

Torrance, CA
December 2, 2024

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(With Comparative Totals for 2023)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2024	2023
Revenues		
Sales tax	\$ 1,093,032	\$ 1,111,178
Investment income	22,869	23,625
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	5,363	4,963
Total revenues	1,121,264	1,139,766
Expenditures		
Transportation subsidies	412,192	414,284
Total expenditures	412,192	414,284
Excess of revenues over expenditures	709,072	725,482
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	4,690	-
Transfers out	(661,111)	(1,187,908)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(656,421)	(1,187,908)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 52,651	\$ (462,426)

The Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures are an integral part of this Schedule.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition C Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(With Comparative Totals for 2023)
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2024	2023
Revenues		
Sales tax	\$ 1,093,037	\$ 1,111,177
Intergovernmental	30,043	6,399
Investment income	32,237	23,543
Net appreciation (decline) in fair value of investments	10,475	(1,511)
Total revenues	1,165,792	1,139,608
Expenditures		
Administration and other transportation projects	51,822	51,591
Transportation subsidies	592,820	618,058
Capital outlay - Subscription-based IT arrangements	258	1,319
Debt and interest expenditures:		
Principal	153	1,328
Interest and fiscal charges	3	4
Total expenditures	645,056	672,300
Excess of revenues over expenditures	520,736	467,308
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	230,069	155,615
Transfers out	(891,870)	(571,414)
Net transfers	(661,801)	(415,799)
Subscription-based IT arrangements issued	258	1,319
Total other financing sources (uses)	(661,543)	(414,480)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (140,807)	\$ 52,828

The Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures are an integral part of this Schedule.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2024

The Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures are summaries of significant accounting policies and other disclosures considered necessary for a clear understanding of the accompanying schedule of revenues and expenditures.

Unless otherwise stated, all dollar amounts are expressed in thousands.

1. Organization

General

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) is governed by a Board of Directors composed of five members of the County Board of Supervisors, the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles, three members appointed by the Mayor, and four members who are either mayors or members of a city council and have been appointed by the Los Angeles County City Selection Committee to represent the other cities in the County and a non-voting member appointed by the Governor of the State of California.

LACMTA is unique among the nation's transportation agencies. It serves as transportation planner and coordinator, designer, builder, and operator for one of the country's largest and most populous counties. More than 10 million people, nearly one-third of California's residents - live, work, and play within its 1,433-square-mile service area. LACMTA employs approximately 10,000 people full-time and part-time in a broad range of technical specialties and services.

Proposition A

The Proposition A Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of the voter-approved one-half percent sales tax that became effective on August 20, 1980. Revenues collected are required to be allocated in the following manner: 25% to local jurisdictions for local transit; 35% for transit-related construction projects, debt service payments, and operation of rail rapid transit systems; and 40% for public transit purposes at the discretion of LACMTA.

Proposition C

The official name of this special revenue fund is the "Los Angeles Anti-Gridlock Transit Improvement Fund". This fund is used to account for the proceeds of the voter-approved one-half percent sales tax that became effective on August 8, 1990. Revenues collected are required to be allocated in the following manner: 5% to improve and expand rail and bus security; 10% for Commuter Rail and construction of Transit Centers, Park-and-Ride lots, and Freeway Bus Stops; 20% to local jurisdictions for public transit and related services; 25% for essential County-wide transit-related improvements to freeways and state highways; and 40% to improve and expand rail and bus transit County-wide.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2024

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for governments. The most significant of LACMTA's accounting policies with regard to the special revenue fund type are described below:

Fund Accounting

LACMTA utilizes fund accounting to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Governmental Funds are used to account for most of LACMTA's governmental activities. The measurement focus is a determination of changes in financial position, rather than a net income determination. LACMTA uses governmental fund type Special Revenue Funds to account for Proposition A and Proposition C sales tax revenues and expenditures. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the special revenue fund type. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues (primarily from sales tax) are recorded when susceptible to accrual, which means measurable (amount can be determined) and available (collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period).

Budgetary Accounting

The established legislation and adopted policies and procedures provide that the LACMTA's Board approves an annual budget. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America for all governmental funds.

Prior to the adoption of the budget, the Board conducts public hearings for discussion of the proposed annual budget and at the conclusion of the hearings, but no later than June 30, adopts the final budget. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The budget is prepared by fund, project, expense type, and department. The legal level of control is at the fund level and the Board must approve additional appropriations. By policy, the Board has provided procedures for management to make revisions within operational or project budgets only when there is no net dollar impact to the total appropriations at the fund level. Budget amendments are made when needed.

Annual budgets are adopted by LACMTA on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the special revenue fund types, on a basis consistent with GAAP as reflected in the Schedules.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2024

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investment Income and Net Appreciation (Decline) in Fair Value of Investments

Investment income and the net appreciation (decline) in fair value of investments are shown on the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures. LACMTA maintains a pooled cash and investments account that is available for use by all funds, except those restricted by state statutes. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds had investment income of \$22,869 and \$32,237, respectively, and a net appreciation in fair value of investments of \$5,363 and \$10,475 for Proposition A and Proposition C, respectively. The net appreciation/decline in the fair value of investments was mainly due to an increase/decrease in the fair market value of the investment portfolios mostly invested in bonds, which are sensitive to changes in interest rates.

The LACMTA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that includes complete disclosures related to the entire cash and investment pool. The report may be obtained at the LACMTA's website <https://www.metro.net/about/financebudget/>.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Schedules in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA)

Effective July 1, 2022, LACMTA implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by a government end user. Subscription-based information technology arrangements provide governments with access to vendors' IT software and associated tangible capital assets for subscription payments without granting governments perpetual license or title to the IT software and associated tangible capital assets. GASB Statement No. 96 requires that certain SBITA results in the recognition of a right-to-use IT subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability. Prior to the issuance of this Statement, there was no accounting or financial reporting guidance specifically for SBITAs.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, LACMTA has recorded an intangible right-to-use subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements, equal to the initial amount of subscription liability, payments made to a SBITA vendor before the commencement of the subscription term, and the capitalizable of any implementation costs. It is amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets. An amortization expense is recognized representing the decrease in the useful life of the right-to-use subscription-based information technology arrangement assets and is being reported as an outflow of resources. Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported separately on the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2024

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA)

LACMTA determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value. LACMTA uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate is not provided in the agreement, LACMTA uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITA. The future subscription payments expected to be made are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the agreement given an average subscription term of 2 to 5 years. The SBITA terms and payments used are those that are stated in the executed agreements. The term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the liability is composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the LACMTA is reasonably certain to exercise.

A SBITA modification is accounted as a separate SBITA if the SBITA modification gives the government additional subscription assets and if the increase in subscription payments for those additional subscription assets are not unreasonable. If SBITA modifications are not accounted for separately, then there will be a remeasurement of the subscription liability. The subscription asset is adjusted by the difference between the remeasured liability and the liability immediately before the SBITA modification. However, if the change reduces the carrying value of the subscription asset to zero, any remaining amount should be reported as an inflow of resources. Changes in exercised options, discount rates, or events resulting in the extension or termination of the SBITA are subject to a remeasurement of the subscription liability.

Comparative Financial Data

The amounts shown for 2023 in the accompanying Schedules are included only to provide a basis for comparison with 2024 and are not intended to present all information necessary for a fair presentation in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

3. Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds

The Schedules are intended to reflect the revenues and expenditures of Proposition A and Proposition C funds only. Accordingly, the Schedules do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the LACMTA or changes in the financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

4. Intergovernmental Transactions

Any transaction conducted with a governmental agency outside the complete jurisdiction of LACMTA will be recorded in an account designated as Intergovernmental.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2024

5. Operating Transfers

Amounts reflected as operating transfers represent permanent, legally authorized transfers from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended. All operating transfers in/out of Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds have been made in accordance with all expenditure requirements of both Proposition A and Proposition C Ordinances.

6. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA)

LACMTA, as a subscriber, has entered into SBITAs for the use of software, access to vendors’ databases, and use of vendors’ computing power and storage. In fiscal year 2024, principal and interest payments of \$153 and \$3, respectively, represent the total amount of SBITA payments per executed contract.

The amount of \$258 was allocated to Proposition C, which was shown as other financing sources (uses) in the Proposition C Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The amount was measured based on the present value of future SBITA payments expected to be made during the contract period.

As of June 30, 2024, the future payments under the SBITAs are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 116	\$ 3	\$ 119
2026	16	-	16
Total	<u>\$ 132</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 135</u>

7. Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

The Proposition A Fund at June 30, 2024 had an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of \$52,651 due to investment earnings totaling \$28,232 and excess of sales taxes over expenditures and transfers amounting to \$24,419. These factors resulted in the increase in fund balance in Proposition A Fund from \$617,033 to \$669,684 as of June 30, 2024.

The Proposition C Fund at June 30, 2024 had a deficit of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses of \$140,807 mainly due to higher transfers out for operating, planning and capital projects. This contributed to the decrease in Proposition C Fund balance from \$1,045,903 to \$905,096 as of June 30, 2024.

8. Audited Financial Statements

The audited financial statements for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are included in LACMTA’s Audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Notes to the Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
June 30, 2024

9. Contingent Liabilities

LACMTA is aware of potential claims that may be filed against them. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, but the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a significant impact on the financial condition of LACMTA.

10. Subsequent Events

In preparing the Schedules of Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures, LACMTA has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 2, 2024, the date the schedules were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, it was determined that no subsequent events occurred that required recognition or additional disclosure in the schedules.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Budget Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Sales tax	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,093,032	\$ (106,968)
Investment income	-	-	22,869	22,869
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	-	-	5,363	5,363
Total revenues	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>1,121,264</u>	<u>(78,736)</u>
Expenditures:				
Transportation subsidies	<u>435,977</u>	<u>435,977</u>	<u>412,192</u>	<u>23,785</u>
Total expenditures	<u>435,977</u>	<u>435,977</u>	<u>412,192</u>	<u>23,785</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>764,023</u>	<u>764,023</u>	<u>709,072</u>	<u>(54,951)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	8,408	8,408	4,690	(3,718)
Transfers out	<u>(848,548)</u>	<u>(848,548)</u>	<u>(661,111)</u>	<u>187,437</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(840,140)</u>	<u>(840,140)</u>	<u>(656,421)</u>	<u>183,719</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ (76,117)</u>	<u>\$ (76,117)</u>	<u>\$ 52,651</u>	<u>\$ 128,768</u>

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition C Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	<u>Budget Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Sales tax	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,093,037	\$ (106,963)
Intergovernmental	19,096	19,096	30,043	10,947
Investment income	-	-	32,237	32,237
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	-	-	10,475	10,475
Total revenues	<u>1,219,096</u>	<u>1,219,096</u>	<u>1,165,792</u>	<u>(53,304)</u>
Expenditures:				
Administration and other transportation projects	84,076	81,108	51,822	29,286
Transportation subsidies	694,897	694,897	592,820	102,077
Capital outlay - Subscription-based IT Arrangements	-	-	258	(258)
Debt and interest expenditures:				
Principal	-	-	153	(153)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	3	(3)
Total expenditures	<u>778,973</u>	<u>776,005</u>	<u>645,056</u>	<u>130,949</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	440,123	443,091	520,736	77,645
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	189,667	189,667	230,069	40,402
Transfers out	<u>(1,071,752)</u>	<u>(1,071,752)</u>	<u>(891,870)</u>	<u>179,882</u>
Net transfers	<u>(882,085)</u>	<u>(882,085)</u>	<u>(661,801)</u>	<u>220,284</u>
Subscription-based IT arrangements issued	-	-	258	258
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(882,085)</u>	<u>(882,085)</u>	<u>(661,543)</u>	<u>220,542</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ (441,962)</u>	<u>\$ (438,994)</u>	<u>\$ (140,807)</u>	<u>\$ 298,187</u>



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Citizens' Advisory and Oversight Committee
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures (the Schedules) for Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the Schedules, which collectively comprised LACMTA's basic Schedules, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the Schedules, we considered the LACMTA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Schedules, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LACMTA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the LACMTA's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the LACMTA's Schedules will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the LACMTA's Schedules are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the amounts on the Schedules. 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*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BCA Watson Rice, LLP

Torrance, California
December 2, 2024

**Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures in
Accordance with the MTA Reform and Accountability Act of 1998,
Ordinance No. 16 and Ordinance No. 49**

Independent Citizens’ Advisory and Oversight Committee
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Report on Compliance

Opinion on Proposition A and Proposition C Revenues and Expenditures

We have audited the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority’s (LACMTA) compliance with the *MTA Reform and Accountability Act of 1998* (the Act), *Ordinance No. 16 (Proposition A)* and *Ordinance No. 49 (Proposition C)* applicable to LACMTA’s Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, LACMTA complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of LACMTA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of LACMTA’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibility of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error and express an opinion on LACMTA's compliance with Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about LACMTA's compliance with the requirements of Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding LACMTA's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing other procedures as necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of LACMTA's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LACMTA's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant deficiencies, and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the “Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance” section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the compliance requirements of Proposition A and Proposition C revenues and expenditures. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BCA Watson Rice, LLP

Torrance, California
December 2, 2024

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Summary of Current Year Audit Findings
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

None noted.

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Proposition A and Proposition C Special Revenue Funds
Status of Prior Year Audit Findings

None noted.