



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 the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (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.

COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING OUR INDEPENDENCE FROM LACMTA

Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require independence for all audits, and we confirm that we are independent auditors with respect to LACMTA under the independence requirements established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Additionally, we wish to communicate that we have no relationships with LACMTA that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and that we gave significant consideration to in reaching the conclusion that our independence has not been impaired.

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.
- The nature and extent of specialized skills or knowledge needed to plan and evaluate the results of the audit, including the use of an auditor's expert.
- Where LACMTA 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 Company's objectives and strategies, and the related business risks that may result in material misstatements.
 - Significant communications between LACMTA and 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 LACMTA'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: 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
Significant Unusual Transactions.	No such matters noted
Significant Accounting Policies in Controversial or Emerging Areas.	No such matters noted

Accounting Standard	Impact of Adoption
<p>GASB Statement No. 91, “Conduit Debt Obligations”</p> <p>The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.</p>	<p>Adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on LACMTA’s financial position or results of operations.</p>
<p>GASB Statement No. 94, “Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements”</p> <p>The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.</p>	<p>Adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on LACMTA’s financial position or results of operations.</p>

Accounting Standard	Impact of Adoption
<p>GASB Statement No. 96, “Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements” This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.</p>	<p>Adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on LACMTA’s financial position or results of operations.</p>

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
<p>Fair Values of Investment Securities and Other Financial Instruments</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>We tested the propriety of information underlying management’s estimates.</p>
<p>Loss Contingencies</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Based on information obtained from LACMTA’s legal counsel regarding this matter and discussions with management, we concur with management’s accrual and disclosure, or lack thereof, of loss contingencies.</p>

Significant Accounting Estimate	Process Used by Management	Basis for Our Conclusions
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 LACMTA, considering the need to balance the cost of providing information with the likely benefit to users of LACMTA'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 LACMTA'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. Uncorrected misstatements or matters underlying the uncorrected misstatements could potentially cause future-period financial statements to be materially misstated, even if it was concluded that the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements under audit. For your consideration, we have distinguished misstatements between known misstatements and likely misstatements.

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 \$4.0 million of 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.

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 \$31.5 million, overstated revenue by approximately \$7.7 million, and understated net position by approximately \$43.2 million. The misstatement of net position represents the estimated value of LCFS credits that were held as of June 30, 2022, which was reported as waived adjustment in the FY 2022 audit.

2. Two likely misstatements were waived by management related to not accounting for the Regional Transit Access Pass (RTAP) activity for other operators (non LACMTA) as fiduciary activities. The stored value estimated to be used by other operators results in an increase in cash in the amount of \$8.8M. The amount payable to operators results in an increase to accounts payable in the amount of \$1.7 million. Additionally, the activity for the year related to other operators results in an increase in deductions and additions in the amount of \$13.5 million and \$14.1 million, respectively.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Communication Item	Results
<p>Other Information Included in an Annual Report Information may be prepared by management that accompanies or includes 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 a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements. We are also to remain alert for indications that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material inconsistency exists between the other information and the auditor’s knowledge obtained in the audit; or • A material misstatement of fact exists, or the other information is otherwise misleading. <p>If we identify a material inconsistency between the other information and the financial statements, we are to seek a resolution of the matter.</p>	<p>We understand that management has not prepared other information to accompany the audited financial statements.</p>
<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>
<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>Difficulties or Contentious Matters We are required to discuss with the Those Charged with Governance any difficulties or contentious matters for which we consulted outside of the engagement team.</p>	<p>During the audit, there were no such issues for which we consulted outside the engagement team.</p>
<p>Circumstances that Affect the Form and Content of the Auditor’s Report We are to discuss with you any circumstances that affect the form and content of the auditor’s report, if any.</p>	<p>There are no such circumstances that affect the form and content of the auditor’s report.</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>

Communication Item	Results
<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>There were no such significant issues discussed, or subject to correspondence, with management.</p>
<p>Significant Related Party Findings or Issues We are to communicate to you significant findings or 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 during 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 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

Los Angeles, California
 December 22, 2023