

Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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KPMG LLP Suite 1400 55 Second Street San Francisco, CA 94105

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Supervisors, and San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors City and County of San Francisco, California:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), an enterprise fund of the City and County of San Francisco, California (the City) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SFMTA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of San Francisco Japan Center Garage Corporation and the City of San Francisco Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation, which represent 0.22% and 0.20%, respectively, of total assets and 0.07% and 0.11%, respectively, of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and 1.60% and 4.21%, respectively of total revenues for the years then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for SFMTA, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the City of San Francisco Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation, commissioned by the Department of Recreation and Parks were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of SFMTA as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of SFMTA are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows of only that portion of the City that is attributable to the transactions of SFMTA. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our opinion has not been modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 15 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the SFMTA's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplemental schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019 on our consideration of the SFMTA'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 solely 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 effectiveness of the SFMTA's 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 the SFMTA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPMG LLP

San Francisco, California December 20, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

We offer readers of the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency's (SFMTA) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the SFMTA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with information contained in the financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise noted, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The SFMTA's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,049,302 and \$3,521,653 as of fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- The SFMTA's total net position increased by \$527,649 in 2019 and increased by \$225,961 in 2018 over the prior fiscal year.
- Total net investment in capital assets were \$4,438,717 and \$3,836,904 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of 15.7% and an increase of 19% over the balance of \$3,836,904 and \$3,223,499 at June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis section is intended to serve as an introduction to the SFMTA's financial statements. The SFMTA oversees transit (Muni), parking and traffic control operations, bike and pedestrian programs, and taxis in the City. The SFMTA applies Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements. The SFMTA is an integral part of the City and County of San Francisco, California (the City) and these financial statements are included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. More information regarding the SFMTA's organization and the basis of presentation are contained in Notes 1 and 2(a) (found on pages 21 and 22).

The statements of net position (found on pages 16 and 17) present information on all the SFMTA's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position is the residual of all other four elements presented in the statements of financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the financial position of the SFMTA. The information of the SFMTA's financial position is presented as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (found on page 18) present information showing how the SFMTA's net position changed during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The statements of cash flows (found on pages 19 and 20) present information about the cash receipts and payments of the SFMTA during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. These statements show the effects on the SFMTA's cash balances of cash flows from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. When used with related disclosures and information in the other financial statements, the information in the statements of cash flows helps readers assess the SFMTA's ability to generate net cash flows, its ability to meet its obligations as they come due, and its needs for external financing.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

There are no known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on net position or results of revenues, expenses, and other changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 66 of this report.

Other Information

The supplemental schedules found on pages 67 through 86 of this report are presented for the purpose of providing additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the SFMTA, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,049,302 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Condensed Summary of Net Position

June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

		2019	2018	2017
Assets:				
Total current assets	\$	1,053,983	1,029,773	1,185,962
Total restricted assets		191,905	339,872	110,370
Capital assets, net		4,814,772	4,222,115	3,616,904
Total assets	\$_	6,060,660	5,591,760	4,913,236
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	248,179	250,216	340,916
Liabilities:				
Total current liabilities	\$	308,259	348,740	286,197
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,776,173	1,914,597	1,631,921
Total liabilities	\$	2,084,432	2,263,337	1,918,118
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	175,105	56,986	40,342
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,438,717	3,836,904	3,223,499
Restricted		182,232	311,179	109,268
Unrestricted	_	(571,647)	(626,430)	(37,075)
Total net position	\$_	4,049,302	3,521,653	3,295,692

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Fiscal Year 2019

During fiscal year 2019, the net position increased by \$527.6 million or 15% compared to the prior year. The SFMTA's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,049.3 million and \$3,521.7 million as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Current assets increased by \$24.2 million or 2.4%. This increase was in deposits and investments of \$51.7 million and prepaid assets of \$0.4 million, offset by decreases in receivables of \$24.8 million and inventories of \$3.1 million. The increase was mainly due to higher General Fund support from the City.

The restricted assets decreased by \$148 million or 43.5%, attributable to decreases of \$84.7 million in capital project support from the City's General Obligation Bonds, \$69.6 million in capital funding from Revenue Bonds, and \$0.4 million in funds held by trustee, offset by an increase of \$6.5 million in collections levied from Transit Impact Development fees (TIDF) and \$0.2 million in non-profit garage capital account.

The capital assets increased by \$592.7 million or 14%, mainly from procurement of new revenue vehicles of \$373.6 million and for the Central Subway Project construction in progress of \$134.7 million. The remaining \$84.4 million was from radio replacement, system upgrade, facility improvement, street improvement, and various infrastructure work.

Total noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$138.4 million or 7.2%. The decrease was due to net pension liability (NPL) of \$112.1 million primarily due to the actual investment returns on plan assets exceeding projected returns, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$19.4 million, debt payable of \$9.5 million, and estimated claims of \$2.3 million. The decrease was offset by increases in workers' compensation of \$4.4 million and vacation and sick leave pay of \$0.5 million.

The largest portion of the \$4,049.3 million SFMTA's net position as of June 30, 2019 reflects its \$4,438.7 million net investment in capital assets (specifically land, building structure and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, intangibles, and construction in progress). The value of these capital assets of \$6,765.2 million was offset by accumulated depreciation of \$1,950.4 million and related debt of \$376.1 million. More information on capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 29. The SFMTA uses these assets to provide services.

The remainder of the SFMTA's net position is composed of restricted and unrestricted net assets. The restricted net assets include deposits, investments, and receivables, net of payables.

Fiscal Year 2018

During fiscal year 2018, current assets decreased by \$156.2 million or 13.2%. This decrease was in deposits and investments of \$277.5 million and prepaid asset of \$0.6 million, offset by increases in receivables of \$117.6 million and inventories of \$4.3 million. The decrease was mainly due to increase in restricted cash and investment with City Treasury for General Obligation and Revenue Bonds.

The restricted assets increased by \$229.5 million or 207.9%, attributable to increases of \$185.4 million in capital project support from the City's General Obligation Bonds, \$94.1 million in Revenue Bonds, \$1.3 million in funds held by trustee, and \$0.3 million in receivable from development fees and interests, offset by decrease of \$51.6 million in collections levied from Transit Impact Development fees (TIDF).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The capital assets increased by \$605.2 million or 16.7%, mainly from construction in progress account of \$263.7 million for the Central Subway Project, procurement of new revenue vehicles, and other projects. The remaining \$341.5 million was from rail replacement, system upgrade, facility improvement, street improvement, and various infrastructure work.

Total noncurrent liabilities increased by \$282.7 million or 17.3%. The increase was due to OPEB liability of \$394.7 million, workers' compensation of \$7.9 million, estimated claims of \$7 million, and vacation and sick leave pay of \$0.7 million. The increase was offset by decreases in debt payable of \$7.7 million and net pension liability (NPL) of \$119.9 million primarily due to the actual investment returns on plan assets exceeding projected returns. See additional information in Note 9a.

The SFMTA's net position increased by \$226 million or 6.9% compared to the prior year. The increase in net position was attributable to increases in operating revenues, capital contributions and net transfers and decrease in operating expenses, offset by decreases in nonoperating revenues and restatement reduction to the beginning net position with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 on post-employment benefits.

The largest portion of the \$3,521.7 million SFMTA's net position as of June 30, 2018 reflects its \$3,837 million net investment in capital assets (specifically land, building structure and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, intangibles, and construction in progress). The value of these capital assets of \$6,130 million was offset by accumulated depreciation of \$1,908 million and related debt of \$385 million. More information on capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 29. The SFMTA uses these assets to provide services.

The remainder of the SFMTA's net position is composed of restricted and unrestricted net assets. The restricted net assets include deposits, investments, and receivables, net of payables.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Condensed Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	2019		2018	2017
Revenues:				
Total operating revenues	\$	506,613	515,549	503,638
Total nonoperating revenues, net		247,453	196,301	264,441
Capital contributions:				
Federal		325,877	341,111	240,784
State and others	-	207,050	181,215	212,656
Total capital contributions	-	532,927	522,326	453,440
Net transfers	_	539,371	618,951	461,909
Total revenues and net transfers	-	1,826,364	1,853,127	1,683,428
Expenses:				
Total operating expenses	_	1,298,715	1,294,145	1,408,693
Change in net position	-	527,649	558,982	274,735
Net position at beginning of year				
Beginning of year, as previously reported		3,521,653	3,295,692	3,020,957
Cumulative effect of accounting changes	-		(333,021)	
Beginning of year as restated	_	3,521,653	2,962,671	3,020,957
Total net position – ending	\$	4,049,302	3,521,653	3,295,692

Fiscal Year 2019

Total revenue and net transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1,826.4 million, a decrease of \$26.8 million or 1.4% compared to the prior fiscal year. This was due to decreases in operating revenues and net transfers, offset by increases in nonoperating revenues and capital contributions.

Operating revenue decreased by \$8,936 or 1.7% compared to prior year. This was due to decreases in parking fees of \$9,359 or 7%, passenger fares revenue by \$6,544 or 3.2%, and penalties of \$110 or 0.1%. These decreases were offset by increases of permits revenue by \$2,225 or 13%, advertising revenue by \$2,208 or 9.5%, charges for services by \$1,733 or 5.4%, taxi revenues by \$683 or 98.6%, and rental income by \$228 or 2.8%. Decrease in parking fees was mainly due to transfer of financial recording of Union Square garage revenues to the Recreation and Park Department after the Uptown Parking Corporation was dissolved in February 2018. Passenger fares decrease is mainly due to reduction in transit cash fare collections. The increase in permits revenue was due to higher special traffic permit and neighborhood parking permit revenues as a result of increased rates in fiscal year 2019 per automatic fare indexing policy. Increase in charges for

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

services was primarily due to increase in tow surcharge fees, temporary sign fees, and the shared electric mopeds parking permits.

The nonoperating revenue includes operating support received from other sources, primarily federal and state operating grants, development fees, and interest income. Nonoperating revenue increased by \$51,152 or 26.1%, mostly from federal, state and other operating grants, amortized portion of the lease leaseback benefits, gain on disposal of assets, and interest and investment income which were offset by decrease in development fees.

Capital contributions consist principally of funds received or receivable from federal, state, and local grant agencies that provide funding for many of the SFMTA's capital projects. There was an increase in capital expenditures incurred and billable to the grantors in fiscal year 2019 compared to the prior year mostly related to Trolley Vehicles and New Light Rail Vehicles procurement, and other miscellaneous projects. This resulted in the increase in capital contribution by \$10,601 or 2% when compared to fiscal year 2018.

Net transfers decreased by \$79,580 or 12.9% in fiscal year 2019 due to decrease of \$176,263 in capital project support from the City's General Obligation Bonds. This decrease was offset by \$75,190 increase in transfers from the City's General Fund for revenue baseline subsidy, in lieu of parking tax and Population-based allocation, and \$21,493 increase in transfers from other City departments.

Total operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1,298,715, an increase of \$4,570 or 0.4% compared to the prior year. The resulting net increase comprises trend changes from various expense categories. Depreciation expense increased by \$22,216 or 13.3% with more assets capitalized. Increase in contractual services by \$14,989 or 11.3% was attributable to increase in software licensing fees and consultant fees. Materials and supplies increased by \$5,854 or 8.1%. Other operating expenses increased by \$5,582 or 22.2% due to high noncapitalizable expenditures from prior year, offset by reduction in recoverable expenditures. Services from other City departments increased by \$4,549 or 6.6% mainly from major increase in technology infrastructure and legal services. The offsetting decreases are in the following categories: Personnel service costs decreased by \$31,728 or 3.8%, attributable to reduction of retirement cost associated with GASB Statement No. 68. General and administrative costs net decrease was \$16,892 or 39.6% mainly due to decrease in claim liability per actuarial study.

Fiscal Year 2018

Total revenue and net transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$1,853.1 million, an increase of \$169.7 million or 10.1% compared to the prior fiscal year. This was due to increases in operating revenues, capital contributions, and net transfers, offset by decrease in nonoperating revenues.

Operating revenue increased by \$11,911 or 2.4% compared to prior year. This was due to increases in passenger fares revenue of \$6,394 or 3.3%, charges for services by \$3,055 or 10.5%, penalties by \$2,270 or 2.3%, advertising revenue by \$1,516 or 7%, permits revenue by \$836 or 5.1%, and rental income by \$675 or 9.1%. These increases were offset by decreases of parking fees by \$1,633 or 1.2% and taxi revenues by \$1,202 or 63.4%. Passenger fares increase is mainly due to new class pass issued for SF State students. The increase in charges for services was primarily due to increase in tow surcharge fees. Increase in parking fines was mainly due to increased rates in fiscal year 2018. The decrease in parking fees was mainly due to decline in parking meter collections.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The nonoperating revenue includes operating support received from other sources, primarily federal and state operating grants, development fees, and interest income. Nonoperating revenue decreased by \$68,140 or 25.8%, mostly from federal operating grants, development fees, and loss on disposal of assets, which were offset by increase in state and other operating grants, and interest and investment income.

Capital contributions consist principally of funds received or receivable from federal, state, and local grant agencies that provide funding for many of the SFMTA's capital projects. There was an increase in capital expenditures incurred and billable to the grantors in fiscal year 2018 compared to the prior year mostly related to LRV and Trolley Vehicles procurement, Central Subway, and other miscellaneous projects. This resulted in the increase in capital contribution by \$68,886 or 15.2% when compared to fiscal year 2017.

Net transfers increased by \$157,042 or 34% in fiscal year 2018 due to increases of \$148,201 in capital project support from the City's General Obligation Bonds and \$37,312 in transfers from the City's General Fund for revenue baseline subsidy, in lieu of parking tax and Population-based allocation. These increases were offset by \$28,471 decrease in transfers from other City departments.

Total operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$1,294,145, a decrease of \$114,548 or 8.1% compared to the prior year. The resulting net decrease comprises trend changes from various expense categories. Personnel service costs decreased by \$153,591 or 15.5%, attributable to reduction of retirement cost associated with GASB Statement No. 68. Decrease in contractual services by \$3,123 or 2.3% was attributable to decrease in facilities and equipment maintenance services. Materials and supplies decreased by \$2,426 or 3.3%. Other operating expenses decreased by \$2,396 or 10.5% with less noncapitalizable cost compared to prior year. The offsetting increases are in the following categories: general and administrative, depreciation, and services from other City departments. General and administrative costs net increase was \$24,249 or 132.1% mainly due to increase in claim liability per actuarial study. Depreciation expense increased by \$20,625 or 14.1% with more assets capitalized. Services from other City departments increased by \$2,114 or 3.1% mainly from major increase in financial systems replacement project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The tables below illustrate the SFMTA's operating revenue by source and expenses by category for fiscal years

Operating Revenues Comparative

Years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	 2019	2018	2017
Fares	\$ 195,736	202,280	195,886
Parking fees	123,626	132,985	134,618
Parking fines	98,774	98,884	96,614
Advertising	25,525	23,317	21,801
Rents and concessions	8,339	8,111	7,436
Charges for services	33,843	32,110	29,055
Licenses and permits	19,394	17,169	16,333
Other	 1,376	693	1,895
Total operating revenues	\$ 506,613	515,549	503,638

Operating Expenses Comparative

Years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	 2019	2018	2017
Personnel services	\$ 803,222	834,950	988,541
Depreciation and amortization	189,436	167,220	146,595
Contractual services	148,201	133,212	136,335
Services from other City departments	73,810	69,261	67,147
Materials and supplies	77,895	72,041	74,467
General and administrative	25,717	42,609	18,360
Other	 (19,566)	(25,148)	(22,752)
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,298,715	1,294,145	1,408,693

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

2019, 2018, and 2017:

The SFMTA's investment in capital assets amounts to \$4,814,772 net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019. This investment includes land and land improvements, building structures and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, intangibles, and construction in progress. The increase in capital assets was \$592,657 or 14% compared to the previous year. This increase was attributed to continued construction for the New Central Subway Project, transit lane and street improvement projects, radio replacement, and acquisition of new revenue vehicles.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
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(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The SFMTA's investment in capital assets amounts to \$4,222,115 net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018. This investment includes land, building structures and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, intangibles, and construction in progress. The increase in capital assets was \$605,211 or 16.7% compared to the previous year. This increase was attributed to continued construction for the New Central Subway Project, transit lane and street improvement projects, rail replacement, and acquisition of new revenue vehicles.

Summary of Capital Assets

		Balance, June 30, 2019	Balance, June 30, 2018	Balance, June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	52,239 1,995,760	63,687 1,901,549	63,687 1,637,866
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,047,999	1,965,236	1,701,553
Capital assets being depreciated: Building structures and improvements Equipment Infrastructure		868,073 2,310,025 1,539,113	786,234 1,908,943 1,469,632	759,841 1,648,217 1,318,438
Total capital assets being depreciated	,	4,717,211	4,164,809	3,726,496
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building structures and improvements Equipment Infrastructure		323,924 928,491 698,023	305,597 945,072 657,261	310,160 886,858 614,127
Total accumulated depreciation		1,950,438	1,907,930	1,811,145
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,766,773	2,256,879	1,915,351
Total capital assets, net	\$	4,814,772	4,222,115	3,616,904

Construction in progress is made up of various transportation projects. The five projects that have the highest balances on June 30, 2019 are the Central Subway, Transit Effectiveness Program, Rail Replacement, Facility Upgrades, and Light Rail Vehicle Procurement.

Central Subway Project will link the existing 5.4-mile Phase I T-line, beginning at 4th and King Street, to BART, Muni Metro along Market Street, Union Square, and Chinatown to the north. Construction is moving forward in 2019 and substantial completion of the stations is anticipated by summer of 2020; at Chinatown Station, track slab, arches, and cavern are completed. All stations are moving toward installation of the system elements and commencing testing of the various systems. Stockton Street has been reopened with full traffic and the return

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

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(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

of the bus routes. At Union Square and Yerba Buena Moscone Stations, construction of stairs and elevators continues as well as art work installation and pavement renovation. The platform at Brannan and Fourth continues for the Surface Street Station.

Significant capital asset additions during fiscal year 2019 included:

Construction in progress – A majority of the \$798.9 million costs incurred were for the New Central Subway Project, Transit Effectiveness Program, facility upgrade, and rail replacement.

Facilities and Improvements – The total of \$81.9 million was incurred in fiscal year 2019 for facility upgrades, Islais Creek annex renovation projects, and land improvements for a total of \$12.2 million including reclass of \$11.5 million non-depreciable land to depreciable and \$0.7 million incurred for improvement at the Balboa Park Station area.

Equipment – The cost of \$547.9 million was incurred during the fiscal year for radio replacement and procurement of hybrid motor buses, trolley buses, and light rail vehicles.

Infrastructure – The total of \$69.5 million was incurred during the fiscal year for rail and track replacement, street improvement, and traffic signals.

Significant capital asset additions during fiscal year 2018 included:

Construction in progress – A majority of the \$803.5 million costs incurred were for the New Central Subway Project, revenue fleet procurement, facility upgrade, and rail replacement.

Facilities and Improvements – The total of \$75.7 million was incurred in fiscal year 2018 for facility upgrades and Islais Creek annex renovation projects.

Equipment – The cost of \$307.2 million was incurred during the fiscal year for procurement of hybrid motor buses, trolley buses, and light rail vehicles.

Infrastructure – The total of \$151.2 million was incurred during the fiscal year for rail replacement, street improvement, and trolley overhead reconstruction projects.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the SFMTA's bond debt obligations outstanding totaled \$362,106 and \$374,332, respectively. The following table summarizes the balances in debt between fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017:

	2019		2018	2017
Bonds payable	\$	362,106	374,332	388,934

These amounts represent bonds secured by all revenue except for City General Fund allocations and restricted sources.

The SFMTA's total bond-related debt decreased by \$12,226 or 3.3% as of June 30, 2019. The decrease represents principal payments and amortization of issuance premium in fiscal year 2019. During the fiscal year,

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

SFMTA carried underlying debt ratings of AA/Stable from Standard & Poor's and Aa2 from Moody's as of June 30, 2019.

The SFMTA's total bond-related debt decreased by \$14,602 or 3.8% as of June 30, 2018. The decrease represents principal payments and amortization of issuance premium in fiscal year 2018. During the fiscal year, SFMTA carried underlying debt ratings of AA/Stable from Standard & Poor's and Aa2 from Moody's as of June 30, 2018.

More detailed information about the SFMTA's debt activity is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Leveraged Lease-Leaseback of Breda Vehicles

In April 2002, Muni entered into the leveraged-lease leaseback transaction for 118 Breda light rail vehicles (the Equipment). The transaction was structured as a head lease of the Equipment to separate special purpose trusts and a sublease of the Equipment back from such trusts. The sublease provides Muni with an option to purchase the Equipment in approximately 27 years, the scheduled completion date of the sublease. During the term of the sublease, Muni maintains custody of the Equipment and is obligated to insure and maintain the Equipment. Muni received an aggregate of \$388.2 million from the equity investors in full prepayment of the head lease. Muni deposited a portion of this amount into an escrow, and a portion was paid to a debt payment undertaker whose repayment obligation is guaranteed by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp (AGM) as successor to Financial Security Assurance, Inc., a bond insurance company. Muni recorded \$35.5 million in fiscal year 2002 for the difference between the amounts received of \$388.2 million and the amounts paid to the escrows of \$352.7 million. This amount has been classified as a deferred inflow of resources and will be amortized over the life of the sublease unless the purchase option is executed.

In September 2003, Muni entered into a second leveraged-lease leaseback transaction for 21 items of Equipment. The transaction was structured as a head lease of the Equipment to one separate special purpose trust (formed on behalf of a certain equity investor) and a sublease of the Equipment back from such trust. The sublease provides Muni with an option to purchase the Equipment in approximately 26 years, the scheduled completion date of the sublease. During the term of the sublease, Muni maintains custody of the Equipment and is obligated to insure and maintain the Equipment. Muni received an aggregate of \$72.6 million from the equity investors in full prepayment of the head lease in fiscal year 2003. Muni deposited a portion of this amount into an escrow, and a portion was paid to a debt payment undertaker whose repayment obligation is guaranteed by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp (AGM) as successor to Financial Security Assurance, Inc., a bond insurance company. Approximately \$67.5 million of this head lease payment was deposited into two escrows.

On March 17, 2014 Muni terminated leveraged lease transactions with respect to 30 items of Tranche 1 Equipment having an initial transaction value of \$99.3 million.

On May 24, 2016, Muni terminated leveraged lease transactions with respect to 28 items of Tranche 1 Equipment having an initial transaction value of \$89.6 million and 21 items of Tranche 2 Equipment having an initial transaction value of \$72.6 million. On June 27, 2016, Muni terminated leveraged lease transactions with respect to 31 items of Tranche 1 Equipment having an initial transaction value of \$100.5 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

On October 25, 2018, Muni terminated leveraged lease transactions with respect to the remaining 29 items of Tranche 1 Equipment having an initial transaction value of \$98.8 million.

More information can be found in Note 15 of the financial statements.

FY2019 and FY2020 Budget

The SFMTA adopted two-year Operating Budget supports all its Strategic Plan Goals and follows the Transit First Policy Principles. The approved Operating Budget for FY2019 totals to \$1.22 billion or 2.9% higher than the FY2018 Amended Budget of \$1.18 billion. The approved operating budget for FY2020 is \$1.27 billion or 4.7% higher than the FY2019 budget.

Flowing through the Operating Budget is funding for capital needs from General Fund Population Based Baseline, interest generated from SFMTA Revenue Bonds, Transportation Sustainability Fee and Development Impact fees administered by the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee (IPIC), which was established in October 2006 by the Board of Supervisors, to formalize interagency coordination for Area Plan-identified community improvements.

The adopted San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) Fiscal Year (FY) 2019–2020 Capital Budget is the SFMTA's two-year financial plan and consolidated capital program. It represents the appropriation of the first two years of the SFMTA's Five Year Capital Improvement Program. The proposed FY2019–FY2020 Capital Budget includes expenditure authority of \$390.9 million in FY2019 and \$612.1 million in FY2020. Projects funded through this two-year budget include State of Good Repair maintenance and upgrades, including completion of the replacement of the entire bus and trolley coach fleet; street-related improvements, including significant funding for implementation of Vision Zero (Bicycle and Pedestrian Strategies); and Muni Forward projects including a number of major corridor projects to be implemented throughout the city.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the SFMTA's finances for all those with a general interest. The financial statements and related disclosures in the notes to the financial statements and supplemental information are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Questions regarding any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, SFMTA, One South Van Ness Avenue, 3rd Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103.

Questions regarding the City and County of San Francisco or a request for a copy of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report should be addressed to the Office of the Controller, City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 316, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current assets: Cash and investments with City Treasury \$ Cash and investments held outside City Treasury Cash on hand	699,722 4,971 310	647,731 5,380 179
Receivables: Grants Due from the San Francisco County Transportation Authority Charges for services (net of allowance for doubtful accounts	208,538 45,550	255,232 23,739
of \$151 in 2019 and \$19 in 2018) Interest and other	6,873 9,232	6,858 9,153
Total receivables	270,193	294,982
Inventories Current prepaids and other assets	78,214 573	81,370 131
Total current assets	1,053,983	1,029,773
Restricted assets: Cash and investments with City Treasury Cash and investments held outside City Treasury Other receivables	169,268 21,656 981	316,351 21,832 1,689
Total restricted assets	191,905	339,872
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net	4,814,772	4,222,115
Total noncurrent assets	5,006,677	4,561,987
Total assets	6,060,660	5,591,760
Deferred outflows of resources: Related to pensions Related to OPEB	192,595 55,584	214,182 36,034
Total deferred outflows of resources \$	248,179	250,216

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

	_	2019	2018
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Due to other funds	\$	400	2,589
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		97,158	146,641
Accrued payroll		31,844	29,465
Accrued vacation and sick leave		23,773	23,891
Accrued workers' compensation		24,672	22,652
Accrued claims		36,801	36,091
Grants received in advance		59,042	28,874
Unearned revenue and other liabilities		9,229	14,593
Payable from restricted assets		9,673	28,693
Accrued interest payable		4,960	5,119
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables		10,707	10,132
Total current liabilities		308,259	348,740
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accrued vacation and sick leave, net of current portion		15,077	14,589
Accrued workers' compensation, net of current portion		112,530	108,163
Accrued claims, net of current portion		41,558	43,806
Other post-employment benefits obligation		637,698	657,062
Net pension liability		609,154	721,282
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables, net of			
current portion	_	360,156	369,695
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,776,173	1,914,597
Total liabilities		2,084,432	2,263,337
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unamortized gain on leaseback transaction		_	3,680
Unamortized gain on refunding of debt		232	265
Related to pensions		115,733	51,981
Related to OPEB	_	59,140	1,060
Total deferred inflows of resources		175,105	56,986
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		4,438,717	3,836,904
Restricted: Debt service		19,354	19,707
		19,354 162,878	19,707 291,472
Other purposes Unrestricted		(571,647)	(626,430)
•	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Total net position	\$ <u></u>	4,049,302	3,521,653

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

	_	2019	2018
Operating revenues:			
Passenger fares	\$	195,736	202,280
Parking and transportation	•	123,626	132,985
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		98,774	98,884
Charges for services		33,843	32,110
Licenses, permits, and franchises		19,394	17,169
Advertising		25,525	23,317
Rents and concessions		8,339	8,111
Other	_	1,376	693
Total operating revenues	_	506,613	515,549
Operating expenses:		902 222	924.050
Personnel services		803,222	834,950
Contractual services		148,201	133,212
Materials and supplies		77,895	72,041
Depreciation and amortization		189,436	167,220
Services from other City departments		73,810	69,261
General and administrative		25,717	42,609
Other operating expenses	_	(19,566)	(25,148)
Total operating expenses	_	1,298,715	1,294,145
Operating loss	_	(792,102)	(778,596)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Operating assistance:			
Federal		12,541	11,464
State and other grants		173,502	140,475
Interest and investment income		28,180	10,122
Interest expense		(5,643)	(10,109)
Other, net	_	38,873	44,349
Total nonoperating revenues, net	_	247,453	196,301
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	_	(544,649)	(582,295)
Capital contributions:			
Federal		325,877	341,111
State and others	_	207,050	181,215
Total capital contributions	_	532,927	522,326
Transfers in:			
City and County of San Francisco – General Fund		527,516	452,326
San Francisco County Transportation Authority		10,210	10,323
City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments		3,099	179,604
Total transfers in		540,825	642,253
Transfers out:			
City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments		(1,454)	(23,302)
Net transfers	_	539,371	618,951
Change in net position	_	527,649	558,982
Net position at beginning of year			
Beginning of year, as previously reported Restatement due to adoption of GASB Statement No. 75		3,521,653	3,295,692 (333,021)
Net position beginning of year as restated	_	3,521,653	2,962,671
Total net position, end of year	\$	4,049,302	3,521,653
	· =		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows June 30, 2019 and 2018 (In thousands)

		2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:			
, ,	\$	470,349	464,121
Cash received from fines, forfeitures, and penalties	•	98,532	98,757
Cash received from tenants for rent		8,585	8,169
Cash paid to employees for services		(802,823)	(767,412)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(358, 235)	(342,480)
Cash paid for judgments and claims		(10,105)	(11,554)
Net cash used in operating activities		(593,697)	(550,399)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Operating grants		178,525	155,009
Net transfers		539,371	639,712
Other noncapital increases		19,321	58,090
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		737,217	852,811
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Capital grants		595,325	377,446
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,823	139
Acquisition of capital assets		(864,431)	(732,397)
Other capital financing increases		15,083	13,877
Bond sale proceeds and loans received		3,262	4,689
Retirement of capital leases, bonds, and loans		(10,055)	(12,394)
Bond and loan issue cost paid			(121)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(8,006)	(10,477)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(264,999)	(359,238)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income received		25,933	8,489
Net cash provided by investing activities		25,933	8,489
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(95,546)	(48,337)
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year		991,473	1,039,810
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$	895,927	991,473

Statements of Cash Flows June 30, 2019 and 2018

(In thousands)

	 2019	2018
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (792,102)	(778,596)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in	,	,
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	189,436	167,220
Provision for doubtful accounts	132	3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Due from other funds	_	225
Receivables	2,535	(259)
Inventories	3,156	(4,250)
Prepaid and others	(442)	589
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,895	(10,381)
Accrued payroll	2,652	1,554
Accrued vacation and sick leave	370	1,950
Accrued workers' compensation	6,387	9,442
Accrued claims	(1,538)	14,522
Other post-employment benefits obligation	19,166	26,750
Net pension liability	(26,789)	22,803
Due to other funds	311	(887)
Unearned revenues and other liabilities	 (4,866)	(1,084)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (593,697)	(550,399)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the statements of		
net position:		
Cash and investments with City Treasury:		
Unrestricted	\$ 699,722	647,731
Restricted	169,268	316,351
Cash and investments held outside City Treasury:		
Unrestricted	4,971	5,380
Restricted	 21,656	21,832
Total deposits and investments	895,617	991,294
Cash on hand	 310	179
Total cash and investments, end of year	\$ 895,927	991,473

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(1) Description of Reporting Entity

The San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA) is governed by the SFMTA Board of Directors who are appointed by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. The SFMTA's financial statements include the entire San Francisco's (the City's) surface transportation network that encompasses pedestrians, bicycling, transit (Muni), traffic and off and on street parking, regulation of the taxi industry, and two nonprofit parking garage corporations operated by separate nonprofit corporations, whose operations are interrelated. All significant inter-entity transactions have been eliminated. The SFMTA is an integral part of the City, and these statements are reported as a major enterprise fund in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The SFMTA was established by voter approval of the addition of Article VIIIA to the Charter of the City (the Charter) in 1999 (Proposition E). The purpose of the Charter amendment was to consolidate all surface transportation functions within a single City department, and to provide the Transportation System with the resources, independence, and focus necessary to improve transit service and the City's transportation system. The voters approved additional Charter amendments: (1) in 2007 (Proposition A), which increased the autonomy of and revenue to the SFMTA; (2) in 2010 (Proposition G), which increased management flexibility related to labor contracts; (3) in 2014 (Proposition A), which provided \$500 million in General Obligation Bonds for transportation and street infrastructure; and (4) in 2014 (Proposition B), which increases general fund allocation to SFMTA based on the City's population increase.

Muni is one of America's oldest public transit agencies, the largest in the Bay Area and eighth largest system in the United States. It currently has more than 223 million boardings annually. Operating historic streetcars, modern light rail vehicles, diesel buses, alternative fuel vehicles, electric trolley coaches, and the world famous cable cars, Muni's fleet is among the most diverse in the world.

The SFMTA's Sustainable Streets initiates and coordinates improvements to City's streets, transit, bicycles, pedestrians, and parking infrastructure. It manages 21 City-owned garages and 18 metered parking lots. In March 2009, the former Taxi Commission was merged with the SFMTA, which then has assumed responsibility for taxi regulation to advance industry reforms.

In the beginning of fiscal year 2018, three nonprofit corporations provided operational oversight to four garages, namely Japan Center, Sutter-Stockton, Union Square, and Portsmouth. Of these four garages, Portsmouth and Union Square garages are owned by the Recreation and Park Department but managed by the SFMTA. In February 2018, Uptown Parking Corporation was dissolved and all operations and financial reporting of the Sutter-Stockton have been transferred to Sustainable Streets. Union Square garage is still managed by SFMTA but the financial reporting has been transferred to the Recreation and Park Department. The activities of the two remaining nonprofit garages are accounted for in the parking garages account.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(2) Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The activities of the SFMTA are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liabilities are incurred. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is generally SFMTA's policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then use restricted resources when they are needed.

The SFMTA distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses primarily result from the public using the transportation surface system. The principal operating revenue is generated from passenger fares, meter parking, garage parking fees, fines, parking permits, and fees collected from advertisements on the SFMTA property. All other revenues such as operating assistance grants, interest income, and development fees are considered nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses of the SFMTA include costs associated with providing transportation services including employment and labor costs, materials, services, depreciation on capital assets, support services from other city departments, and other related expenses. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

(b) New Accounting Standards Adopted in Fiscal Year 2019

- (i) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83 In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83 – Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. GASB Statement No. 83 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The SFMTA adopted the provisions of this Statement, which did not have a significant impact on its financial statements.
- (ii) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 88

 In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The SFMTA adopted the provisions of this Statement in fiscal year 2019.

(c) Effects of Future Pronouncements

(i) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities. GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for state and local governments to identify fiduciary activities and how those activities should be reported. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The SFMTA will implement the provisions of Statement No. 84 in fiscal year 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

- (ii) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87
 - In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting and requires reporting of certain lease liabilities that currently are not reported. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The SFMTA will implement the provisions of Statement No. 87 in fiscal year 2021.
- (iii) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89

 In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. SFMTA will implement the provisions of Statement No. 89 in fiscal year 2021.
- (iv) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 90

 In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90 Majority Equity Interest. GASB Statement No. 90 establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. SFMTA will implement the provisions of Statement No. 90 in fiscal year 2020.
- (v) Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91 In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations. GASB Statement No. 90 establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer. The new standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. SFMTA will implement the provisions of Statement No. 91 in fiscal year 2022.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The SFMTA maintains its deposits and investments and a portion of its restricted deposits and investments as part of the City's pool of cash and investments pursuant to the City Charter's requirements. The SFMTA's portion of this pool is displayed on the statements of net position as "Cash and investments with City Treasury." Income earned or losses arising from pooled investments are allocated on a monthly basis to appropriate funds and entities based on their average daily cash balances.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports certain investments at fair value in the statements of net position and recognizes the corresponding change in fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred as a component of nonoperating revenues (expenses).

The SFMTA considers its pooled deposits and investments with the City Treasury to be demand deposits and, therefore, cash equivalents for the purposes of the statements of cash flows. The City also may hold nonpooled deposits and investments for the SFMTA. Nonpooled restricted deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(e) Inventories

Inventories are valued using the average-cost method. Inventories are expensed using the consumption method.

Rebuilt inventory items include motors, transmission, and other smaller parts that are removed from existing coaches that are overhauled and repaired.

(f) Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. All construction in progress items over \$100 and nonconstruction in progress items over \$5 are capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which range from 3 to 60 years for building structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment. Generally, no depreciation is recorded in the year of acquisition, and a full year's depreciation is taken in the year of disposal.

Building structures and improvements 4 to 60 years Infrastructure 5 to 60 years Equipment 3 to 30 years

(g) Construction in Progress

Construction in progress represents the design and construction costs of various uncompleted projects. As facilities are accepted by the SFMTA and become operative, they are transferred to building structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment accounts and depreciated in accordance with the SFMTA's depreciation policies. Costs of construction projects that are discontinued are recorded as expense in the year in which the decision is made to discontinue such projects.

(h) Bond Premium, Issuance Costs, and Refunding of Debt

Bond issuance costs related to prepaid insurance costs are capitalized and amortized using the effective interest method. Other bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. Original issue bond discount or premium are offset against the related debt and are also amortized using the effective interest method. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources from refunding of debt are recognized as a component of interest expense using the effective interest method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

(i) Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave

Accrued vacation pay, which vests and may be accumulated up to 10 weeks per employee, is charged to expense as earned. Unused sick leave accumulated on or prior to December 6, 1978 is vested and payable upon termination of employment by retirement, death, or disability caused by industrial accident. Sick leave earned subsequent to that date is nonvesting and is charged to expense when used. The amount of allowable accumulation is set forth in various memorandums of understanding but is generally limited to six months per employee.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(j) Net Position

SFMTA financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Restricted category represents net assets that have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and includes amounts restricted for debt service and liabilities. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, SFMTA reported \$19.4 million and \$19.7 million restricted assets related to debt reserves and debt service and \$162.9 million and \$291.5 million were restricted by legislation, respectively. The net investment in capital assets category includes capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Unrestricted is the residual amount not included in the above categories.

(k) Capital Grants and Contributions

Capital grants and contributions from external sources are recognized as capital contribution earned when applicable eligibility requirements are met, such as the time reimbursable expenditures related to the grants are incurred.

The U.S. Department of Transportation, through the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), provides capital assistance to the SFMTA for the acquisition and construction of transit-related property and equipment. This assistance generally approximates 80% of acquisition cost and is administered through the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). The capital assistance provided to the SFMTA by the California Transportation Commission and San Francisco County Transportation Authority (SFCTA) is generally used as a local match to the federal capital assistance. Additional capital assistance provided to the SFMTA by other agencies is administered by MTC and is also generally used as a local match for the federal capital assistance.

(I) Operating Assistance Grants

Operating assistance grants are recognized as revenue when approved by the granting authority and/or when related expenditures are incurred.

The SFMTA receives operating assistance from federal and various state and local sources. Transportation Development Act funds are received from the City to meet, in part, the SFMTA's operating requirements based on annual claims filed with and approved by the MTC. Sales tax represents an allocation by the MTC of the 1/2 cent transactions and use tax collected within San Francisco County for transit services.

Additionally, the SFMTA receives funding from the U.S. Department of Transportation through the Federal Highway Administration, California Transportation Commission, and the MTC to provide safe, accessible, clean, and environmentally sustainable service through transportation programs.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(m) Development Fees

Development fees to fund transportation projects are derived from three main sources. These include the following:

The Transportation Sustainability Fee (TSF), approved in 2016, is a citywide transportation fee placed on new development in the City and County of San Francisco. As a part of the City's Transportation Sustainability Program, the TSF will be an update to the current Transportation Impact Development Fee (TIDF) by expanding applicability to include market-rate residential development and certain large institutions. The TSF is expected to provide funding for the purchase of new Muni fleet, improvements to local and regional transit systems, and pedestrian and bicycling infrastructure improvements.

Developer exactions are specific developer contributions to transportation infrastructure as defined in negotiated development agreements. Development Agreements are contracts entered into by the City and a developer to expressly define a development project's rules, regulations, commitments, and policies for a specific period of time. These contributions can be in addition to or in lieu of community improvement impact fees.

The City imposes community improvement development impact fees on specific development projects in order to help address the impacts caused by new development on public services, infrastructure and facilities citywide and in certain neighborhoods. It is collected by the Planning Department and a portion of fees is directed to the SFMTA depending on the area from which it is collected. These fees are administered by the Interagency Plan Implementation Committee (IPIC) established by the Board of Supervisors and the SFMTA is a member. The IPIC makes recommendations for Area Plans with respect to capital project funding.

These fees of \$27,544 and \$42,611 are recorded as nonoperating revenue for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

(n) Pensions

As prescribed under GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement 27 net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the SFERS plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Investments are reported at fair value and liabilities are based on the results of actuarial calculations.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(o) Other Post-Employment Benefits

As prescribed under GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense are actuarially determined on a citywide basis. Net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees attributed to those employees' past service, less the amount of the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund investments measured at fair value.

(p) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(3) Cash and Investments

Pursuant to the City Charter, the SFMTA maintains its cash and investments with the City Treasury and a portion of its restricted asset deposits as part of the City's pool of cash and investments. The City's investment pool is an unrated pool pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the City Treasurer. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City categorizes the level of common deposits and investment risks associated with the City's pooled cash and investments. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the SFMTA's unrestricted and restricted cash and investments with City Treasury totaled to \$868,990 and \$964,082, which represents 7.5% and 9% of the City's investment pool, respectively.

The unrestricted cash and investments outside the City Treasury are cash held by the two remaining nonprofit garage corporations totaling to \$1,355 and \$2,169, taxi medallion collateral sale to \$2,722 and \$2,929, and revolving fund to \$894 and \$282 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The SFMTA had restricted cash and investments of \$19,354 held by an independent trustee outside the City's investment pool and \$2,302 held at commercial banks in checking accounts covered by depository insurance as of June 30, 2019. The SFMTA had restricted cash and investments of \$19,707 held by an independent trustee outside the City's investment pool and \$2,125 held at commercial banks in checking accounts covered by depository insurance as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The following table shows the percentage distribution of the City's pooled investments by maturity:

	Investment maturities (in months)				
	Under 1	1 to less than 6	6 to less than 12	12–60	
2019	17.4%	22.2%	16.3%	44.1%	
2018	14.3%	22.1%	18.5%	45.1%	

The following table shows the restricted cash and investments outside of City Treasury as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Restricted cash and investments outside City Treasury						
		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		
	Fair Value					
Investment	Measurement	Maturities	Fair Value	Maturities	Fair Value	
U.S. Treasury Bills	Level 1	October 10, 2019	\$ 4,583	-	\$ -	
Money Market Funds	Exempt	Less than 1 month	14,771	Less than 1 month	19,707	
	_	Total	\$ 19,354		\$ 19,707	

Fair Value Hierarchy – The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The inputs and techniques used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities.

SFMTA's cash and investments outside of the City's pooled investments as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 consist of money market investments and U.S. treasury bills with maturities of one year or less and cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(4) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and their movements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Balance, July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance, June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$	63,687	_	(11,448)	52,239
Construction in progress	1,901,549	798,887	(704,676)	1,995,760
Construction in progress	1,501,545	130,001	(104,010)	1,555,760
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	1,965,236	798,887	(716,124)	2,047,999
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building structures and improvements	786,234	81,918	(79)	868,073
Equipment	1,908,943	547,931	(146,849)	2,310,025
Infrastructure	1,469,632	69,481		1,539,113
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	4,164,809	699,330	(146,928)	4,717,211
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building structures and improvements	305,597	18,406	(79)	323,924
Equipment	945,072	130,268	(146,849)	928,491
Infrastructure	657,261	40,762		698,023
Total accumulated depreciation	1,907,930	189,436	(146,928)	1,950,438
Total capital assets				
being depreciated net	2,256,879	509,894		2,766,773
Total capital assets, net \$	4,222,115	1,308,781	(716,124)	4,814,772

A parcel of land and certain buses, vans, trucks, and other equipment were sold, disposed, and retired during 2019. The net gain on disposal or retirement is \$6.3 million.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Capital asset balances and their movements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Balance,			Balance,
	July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 63,687	_	_	63,687
Construction in progress	1,637,866	803,491	(539,808)	1,901,549
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	1,701,553	803,491	(539,808)	1,965,236
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building structures and improvements	759,841	75,715	(49,322)	786,234
Equipment	1,648,217	307,177	(46,451)	1,908,943
Infrastructure	1,318,438	151,194		1,469,632
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	3,726,496	534,086	(95,773)	4,164,809
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building structures and improvements	310,160	19,438	(24,001)	305,597
Equipment	886,858	104,414	(46,200)	945,072
Infrastructure	614,127	43,368	(234)	657,261
Total accumulated depreciation	1,811,145	167,220	(70,435)	1,907,930
Total capital assets				
being depreciated net	1,915,351	366,866	(25,338)	2,256,879
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,616,904	1,170,357	(565,146)	4,222,115

Certain buses, vans, trucks, and other equipment were sold, disposed, and retired during 2018. The net loss on disposal or retirement is \$0.06 million.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Construction in progress consists of the following projects as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	 2019	2018
New Central Subway	\$ 1,371,307	1,236,653
Transit Effectiveness Program	169,866	137,902
Rail Replacement	110,561	72,134
Facility Upgrades	101,293	79,328
Light Rail Vehicle Procurement	76,610	99,847
Street Improvements	46,754	23,476
Traffic Signal Upgrades	24,602	25,928
Motor Bus Hybrid Procurement	20,411	15,334
New Asset Management System	18,556	14,207
Central Control System Upgrades	16,743	16,282
Trolley Bus Procurement	14,733	21,141
Historic Street Car Renovation	5,922	13,825
Traffic Sign Installation/Traffic Calming	3,515	3,169
Islais Creek-Woods Annex	989	8,402
Trolley Overhead Reconstruction	963	895
Security Projects	245	1,961
Radio replacement	216	107,372
Fare Box Project	_	12,284
Garage Renovation and Parking Equipment Upgrade	7,111	4,859
Others	 5,363	6,550
	\$ 1,995,760	1,901,549

(5) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses were \$97,158 and \$146,641 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. This category consists of liabilities for goods and services either evidenced by vouchers approved for payment but not paid as of June 30, and accrued expenses for amount owed to private persons or organizations for goods and services, and construction contracts retainage payable.

		2019	2018
Vouchers payable and accruals Contracts retainage		75,768 21,390	128,475 18,166
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	97,158	146,641

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(6) Short-Term Debt

On June 4, 2013, pursuant to the City Charter Section 8A.102 (b) 13, the SFMTA Board of Directors authorized the issuance of commercial paper notes in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100 million. On July 16, 2013, the Board of Supervisors concurred with the issuance. The commercial paper was secured by an irrevocable letter of credit from the State Street Bank and Trust Company issued on September 10, 2013 for a term of five years and interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. On June 20, 2018, the letter of credit was substituted by Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, acting through its New York Branch, for a term of five years and interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. The letter of credit will cover the principal as well as the interest accrued on the 270 days prior to the maturity date. The commercial paper program is jointly administered by the Office of Public Finance (OPF) and SFMTA. OPF will be initiating the issuance of commercial paper with the dealers and reporting on the commercial paper program. The commercial paper notes will be issued from time to time on a revolving basis to pay for Board-approved project costs in the Capital Improvement Program and other related uses. SFMTA will be requesting drawdowns based on cash flow needs and expenditure schedules.

Events of default, under the reimbursement agreement, include failure to pay the principal or interest on the bank note, any representation made by the SFMTA in the agreement has been incorrect in any materially adverse respect when made, failure to comply with certain covenants, either SFMTA or the City files for bankruptcy, default on any debt or judgement payment of a specified threshold, or reduction of debt rating assigned to senior lien revenue bonds below "Baal" by Moody's or "BBB+" by S&P or Fitch. In an event of default, the bank may declare the principal and interest on all outstanding obligations to be due and payable immediately, terminate issuance of commercial paper notes, or require final drawing on the letter of credit in the amount equal to the principal amount outstanding plus interest.

SFMTA has no commercial paper outstanding as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

(7) Long-Term Debt and Loans

In 2007, San Francisco voters approved Proposition A, which authorized the SFMTA to issue revenue bonds and other forms of indebtedness without further voter approval but with approval by the SFMTA Board of Directors and concurrence by the Board of Supervisors.

(a) Series 2017 Revenue Bonds

In June 2017, the SFMTA issued its Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 in the total amount of \$177.8 million. The net proceeds of \$192.1 million (consisting of \$177.8 million of the Series 2017 bonds plus original issue premium of \$14.3 million) were used to pay \$1.1 million underwriter discount and \$1 million in costs of issuance, and fund \$190 million for various transit and parking capital projects for the SFMTA. The Series 2017 bonds bear interest at fixed rates between 3% to 5% and have a final maturity on March 1, 2047.

(b) Series 2014 Revenue Bonds

In November 2014, the SFMTA issued its Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 in the total amount of \$70.6 million. The net proceeds of \$80.4 million (consisting of \$70.6 million of the Series 2014 bonds plus original issue premium of \$9.8 million) were used to pay \$0.2 million underwriter discount and \$0.7 million in costs of issuance, deposit \$4.5 million into the Reserve Account, and fund \$75 million for

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

various transit and parking capital projects for the SFMTA. The Series 2014 bonds bear interest at fixed rates between 1% to 5% and have a final maturity on March 1, 2044.

(c) Series 2013 Revenue Bonds

In December 2013, the SFMTA issued its Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 in the total amount of \$75.4 million. The net proceeds of \$82.2 million (consisting of \$75.4 million of the Series 2013 bonds plus original issue premium of \$6.8 million) were used to pay \$0.2 million underwriter discount and \$1 million in costs of issuance, deposit \$6 million into the Reserve Account, and fund \$75 million for various transit and parking capital projects for the SFMTA. The Series 2013 bonds bear interest at fixed rates between 1.5% to 5% and have a final maturity on March 1, 2033.

(d) Series 2012A Revenue Bonds

In July 2012, the SFMTA issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A in the total amount of \$38 million to refund prior bonds issued by the Parking Authority, the City of San Francisco Ellis-O'Farrell Corporation, the City of San Francisco Downtown Parking Corporation, and the City of San Francisco Uptown Parking Corporation. The Series 2012A bonds bear interest at fixed rates between 2% and 5%, and will mature on March 1, 2032.

The net proceeds of \$46 million (consisting of the \$38 million par amount of the Series 2012A bonds, plus original issue premium of \$5.1 million, plus \$2.9 million accumulated in the debt service and reserve fund related to the refunded bonds) were used to pay \$0.1 million underwriter discount and \$0.5 million in costs of issuance, make a \$2.7 million deposit into Reserve Account, and deposit \$42.7 million into irrevocable escrow funds with the Trustee to defease and refund \$42.3 million in revenue bonds described below:

	Refunded		Rate	Price	
Series Revenue Bond:					
1999 Parking Meters Refunding	\$	13,080	4.70%-5.00%	100%	
2000A North Beach		5,075	5.00%-5.50%	100	
2001 Uptown Parking		15,465	5.50%-6.00%	100	
2002 Ellis Parking		2,535	4.20%-4.70%	100	
2002 Downtown Parking	_	6,095	4.50%-5.375%	100	
Total	\$	42,250			

The refunded bonds were defeased and redeemed on July 27, 2012. Accordingly, the liabilities for these bonds have been removed from the accompanying statements of net position. The loss of \$0.9 million on refunding of debt resulting from the fiscal year 2013 refunding, previously reported as a contra liability, was recalculated to be a gain of \$0.5 million reported as a deferred inflow of resources. The SFMTA obtained an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old debt and the new debt) of \$6.7 million or 15.8% of the refunded bonds.

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June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(e) Series 2012B Revenue Bonds

In July 2012, the SFMTA issued its Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B in the total amount of \$25.8 million. The net proceeds of \$28 million (consisting of \$25.8 million of the Series 2012B bonds plus original issue premium of \$2.2 million) were used to pay \$0.1 million underwriter discount and \$0.4 million in costs of issuance and set aside for City's audit services, deposit \$1.8 million into the Reserve Account, and fund \$25.7 million for various transit and parking capital projects for the SFMTA. The Series 2012B included serial and term bonds with interest ranging from 3% to 5% and have a final maturity on March 1, 2042.

The following table is a summary of long-term obligations on bonds for the SFMTA:

	Final maturity date	Remaining interest rate		Balance June 30, 2019	Balance June 30, 2018
Revenue Bonds Series 2012A	2032	5.0%	\$	16,411	19,512
Revenue Bonds Series 2012B	2042	3.0%-5.0%		27,656	27,710
Revenue Bonds Series 2013	2033	4.0%-5.0%		63,659	67,058
Revenue Bonds Series 2014	2044	3.0%-5.0%		71,943	73,658
Revenue Bonds Series 2017	2047	3.0%-5.0%	_	182,437	186,394
Total long-term obligations			\$_	362,106	374,332

The bond debt service requirements are as follows:

	 Principal	Bond interest	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2020	\$ 10,545	14,883	25,428
2021	9,150	14,367	23,517
2022	9,565	13,956	23,521
2023	9,860	13,478	23,338
2024	10,335	13,001	23,336
2025–2029	59,890	56,793	116,683
2030–2034	69,840	40,862	110,702
2035–2039	59,245	27,549	86,794
2040–2044	67,155	14,029	81,184
2045–2047	 28,035	2,126	30,161
	\$ 333,620	211,044	544,664

Notes to Financial Statements

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(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The SFMTA's debt policy is that the aggregate annual debt service on long-term debt cannot exceed 5% of SFMTA's annual operating expenses. SFMTA met the requirement for the fiscal years ended 2019 and 2018.

Events of default, under the indenture of trust, include failure to pay the principal amount and any installment of interest, failure to pay the purchase price of any bond tendered for optional or mandatory purchase, failure to comply with certain covenants, or either SFMTA or the City files for bankruptcy. In an event of default, the trustee may declare the principal amount of all the bonds outstanding and interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately. In case any proceeding taken by the trustee on account of an event of default is discontinued, the SFMTA, trustee and bondholders shall be restored to their former positions and rights as if no such proceeding had been taken.

The bond indenture for the SFMTA requires that certain funds be established and administered by a trustee. The Reserve Fund is to be maintained by the trustee for the benefit and security of the holders of the bonds to which such accounts are pledged and shall not be available to pay or secure the payment of any other bonds. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the bond reserve fund with the trustee totaled \$14.3 million and \$14.4 million, respectively.

The SFMTA has pledged future revenues to repay various bonds. Proceeds from the revenue bonds provided financing for various capital construction projects and to refund previously issued bonds. These bonds are payable from all SFMTA operating revenues except for City General Fund allocations and restricted sources and are payable through the fiscal year 2047.

Annual principal and interest payments for fiscal year 2019 and 2018 were 22.6% and 42.6%, respectively, of funds available for revenue bond debt service. The original amount of revenue bonds issued, total principal and interest remaining, principal and interest paid during fiscal year 2019 and 2018, applicable net revenues, and funds available for bond debt service are as follows:

	 2019	2018
Bonds issued with revenue pledge	\$ 387,670	387,670
Principal and interest remaining due at the end of the year	544,664	570,075
Principal and interest paid during the year	24,691	27,952
Net revenue for the year	84,685	37,612
Fund available for revenue bond debt service	109,376	65,564

On October 1, 2016, the Portsmouth Plaza Parking Corporation entered into a loan agreement with First Republic Bank in a total principal amount of up to \$12.5 million for the garage renovation project. The loan has a term of 30 years at 3.3% per annum and is secured with the collateral of all the garage's business assets. The drawdowns are limited to once a month for a minimum of \$250 each disbursement. The loan agreement requires that certain funds shall be administered by the lender which include a loan proceeds account and a reserve account. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the reserve account held by the lender totaled \$550 and \$600, respectively. In an event of default, any outstanding amounts become immediately due if the garage is unable to make payment and fails to comply with the debt service coverage ratio of 1.25:1 for each fiscal year. On February 1, 2019, the

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

loan agreement was amended to reduce the maximum loan amount to \$12 million and change the first principal payment from November 1, 2018 to November 1, 2019. Beginning November 1, 2019, the garage is required to make monthly principal payments and interest. The loan balances were \$8,757 and \$5,495 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The changes in long-term debt for the SFMTA for years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	_	July 1, 2018	Additional obligations, interest accretion, and net increases	Current maturities, retirements, and net decreases	June 30, 2019	Amounts due within one year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds Add/less unamortized amounts:	\$	343,675	_	(10,055)	333,620	10,545
For issuance premiums	-	30,657		(2,171)	28,486	
Total bonds payable		374,332	_	(12,226)	362,106	10,545
Notes, loans, and other payables	_	5,495	3,262		8,757	162
Total long-term debt and loans	\$_	379,827	3,262	(12,226)	370,863	10,707
	_	July 1, 2017	Additional obligations, interest accretion, and net increases	Current maturities, retirements, and net decreases	June 30, 2018	Amounts due within one year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds Add/less unamortized amounts:	\$		obligations, interest accretion, and net	maturities, retirements, and net		due within
Revenue bonds		2017	obligations, interest accretion, and net	maturities, retirements, and net decreases	2018	due within one year
Revenue bonds Add/less unamortized amounts:		2017 356,025	obligations, interest accretion, and net	maturities, retirements, and net decreases (12,350)	2018 343,675	due within one year
Revenue bonds Add/less unamortized amounts: For issuance premiums		356,025 32,909	obligations, interest accretion, and net	maturities, retirements, and net decreases (12,350) (2,252)	343,675 30,657	due within one year 10,055
Revenue bonds Add/less unamortized amounts: For issuance premiums Total bonds payable		356,025 32,909 388,934	obligations, interest accretion, and net increases	maturities, retirements, and net decreases (12,350) (2,252) (14,602)	343,675 30,657 374,332	due within one year 10,055 — 10,055

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(8) Other Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in other long-term obligations for the SFMTA for years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	_	July 1, 2018	Net Increases	Net Decreases	June 30, 2019	Amounts due within one year
Accrued vacation and sick leave	\$	38,480	591	(221)	38,850	23,773
Accrued workers' compensation		130,815	31,422	(25,035)	137,202	24,672
Accrued claims		79,897	8,567	(10,105)	78,359	36,801
Other post-employment benefits						
obligation		657,062	85,065	(104,429)	637,698	_
Unearned revenue and other						
liabilities		14,593	_	(5,364)	9,229	9,229
Net pension liability		721,282	92,151	(204,279)	609,154	
Total other long-term						
liabilities	\$_	1,642,129	217,796	(349,433)	1,510,492	94,475

	July 1, 2017	Net Increases	Net Decreases	June 30, 2018	Amounts due within one year
Accrued vacation and sick leave	\$ 36,530	1,969	(19)	38,480	23,891
Accrued workers' compensation	121,373	33,401	(23,959)	130,815	22,652
Accrued claims	65,375	28,304	(13,782)	79,897	36,091
Other post-employment benefits					
obligation	262,317	431,839	(37,094)	657,062	_
Unearned revenue and other					
liabilities	14,179	833	(419)	14,593	14,593
Net pension liability	841,164	140,200	(260,082)	721,282	_
Total other long-term					
liabilities	\$ <u>1,340,938</u>	636,546	(335,355)	1,642,129	97,227

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(9) Employee Benefit Plans

(a) Pensions - City and County of San Francisco

(i) Retirement Plan

The SFMTA participates in the City's retirement plan. The City administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan). The Plan is administered by the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System (the Retirement System). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the SFERS plans, and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Cheiron, the consulting actuary for the Plan. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

San Francisco Employees' Retirement System (SFERS) - Cost Sharing

Fiscal year 2019

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2017 updated to June 30, 2018

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Fiscal year 2018

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2016 updated to June 30, 2017

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2017

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

The City is an employer of the plan with a proportionate share of 94.10% as of June 30, 2018 (measurement date), and 94.07% as of June 30, 2017 (measurement date). The SFMTA's allocation percentage was determined based on the SFMTA's employer contributions divided by the City's total employer contributions for fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The SFMTA's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, amortization of deferred outflows/inflows and pension expense are based on the SFMTA's allocated percentage. The SFMTA's allocation of the City's proportionate share was 15.11% as of June 30, 2018 (measurement date), and 15.36% as of June 30, 2017 (measurement dates).

(ii) Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Plan provides basic service retirement, disability, and death benefits based on specified percentages of defined final average monthly salary and provides annual cost-of-living adjustments

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

after retirement. The Plan also provides pension continuation benefits to qualified survivors. The San Francisco City and County Charter and the Administrative Code are the authorities which establish and amend the benefit provisions and employer obligations of the Plan. The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, 1145 Market Street, 5th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103 or by calling (415) 487-7000.

Benefits

The Retirement System provides service retirement, disability, and death benefits based on specified percentages of defined final average monthly salary and annual cost of living adjustments after retirement. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The Retirement System pays benefits according to the category of employment and the type of benefit coverage provided by the City and County. The four main categories of Plan members are:

- Miscellaneous Non-Safety Members staff, operational, supervisory, and all other eligible employees who are not in special membership categories.
- Sheriff's Department and Miscellaneous Safety Members sheriffs assuming office on and after January 7, 2012, and undersheriffs, deputized personnel of the sheriff's department, and miscellaneous safety employees hired on and after January 7, 2012.
- Firefighter Members firefighters and other employees whose principal duties are in fire
 prevention and suppression work or who occupy positions designated by law as firefighter
 member positions.
- Police Members police officers and other employees whose principal duties are in active law enforcement or who occupy positions designated by law as police member positions.

The membership groups and the related service retirement benefits are included in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements of San Francisco Employees Retirement System.

All members are eligible to apply for a disability retirement benefit, regardless of age, when they have 10 or more years of credited service and they sustain an injury or illness that prevents them from performing their duties. Safety members are eligible to apply for an industrial disability retirement benefit from their first day on the job if their disability is caused by an illness or injury that they receive while performing their duties.

All retired members receive a benefit adjustment each July 1, which is the Basic COLA. The majority of adjustments are determined by changes in CPI with increases capped at 2%. The Plan provides for a Supplemental COLA in years when there are sufficient "excess" investment earnings in the Plan. The maximum benefit adjustment each July 1 is 3.5% including the Basic COLA. Effective July 1, 2012, voters approved changes in the criteria for payment of the Supplemental COLA benefit, so that Supplemental COLAs would only be paid when the Plan is also fully funded on a market value of assets basis. Certain provisions of this voter-approved proposition were challenged in the Courts. A decision by the California Courts modified the interpretation of the

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

proposition. Effective July 1, 2012, members who retired before November 6, 1996 will receive a Supplemental COLA only when the Plan is also fully funded on a market value of assets basis. However, the "full funding" requirement does not apply to members who retired on or after November 6, 1996 and were hired before January 7, 2012. For all members hired before January 7, 2012, all Supplemental COLAs paid to them in retirement benefits will continue into the future even where an additional Supplemental COLA is not payable in any given year. For members hired on and after January 7, 2012, a Supplemental COLA will only be paid to retirees when the Plan is fully funded on a market value of asset basis and in addition for these members, Supplemental COLAs will not be permanent adjustments to retirement benefits. That is, in years when a Supplemental COLA is not paid, all previously paid Supplemental COLAs will expire.

(iii) Funding and Contribution Policy

Contributions are made to the basic plan by both the City and the participating employees. Employee contributions are mandatory as required by the Charter. Employee contribution rates varied from 7.5% to 13% as a percentage of gross covered salary in fiscal years 2019 and 2018. Most employee groups agreed through collective bargaining for employees to contribute the full amount of the employee contributions on a pretax basis. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Based on the July 1, 2017 actuarial report, the required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2019 was 18.81% to 23.31%. Based on the July 1, 2016 actuarial report, the required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2018 was 18.96% to 23.46%.

Employer contributions and employee contributions made by the employer to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. The City's proportionate share of employer contributions recognized by the Retirement System in fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (measurement period) was \$582,568. The SFMTA's allocation of employer contributions for fiscal year 2018 was \$89,458 and \$79,725 for fiscal year 2017.

(iv) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Fiscal Year 2019

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the pension liability of the Plan of \$4.03 billion. The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018 (measurement date), and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The SFMTA's allocation of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2019 was \$609,154.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's recognized pension expense was \$488,255, including amortization of deferred outflow/inflow related pension items. The SFMTA's allocation of pension

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

expense including amortization of deferred outflow/inflow related pension items was \$65,019. Pension expense decreased from the prior year, largely due to the impact of actual investment earnings.

At June 30, 2019, the SFMTA's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were from the following sources:

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

	_	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Pension contributions subsequent to			
measurement date	\$	91,808	_
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,942	17,240
Changes in assumptions		94,979	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		_	97,913
Changes in employer's proportion	_	866_	580
Total	\$_	192,595	115,733

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in pension expense as follows:

	_	Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources	
Year ending June 30:			
2020	\$	38,877	
2021		17,096	
2022		(50,098)	
2023		(20,821)	
Thereafter	_		
	\$_	(14,946)	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Fiscal Year 2018

As of June 30, 2018, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the pension liability of the Plan of \$4.70 billion. The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017 (measurement date), and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The SFMTA's allocation of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2018 was \$721,282.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's recognized pension expense was \$732,895, including amortization of deferred outflow/inflow related pension items. The SFMTA's allocation of pension expense including amortization of deferred outflow/inflow related pension items was \$112,428. Pension expense decreased from the prior year, largely due to the impact of actual investment earnings.

At June 30, 2018, the SFMTA's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were from the following sources:

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

	_	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Pension contributions subsequent to			
measurement date	\$	89,458	_
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,692	21,775
Changes in assumptions		116,954	2,118
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		_	26,908
Changes in employer's proportion	_	1,078	1,180
Total	\$_	214,182	51,981

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

	_	Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources
Year ending June 30:		
2019	\$	3,344
2020		60,627
2021		38,507
2022		(29,735)
Thereafter	_	
	\$	72,743

(v) Actuarial Assumptions

Fiscal Year 2019

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 (measurement year) is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation. Refer to the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation report for a complete description of all other assumptions, which can be found on the Retirement System's website http://mysfers.org.

Key actuarial	assum	ptions:
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Valuation date June 30, 2017 updated to June 30, 2018

Measurement date June 30, 2018

Expected rate of return 7.50%

Municipal bond yield 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 3.87% as of June 30, 2018

Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, June 29, 2017 and June 28, 2018

Inflation rate 3.00%

Salary increases 3.50% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service

Discount rate 7.50% as of June 30, 2017

7.50% as of June 30, 2018

Administrative expenses 0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2017

0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2018

	Old Miscellaneous and all New Plans	Old Police & Fire, Pre-7/1/75	Old Police & Fire, Charters A8.595 and A8.596	Old Police & Fire, Charters A8.559 and A8.585
Basic COLA:				
June 30, 2017	2.00%	2.70%	3.30%	4.40%
June 30, 2018	2.00	2.50	3.10	4.20

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Mortality rates for active members and healthy annuitants were based upon adjusted Employee and Healthy Annuitant CalPERS mortality tables projected generationally from the 2009 base year using a modified version of the MP-2015 projection scale.

Fiscal Year 2018

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 (measurement date) is provided below, including any assumptions that differ from those used in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation. Refer to the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation report for a complete description of all other assumptions, which can be found on the Retirement System's website http://mysfers.org.

Key	actuarial	assum	ptions:

Valuation date June 30, 2016 updated to June 30, 2017

Measurement date June 30, 2017

Expected rate of return 7.50%

Municipal bond yield 2.85% as of June 30, 2016

3.58% as of June 30, 2017

Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, July 30, 2016 and June 29, 2017

Inflation rate 3.25%

Salary increases 3.75% plus merit component based on employee classification and years of service

Discount rate 7.50% as of June 30, 2016 7.50% as of June 30, 2017

Administrative expenses 0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2016

0.60% of payroll as of June 30, 2017

	Old Miscellaneous and all New Plans	Old Police & Fire, Pre-7/1/75	Old Police & Fire, Charters A8.595 and A8.596	Old Police & Fire, Charters A8.559 and A8.585
Basic COLA:				
June 30, 2016	2.00%	2.70%	3.30%	4.40%
June 30, 2017	2.00	2.70	3.30	4.40

Mortality rates for active members and healthy annuitants were based upon adjusted Employee and Healthy Annuitant CalPERS mortality tables projected generationally from the 2009 base year using a modified version of the MP-2015 projection scale.

(vi) Discount Rate

Fiscal Year 2019

The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions and contribution methods that may result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 7.50% as of June 30, 2017 (measurement date) and 7.50% as of June 30, 2018 (measurement date).

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter. Employer contributions were assumed to be made in accordance with the contribution policy in effect for July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation. That policy includes contributions equal to the employer portion of the Entry Age normal costs for members as of the valuation date, a payment for the expected administrative expenses, and an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability.

The amortization payment is based on closed periods that vary in length depending on the source. Charter amendments prior to July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. After July 1, 2014, any Charter changes to active member benefits are amortized over 15 years and changes to inactive member benefits, including Supplemental COLAs, are amortized over 5 years. The remaining Unfunded Actuarial Liability not attributable to Charter amendments as of July 1, 2013 is amortized over a 19-year period commencing July 1, 2014. Experience gains and losses and assumption or method changes on or after July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. For the July 1, 2016 valuation, the increase in the Unfunded Actuarial Liability attributable to the Supplemental COLAs granted on July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014 are amortized over 17-years and 5-years respectively. All amortization schedules are established as a level percentage of payroll so payments increase 3.50% each year. The Unfunded Actuarial Liability is based on an Actuarial Value of Assets that smooths investment gains and losses over five years and a measurement of the Actuarial Liability that excludes the value of any future Supplemental COLAs.

While the contributions and measure of Actuarial Liability in the valuation do not anticipate any future Supplemental COLAs, the projected contributions for the determination of the discount rate include the anticipated future amortization payments on future Supplemental COLAs for current members when they are expected to be granted. For members who worked after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed, a Supplemental COLA is granted if the actual investment earnings during the year exceed the expected investment earnings on the Actuarial Value of Assets. For members who did not work after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed, the Market Value of Assets must also exceed the actuarial liability at the beginning of the year for a Supplemental COLA to be granted. When a Supplemental COLA is granted, the amount depends on the amount of excess earnings and the basic COLA amount for each membership group. The large majority of members receive a 1.50% Supplemental COLA when granted.

Because the probability of a Supplemental COLA depends on the current funded level of the System for certain members, Cheiron developed an assumption as of the June 30, 2018 for the probability and amount of Supplemental COLA for each future year. A full Supplemental COLA was assumed to be paid to all Post 97 Retirees effective July 1, 2018. The table below shows the net assumed Supplemental COLA for members with a 2% Basic COLA for sample years.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Assumed Supplemental COLA for Members with a 2.00% Basic COLA

FYE	96 – Prop C	Before 11/6/96 or After Prop C
2019	0.75%	0.00%
2022	0.75	0.29
2025	0.75	0.35
2028	0.75	0.36
2031+	0.75	0.38

The projection of benefit payments to current members for determining the discount rate includes the payment of anticipated future Supplemental COLAs.

Based on these assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members until fiscal year end 2097 when only a portion of the projected benefit payments can be made from the projected fiduciary net position. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.50% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 3.87% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2018 is 7.50%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 7.50%. It was set by the Retirement Board after consideration of both expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Retirement System. Expected future returns were determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Target allocation and best estimates of geometric long-term expected real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	31.0%	5.4%
Treasuries	6.0	0.5
Liquid credit	3.0	3.3
Private credit	10.0	4.6
Private equity	18.0	6.6
Real assets	17.0	4.5
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	15.0	3.7
	100.0%	

Fiscal Year 2018

The beginning and end of year measurements are based on different assumptions and contribution methods that may result in different discount rates. The discount rate was 7.5% as of June 30, 2016 (measurement date) and 7.5% as of June 30, 2017 (measurement date).

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the June 30, 2017 was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter. Employer contributions were assumed to be made in accordance with the contribution policy in effect for July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation. That policy includes contributions equal to the employer portion of the entry age normal costs for members as of the valuation date, a payment for the expected administrative expenses, and an amortization payment on the unfunded actuarial liability.

The amortization payment is based on closed periods that vary in length depending on the source. Charter amendments prior to July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. After July 1, 2014, any Charter changes to active member benefits are amortized over 15 years and changes to inactive member benefits, including Supplemental COLAs, are amortized over 5 years. The remaining unfunded actuarial liability not attributable to Charter amendments as of July 1, 2013 is amortized over a 19-year period commencing July 1, 2014. Experience gains and losses and assumption or method changes on or after July 1, 2014 are amortized over 20 years. For the July 1, 2016 valuation, the increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to the Supplemental COLAs granted on July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2014 are amortized over 17-years and 5-years, respectively. All amortization schedules are established as a level percentage of payroll so payments increase 3.75% each year. The unfunded actuarial liability is based on an actuarial value of assets that smooths investment gains and losses over 5 years and a measurement of the actuarial liability that excludes the value of any future Supplemental COLAs.

While the contributions and measure of actuarial liability in the valuation do not anticipate any future Supplemental COLAs, the projected contributions for the determination of the discount rate include the anticipated future amortization payments on future Supplemental COLAs for current

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

members when they are expected to be granted. For members who worked after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed, a Supplemental COLA is granted if the actual investment earnings during the year exceed the expected investment earnings on the actuarial value of assets. For members who did not work after November 6, 1996 and before Proposition C passed, the market value of assets must also exceed the actuarial liability at the beginning of the year for a Supplemental COLA to be granted. When a Supplemental COLA is granted, the amount depends on the amount of excess earnings and the basic COLA amount for each membership group. The large majority of members receive a 1.5% Supplemental COLA when granted.

Because the probability of a Supplemental COLA depends on the current funded level of the System for certain members, Cheiron developed an assumption as of the June 30, 2017 for the probability and amount of Supplemental COLA for each future year. The table below shows the net assumed Supplemental COLA for members with a 2% Basic COLA for sample years.

Assumed Supplemental COLA for Members with a 2.00% Basic COLA

FYE	96 – Prop C	Before 11/6/96 or After Prop C
2018	0.75%	0.00%
2023	0.75	0.29
2028	0.75	0.35
2033	0.75	0.38
2038+	0.75	0.38

The projection of benefit payments to current members for determining the discount rate includes the payment of anticipated future Supplemental COLAs.

Based on these assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments for current members until fiscal year-end 2096 when only a portion of the projected benefit payments can be made from the projected fiduciary net position. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.5% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 3.58% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 was 7.5%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was 7.5%. It was set by the Retirement Board after consideration of both expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Retirement System. Expected future returns were determined by using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Target allocation and best estimates of geometric long-term expected real rates of return (net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	40.0%	5.3%
Fixed income	20.0	1.6
Private equity	18.0	6.5
Real assets	17.0	4.6
Hedge Funds/Absolute Return	5.0	3.6
	100.0%	

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the SFMTA's allocation of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the SFMTA's allocation of the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

Fiscal Year 2019

Employer	 1% Decrease Share of NPL @ 6.5%	Share of NPL @ 7.5%	1% Increase Share of NPL @ 8.5%
SFMTA	\$ 1,140,882	609,154	169,461
Fiscal Year 2018			
Employer	 1% Decrease Share of NPL @ 6.5%	Share of NPL @ 7.5%	1% Increase Share of NPL @ 8.5%
SFMTA	\$ 1,235,671	721,282	295,662

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018 (Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(b) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees, including the SFMTA employees, a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all active employees to voluntarily invest a portion of their pretax regular earnings in a diverse selection of investment funds. Withdrawals from the deferred compensation plan, by employees or other beneficiaries, are allowed only upon termination, retirement, death, or for unforeseeable emergency.

The deferred compensation plan is managed by the Retirement System and is administered by a third-party administrator. The SFMTA has no administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function. SFMTA has no fiduciary accountability for the plan, and accordingly, the plan assets and related liabilities to the plan participants are not included in these financial statements.

(c) Other Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Benefit Plan

The SFMTA participates in the City's single employer defined benefit plan (The Plan). The Plan is maintained by the City and is administered through the City's Health Service System. It provides post-employment medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees, retired employees, surviving spouses, and domestic partners. Health benefit provisions are established and may be amended through negotiations between the City and the respective bargaining units. The City does not issue a separate report on its other post-employment benefit plan.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires that reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

San Francisco Health Service System Retiree Plan – Single Employer

Fiscal Year 2019

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2018 Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2018

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year 2018

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2016 updated to June 30, 2017

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2017

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The SFMTA's proportionate share percentage of the Plan was determined based on its percentage of citywide "pay-as-you-go" contributions for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017. The SFMTA's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, amortization of deferred outflows/inflows, and OPEB expense are based on the SFMTA's allocated percentage. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's OPEB elements were 17.71% in FY 2019 and 17.68% in FY 2018, as of their respective measurement dates.

(ii) Benefits

Fiscal Year 2019

Permanent full-time and elected employees are eligible to retire and receive post-retirement health insurance benefits when they are eligible for retirement benefits from the City and County of San Francisco's Retirement System. The eligibility requirements are as follows:

Miscellaneous	Age 50 with 20 years of credited service
	Age 60 with 10 years of credited service
Safety	Age 50 with 5 years of credited service
	Any age with 10 years of credited service
	5 years of credited service at separation
	Miscellaneous Safety

Age 53 with 20 years of credited service, age 60 with 10 years of credited service, or age 65 for Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 7, 2012.

Retiree healthcare benefits are administered by the San Francisco Health Service System and include the following:

Medical: PPO – City Health Plan (self-insured) and UHC Medicare Advantage (fully-insured)

HMO - Kaiser (fully-insured) and Blue Shield (flex-funded)

Dental: Delta Dental & DeltaCare USA and UnitedHealthcare Dental
Vision: Vision benefits are provided under the medical insurance plans

and are administered by Vision Service Plan.

Projections of the sharing of benefit related costs are based on an established pattern of practice.

No service requirement for Safety members retiring under the industrial disability benefit or for surviving spouses/domestic partners of those killed in the line of duty.

³ Effective with Proposition B, passed June 3, 2008, participants hired on or after January 10, 2009 must retire within 180 days of separation in order to be eligible for retiree healthcare benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Fiscal Year 2018

Permanent full-time and elected employees are eligible to retire and receive post-retirement health insurance benefits when they are eligible for retirement benefits from the City and County of San Francisco's Retirement System. The eligibility requirements are as follows:

Normal Retirement Miscellaneous Age 50 with 20 years of credited service¹

Age 60 with 10 years of credited service

Safety Age 50 with 5 years of credited service

Disabled Retirement²

Any age with 10 years of credited service

Terminated Vested³ Age 50 with 5 years of credited service at separation

Active Death² Any age with 10 years of credited service

Age 53 with 20 years of credited service, age 60 with 10 years of credited service, or age 60 for Miscellaneous members hired on or after January 7, 2012.

Retiree healthcare benefits are administered by the San Francisco Health Service System and include the following:

Medical: PPO – City Health Plan (self-insured)

HMO - Kaiser (fully-insured) and Blue Shield (flex-funded)

Dental: Delta Dental & DeltaCare USA

Vision: Vision benefits are provided under the medical insurance plans

and are administered by Vision Service Plan.

Projections of the sharing of benefit related costs are based on an established pattern of practice.

(iii) Contributions

Benefits provided under the Plan are currently paid through "pay as you go" funding. Additionally, under the City Charter, active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or after January 10, 2009, shall contribute to the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund (Trust Fund) a percentage of compensation not to exceed 2% of pre-tax compensation. The City shall contribute 1% of compensation for officers and employees who commenced employment on or after January 10, 2009 until the City's GASB Actuary has determined that the City's portion of the Trust Fund is fully funded. At that time, the City's 1% contribution shall cease, and officers and employees will each contribute 50% of the maximum 2% of pre-tax compensation.

² No service requirement for Safety members retiring under the industrial disability benefit or for surviving spouses/domestic partners of those killed in the line of duty.

³ Effective with Proposition B, passed June 3, 2008, participants hired on or after January 10, 2009 must retire within 180 days of separation in order to be eligible for retiree healthcare benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Starting July 1, 2016, active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute 0.25% of pre-tax compensation into the Trust Fund. Beginning on July 1st of each subsequent year, the active officers and employees of the City who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009, shall contribute an additional 0.25% of pre-tax compensation up to a maximum of 1%. Starting July 1, 2016, the City shall contribute 0.25% of compensation into the Trust Fund for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. Beginning on July 1st of each subsequent year, the City shall contribute an additional 0.25% of compensation, up to a maximum of 1% for each officer and employee who commenced employment on or before January 9, 2009. When the City's GASB Actuary has determined that the City's portion of the Trust Fund is fully funded, the City's 1% contribution shall cease, and officers and employees will each contribute 50% of the maximum 1% of pre-tax compensation.

Additional or existing contribution requirements may be established or modified by amendment to the City's Charter.

Fiscal Year 2019

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City's funding was based on "pay as you go" plus a contribution of \$32,786 to the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund. The "pay as you go" portion paid by the City was \$185,839 for a total contribution of \$218,625 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's contributions for fiscal year 2019 was \$38,717.

Fiscal Year 2018

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City's funding was based on "pay as you go" plus a contribution of \$25,839 to the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund. The "pay as you go" portion paid by the City was \$178,019 for a total contribution of \$203,858 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's contributions for fiscal year 2018 was \$36,034.

(iv) OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Fiscal Year 2019

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported net OPEB liabilities related to the Plan of \$3.6 billion. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was \$637.7 million.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's recognized OPEB expense was \$320.3 million. Amortization of the City's deferred outflows and inflows is included as a component of OPEB expense. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's OPEB expense was \$57.9 million.

As of June 30, 2019, the SFMTA reported its proportionate share of the City's deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 38,717	_
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	58,551
Changes in assumptions	16,867	· —
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan		
investments	 	589
Total	\$ 55,584	59,140

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	-	Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources	
Year ending June 30:			
2020	\$	(7,161)	
2021		(7,161)	
2022		(7,161)	
2023		(6,896)	
2024		(6,947)	
Thereafter	_	(6,947)	
	\$_	(42,273)	

Fiscal Year 2018

As of June 30, 2018, the City reported net OPEB liabilities related to the Plan of \$3.7 billion. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was \$657 million.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City's recognized OPEB expense was \$355.2 million. Amortization of the City's deferred inflow is included as a component of OPEB expense. The SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's OPEB expense was \$62.8 million.

As of June 30, 2018, the SFMTA reported its proportionate share of the City's deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

	_	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Contributions subsequent to measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	36,034	_
on plan investments	_		1,060
Total	\$_	36,034	1,060

Amounts reported as deferred outflows, exclusive of contributions made after the measurement date, and deferred inflows of resources will be amortized annually and recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	_	Deferred outflows (inflows) of resources
Year ending June 30:		
2019	\$	(265)
2020		(265)
2021		(265)
2022		(265)
Thereafter		
	\$	(1,060)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(v) Actuarial Assumptions

Fiscal Year 2019

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 (measurement date) is provided below:

Key actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Healthcare Cost Trend

Pre-Medicare trend starts at 6.50% and trends down to ultimate rate of 3.93% in 2076 Rates

Medicare trend starts at 7.50% and trends down to ultimate rate of 3.93% in 2076

The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's total OPEB liability

10-County average trend starts at 5.90% and trends down to ultimate rate of 3.93% in 2076

Vision and expense trend remains a flat 3.5% for all years

Expected Rate of

Return on Plan Assets 7.40% Discount Rate 7.40%

Salary Increase Rate Wage Inflation Component: 3.50%

Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):

Police: 1.50%-8.00% Fire: 1.50%-15.00%

Muni Drivers: 0.00%-15.00%

Craft: 0.00%-3.50% Misc: 0.00%-5.25%

Inflation Rate Wage Inflation: 3.50% compounded annually

Consumer Price Inflation: 2.75% compounded annually

Mortality Tables Base mortality tables are developed by multiplying a published table by an adjustment

> factor developed in SFERS experience study for the period ended June 30, 2014 Non-Annuitant - CalPERS employee mortality tables without scale BB projection

> > Gender Adjustment factor Base year Female 2009 0.918 Male 0.948 2009

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Healthy Annuitants - CalPERS healthy annuitant mortality table without scale BB projection

Gender	Adjustment factor	Base yea
Female	1.014	2009
Male	0.909	2009

Miscellaneous Disable Annuitants – RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Tables without MP-2014 projection

Gender	Adjustment factor	Base year
Female	1.066	2006
Male	0.942	2006

Safety Disables Annuitants – CalPERS industrial disability mortality table without scale BB projection

Gender	Adjustment factor	Base year
Female	0.983	2009
Male	0.909	2009

The mortality rates in the base tables are projected generationally from the base year using the modified version of the MP-2015 projection scale. The scale was modified using the Society of Actuaries' model implementation tool with rates converging to the ultimate rate in 2017 (instead of 2029) and an ultimate rate of improvement of 0.85% (instead of 1.00%) up to age 85 decreasing to 0.70% (instead of 0.85%) at age 95.

Sensitivity of Liabilities to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate and Discount Rate

The following presents the SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the SFMTA's allocation of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend	1% Increase
\$ 554.263	637,698	741.174

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was 7.4%. Based on the assumption that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter, it was determined that the Plan's projected fiduciary net position will be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. As such, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was 7.4% based on expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Trust Fund. Expected future returns were determined based on 10-year and 20-year capital market assumptions for the Trust Fund's asset allocation. Target allocation for each major asset class is summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equities	_	
U.S. Equities	41.0%	7.3%
Developed Market Equity (non-U.S.)	20.0	7.1
Emerging Market Equity	16.0	9.4
Credit		
High Yield Bonds	3.0	5.4
Bank Loans	3.0	5.0
Emerging Market Bonds	3.0	4.9
Rate Securities		
Treasury Inflation Projected Securities	5.0	3.3
Investment Grade Bonds	9.0	3.6
	100%	

The asset allocation targets summarized above have a 20-year return estimate of 7.5%, which was weighted against a 10-year model estimating a 6.3% return, resulting in the ultimate long-term expected rate of return of 7.4%.

The following presents the SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.40%	7.40%	8.40%
\$	733,151	637,698	559,596

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Fiscal Year 2018

A summary of the actuarial assumptions and methods used to calculate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 (measurement date) is provided below:

Key actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2016 updated to June 30, 2017

Measurement Date June 30, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method is used to measure the Plan's Total OPEB Liability

Healthcare Cost Trend Pre-Medicare trend starts at 7.25% and trends down to ultimate rate of 4.5% Rates Medicare trend starts at 7.0% and trends down to ultimate rate of 4.5%

10-County average trend starts at 6.0% and trends down to ultimate rate of 4.5%

Expected Rate of

Return on Plan Assets 7.50% Discount Rate 7.50%

Salary Increase Rate Wage Inflation Component: 3.50%

Additional Merit Component (dependent on years of service):

Police: 0.00% - 8.00% Fire: 0.00% - 15.00% Muni Drivers: 0.00% - 15.00% Craft: 0.00% - 3.50% Misc: 0.00% - 5.25%

Inflation Rate Wage Inflation: 3.50% compounded annually

Consumer Price Inflation: 3.00% compounded annually

Mortality Tables Base mortality tables are developed by multiplying a published table by an adjustment

factor developed in SFERS experience study for the period ended June 30, 2014 Non-Annuitant - CalPERS employee mortality tables without scale BB projection

Gender	Adjustment Factor	Base Yea
Female	0.918	2009
Male	0.948	2009

Healthy Annuitants - CalPERS healthy annuitant mortality table without scale BB projection

Gender	Adjustment Factor	Base Yea
Female	1.014	2009
Male	0.909	2009

Miscellaneous Disable Annuitants - RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Tables without

MP-2014 projection

Gender	Adjustment Factor	Base Year
Female	1.066	2006
Male	0.942	2006

Safety Disables Annuitants - CalPERS industrial disability mortality table

without scale BB projection

Gender	Adjustment Factor	Base Year
Female	0.983	2009
Male	0.909	2009

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

Sensitivity of Liabilities to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate and Discount Rate

The following presents the SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the SFMTA's allocation of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend	1% Increase
\$ 573,421	657,062	760,457

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017 was 7.5%. Based on the assumption that plan member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Charter, it was determined that the Plan's projected fiduciary net position will be greater than or equal to the benefit payments projected for each future period. As such, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was 7.5% based on expected future returns and historical returns experienced by the Trust Fund. Expected future returns were determined based on 10-year and 20-year capital market assumptions for the Trust Fund's asset allocation. Target allocation for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	20-year Expected Return
U.S. Equities	41.0%	7.3%
Developed Market Equity (non-U.S.)	20.0	7.1
Emerging Market Equity	16.0	9.4
High Yield Bonds	3.0	5.4
Bank Loans	3.0	5.0
Emerging Market Bonds	3.0	5.4
Treasury Inflation Projected Securities	5.0	3.3
Investment Grade Bonds	9.0	3.6
	100.0%	

The asset allocation targets summarized above have a 20-year return estimate of 7.75%, which was weighted against a 10-year model estimating a 6.59% return, resulting in the ultimate long-term expected rate of return of 7.5%.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The following presents the SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the SFMTA's proportionate share of the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
6.50%	7.50%	8.50%	
\$ 752,707	657,062	578,625	

(10) Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board

The City is a participant in the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board (PCJPB), along with the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority and the San Mateo County Transit District. The PCJPB is governed by a separate board composed of nine members, three from each participating agency. The PCJPB was formed in October 1991 to plan, administer, and operate the Peninsula CalTrain rail service. The PCJPB began operating the Peninsula CalTrain rail service on July 1, 1992. Prior to that time, such rail service was operated by the California Department of Transportation. The agreement establishing the PCJPB expired in 2001, upon which it continues thereafter on a year-to-year basis, until a participant withdraws, which requires one-year notice. The SFMTA contributes to the net operating costs and administrative expenses of the PCJPB. The SFMTA contributed \$7 million and \$5.5 million for operating needs in fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The PCJPB's annual financial statements are publicly available.

(11) Risk Management

The SFMTA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; transit and general liability; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The SFMTA risk treatment program encompasses both self-insured and insured methods. Insurance purchase is generally coordinated through the City's Risk Management Division and, in some specific cases, directly by the agency. Self-insurance is when the City manages risks internally and administers, adjusts, settles, defends, and pays claims from budgeted resources, i.e., pay-as-you-go. The City's and SFMTA's general policy is to first evaluate self-insurance for the risk of loss to which it is exposed. When economically more viable or when required by debt financing covenants, SFMTA purchases insurance as necessary or required.

Risks	Coverage		
a. General/Transit Liability	Self-Insured		
b. Property	Self-Insured and Purchase Insurance		
c. Workers' Compensation	Self-Insured		
d. Employee (Transit Operators)	Purchase Insurance		
e. Directors and Officers	Purchase Insurance		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(a) General/Transit Liability

The SFMTA is self-insured. Through coordination with the Controller and City Attorney's Office, the SFMTA general liability payments are addressed through pay-as-you-go funding as part of the budgetary process as well as a reserve that is increased each year by approximately \$3 million. The annual budget for claims was \$11.9 million and \$11.9 million for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the reserve was \$27.1 million and \$24.8 million, respectively. Claim liabilities are actuarially determined anticipated claims and projected timing of disbursement, considering recent claim settlement trends, inflation, and other economic social factors.

(b) Property

The SFMTA purchases property insurance on its facilities, Breda light rail cars, and personal property.

Also, insurance is purchased for scheduled City parking garages covering blanket property and business interruptions. Damages to facilities and property outside of the specified schedules are self-insured. For SFMTA contractors, SFMTA requires each contractor to provide its own insurance, the traditional insurance ensuring that the full scope of work be covered with satisfactory levels to limit the risk exposure to City and SFMTA's property.

(c) Workers' Compensation

The workers' compensation payments are addressed through pay-as-you-go funding as part of the budgetary process. Claim liabilities are actuarially determined anticipated claims and projected timing of disbursement, considering open claims' future exposure based on current costs, and estimation for injuries that may have occurred but not yet reported. The workers' compensation claims and payouts are handled by the City's third-party administrator. SFMTA continues to develop and implement programs to mitigate growth of costs such as the transitional work programs that bring injured workers back to work on modified duty. Other programs include injury prevention, back care, injury investigation, and medical treatment bills review.

Workers' compensation expense is part of personnel services, while claims expense is part of general and administrative under operating expenses in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

(d) Employee Benefits (Transit Operators) Insurance

SFMTA has purchased group life insurance and a Group Felonious Assault Coverage Insurance on transit operators per Memorandum of Understanding.

(e) Directors and Officers Insurance

SFMTA has purchased insurance starting in fiscal year 2012 to cover errors and omissions of its Board members and senior management.

See the changes in workers' compensation and general liabilities for claims paid and incurred claims and changes in estimate in Note 8, Other *Long-Term Liabilities*.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

(12) General Fund Contributions

The amount of operating allocation provided to the SFMTA each year is limited to the amount set by the City Charter and budgeted by the City. Such allocation is recognized as revenue in the year received.

The General Fund support from the City reflected in the accompanying financial statements includes a total revenue baseline transfer of \$408.7 million and \$338.9 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively, as required by the City Charter. Out of the \$408.7 million baseline transfer this year, \$38.1 million is related to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) supplemental appropriation. In addition, SFMTA received \$68.8 million and \$66.8 million allocation in fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively, from in lieu of parking tax as required by the City Charter.

Proposition B, approved by the voters in November 2014, provides additional City General Funds to address transportation needs tied to the City's population growth. In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, SFMTA received \$47 million and \$43.3 million, respectively, from this source.

In fiscal year 2019, SFMTA also received additional City General Fund allocation of \$3 million to fund various capital projects such as the UCSF platform extension and crossover track, Vision Zero and Lombard tolling study.

(13) Federal, State, and Local Assistance

The SFMTA receives capital grants from various federal, state, and local agencies to finance transit-related property and equipment purchases. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the SFMTA had approved capital grants with unused balances amounting to \$614.5 million and \$839.8 million, respectively. Capital grants receivable as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$219.8 million and \$252.1 million, respectively.

The SFMTA also receives operating assistance from various federal, state, and local sources including Transit Development Act funds, diesel fuel, and sales tax allocations. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the SFMTA had various operating grants receivable of \$34.3 million and \$26.9 million, respectively. In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the SFMTA's operating assistance from BART's Americans with Disability Act (ADA) related support of \$2 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, and other federal, state, and local grants of \$11.7 million and \$7.4 million, respectively, to fund project expenses that are operating in nature.

The capital and operating grants identified above include funds received and due from the SFCTA. During the fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the SFCTA approved \$33.8 million and \$112.2 million, respectively, in new capital grants and the SFMTA received payments totaling \$70.6 million and \$90.7 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the SFMTA had \$42.3 million and \$23.3 million, respectively, in capital grants due from the SFCTA. Similarly, the SFMTA receives operating grants from SFCTA mostly for paratransit support. During the fiscal years 2019 and 2018, SFCTA approved \$9.9 million and \$9.7 million, respectively, in new operating grants, and SFMTA received payments totaling \$7.3 million and \$11.5 million, respectively. The SFMTA had \$3.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, in operating grants due from the SFCTA as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Proposition 1B is a 10-year \$20 billion transportation infrastructure bond that was approved by state voters in November 2006. The bond measure is composed of several funding programs including the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account program (PTMISEA) and

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

the Transit Security & Safety Account that are funding solely for public transit projects. The SFMTA received cash totaling \$3.1 million and \$7.2 million, respectively, in fiscal years 2019 and 2018 for different projects. Proposition 1B funds do not require matching funds. The original legislation required funds to be obligated within three years of the date awarded. SB87 extended the date to June 30, 2017 for funds awarded between fiscal years 2008 and 2010. The Budget Act of 2013 extended the date to June 30, 2018. Subsequently, the Budget Act of 2014 appropriated the remaining balances of fiscal years 2009, 2010, and 2011 to be further extended to June 30, 2019, and the remaining balance of fiscal year 2015 to be further extended to June 30, 2020. The recent approval of the California state budget extended the remaining balances of fiscal year 2010 and 2012 to June 30, 2021 and the remaining balances of fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017 to June 30, 2022. The eligibility requirements for the PTMISEA program include rehabilitation of infrastructure, procurement of equipment and rolling stock, and investment in expansion projects. During fiscal years 2019 and 2018, \$6.1 million and \$27.6 million drawdowns, respectively, were made from the funds for various eligible projects costs. Other allowable costs include incidental expenses, but directly related to construction or acquisition including, but not limited to, planning, engineering, construction management, architectural and other design work, environmental impact reports and assessments, required mitigation expenses, appraisals, legal expenses, site acquisitions, necessary easements, and warranties, as approved by Cal OES. Indirect costs and Management and Administration are not allowable costs with Proposition 1B funds.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Grants and Subventions

Receipts from federal and state grants and other similar programs are subject to audit to determine if the funds were expended in accordance with appropriate statutes, grant terms, and regulations. The SFMTA believes that no significant liabilities will result from any such audits.

(b) Operating Leases

The SFMTA leases certain equipment and various properties for use as office space, fleet storage space, and machine shops under lease agreements that expire at various dates through fiscal year 2068. These agreements are accounted for as operating leases. Rent expense was \$21 million and \$18.3 million for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

The SFMTA has operating leases for certain buildings that require the following minimum annual payments:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 17,651
2021	9,171
2022	7,712
2023	7,851
2024	4,597
2025-2029	20,072
2030-2034	17,833
2035-2039	1,652
2040-2044	1,912
2045-2068	 14,034
	\$ 102,485

SFMTA leases certain owned facilities to tenants and concessionaires who will provide the following minimum annual payments:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 5,428
2021	4,182
2022	2,805
2023	2,406
2024	1,724
2025-2029	6,250
2030-2034	6,250
2035-2039	6,250
2040-2044	6,250
2045-2056	 14,583
	\$ 56,128

(c) Other Commitments

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the SFMTA has outstanding commitments of approximately \$422.2 million and \$585.6 million with third parties for various capital projects, respectively. Grant funding is available for the majority of this amount. The SFMTA also has outstanding commitments of approximately \$53.7 million and \$69.2 million with third parties for noncapital expenditures as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Various local funding sources are used to finance these expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018

(Dollars in thousands, unless otherwise noted)

In addition, the SFMTA is involved in various lawsuits, claims, and disputes, which have arisen in SFMTA's routine conduct of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of any litigation of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial position or changes in net position of SFMTA.

(15) Leveraged Lease-Leaseback of Breda Vehicles

Tranches 1 and 2

In April 2002 and in September 2003, following the approval of the Federal Transit Administration, SFMTA Board of Directors, and the City's Board of Supervisors, Muni entered into separate leveraged lease-leaseback transactions for over 118 and 21 Breda light rail vehicles (the Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 Equipment, respectively, and collectively, the "Equipment"). Each transaction, also referred to as a "sale-in-lease-out" or "SILO", was structured as a head lease of the Equipment to a special purpose trust and a sublease of the Equipment back from such trust. Under each sublease, Muni retained an option to purchase the Equipment on specified dates between November 2026 through January 2030 in the case of the Tranche 1 Equipment and in January 2030 in the case of the Tranche 2 Equipment. During the terms of the subleases, Muni maintains custody of the Equipment and is obligated to insure and maintain the Equipment.

Muni received an aggregate of \$388.2 million and \$72.6 million, respectively, in 2002 and 2003, from the equity investors in full prepayment of the head leases. Muni deposited a portion of the prepaid head lease payments into separate escrows that were invested in U.S. agency securities with maturities that correspond to the purchase option dates for the Equipment as specified in each sublease. Muni also deposited a portion of the head lease payments with a debt payment undertaker whose repayment obligations are guaranteed by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (AGM) as successor to Financial Security Assurance (FSA), a bond insurance company, that was rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's ("S&P") and "Aaa" by Moody's Investor Services ("Moody's") at the time the Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 Equipment transactions were entered into. Although these escrows do not represent a legal defeasance of Muni's obligations under the subleases, management believes that these transactions are structured in such a way that it is not probable that Muni will need to access other monies to make sublease payments. Therefore, the assets and the sublease obligations have not been recorded on the financial statements of the SFMTA.

As a result of the cash transactions above, Muni recorded \$35.5 million and \$4.4 million in fiscal years 2002 and 2003, respectively, representing the difference between (a) the amounts received of \$388.2 million and \$72.6 million, and (b) the amounts of \$352.7 million and \$67.5 million paid to the escrows, the debt payment undertaker and for certain transaction expenses. These amounts have been classified as deferred inflows of resources and amortized over the life of each sublease unless the purchase option is executed or the sublease is otherwise terminated before its expiration date.

Prior to fiscal year 2019, six of the seven lease transactions had been terminated. On October 26, 2018, SFMTA terminated its one remaining leveraged lease transaction.

The deferred inflows of resources amortized amount were \$0.3 million in fiscal year 2018 and \$3.7 million in fiscal year 2019 upon the lease termination.

Supplemental Schedule – Schedule of Net Position

June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	Transit	Sustainable Streets	Parking Garages	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments with City				
Treasury \$	420,273	279,449	_	699,722
Cash and investments held outside	836	0.700	4.055	4.074
City Treasury Cash on hand	293	2,780 17	1,355	4,971 310
	293	17	_	310
Receivables:				
Grants	202,568	5,970	_	208,538
Due from the San Francisco County	20.440	0.400		45 550
Transportation Authority Charges for services, net	36,448 3,593	9,102 3,264	— 16	45,550 6,873
Interest and other	5,350	3,882	—	9,232
Total receivables	247,959	22,218	16	270,193
		22,210	10	,
Inventories	78,214	_		78,214
Current prepaids and other assets	26		547	573
Total current assets	747,601	304,464	1,918	1,053,983
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with				
City Treasury	123,988	45,280	_	169,268
Cash and investments held outside				
City Treasury	11,945	7,409	2,302	21,656
Other receivables	768	213		981
Total restricted assets	136,701	52,902	2,302	191,905
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net	4,457,222	348,706	8,844	4,814,772
Total noncurrent assets	4,593,923	401,608	11,146	5,006,677
Total assets	5,341,524	706,072	13,064	6,060,660
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Related to pensions	167,929	24,666	_	192,595
Related to OPEB	48,171	7,413	_	55,584
- Total deferred outflows of resources \$	216,100	32,079	_	248,179
•				

67 (Continued)

Supplemental Schedule – Schedule of Net Position

June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	Transit	Sustainable Streets	Parking Garages	Total
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Due to other funds	\$ —	400	_	400
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	77,174	18,824	1,160	97,158
Accrued payroll	27,944	3,825	75	31,844
Accrued vacation and sick leave	20,550	3,223	_	23,773
Accrued workers' compensation	21,598	3,074	_	24,672
Accrued claims	30,261	6,540	_	36,801
Grants received in advance	58,830	212	_	59,042
Unearned revenue and other liabilities	5,459	3,671	99	9,229
Payable from restricted assets	6,184	3,489	_	9,673
Accrued interest payable Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other	3,816	1,144	_	4,960
payables	6,184	4,361	162	10,707
Total current liabilities	258,000	48,763	1,496	308,259
Noncurrent liabilities: Accrued vacation and sick leave, net of current portion Accrued workers' compensation, net of current	13,057	1,961	59	15,077
portion	96,581	15,949	_	112,530
Accrued claims, net of current portion	28,066	13,492	_	41,558
Other post-employment benefits obligation	552,654	85,044	_	637,698
Net pension liability	531,139	78,015	_	609,154
Bonds, loans, capital leases, and other payables, net of current portion	278,232	73,329	8,595	360,156
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,499,729	267,790	8,654	1,776,173
Total liabilities	1,757,729	316,553	10,150	2,084,432
Deferred inflows of resources: Unamortized gain on refunding of debt Related to pensions Related to OPEB	100,911 51,253	232 14,822 7,887	_ 	232 115,733 59,140
Total deferred inflows of resources	152,164	22,941	<u> </u>	175,105
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	4,168,990	269,640	87	4,438,717
Debt service	11,945	7,409	_	19,354
Other purposes	118,572	42,004	2,302	162,878
Unrestricted	(651,776)	79,604	525	(571,647)
Total net position	\$ 3,647,731	398,657	2,914	4,049,302

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Supplemental Schedule – Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	Transit	Sustainable Streets	Parking Garages	SFMTA Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues:					
Passenger fares \$	195,736	_	_	_	195,736
Parking and transportation	_	115,547	8,079	_	123,626
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	_	98,774	_	_	98,774
Charges for services	1,879	31,964	_	_	33,843
Licenses, permits, and franchises	_	19,394	_	_	19,394
Advertising	25,525		_	_	25,525
Rents and concessions	3,286	5,030	23	_	8,339
Other		1,368	8		1,376
Total operating revenues	226,426	272,077	8,110		506,613
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	709,228	91,471	2,523	_	803,222
Contractual services	76,532	70,245	1,424	_	148,201
Materials and supplies	72,030	5,700	165	_	77,895
Depreciation and amortization	176,276	12,947	213	_	189,436
Services from other City departments	65,053	8,757	— 453	_	73,810
General and administrative	24,136	1,128 1,764	2,033	_	25,717
Other operating expenses Total operating expenses	(23,363) 1,099,892	192,012	6,811		(19,566) 1,298,715
Operating income (loss)	(873,466)	80,065	1,299		(792,102)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Operating assistance:					
Federal	9,358	3,183	_	_	12,541
State and other grants	173,013	489	_	_	173,502
Interest and investment income	17,164	11,014	2	_	28,180
Interest expense	(3,324)	(2,331)	12	_	(5,643)
Other, net	41,716	(2,843)			38,873
Total nonoperating revenues, net	237,927	9,512	14		247,453
Income (loss) before capital contributions and					
transfers	(635,539)	89,577	1,313		(544,649)
Capital contributions:					
Federal	325,169	708	_		325,877
State and others	193,847	13,203			207,050
Total capital contributions	519,016	13,911			532,927
Transfers in:					
City and County of San Francisco – General Fund	403,714	123,802	_	_	527,516
San Francisco County Transportation Authority	9,736	474	_	_	10,210
City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments	· –	3,099	_	_	3,099
SFMTA operating transfers in	198,804	938	_	(199,742)	_
Total transfers in	612,254	128,313	_	(199,742)	540,825
Transfers out:					
City and County of San Francisco – Other City departments		_	(1,454)	_	(1,454)
SFMTA operating transfers out	_	(198,804)	(938)	199,742	_
Net transfers	612,254	(70,491)	(2,392)		539,371
Change in net position	495,731	32,997	(1,079)		527,649
Total net position, beginning of year	3,152,000	365,660	3,993	_	3,521,653
Total net position, beginning of year Total net position, end of year \$ 1.50 Total net position \$ 2.50 \$ 3.50	3,647,731	398,657	2,914		4,049,302
Total Het position, end of year	3,041,131	390,037	2,914		4,048,302

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Supplemental Schedule of Grants – Federal

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	_	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2018	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2019	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2019	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2019
Capital grants:								
FY 2009 Section 5307 Urban Area Formula	\$	1,936	_	(1,936)	_	_	_	_
FY 2014 Section 5307 Urban Area Formula		5.444	_	_	_	5.444	(5,444)	_
FY 2016 Section 5307 Urban Area Formula		8.988	_	(2,865)	_	6,123	(5,536)	587
FY 2017 Section 5307 Urban Area Formula		2.175	_	(2,175)	_		(-,) —	_
FY 2013 Section 5307 CMAQ & Surface Transportation Program		3.789	_	(18)	_	3.771	(3,771)	_
FY 2014 Section 5307 Formula Fund		984	_	(984)	_	_	(-,···)	_
FY 2015 Section 5307 Formula Fund		299	_	_	_	299	(299)	_
FY 2016 Section 5307 Formula Fund		15.769	_	(15,769)	_		(=) —	_
FY 2017 Section 5307 Formula Fund		29,260	_	(27,126)	_	2,134	_	2,134
FY 2011 Section 5309 Bus & Facilities		2.782	_	(1,586)	_	1,196	(1,196)	
FY 2013 Section 5309 Bus Livability		2,269	_	(557)	_	1,712	(1,015)	697
FY 2009 Section 5309 Fixed Guideway		291	_	(291)	_	-,	(1,010)	_
FY 2010 Section 5309 Fixed Guideway		21,755	_	(21,755)	_	_	_	_
FY 2011 Section 5309 Fixed Guideway		5,104	_	(4,706)	_	398	_	398
FY 2012 Section 5309 Fixed Guideway		21,480	_	(16,543)	_	4,937	(1,435)	3,502
FY 2007 Section 5309 New Starts		155,719	23,018	(119,738)	_	58,999	(21,801)	37,198
FY 2016 Section 5309 New Starts		51,189		(10,083)	_	41,106	(38,437)	2,669
FY 2013 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		15,433	_	(15,233)	_	200	(200)	2,000
FY 2014 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		3.864	_	(3,229)	_	635	(51)	584
FY 2015 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		13,557	_	(3,795)	_	9,762	(8,340)	1,422
FY 2016 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		34,205	_	(14,953)	_	19,252	(15,347)	3,905
FY 2017 Section 5337 State of Good Repair		127,761	_	(120,000)	<u>_</u>	7,761	(4,000)	3,761
FY 2016 Section 5339 Bus & Facilities Formula		6.365	_	(6,365)	_	7,701	(4,000)	3,701
FY 2017 Section 5339 Bus & Facilities Formula		4.713	_	(4,713)		_	_	
FY 2014 Section 79-TG-3 Tiger IV OST Surface Transportation Infrastructure		319	_	(319)	_		_	_
Section 5307 Vision Zero Safety Investments		319	3,897	(319)	_	3,897	(2,342)	1,555
Section 5307 Vision Zero Salety investments Section 5307 Geary Rapid Project			5,619	_	_	5,619	(5,619)	1,555
FY 2018 Section 5337 State of Good Repair Grant		_	123,974	(15)	_	123,959	(92,188)	31,771
Section 5307 Van Ness Avenue BRT		_	7,300	(15)	_	7,300	(7,300)	31,771
Section 5507 van Ness Avenue DN I	_							-
Total capital grants	\$	535,450	163,808	(394,754)		304,504	(214,321)	90,183
Operating grants:								
FY 2013 Section 5307 CMAQ & Surface Transportation Program	\$	170	_	(2)	_	168	(55)	113
FY 2016 Section 5307 Formula Fund	Ť	277	_	(57)	_	220	(220)	_
FY 2017 Section 5307 Formula Fund		4,592	_	(4,592)	_	_	(220)	_
FY 2017 Section 5303 Planning		7	_	(7,002)	_	_	_	_
FY 2017 Section 53310 Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals With Disabilities		674	_	(247)	_	427	(218)	209
FY 2018 Section 5307 Formula Funds		-	9,699	(3,460)	<u> </u>	6,239	(210)	6,239
	_							
Total operating grants	\$ _	5,720	9,699	(8,365)		7,054	(493)	6,561

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Supplemental Schedule of Grants – California Transportation Commission

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	_	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2018	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2019	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2019	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2019
Capital grants:								
FY 2008 Prop 1B: 3rd St. Light Rail	\$	1,568	_	(335)	_	1,233	(1,233)	_
FY 2008 Prop 1B: Operator Restrooms		791	_	(59)	_	732	(732)	_
FY 2009 Prop 1B: New Central Subway		1,408	_	(324)	_	1,084	(1,084)	_
FY 2010 Prop 1B: Balboa Park Eastside Connection		220	_	(11)	_	209	(209)	_
FY 2013 Prop 1B: Mission Mobility Maximization		2,476	_	(738)	_	1,738	(1,738)	_
FY 2013 Prop 1B: 8X Mobility Maximization		1,510	_	(36)	_	1,474	(1,474)	_
FY 2014 Prop 1B: LRV Procurement		4,390	_	(1,733)	_	2,657	(2,657)	_
FY 2014 Prop 1B: Flynn Lifts		770	_	_	_	770	(770)	_
FY 2016 Prop 1B: Van Ness Bus Rapid Transit		141	_	(141)	_	_	_	_
FY 2017 Prop 1B: 31 Balboa Project	_	725				725	(725)	
Total Prop 1B	_	13,999		(3,377)		10,622	(10,622)	
FY 2010 Prop 1B: Transit Security		282	_	(282)	_	_	_	_
FY 2012 Prop 1B: Transit Security		72	_	(72)	_	_	_	_
FY 2015 Prop 1B: Transit Security		3,979	_	(1,144)	_	2,835	(2,835)	_
FY 2016 Prop 1B: Transit Security		3,929	3,142	(807)	_	6,264	(6,264)	_
FY 2017 Prop 1B: Transit Security	_	5,656		(792)	(221)	4,643	(4,643)	
Total Transit Security		13,918	3,142	(3,097)	(221)	13,742	(13,742)	_
FY 2016 Transit & Intercity Rail Capital Program		41,181	_	(41,181)	_	_	_	_
FY 2019 Transit & Intercity Rail Capital Program	_		45,092	(20,643)		24,449		24,449
Total capital grants	\$_	69,098	48,234	(68,298)	(221)	48,813	(24,364)	24,449
Operating grants:								
FY 2017 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant	\$	7,235	_	_	_	7,235	(7,235)	_
FY 2018 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant		_	10,214	(5,180)	_	5,034	(5,034)	_
FY 2019 Low Carbon Transit Operations Grant	_	<u> </u>	15,901			15,901	(15,901)	
Total operating grants	\$	7,235	26,115	(5,180)		28,170	(28,170)	

Supplemental Schedule of Grants – Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	_	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2018	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2019	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2019	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2019
Capital grants:								
Bridge Toll: Match to Capital Grants	\$	96,631	59,118	(32,196)		123,553	(64,009)	59,544
State Transit Assistance:	Ψ	30,031	33,110	(32,190)	_	120,000	(04,003)	55,544
Third Street Light Rail		1	_	_	(1)	_	_	_
State of Good Repair	_	9,499	9,825	(423)		18,901	(18,901)	
Total capital grants	\$ _	106,131	68,943	(32,619)	(1)	142,454	(82,910)	59,544
Operating grants:								
AB1107 Sales Tax	\$	3,236	43,268	(46,370)	3,509	3,643	_	3,643
State Transit Assistance		11,512	66,756	(60,467)	_	17,801	_	17,801
Transportation Development Act		_	46,163	(46,163)	_	_	_	_
Lifeline Cycle 2 - Shopping Shuttle		_	72	(72)	_	_	_	_
RM2:								
Owl Service		188	188	(188)	_	188	_	188
T-Third Light Rail		2,500	2,500	(5,000)	_	_	_	_
Lifeline Cycle 5:								
Expanded Late Night Transit	_		866	(802)	(64)			
Total operating grants	\$	17,436	159,813	(159,062)	3,445	21,632		21,632

Supplemental Schedule of Grants – San Francisco County Transportation Authority

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	gra	thorized nts as of July 1, 2018	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjustment grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2019	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2019	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2019
Capital grants:								
3rd Street Light Rail Projects	\$	4,169	_	_	_	4,169	(4,169)	_
Central Subway	•	13,752	965	_	_	14,717	(., ,	14,717
Escalator Replacement Study		1,095	_	(1,090)	_	, 5	_	5
Islais Creek Woods		485	_	_	_	485	(485)	_
Radio Communications System & CAD		21,465	_	(11,520)	(6,055)	3,890	(3,890)	_
Central Train Control & Communication		6,374	_	(1,015)	_	5,359	(4,955)	404
Bus Rapid Transit (Geary & Van Ness)		30,618	1,392	(5,663)	76	26,423	(24,417)	2,006
Balboa Park Intermodal Improvements		742	_	· -	_	742	(102)	640
Balboa Park Station Eastside Connection		134	_	_	_	134	`	134
Motor Coach NABI Replacement		3,193	_	_	_	3,193	(3,193)	_
Market & Haight Transit & Ped Improvements		220	_	(15)	(205)	_		_
50 Motor Coach Replacement		3,277	_	(103)	. —	3,174	(3,174)	_
Central Subway Phase 3 Initial Study		444	_	(40)	_	404	(392)	12
Glen Park Bus Terminal		5	_	(5)	_	_	· —	_
60 Foot Trolley Coach Replacement		34,453	_	(23,478)	_	10,975	(6,991)	3,984
Phelan Plaza Development		105	_	(14)	_	91	(91)	_
Muni Forward		2,390	_	(789)	_	1,601	(1,208)	393
New Light Rail Vehicles		128,061	_	(1,500)	_	126,561	(126,561)	_
Geneva-Harvey Bus Rapid Transit Study		3,773	_	(2)	_	3,771	(3,223)	548
Muni Metro East (MME) Phase II		690	_	(8)	535	1,217	(1,217)	_
Fall Protection System		10,196	_	(4,833)	_	5,363	(3,872)	1,491
Replace M-Line Curve Tracks		1,753	_	(789)	_	964	(886)	78
Procurement of 30, 40 & 60 Ft Hybrid Buses		39,626	_	(9,086)	_	30,540	(22,677)	7,863
Kearny Corridor Multimodal Project		94	_	(9)	_	85	(64)	21
Fire Life Safety Upgrade		1,950	_	(998)	_	952	(482)	470
1570 Burket Facility Renovation		1,270	_	(413)	45	902	(902)	_
33 Stanyan Pole Replacement & Ovhd Recon		67	_	_	_	67	(67)	_
Rail Grinding Project		1,026	_	(28)	(727)	271	(265)	6
Cable Car Drive Reduction Gearbox Rehab		860	_	(291)	_	569	(303)	266
ATCS Tunnel Wiring Replacement		484	_	(357)	_	127	(89)	38
Elevator Safety & Reliability Project		287	_	(26)	_	261	(240)	21
Paratransit Van Replacement Project		98		(0.400)	_	98	(94)	4
Twin Peaks Tunnel Rail Replacement-Rev		3,120	5,296	(3,120)	_	5,296	(5,165)	131
Track Support System		1,669	_	(20)	_	1,649	(1,624)	25
Track Replacement & Upgrade		2,811	_		_	2,811	(2,811)	_
30' Coaches Replacement		356	_	(139)	_	217	(217)	_
Paratransit Sedan Procurement		270	_	(400)	_	270	(270)	_
1455 Market St Tenant Improve		406	_	(406)	_		(227)	 13
Alternative Fuel Taxicab In Cable Car Sheave Rebuild		250 —	281	_	_	250 281	(237) (281)	13 —
Replacement Manual Switch S		_	603	(11)		592	(592)	
MF Corridors PL & CE		_	3,339	(11)	_	3,339	(3,323)	 16
Local Bus Trnst Signal Prio		_	1,190	_	_	1,190	(3,323)	313
10034837 ParatransitReplace		_	931	_	_	931	(931)	313 —
Eti Bus Lifts		_	4,400	_	_	4,400	(4,400)	_
10034849 LRV2&3 HVAC Refurb		_	4,400 3,200	_	_	3,200	(3,200)	_
10034936 LRV2&LRV3 Overhaul		_	7,500	_	_	7,500	(7,500)	_
	ф	222.020		(GE 760)				-
Total Capital Grants	\$	322,038	29,097	(65,768)	(6,331)	279,036	(245,437)	33,599

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Supplemental Schedule of Grants – San Francisco County Transportation Authority

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2018	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ adjustment grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2019	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2019	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2019
Operating grants:							
Paratransit	\$ _	9,730	(6,881)	_	2,849	_	2,849
Transit Corridor Investment Study	54	_	_	_	54	(54)	_
N-Judah Customer First	215	_	_	_	215	(215)	_
66 Quintara Reconfiguration Study	10		(6)		4	(4)	
Total operating grants	\$ 279	9,730	(6,887)		3,122	(273)	2,849

Supplemental Schedule of Grants - Others

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	_	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2018	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2019	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2019	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2019
Capital grants:								
Homeland Security:	•	440		(0.40)		40-	(4=0)	
FY 2011 Federal Homeland Security – TSA K9 Project	\$	440	_	(243)	_	197	(170)	27
Muni Metro Station Enhancement Phase I		2,465	_	_	_	2,465	(2,465)	_
Bus Rapid Transit (Geary & Van Ness)	_	821		(584)		237	(237)	
Total capital grants	\$	3,726		(827)		2,899	(2,872)	27
Operating grants:								
FY 2015 Transit Security Grant Program	\$	404	_	(404)	_	_	_	_
FY 2016 Transit Security Grant Program		172	_	(172)		_	_	_
FY 2017 Transit Security Grant Program	=	2,595		(2,102)		493	(321)	172
Total operating grants	\$_	3,171		(2,678)		493	(321)	172

Supplemental Schedule of Grants – Federal

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

		Authorized grants as of July 1, 2018	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded adjusted grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2019	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2019	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2019
Capital grants:								
FY 2009 CMAQ - SF Park	\$	398	_	_	_	398	(398)	_
FY 2012 Safe Routes to School - Chinatown	•	18	_	_	_	18	(18)	_
FY 2013 Highway Safety Improvements - Continental Crosswalks		16	_	_	_	16	(14)	2
FY 2013 Highway Safety Improvements - Masonic Signals Project		58	_	_	_	58	(58)	_
FY2014 Highway Safety Improvement - Polk Street Signals		463	_	_	_	463	(24)	439
FY 2013 Highway Safety Improvement - Rail Signals		562	_	_	_	562	(562)	_
FY 2016 Surface Transportation - Eddy and Ellis Traffic Calming Projects		151	_	(34)	_	117	(3)	114
FY 2013 Surface Transportation - Mansell Corridor Complete Streets		84	_	_	_	84	(4)	80
FY 2015 State Transportation Improvement - Crosswalks		11	_	_	_	11	(6)	5
FY 2015 State Transportation Improvement - Twin Peaks Connectivity		73	_	(35)	_	38	(14)	24
FY 2015 Section 5307 Formula Fund - Embarcadero Enhancement Project		200	_	(160)	_	40	(37)	3
FY 2016 & 2017 Highway Safety Improvement - South Van Ness Pedestrian Signals Projects		385	_	(177)	_	208	(57)	151
FY 2018 Highway Safety Improvement - NOMA SOMA Signal Timing Project		997	_	(728)	_	269	(269)	_
FY 2018 Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment Initiatives		10,991	_	`(12)	_	10,979	(10,978)	1
Total capital grants	\$	14,407		(1,146)		13,261	(12,442)	819
Operating grants:								<u> </u>
TEA Pedestrian Safety Education	\$	20	_	_	_	20	_	20
Tenderloin Pedestrian Improvements	φ	279	_	_	_	279	(279)	_
Golden Gate Park Pedestrian Improvements		63				63	(3)	60
Chinatown Safe Routes to School		25	_	_	_	25	(25)	00
Van Ness Corridor Improvement		285	_	(285)		_	(23)	_
Alamo School Safe Routes to School		86		(203)	_	86	(5)	81
SFGO Van Ness Corridor Management - TSP/BRT		11,316	_	(829)	_	10,487	(8,602)	1,885
SF Bicycle Parking Program		12	_	(020)	_	12	(8)	4
Pedestrian Safety Program		4	_	_	_	4	(2)	2
Masonic Avenue Signal Upgrade		45	_	_	_	45	(45)	_
FY 2007 Safe Routes to School		29	_	_	_	29	(29)	_
FY 2012 Safe Routes to School - Tenderloin		96	_	_	_	96	(81)	15
FY 2013 Safe Routes to School – Denman		285	_	_	_	285	(73)	212
FY 2010 & 2011 State Transportation Improvement Program - SF Pedestrian Safety & Encouragement		6	_	_	_	6	(6)	_
FY 2012 State Transportation Improvement – Church & Duboce		24	_	_	_	24	(7)	17
FY 2013 Linked Price Electric Bike Sharing		1.218	_	(494)	_	724	(623)	101
FY 2013 Regional Priority Development Area -Various Projects		110	_	(404)	_	110	(14)	96
FY 2015 State Active Transportation Program - SF Safer Street Campaign		348	_	(221)	_	127	(127)	_
FY 2017 California Office of Traffic Safety - Vision Zero Three Year Motorcycle Education Campaign Pilot		245	100	(38)	_	307	(289)	18
FY 2018 National Safety Council Innovation - Distracted Driving High Visibility Enforcement		87	_	(87)	_	_	(200)	_
Caltrans Planning SF Transit Corridor Study		—	438	(07)	_	438	(438)	_
Total operating grants	<u> </u>	14,583	538	(1,954)		13,167	(10,656)	2,511
rotal operating grants	Ψ	14,503	550	(1,554)		13,107	(10,030)	۷,511

Supplemental Schedule of Grants – California Transportation Commission

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

		Authorized rants as of July 1, 2018	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ Adjustment grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2019	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2019	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2019
Capital grants:								
Prop 1B – Persia Triangle Improvements	\$	141	_	_	_	141	(141)	_
FY 2013 Prop 1B: 8X Mobility Maximization		131	_	_	_	131	(131)	_
FY 2014 Prop 1B: LRV Procurement		142	_	_	_	142	(142)	_
FY 2016 Prop 1B: Transit Security		177	_	_	_	177	(177)	_
FY 2017 Prop 1B: Transit Security		_	_	(200)	221	21	(21)	_
Citywide Bicycle Wayfinding		779	_	_	_	779	(371)	408
Affordable Housing & Sustainable Comm. Dev.		1,019	_	_	_	1,019	(935)	84
Safer Intersections Program		2,002	_	(31)	_	1,971	(1,810)	161
West Portal SR2SL	_		748			748	(748)	
Total capital grants	\$	4,391	748	(231)	221	5,129	(4,476)	653
Operating grants:								
Randolph/Farallones/Orizaba Transit Access								
Pedestrian Safety	\$	3	_	_	_	3	(3)	_
Addison & Dighy Traffic Circle		63	_	_	_	63	(63)	_
Class II & III Bikeways		51	_	_	_	51	(36)	15
West Portal Improvements School Access		162	_	_	_	162	(162)	_
Jean Parker Safe Routes to School		243	_	(118)	_	125	(114)	11
Taylor Street Safety Project		122	_	(122)	_	_	_	_
HSIP SSARP Bicycle Safety		125	_	(66)	_	59	(50)	9
District 11 Neighborhood Greenway Planning Project		223	_	(206)	_	17	(14)	3
Bayview CBTP		292		(201)		91	(9)	82
Total operating grants	\$	1,284		(713)		571	(451)	120

Supplemental Schedule of Grants – Metropolitan Transportation Commission

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2018	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ Adjustment grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2019	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2019	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2019
Capital grants:							
TDA FV2040 Allegation		462			460	(400)	
TDA FY2019 Allocation \$		402	(25)	_	462	(462)	25
TDA FY2018 Allocation	467	_	(25)	_	442	(407)	35
TDA FY2017 Allocation	261	_	(176)	_	85	_	85
CBTP:					0	(0)	
Western Addition CBTP	2				2	(2)	
Total capital grants \$	730	462	(201)		991	(871)	120
Operating grants: TDA:							
	39		(10)		21	(21)	
	39	_	(18)	_	21	(21)	_
Bridge Tolls (RM2): Bicycle Transit System Integ	26				26	(26)	
Total operating grants \$	65		(18)		47	(47)	

Supplemental Schedule of Grants – San Francisco County Transportation Authority

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	_	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2018	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ Adjustment grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2019	Amounts not expended as of June 30, 2019	Grants receivable as of June 30, 2019
Capital grants:								
Bicycle Program Projects	\$	783	869	(190)	(25)	1,437	(897)	540
Pedestrian Safety Program Projects		1,710	_	(674)	(7)	1,029	(877)	152
Traffic Calming Program Projects		6,328	2,301	(2,062)	_	6,567	(5,616)	951
Traffic Signal/Traffic Sign Projects		25,096	450	(1,689)	_	23,857	(16,929)	6,928
Transit Study & Street Improvement Projects		1,254	503	(140)	_	1,617	(1,542)	75
Transportation Demand/Parking Management	_	60	563			623	(613)	10
Total capital grants	\$_	35,231	4,686	(4,755)	(32)	35,130	(26,474)	8,656
Pass-thru capital grants:								
Bicycle Program Projects	\$	128	_	(8)	_	120	(94)	26
Taxi Vehicle Alternative Fuel Program	_	232		(18)		214	(214)	
Total pass-thru capital grants	\$_	360		(26)		334	(308)	26
Operating grants:								
Bicycle Program Projects	\$	198	181	(123)	(71)	185	(68)	117
Pedestrian Safety Program Projects		515	_	`(11)	` <u> </u>	504	(4 98)	6
Taxi Vehicle Alternative Fuel Program		1	_	<u>'</u>	(1)	_	`	_
Traffic Calming Program Projects		134	_	(40)		94	(4)	90
Traffic Signal/Traffic Sign Projects		692	_	(96)	_	596	(476)	120
Transit Study & Street Improvement Projects	_	192		(35)		157	(90)	67
Total operating grants	\$_	1,732	181	(305)	(72)	1,536	(1,136)	400
Pass-thru operating grants:								
Bicycle Program Projects	\$	72		_	_	72	(72)	_
Transportation Outreach Program		185		(80)		105	(85)	20
Total pass-thru operating grants	\$	257		(80)		177	(157)	20

Supplemental Schedule of Grants - Others

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

	Authorized grants as of July 1, 2018	New grants approved/ spending commences	Payments received	Expired/ rescinded/ Adjustment grants	Authorized grants as of June 30, 2019	Amounts not expended as June 30, 2019	Grants receivable as June 30, 2019
Capital grants:							
Electronic Bicycle Lockers \$	100	_	_	_	100	(24)	76
Traffic Signal/Traffic Sign	49	_	(49)	_	_	_	_
Pedestrian Safety Program	10	_	(10)	_	_	_	_
Bike Program	75	_	(75)	_	_	_	_
Traffic Signal Improvement	11	_	(11)	_	_	_	_
TA Traffic/Bike Programs				1,671	1,671		1,671
Total capital grants \$	245		(145)	1,671	1,771	(24)	1,747
Operating grants:							
UCSF - 18th St and Minnesota Signal \$	574	_	_	_	574	(574)	_
Group I - Bryant and Sterling Construction	200	_	_	_	200	(200)	_
Equity Residential Mariposa and Pennsylvania	20				20	(20)	
Total operating grants	794				794	(794)	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule of Public Transportation, Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA)

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

Project title	Alle	ocation	Beginning balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reassigned allocation	Interest earned	Reassigned interest earnings	Expenditures	Ending balance June 30, 2019
First Allocation Fiscal Year 2007–2008:									
Third Street Light Rail Interest	\$	_	128	_	_	48	_	_	176
Third Street/Metro East CP/Other Direct		1,383	289	_	_	_	_	_	289
LRV4 VCC Support		2,200	1,164	_	_	_	_	(43)	1,121
Elevator Safety & Reliability Project		117	117					(113)	4
Subtotal PTSB01		3,700	1,698			48		(156)	1,590
Auto Passenger Count		1,200	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Central Subway		1,300	1						1
Subtotal PTSB02		2,500	1						1_
Trolley Overhead Reconstruction		2,267	1	_	_	_	_	_	1
Mid-Life Rehabilitation of Neoplan Buses		733							
Subtotal PTSB03		3,000	1						1
STA Prop 1B; FY0708; Farebox Rehab		_	5	_	_	_	_	_	5
Operator-Restroom		27	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Farebox Rehabilitation		19,590	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Neoplan Life Cycle Rehabilitation		223	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vehicle Video Surveillance Replacement		80	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
14 Mission Customer First		80							
Subtotal PTSB04		20,000	5						5
STA Prop 1B; FY0708; Geneva		_	3	_	_	_	_	_	3
Historic Streetcar Shed		6,092	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Central Subway		1,200	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
14 Mission Customer First		208							
Subtotal PTSB05		7,500	3						3
Subtotal Allocation		36,700	1,708			48		(156)	1,600
Second Allocation Fiscal Year 2007–2008:									
STA Prop 1B; FY0708; Metro East LRV		_	18	_	_	_	_	_	18
New Third Street Light Rail		8,052	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
FY10 TSGP Subway CCTV Surveillance System		822	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vehicle Video Surveillance Replacement		485	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital Program Controls System Procurement		_	6	_	_	_	_	_	6
14 Mission Customer First		341	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Green Center Rail Replacement			55						55
Subtotal PTSB06		9,700	79						79

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Schedule of Public Transportation, Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA)

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

Project title	Allocation	Beginning balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reassigned allocation	Interest earned	Reassigned interest earnings	Expenditures	Ending balance June 30, 2019
STA Prop 1B; FY0708; Operator Restrooms \$		47			19			66
Operator-Restroom	2,164	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Woods Lifts Heavy Maintenance Shop	10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cable Car Safety & Reliability Improvement	422	422	_	_	_	_	(37)	385
Transportation Capital Infrastructure	369	369					(21)	348
Subtotal PTSB07	2,965	838			19		(58)	799
STA Prop 1B; FY0708; Wysd Fare Collct Eq	_	36	_	_	1	_	_	37
Wayside Fare Collection	1,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Subtotal PTSB08	1,000	36			1			37
Subtotal Allocation	13,665	953			20		(58)	915
First Allocation Fiscal Year 2008–2009:								
STA Prop 1B; FY0910; Central Subway	_	101	_	_	33	_	_	134
Operator-Restroom	19	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
New Central Subway	20,001	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Wayside/Central Train Control System	3,345	1,190	_	_	_	_	(324)	866
Mid-Life Rehabilitation of Neoplan Buses	1,404	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Subway CCTV Surveillance System	1,169	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Vehicle Video Surveillance Replacement	689	63	_	_	_	_	_	63
14 Mission Customer First	882	96	_	_	_	_	_	96
Fall Protection Scaffolding	773	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
8X Customer First	562	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Safer Market Street	649	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Flynn Lift	20	 27	_	_	_	_	_	
L Taraval Early Implementation Project Potrero Facility Vehicle Lifts	455 32	27 32						27 32
Subtotal PTSB11	30,000	1,509			33		(324)	1,218
STA Prop 1B; FY0910; Interim Line Mgt	_	19	_	_	_	_	_	19
Central Control & Communications Program	400							<u>-</u>
Subtotal PTSB12	400	19						19
STA Prop 1B; FY0910; Lt RI Op Cont Ctr	_	59	_	_	1	_	_	60
Central Control & Communications Program	1,300	_	_	_	<u>.</u>	_	_	_
Subtotal PTSB13	1,300	59			1			60
STA Prop 1B; FY0809; Persia Triangle		8						8
Persia Triangle Improvements	127	49	_				_	49
• •								
Subtotal PKSB01	127	57						57
Randolph/Farallones/Orizaba	85	4						4
Subtotal PKSB02	85	4						4
Subtotal Allocation	31,912	1,648			34		(324)	1,358

Schedule of Public Transportation, Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA)

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

Project title	Allocation	Beginning balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reassigned allocation	Interest earned	Reassigned interest earnings	Expenditures	Ending balance June 30, 2019
Third Allocation Fiscal Year 2007–2008 and Second Allocation 2008–2009: STA Prop 1B; FY0910; LRV Rehab Program LRV Safety Mods and Overhaul Project	\$ — 3,638	14						14
Subtotal PTSB14	3,638	14						14
New Central Subway	352							
Subtotal PTSB15	352							
STA Prop 1B; FY0910; High Speed Connectivity Central Control & Communications Program		25 —			<u> </u>			26 —
Subtotal PTSB16	817	25			1_			26
Subtotal Allocation	4,807	39			1_			40
Third Allocation Fiscal Year 2008–2009: Islais Creek-woods Annex LRV Safety Mods and Overhaul Project Capital Program Controls System Procurement	5,262 —	116 — 60	_ _ _	=	=	_ _ _	_ _ _	116 — 60
Subtotal PTSB18	5,262	176						176
STA Prop 1B; FY0809 LRV Restoration Prgm LRV Collision Repairs	 3,831	45 —			1 —			46 —
Subtotal PTSB19	3,831	45			1			46
New Central Subway	719							
Subtotal PTSB20	719							
Subtotal Allocation	9,812	221			1_			222
First Allocation Fiscal Year 2009–2010: STA Prop 1B; FY2009-2010 PTMISEA Funds Hunters View Revitalize Transit Stop Connection New Central Subway LRV Collision Repairs Mid-Life Rehabilitation of Neoplan Buses Balboa Park Station Eastside Connection Green Center Rail Replacement Capital Program Controls System Procurement Safer Market Street	13 497 20,216 770 700 864 —	22 — — — — 221 51 101 3	- - - - - - - -		5 	- - - - - - - -	(1) (2)	27 — — — — 220 51 101 1
Subtotal PTSB22	23,060	398			5		(3)	400
Subtotal Allocation	23,060	398			5		(3)	400

Schedule of Public Transportation, Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA)

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

Project title	Allocation	Beginning balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reassigned allocation	Interest earned	Reassigned interest earnings	Expenditures	Ending balance June 30, 2019
	Allocation	outy 1, 2010	Additions	unocution	Curricu	curinigo	Experientares	
Second Allocation Fiscal Year 2009–2010: STA Prop 1B; FY2009-2010 PTMISEA Funds New Central Subway	 16,045	10	_	_	_	_	_	10
Green Central Subway Green Central Subway	10,043	147					_	147
Capital Program Controls System Procurement	_	53	_	_	_	_	_	53
Subtotal PTSB23	16,045	210						210
Randolph/Farallones/Orizaba	395							
Subtotal PKSB03	395							
Subtotal Allocation	16,440	210						210
Third Allocation Fiscal Year 2009–2010: STA Prop1B; Central Subway & Persia	_	84	_	_	4	_	_	88
Persia Triangle Improvements	676	91	_	_	_	_	(3)	88
New Central Subway	48,400	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Central Subway Goodwill	_	55	_	_	_	_	_	55
Green Center Rail Replacement	_	106	_	_	_	_	_	106
Capital Program Controls System Procurement		14						14
Subtotal PTSB24	49,076	350			4		(3)	351
Subtotal Allocation	49,076	350			4		(3)	351
First Allocation Fiscal Year 2010–2011: STA Prop1B; FY12-13 PTMISEA Fnds Central	_	5	_	_	7	_	_	12
Islais Creek-woods Annex	_	156	_	_	<u>.</u>	_	_	156
Twin Peaks Tunnel Rail	_	_	_	_	_	38	_	38
Traffic Signal Battery Backup System	_	270	_	_	_	_	_	270
New Central Subway	117,681	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
FY10 TSGP Subway CCTV Surveillance System		38				(38)		
Subtotal PTSB26	117,681	469			7			476
Subtotal Allocation	117,681	469			7			476
Second Allocation Fiscal Year 2010–2011:								
STA Prop1B; FY13 PTMISEA Mission Mobility	_	50	_	_	72	_	_	122
Islais Creek-woods Annex	_	124	_	_	_	_	_	124
14 Mission Customer First	836	492	_	_	_	_	_	492
Muni Forward – West Portal/St Francis Circle	1,743	849	_	_	_	_	(19)	830
Cable Car Safety & Reliability Improvement	978	2	_	_	_	_	(2)	_
Muni Forward – Lower Haight Street (71)	1,500	1,133						1,133
Subtotal PTSB27	5,057	2,650			72		(21)	2,701

Schedule of Public Transportation, Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA)

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

Project title	Allocation	Beginning balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reassigned allocation	Interest earned	Reassigned interest earnings	Expenditures	Ending balance June 30, 2019
STA Prop1B; FY13 PTMISEA 8X Mobility Max	· —	154	_	_	51	_	_	205
Potrero Hill Ped Safety & Transit Impv	216	131	_	_	_	_	(35)	96
Operator-Restroom	186	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
FY10 TSGP Subway CCTV Surveillance System Balboa Park Station Area & Plaza Improvement	1,060 1,460	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mission Bay Transit Loop	448	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
8X Customer First	1,763	1,360	_	_	_	_	(36)	1,324
Transportation Capital Infrastructure	152	152						152
Subtotal PTSB28	5,285	1,797			51		(71)	1,777
STA Prop1B; FY13 PTMISEA Mission Bay Loop	_	34	_	_	1	_	_	35
Mission Bay Transit Loop	1,382							
Subtotal PTSB29	1,382	34			1_			35
Subtotal Allocation	11,724	4,481			124		(92)	4,513
First Allocation Fiscal Year 2013–2014:								
STA Prop1B; FY14 LRV Procurement	_	141	_	_	115	_	_	256
Islais Creek-woods Annex	_	57	_	_	_	_	_	57
Van Ness Bus Rapid Transit Mission Bay Transit Loop	639 2,197	639 685	_	_	_	_	(484) (685)	155
Muni Forward	1,008	741	_	_	_	_	(442)	299
Elevator Safety & Reliability Project	2,200	2,200	_	_	_	_	(179)	2,021
Muni Metro Subway Station Enhancement	287	125	_	_	_	_	(44)	81
MS Arguello Traffic Signal	249	142					(108)	34
Subtotal PTSB31	6,580	4,730			115		(1,942)	2,903
STA Prop1B; FY14 Central Subway	_	473	_	_	704	_	_	1,177
Islais Creek-woods Annex	_	310	_	_	_	_	(116)	194
Twin Peaks Tunnel Rail		_	_	_	_	56	_	56
New Central Subway FY10 TSGP Subway CCTV Surveillance System	81,880	— 54	_	_		(56)	_	_
Potrero Facility Vehicle Lifts	_	215	_	_	_	(50)	_	215
Subtotal PTSB33	81,880	1,052			706		(116)	1,642
Subtotal Allocation	88,460	5,782			821		(2,058)	4,545
First Allocation Fiscal Year 2015–2016:								
STA Prop1B; FY16 PTMISEA Van Ness Brt	_	69	_	_	3	_	_	72
Van Ness Bus Rapid Transit	5,550	140					(140)	
Subtotal PTSB36	5,550	209			3		(140)	72
Subtotal Allocation	5,550	209			3		(140)	72

Schedule of Public Transportation, Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA)

Year ended June 30, 2019

(In thousands)

Project title		Allocation	Beginning balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reassigned allocation	Interest earned	Reassigned interest earnings	Expenditures	Ending balance June 30, 2019
First Allocation Fiscal Year 2016–2017: Prop 1B: 31 Balboa	\$	725	725						725
Subtotal CTR25		725	725						725
Subtotal Allocation		725	725						725
Residual Allocation Fiscal Year 2008–2009 and 2009–2010: FY2014 Prop1B: Flynn Lifts	-	770	770						770
Subtotal CTR1055		770	770						770
Subtotal Allocation		770	770						770
Grand Total	\$	410,382	17,963			1,068		(2,834)	16,197



KPMG LLP Suite 1400 55 Second Street San Francisco, CA 94105

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency (SFMTA), an enterprise fund of the City and County of San Francisco, California (the City), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the SFMTA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the SFMTA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the SFMTA'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the SFMTA's financial statements are free from 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 SFMTA'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 SFMTA's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPMG LLP

San Francisco, California December 20, 2019