

**ORANGE COUNTY
TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended June 30, 2022

ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Orange County Transportation Authority
Orange, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements***Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of the Local Transportation Fund (LTF), a special revenue fund of the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the LTF, of OCTA, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the LTF and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of OCTA, as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

(Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the OCTA's internal control, as it relates to the LTF. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the LTF's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Allocations for Disbursement is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 Schedule of Allocations for Disbursement is 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 November 16, 2022 on our consideration of OCTA's internal control over financial reporting, as it relates to LTF 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 LTF'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 OCTA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to LTF.



Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California
November 16, 2022

ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$ 268,764,336
Interest receivable	304,929
Due from other governments (Note 3)	<u>39,152,658</u>

Total assets	<u><u>\$ 308,221,923</u></u>
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LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 24,620
Due to other governments (Note 4)	234,191
Due to other OCTA funds (Note 5)	<u>377,730</u>
Total liabilities	636,541

FUND BALANCE

Restricted for transportation programs	<u>307,585,382</u>
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Total liabilities and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 308,221,923</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
For the year ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES

Local transportation sales tax allocations	\$ 215,741,037
Investment income (loss)	<u>(4,968,846)</u>
Total revenues	210,772,191

EXPENDITURES

Current:	
Supplies and services	1,849,015
Contributions to other agencies	<u>2,959,379</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,808,394</u>

Excess of revenues over expenditures 205,963,797

OTHER FINANCING USES

Transfers to other OCTA funds (Note 6)	<u>(4,920,677)</u>
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Net change in fund balance 201,043,120

Fund balance, beginning of year 106,542,262

Fund balance, end of year \$ 307,585,382

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The Local Transportation Fund (LTF) is a special revenue fund of the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA). The LTF financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of OCTA, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This fund is used to account for revenues received and expenditures made for certain transit projects within Orange County.

The LTF was created by the Transportation Development Act (TDA) for specific transportation purposes. Revenues to the LTF are derived from a ¼ cent state sales and use tax. The ¼ cent is returned by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) to each county according to the amount of tax collected in that county.

The Orange County Transit District (OCTD) of OCTA is a transit operator and OCTA is the regional Transportation Planning Agency (TPA) for the County of Orange, California (County). Annually, the TPA determines each area's apportionment of LTF revenues. Generally, County LTF revenues are apportioned by population. Where there is a transit operator, separate apportionments are made to areas within and outside the district. Once funds are apportioned, they are only available for allocation to claimants in that area. Payments from the LTF are made by the County Auditor-Controller in accordance with allocation instructions issued by OCTA.

Article 3 of the TDA stipulates that, based on the County's population of more than 500,000, OCTA is eligible to receive LTF revenues solely for claims for the following, which are allocated in specific priority order: administration, planning and programming; Section 99234 of Article 3, which are claims for pedestrian and bicycle facilities; Article 4, which are for general transit operations and services; and Article 4.5, which are claims for community transit services.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the LTF are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles for governmental units.

Fund Accounting: The LTF activities and transactions are recorded and accounted for in a special revenue fund of OCTA. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are usually required by law or administrative regulation to be accounted for in separate funds. The LTF accounts for revenues received and expenditures made for certain transit projects within Orange County. Financing is generated from a ¼ cent state sales and use tax pursuant to the TDA. Expenditures of these monies must be made in accordance with TDA provisions. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related liabilities, and equity segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

(Continued)

ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting: The LTF financial statements have been prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means that amounts can be estimated or otherwise determined. Available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered available if they are collected within 90 days of year end. Amounts not collected within the availability period are classified as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. Liabilities are considered current when they are expected to be liquidated with available financial resources.

Cash and Investments: The LTF maintains its deposits in the Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP), as required by State statute. Oversight of the OCIP is performed by the Orange County Treasury Oversight Committee. The fair value of the LTF's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the LTF's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by OCIP for the entire OCIP portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). Deposits and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1.00 (absolute dollars) and not fair value. Investment income earned by the pooled cash and investments in the OCIP is allocated based on average cash and investment balance. The OCIP is not rated.

For information on cash and investment disclosures relating to LTF's deposits in the OCIP, please see OCTA's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Fund Balance: The LTF classifies fund balance based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2022 consists of the following:

Restricted – Resources that are constrained to specific purposes by an external provider (e.g. grantors, contributors, governmental laws and regulations) or by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. For the LTF, amounts are restricted pursuant to the TDA.

When funds of different classifications are available for the same purpose, the spending priority is to spend restricted resources before unrestricted resources, and within the unrestricted category, committed followed by assigned fund balance.

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments of \$39,152,658 represents a TDA receivable due from the State of California.

NOTE 4 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due to other governments of \$234,191 represents amounts due to other agencies for use in transit projects.

(Continued)

ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – DUE TO OTHER OCTA FUNDS

Due to other OCTA funds as of June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

OCTA for planning and administration	<u>\$ 377,730</u>
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NOTE 6 – TRANSFERS

Transfers to other OCTA funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

OCTA for planning and administration	<u>\$ 4,290,677</u>
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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Local transportation sales				
tax allocations	\$ 162,624,184	\$ 162,624,184	\$ 215,741,037	\$ 53,116,853
Investment income (loss)	<u>43,845</u>	<u>43,845</u>	<u>(4,968,846)</u>	<u>(5,012,691)</u>
Total revenues	162,668,029	162,668,029	210,772,191	48,104,162
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Supplies and services	1,769,403	1,769,403	1,849,015	(79,612)
Contributions to other local agencies	<u>2,247,744</u>	<u>2,247,744</u>	<u>2,959,379</u>	<u>(711,635)</u>
Total expenditures	4,017,147	4,017,147	4,808,394	(791,247)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	158,650,882	158,650,882	205,963,797	47,312,915
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers to other OCTA funds	<u>(158,650,882)</u>	<u>(158,650,882)</u>	<u>(4,920,677)</u>	<u>153,730,205</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	201,043,120	201,043,120
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>106,542,262</u>	<u>106,542,262</u>	<u>106,542,262</u>	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 106,542,262</u>	<u>\$ 106,542,262</u>	<u>\$ 307,585,382</u>	<u>\$ 201,043,120</u>

ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The LTF maintains accounting control through formal adoption of an annual operating budget. The operating budget is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, except for multi-year contracts, for which the entire amount of the contract is budgeted and encumbered in the year of execution. The adopted budget may be amended by the OCTA Board of Directors (Board) to increase appropriations and estimated revenues as unforeseen circumstances come to management's attention. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations, adjusted for supplemental appropriations, during the year. OCTA division heads are authorized to approve appropriation transfers within major objects subject to approval by the Finance and Administration Division. Major objects are defined as: Salaries and Benefits, Supplies and Services, and Capital Outlay. Supplies and Services include Contributions to Other Local Agencies, Debt Service and Transfers. Appropriation transfers between major objects require approval of the Board. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control, that is the level that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations, is at the major object level. With the exception of amounts that have been encumbered, appropriations lapse at year end.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for supplies and services in the amount of \$79,612 and contributions to other local agencies in the amount of \$711,635. This was a result of investment expenses and OCTA receiving more sales tax revenue over the 12-month apportionment period than anticipated and contributed to other agencies based on monthly sales tax receipts, respectively.

ORANGE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND
 SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATIONS FOR DISBURSEMENT
 For the year ended June 30, 2022

<u>Claimant</u>	<u>Article 3 Administration</u>	<u>Article 3 Planning</u>	<u>Article 4 Operating and Capital</u>	<u>Article 4.5 Paratransit Operating and Capital</u>	<u>Total Allocations</u>	<u>Total Disbursements</u>
City of Laguna Beach	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,364,646	\$ -	\$ 1,364,646	\$ 1,364,646
County of Orange	5,600	-	-	-	5,600	5,600
Orange County Transit District	-	-	193,735,936	10,268,452	204,004,388	-
Orange County Transportation Authority	153,277	4,767,400	-	-	4,920,677	4,920,677
Southern California Association of Governments	-	1,589,133	-	-	1,589,133	1,589,133
Total disbursements	<u>\$ 158,877</u>	<u>\$ 6,356,533</u>	<u>\$ 195,100,582</u>	<u>\$ 10,268,452</u>	<u>\$ 211,884,444</u>	<u>\$ 7,880,056</u>

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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**

Board of Directors
Orange County Transportation Authority
Orange, California

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 the Local Transportation Fund (LTF), a special revenue fund of the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the LTF's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2022. As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the LTF and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of OCTA, the changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered OCTA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control), as it relates to the LTF, as a basis for designing 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 OCTA's internal control, as it relates to LTF. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OCTA's internal control, as it relates to LTF.

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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

(Continued)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether LTFs 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California
November 16, 2022