Orange County Local Transportation Authority (A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Orange County Local Transportation Authority (A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority)

Audited Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Contents

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16
Required Supplementary Information (Other than Management's Discussion and An	alysis):
Local Transportation Authority Special Revenue Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)	34
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
Other Supplementary Information:	
Local Transportation Authority Debt Service Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis)	36
Other Reports:	
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	37

Vavrinek, Trine, Day & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Orange County Local Transportation Authority Orange, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Orange County Local Transportation Authority (OCLTA), a component unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OCLTA'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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of OCLTA as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 34 and 35 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise OCLTA's basic financial statements. The debt service budgetary comparison schedule on page 36 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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. 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 debt service budgetary comparison schedule 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 October 30, 2014, on our consideration of OCLTA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 OCLTA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vavrinch True, Dry; Co, US Laguna Hills, California

October 30, 2014

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

As management of the Orange County Local Transportation Authority (OCLTA), we offer readers of the OCLTA's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the OCLTA's Measure M financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information on financial performance presented in conjunction with the financial statements that begin on page 10. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- Total net position of the OCLTA was \$348,807 and consisted of net investment in capital assets of \$684 restricted net position of \$12,003 and unrestricted net position of \$336,120.
- Net position increased \$38,685 during fiscal year 2013-14. This increase was primarily due to an increase in sales tax revenue in excess of program costs.
- OCLTA's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$661,309 an increase of \$33,441 from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in sales tax revenue in excess of expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the OCLTA's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components including government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. Because the OCLTA is a governmental activity of the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), governmental funds are used to account for its Measure M program activities. The basic financial statements include only the activities of the OCLTA.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the OCLTA's finances using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the OCLTA's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the OCLTA is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the OCLTA's net position changed during the fiscal year. 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.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with Measure M finance-related legal requirements. The OCLTA uses governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the OCLTA's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. As a result, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the OCLTA's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and related statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The OCLTA maintains two individual governmental funds which are considered to be major funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the related statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the OCLTA's major governmental funds.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 12-15 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-33 of this report.

The OCLTA adopts an annual budget for its two funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the LTA special revenue fund as required supplementary information on page 34 and the LTA debt service fund as other supplementary information on page 36 to demonstrate compliance with the annual appropriated budget.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the OCLTA's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the OCLTA's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$348,807, a \$38,685 increase from June 30, 2013. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the OCLTA's governmental activities.

Current and other assets increased by \$58,677 or 7% from June 30, 2013. The increase is primarily due to increased sales tax revenue over expenditures.

Restricted net position, which is resources subjected to external restrictions on how they may be used, decreased \$6,971 from June 30, 2013 due to activity in bond principal and interest accounts.

Unrestricted net position represents the portion of net position that is available for general use as specified in the M1 and M2 programs without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements. Unrestricted net position from governmental activities changed from \$290,425 at June 30, 2013 to \$336,120 at June 30, 2014. This increase was primarily due to sales tax revenue over expenditures.

Table 1
Orange County Local Transportation Authority
Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2014	2013		
Current and other assets	\$ 842,491	\$ 783,814		
Capital assets, net	684	723		
Total assets	843,175	784,537		
Current liabilities	151,194	124,039		
Long-term liabilities	343,174	350,376		
Total liabilities	494,368	474,415		
Net position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	684	723		
Restricted	12,003	18,974		
Unrestricted	336,120	290,425		
Total net position	\$ 348,807	\$ 310,122		

Governmental activities increased the OCLTA's net position by \$38,685. Sales taxes, which ultimately financed a significant portion of the OCLTA's net costs, increased by \$14,613, or 6%, from the prior year as a result of continued improvement in the economy. Operating

grants and contributions increased \$16,482, or 14%, from the prior year primarily due to reimbursements for the grade separation projects.

OCLTA expenses shown on the statement of activities consist of:

_	Governmental Activities			
	2014 20			
Supplies and services	\$ 29,800	\$ 41,623		
Contributions to other local agencies	186,435	117,138		
Infrastructure	133,365	134,049		
Depreciation expense	39	39		
Interest expense	21,563	21,818		
Transfer to other OCTA funds	2,798	186,124		
Loss on sale of excess land	935			
Total expenses	\$374,935	\$500,791		

Total expenses decreased \$125,856, or 25% from the prior year primarily due to the transfer of land to the CURE Fund in the prior fiscal year.

Table 2 Orange County Local Transportation Authority Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2014 2013			
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	553	\$	371
Operating grants and contributions	136,	.376		119,894
General revenues:				
Sales taxes	279,	.587		264,974
Unrestricted investment earnings	11,	.809		9,617
Other miscellaneous revenue		187		20
Total revenues	428,	.512		394,876
Expenses:				
Measure M program	374,	,935		500,791
Indirect expense allocation	14,	.892		14,775
Increase/(decrease) in net position	38,	.685	(1	20,690)
Net position – beginning	310,	122		430,812
Net position – end of year	\$ 348,	.807	\$	310,122

Financial Analysis of the OCLTA's Funds

As of June 30, 2014, the OCLTA's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$661,309, an increase of \$33,441 compared to fiscal year 2012-13. The majority of fund balances, 95%, are assigned for transportation programs related to Measure M projects. Fund balance of \$12,003 is restricted for debt service on M2 sales tax revenue bonds issued to accelerate funding for M2 projects. The remaining fund balance of \$24,033 is considered nonspendable as the funds have been deposited with the State for condemnation deposits and an advance payment to the City of Anaheim for the Anaheim Regional Transportation Intermodal Center (ARTIC) project.

OCLTA's major governmental funds include the following significant changes:

The LTA fund increased by \$40,412, primarily due to an increase in sales tax revenue in excess of expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2014, the OCLTA had \$684 net of accumulated depreciation invested in capital assets including improvements and machinery.

A summary of the OCLTA's capital assets, net of depreciation, follows:

	Governmental Activities			
		2014		2013
Improvements	\$	1,086	\$	1,086
Machinery		32		32
Total capital assets		1,118		1,118
Less accumulated depreciation		(434)		(395)
Total capital assets, net	\$	684	\$	723

More detailed information about the OCLTA's capital assets is presented in note 6 to the financial statements.

OCTA has outstanding capital expenditure commitments, the most significant of which are: \$57,060 for the I-405 freeway expansion program management, \$40,528 for the Metrolink Service Expansion Project (MSEP), \$38,220 in contributions for the construction of ARTIC, \$37,575 for the Orangethorpe grade separation project, \$29,993 for the County of Orange M2 Combined Transportation Funding Program (CTFP) projects, and \$27,332 for the Lakewood grade separation project.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2014, the OCLTA had \$364,560 in sales tax revenue bonds and commercial paper notes outstanding, as follows:

	Governmental A	Activities
	2014	2013
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$339,560	\$346,160
Commercial paper notes	25,000	25,000
Totals	\$364,560	\$371,160

The OCLTA maintains an "AA+" rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation (S & P), an "AA+" rating from Fitch Ratings (Fitch) and an "Aa2" rating from Moody's Investors Services (Moody's) for its M2 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

Additional information on the OCLTA's short-term debt and long-term debt can be found in notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements, respectively.

Economic and Other Factors

The OCLTA includes the Measure M program half cent sales tax which has delivered on promises made to the residents of Orange County in 1990, with over \$4 billion invested in improvements to freeways, streets and roads and transit services. M1 ended March 2011, and collection of sales tax under M2 began in April 2011. M2 was overwhelmingly approved by the voters of Orange County in 2006 because of the tangible results that were realized through M1. The passage of M2 has allowed for the continuation of transportation improvements for 30 more years. In an effort to expedite transportation projects, the OCTA Board approved the M2 Early Action Plan (EAP) in 2007, paving the way for financing projects in 2007 through 2012. In July 2010 the Board approved the comprehensive Capital Action Plan (CAP). The CAP expanded the scope of the EAP to include other priority OCTA capital projects.

All major elements of the Board directed EAP and CAP are nearing completion. In September 2012, the Board adopted a new plan, M2020, outlining the projects and programs for all modes that can be accomplished between now and the year 2020. An update to the M2020 plan is expected to go to the Board in early 2015.

M2020 commits to meeting a total of 14 objectives in the eight-year period. In all, more than \$5 billion in transportation improvements promised to the voters in M2 will be completed or under construction by 2020. In addition, the groundwork will be laid for another \$1.4 billion in freeway improvements by environmentally clearing all remaining projects to be shelf ready in the event additional federal, state, or local funding becomes available.

M2020 includes freeway improvements projects, streets and roads improvement projects, transit capital projects, freeway environmental mitigation efforts, and environmental cleanup. These and other critical capital projects will be captured in a more comprehensive

capital program document that will continue to ensure coordinated project delivery and decision making with respect to resource management, funding, and procedures.

The OCLTA adopted its fiscal year 2014-15 annual budget on June 9, 2014. Approximately \$533 million in combined M1 and M2 funds are budgeted to improve transportation within Orange County. These funds will provide improvements to freeways and streets and roads throughout Orange County, as well as fund rail and bus transit programs. These funds include \$157 million to make improvements primarily along Interstate 5, Interstate 405, State Route 91, State Route 55, and State Route 57. Approximately \$246 million is budgeted to improve streets and roads, including \$111 million to continue the OC Bridges project. An additional \$57 million is included to fund rail and bus transit programs. The budget includes the balance of funds programmed for the ARTIC, as well as funding for grade separation projects and expanding mobility choices for seniors and person with disabilities.

Contacting the OCLTA's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the OCLTA's finances for all those with an interest in the OCLTA's finances and to demonstrate OCLTA accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance and Administration Division of the Orange County Transportation Authority, 550 South Main Street, P.O. Box 14184, Orange, California 92863-1584.

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority) Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 690,640	
Receivables:		
Interest	1,097	
Operating grants	25,551	
Other	209	
Due from other governments	93,097	
Condemnation deposits	18,033	
Other assets	6,000	
Assets held for resale	7,864	
Capital assets:		
Depreciable, net	684	
Total Assets	843,175	
•		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	35,250	
Accrued interest payable	8,177	
Due to other OCTA funds	457	
Due to other governments	61,067	
Unearned revenue	17,500	
Other liabilities	40	
Advance from other OCTA funds	3,703	
Commercial paper notes	25,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	6,865	
Due in more than one year	336,309	
Total Liabilities	494,368	
Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets	684	
Restricted for:	001	
Debt service	12,003	
Unrestricted for:	12,000	
Measure M program	336,120	
Total Net Position	\$ 348,807	

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority) Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

			I	ndirect		Progran		enues perating	Rev Cha	(Expense) venue and nges in Net Position
(amounts expressed in thousands)	E	expenses		xpense location		arges for ervices	Gr	ants and tributions		ernmental ctivities
Program governmental activities: Measure M program	\$	374,935	\$	14,892	\$	553	\$	136,376	\$	(252,898)
Total governmental activities	Ψ	374,935	Ψ	14,892	Ψ	553	Ψ	136,376	Ψ	(252,898)
	Co	neral reve	211001						-	
		nerai revei ales taxes	iues:							279,587
			d inv	estment ea	rning	gs				11,809
				us revenue		,				187
	Tot	tal general	reve	nues						291,583
	Ch	ange in ne	t pos	ition						38,685
	Ne	t position	- begi	inning						310,122
	Ne	t position	- end	ling					\$	348,807

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority) Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)		LTA	LTA Debt LTA Service			Total OCLTA
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	678,637	\$	12,003	\$	690,640
Receivables:	Ψ	070,007	Ψ	12,000	Ψ	0,0,010
Interest		1,097		_		1,097
Operating grants		25,551		_		25,551
Other		209		_		209
Due from other governments		90,502		_		90,502
Condemnation deposits		18,033		_		18,033
Other assets		6,000		_		6,000
Total Assets	\$	820,029	\$	12,003	\$	832,032
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	35,250	\$	_	\$	35,250
Due to other OCTA funds	·	457	·	_		457
Due to other governments		61,067		_		61,067
Unearned revenue		17,500		-		17,500
Other liabilities		40		-		40
Advance from OCTA		3,703		-		3,703
Commercial paper notes		25,000		-		25,000
Total Liabilities		143,017		-		143,017
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - grant reimbursements		27,706		-		27,706
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,706		-		27,706
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Condemnation deposits		18,033		-		18,033
Other assets		6,000		-		6,000
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-		12,003		12,003
Assigned to:						
Transportation programs		625,273		-		625,273
Total Fund Balances		649,306		12,003		661,309
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$	820,029	\$	12,003	\$	832,032

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority) Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (page 10) are different because:

Total fund balances (page 12)	\$ 661,309
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	684
Interest receivable on the Build America Bonds is not reported in the funds.	2,595
Assets held for resale are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	7,864
Earned but unavailable revenue is not available to liquidate current liabilities and, therefore, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the funds.	27,706
Interest payable on bonds outstanding is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(8,177)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(343,174)
Net position of governmental activities (page 10)	\$ 348,807

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)	LTA Debt LTA Service Tot			Total OCLTA
•				
Revenues				
Sales taxes	\$	279,587	\$ -	\$ 279,587
Contributions from other agencies		135,201	-	135,201
Interest		5,399	6,410	11,809
Miscellaneous		2,997	-	2,997
Total Revenues		423,184	6,410	429,594
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Supplies and services		44,691	-	44,691
Transportation:				
Contributions to other local agencies		186,435	-	186,435
Capital outlay		133,365	-	133,365
Debt service:				
Principal payments on long-term debt		_	6,600	6,600
Interest		73	22,191	22,264
Total Expenditures		364,564	28,791	393,355
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		58,620	(22,381)	36,239
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		13,381	28,791	42,172
Transfers out		(28,791)	(13,381)	(42,172)
Transfers to OCTA		(2,798)	-	(2,798)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(18,208)	15,410	(2,798)
Net change in fund balances		40,412	(6,971)	33,441
Fund balances - beginning		608,894	18,974	627,868
Fund balances - ending	\$	649,306	\$ 12,003	\$ 661,309

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority)
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2014

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (page 11) are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 14)	\$ 33,441
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which	
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(39)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving the sale of	
land held for resale is to decrease net position.	(3,192)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenue in the funds.	1,174
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes	
current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts,	
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred	
and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these	
differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	 7,301
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 11)	\$ 38,685

Orange County Local Transportation Authority (A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority)

Notes to The Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

(in thousands)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

In November 1990, Orange County voters approved the Revised Traffic Improvement and Growth Management Ordinance, known as Measure M. This implemented a one-half of one percent retail transaction and use tax to fund a specific program of transportation improvements in Orange County. The Orange County Local Transportation Authority (OCLTA) is responsible for administering the proceeds of the Measure M sales tax program. The original Measure M Program (M1) commenced on April 1, 1991 for a period of 20 years. Under M1, funds are required to be distributed to four modes: freeways, regional streets and roads, local streets and roads, and transit.

On November 7, 2006, Orange County voters approved the renewal of Measure M for a period of 30 more years from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2041. Renewed Measure M (M2) allocates funds to freeway, street and road, transit, and environmental improvements.

On June 20, 1991, under the authority of Senate Bill 838, the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) was formed as a special district by merging several agencies and funds, including the OCLTA, a component unit of the OCTA. Accordingly, the OCLTA's financial activities are included with the financial activities of the OCTA for financial reporting purposes.

The OCTA governing board (Board) consists of 17 voting members and functions as the OCLTA governing board. Measure M requires that an eleven-member Taxpayer's Oversight Committee (TOC) monitors the use of Measure M funds and ensures that all revenues collected from Measure M is spent on voter-approved transportation projects.

These financial statements include only the activities of the OCLTA, a component unit of the OCTA. These financial statements are not intended to present the activities of the OCTA.

Basis of Presentation

The OCLTA's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the OCLTA. The effect of significant interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The OCLTA provides only governmental activities which are supported principally by sales taxes.

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the OCLTA Measure M program expenses are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with Measure M, and allocated indirect expenses. Interest expense related to the sales tax revenue bonds and commercial paper is reported as a direct expense of the Measure M program. The borrowings are considered essential to the creation or continuing existence of the Measure M program. For the year ended June 30, 2014, interest expense of \$21,563 was included in Measure M program costs. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by Measure M; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the Measure M program. Taxes and other items are not reported as program revenues and instead are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the OCLTA's governmental funds. The OCLTA considers all of its Measure M funds as major governmental funds. They are comprised of the following:

- Local Transportation Authority (LTA) Fund This fund is the general operating fund for the OCLTA and accounts for revenues received and expenditures made for the implementation of the Orange County Traffic Improvement and Growth Management Plan. Financing is provided by a one-half percent sales and use tax assessed for 20 years pursuant to Measure M, which became effective April 1, 1991, and was recently renewed for an additional 30 years from April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2041. The Measure M ordinance requires that sales tax revenues only be expended on projects included in the ordinance. A decision to use the revenues for any other purpose must be put to the voters in another election.
- *LTA Debt Service Fund* This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the OCLTA.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the OCLTA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred; however, principal and interest expenditures on long-term debt of governmental funds are recorded only when payment is due.

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are sales taxes collected and held by the state at yearend on behalf of the OCLTA, intergovernmental revenues and interest revenue. In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the OCLTA; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

Cash and Investments

The OCLTA maintains cash and investments in a pool with other OCTA cash and investments and in accordance with the Annual Investment Policy (AIP) originally adopted by the Board on May 8, 1995, and most recently amended June 10, 2013. The AIP complies with, or is more restrictive than, the California Government Code (Code). Separate investment manager accounts are maintained for the proceeds of bond issues, with the earnings for each bond issue accounted for separately. Pooled cash and investment earnings are allocated based on average daily dollar account balances.

Investments in U.S. government and U.S. agency securities, medium term notes, repurchase agreements, variable and floating rate securities, commercial paper, mortgage and asset-backed securities, and corporate notes are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices, except for securities with a remaining maturity of one year or less at purchase date, which are carried at cost. Treasury mutual funds are carried at fair value based on each fund's share price. The Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP) is carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar as provided by the OCIP. The state-managed Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar as provided by LAIF.

The AIP requires that assets in the portfolio consist of the following investments, with maximum permissible concentrations based on book value, and may be more restrictive than applicable state statutes for the following investment types: OCTA notes and bonds, U.S. treasuries, federal instrumentality securities, federal agencies, State of California and local agency obligations, bankers acceptance, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, medium-term maturity corporate securities, money market funds, other mutual funds, mortgage or asset-backed securities, LAIF, OCIP, variable and floating rate securities and bank deposits. Investment agreements are also allowed for bond issues.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds involving goods provided or services rendered and transfers of revenues from funds authorized to receive the revenue to funds authorized to expend it. Outstanding interfund balances are reported as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

between the Measure M program governmental activities and other OCTA funds are reported in the government-wide financial statements as due to/from other OCTA funds.

OCTA allocates indirect costs related to administrative services from certain funds to benefiting funds. For fiscal year 2013-14, \$14,892 of administrative services were charged to the OCLTA and are reported as general government expenditures in the governmental funds.

Assets Held for Resale

The OCLTA holds title to property in connection with the purchase of rights-of-way for infrastructure not held by the OCLTA (see above). These assets are reported as assets held for resale in the government-wide financial statements and will be sold and the proceeds reimbursed to the project that funded the expenditure.

Capital Assets

Capital assets including land, right-of-way improvements, and machinery and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the OCLTA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5 and a useful life exceeding one year. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Freeway construction and certain purchases of right-of-way property, for which title vests with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), are included in capital outlay. Infrastructure consisting primarily of freeway construction and right-of-way acquisition is not recorded as a capital asset in those instances where the OCLTA does not intend to maintain or operate the property when complete.

Right-of-way improvements and machinery and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Type	Useful Life
Right-of-way improvements	10-30 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element; deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. OCLTA has one type of deferred inflow, unavailable revenue which occurs only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for grant reimbursements. The amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts in the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Contributions to Other Agencies

Contributions to other agencies primarily represent sales tax revenues received by the OCLTA and disbursed to cities for competitive projects, the local fair share program, and the senior mobility program, and to other agencies for projects which are in accordance with the Measure M ordinance.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows and is classified into three categories:

- *Net investment in capital assets* This balance reflects the net position of the OCLTA that is invested in capital assets. This net position is generally not accessible for other purposes.
- Restricted net position This balance represents net position that is not accessible for general use because use is subject to restrictions enforceable by third parties. The government-wide statement of net position reports net position restricted by external parties for debt service.
- *Unrestricted net position* This balance represents the net position that is available for general use as specified in the M1 and M2 programs.

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

Fund Balances

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the OCLTA is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent.

The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- *Nonspendable* amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are
 externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of
 other governments.
- Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Board establishes and modifies assignments of fund balance through the adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments. The Board retains the authority to assign fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the OCLTA's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When using unrestricted fund balance amounts, the OCLTA applies the default established by GASB 54, whereby the committed amounts would be reduced first followed by the assigned amounts.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures during the reporting period. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$684 difference are as follows:

Capital assets	\$ 1,118
Less accumulated depreciation	(434)
Net adjustment to increase fund balances - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 684

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$(343,174) difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (339,560)
Plus unamortized bond issuance premium (to be amortized to interest	
expense)	(3,614)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balances - total governmental funds to	
arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (343,174)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and change in net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$7,301 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 6,600
Change in accrued interest	99
Amortization of premium	602
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at change in net position - governmental	
activities	\$ 7,301

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

3. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are comprised of the following at June 30, 2014:

Investments:	
With OCTA Commingled Investment Pool	\$ 542,306
With Trustee	148,334
Total cash and investments	\$ 690,640

Total deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as:

Cash and Investments	\$ 690,640
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 690,640

As of June 30, 2014, OCLTA had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value	Principal	Interest Rate Range	Yield	Maturity Range	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
OCTA Commingled Investment Pool	\$542,306	\$544,613	Discount .075%-6.75%	.010% - 2.550%	7/1/14- 4/16/19	1.97
U.S. Treasuries Notes	14,556	14,555	Discount .125%50%	.028% - .097%	9/25/14- 4/30/16	.64
U.S. Agency Notes	13,860	13,861	Discount .80%-3.0%	.024% - .243%	7/11/14- 11/7/16	.34
Medium Term Notes	1,529	1,529	1.2%-3.875%	.290% - .339%	1/15/15- 2/20/15	.59
Mortgage and Asset Backed Securities	1,236	1,248	.30%-6.0%	.250% - .979%	12/1/14- 5/27/16	1.91
Variable Rate Notes	330	330	Variable	.425%	5/27/16	1.91
Money Market & Mutual Funds	113,226	113,226	Variable	.010%- .020%	7/1/14	1 Day
Commercial Paper	3,597	3,597	Discount	.173% - 1.445%	7/2/14- 8/8/14	.06
Total Investments	\$690,640	\$692,959				
Portfolio Weighted Ave	rage					1.74

Maturity

1./4

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

Interest Rate Risk

OCTA manages exposure to declines in fair value from increasing interest rates by having an AIP that limits maturities to five years while also staggering maturities. OCTA maintains a low duration strategy, targeting an estimated average portfolio duration of three years or less, with the intent of reducing interest rate risk. Portfolios with low duration are less volatile, therefore, less sensitive to interest rate changes. In accordance with the OCTA investment policy, amounts restricted for debt service reserves are invested in accordance with the maturity provision of their specific indenture, which may extend beyond five years.

As of June 30, 2014, OCLTA was a participant in OCTA's commingled investment pool which had mortgage and asset-backed securities totaling \$76,133. The underlying assets are consumer receivables that include credit cards, auto and home loans. The securities have a fixed interest rate and are rated AAA by at least two of the three nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

As of June 30, 2014, OCTA's commingled investment pool and OCLTA held the following variable rate notes (LIBOR refers to the London Interbank Offered Rate):

Investment	Fair Value	Coupon Multiplier	Coupon Reset Date
American Express	\$ 1,018	LIBOR + 59 basis points	Quarterly
American Express	543	LIBOR + 55 basis points	Quarterly
American Express	1,137	LIBOR + 51 basis points	Quarterly
Apple	1,320	LIBOR + 5 basis points	Quarterly
Apple	1,090	LIBOR + 25 basis points	Quarterly
AT&T	336	LIBOR + 91 basis points	Quarterly
Bank of America	766	LIBOR + 82 basis points	Quarterly
Bank of America	302	LIBOR + 87 basis points	Quarterly
Bank of Nova Scotia	1,106	LIBOR + 52 basis points	Quarterly
BNP Paribas	1,294	LIBOR + 59 basis points	Quarterly
Bank of Oklahoma	1,124	LIBOR + 69 basis points	Quarterly
Branch Banking and Trust	1,001	LIBOR + 33 basis points	Quarterly
Cisco Systems	904	LIBOR + 28 basis points	Quarterly
Citigroup	631	LIBOR + 77 basis points	Quarterly
Citigroup	500	LIBOR + 54 basis points	Quarterly
Daimler Finance	1,081	LIBOR + 86 basis points	Quarterly
Duke Energy	662	LIBOR + 35 basis points	Quarterly
Duke Energy	1,881	LIBOR + 20 basis points	Quarterly
General Electric	1,221	LIBOR + 65 basis points	Quarterly
Goldman Sachs	1,108	LIBOR + 120 basis points	Quarterly
HSBC USA	830	LIBOR + 88 basis points	Quarterly
IBM	171	LIBOR + 37 basis points	Quarterly
Johnson & Johnson	1,151	LIBOR + 7 basis points	Quarterly

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

Investment	Fair Value	Coupon Multiplier	Coupon Reset Date
JP Morgan Chase	2,069	LIBOR + 90 basis points	Quarterly
JP Morgan Chase	432	LIBOR + 52 basis points	Quarterly
Medtronic	1,248	LIBOR + 9 basis points	Quarterly
Merck & Company	863	LIBOR + 36 basis points	Quarterly
National Rural Utilities	330	LIBOR + 25 basis points	Quarterly
NBC Universal	1,116	LIBOR + 53.7 basis points	Quarterly
PACCAR Financial	232	LIBOR + 60 basis points	Quarterly
Prudential Holdings	993	LIBOR + 87.5 basis points	Quarterly
Rockwell	1,093	LIBOR + 35 basis points	Quarterly
Westpac	840	LIBOR + 74 basis points	Quarterly
Total Variable Rate Notes	\$ 30,393		

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The OCTA's investment policy requires that a third party bank custody department hold all securities owned by OCTA. All trades are settled on a delivery versus payment basis through OCTA's safekeeping agent. At June 30, 2014, OCTA did not have any deposits or securities exposed to custodial credit risk and there was no securities lending.

Credit Risk

The AIP sets minimum acceptable credit ratings for investments from any of the three NRSROs: S&P, Moody's, and Fitch. For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be no less than A-1 (S&P), P-1 (Moody's), or F-1 (Fitch), while an issuer of long-term debt shall be rated no less than an "A" by two of the three rating services. LAIF and the OCTA Commingled Investment Pool are not rated.

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of each pool's fair value at June 30, 2014. (NR means Not Rated, US means obligation of the United States (U.S.) government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government):

Investments	S&P	Moody's	Fitch	% of Portfolio
OCTA Commingled				
Investment Pool	NR	NR	NR	78.52%
Held by Trustee:				
U.S. Treasury Notes				
Notes	A-1+	P-1	F1+	0.58%
Notes	AA	Aaa	AAA	1.53%
U.S. Agency Notes:				
Notes	A-1+	P-1	F1+	0.89%
Notes	A-1+	P-1	NR	0.32%
Notes	AA	Aaa	AAA	0.80%
Medium Term Notes:				
Corporate Notes	A	A	AA	0.11%
Corporate Notes	A	A	A	0.11%
Mortgage and Asset				
Backed Securities:				
Securities	AAA	Aaa	NR	0.14%
Securities	AAA	NR	AAA	0.03%
Securities	AA	Aaa	AAA	0.00%
Securities	NR	Aaa	AAA	0.01%
Variable Rate Notes	A	A	A	0.05%
Money Market and Mutual Funds:	AAAm	Aaa	AAA	16.39%
Commercial Paper	A-1	P-1	F1	0.52%
Total				100%

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2014, OCTA did not exceed the AIP maximum concentrations as stated below:

Issuer/Counter-Party Diversification Guidelines for All Securities Except Federal Agencies, Federal Instrumentalities, Investment Agreements, Repurchase Agreements and 91 Express Lanes Debt.

• 5% for any one corporation, bank, local agency, special purpose vehicle or other corporate name for one or more series of securities.

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

Issuer/Counter-Party Diversification Guidelines for Federal Agencies, Federal Instruments and Repurchase Agreements.

- 35% for any one Federal Agency or Federal Instrumentalities.
- 50% for any one repurchase agreement counter-party name if the maturity/term is less than or equal to 7 days.
- 35% for any one repurchase agreement counter-party name if the maturity/term is greater than 7 days.

Investment in State Investment Pool

OCTA is a voluntary participant in LAIF which is regulated by the California Government Code. The Investment Advisory Board provides oversight for LAIF, consisting of five members as designated by statute, which includes the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of OCTA's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon OCTA's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

4. Due From/To Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2014 in the fund statements are \$90,502 and are comprised of \$51,836 of sales taxes and \$38,666 of project reimbursements. An additional \$2,595 is included in the government-wide statements representing the interest receivable on Build America Bonds (see note 8).

Amounts due to other governments as of June 30, 2014 are \$61,067 and are comprised of \$59,789 for transportation projects and \$1,278 for other miscellaneous transactions.

5. Related Party Transactions and Interfund Transfers

Related party transactions:

During fiscal year 2013-14, transfers of \$2,798 from OCLTA to OCTA were made for the fare stabilization and senior mobility programs.

OCTA advanced monies to OCLTA to cover expenditures such as election costs, administrative costs, and accrued interest. Interest accrues monthly at an interest rate representing OCTA's rate of return on short-term investments, adjusted each July (1.83% for fiscal year 2013-14). As of June 30, 2014, OCLTA owes OCTA \$3,703.

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

Interfund Transfers:

During fiscal year 2013-14, the LTA Fund transferred \$28,791 to the LTA Debt Service Fund for debt service payments. Additionally, the LTA Debt Service Fund transferred \$13,381 in excess interest earnings to the LTA Fund.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the OCLTA governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

•	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Right-of-way improvements	\$ 1,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,086
Machinery and equipment	32	-	-	32
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	1,118	-	-	1,118
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Right-of-way improvements	(371)	(36)	-	(407)
Machinery and equipment	(24)	(3)	-	(27)
Total accumulated depreciation	(395)	(39)	-	(434)
Total Measure M capital assets,	,	, , ,		, , ,
being depreciated, net	723	(39)	-	684
Total Measure M capital assets, net	\$ 723	\$ (39)	\$ -	\$ 684

Depreciation expense charged to the Measure M program was \$39.

7. Short-Term Debt

On January 28, 2008, OCLTA was authorized to issue up to \$400,000 in Renewed Measure M Subordinate Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Notes Series A and Series B (M2 Notes). As a requirement for the issuance of the M2 Notes, OCTA entered into an irrevocable direct-pay Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement issued on a several and not joint basis with Dexia Credit Local, Bank of America, N.A., BNP Paribas, and JP Morgan Chase Bank, National Association as liquidity support for the M2 Notes.

In December 2010, OCLTA issued taxable and tax-exempt sales tax revenue bonds for the M2 program (see note 8). \$75,000 of the bonds issued was used to pay down the M2 Notes, bringing the outstanding balance to \$25,000. The M2 Notes program and supporting Letter of Credit were reduced from \$400,000 to \$50,000.

In October 2011, the Board approved the selection of JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. (JP Morgan) to serve as the successor Letter of Credit provider for the M2 Notes. The JP Morgan Letter of Credit expires in October 31, 2014.

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

On June 9, 2014, the Board approved the use of \$25,000 in M2 sales tax revenue funds to retire the total outstanding Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper notes and elected not to pursue another Letter of Credit facility.

As of June 30, 2014, OCLTA had outstanding M2 Notes in the amount of \$25,000. Interest is payable on the respective maturity dates of the M2 Notes, at the earlier of 270 days from the date of issuance or program termination. The maximum allowable interest rate on the M2 Notes is 12.0%. The average issuance rate during fiscal year 2013-14 was 0.09%.

Changes in Short-Term Debt

Short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Issued	Redemptions	Balance
Tax exempt commercial paper - M2	\$ 25,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 25,000
Total short-term debt	\$ 25,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 25,000

8. Long-Term Debt

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

On December 9, 2010, OCLTA issued \$293,540 in Measure M2 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, 2010 Series A (Taxable Build America Bonds) and \$59,030 in 2010 Series B (Tax-Exempt Bonds), to finance and refinance the costs of certain transportation projects located in Orange County, to restructure the Tax Exempt Commercial Paper (TECP) Program, and to fund capitalized interest and costs of issuance related to the 2010 Series Bonds. A reserve fund is not required in connection with the 2010 Series Bonds per the bond indenture. The transaction closed on December 23, 2010. A total of \$75,000 was used to refund outstanding TECP. The Measure M sales tax is the source of revenue for repaying this debt.

A summary of the bonds outstanding is as follows:

	2010 Series A	2010 Series B
	(Taxable Build	(Tax-Exempt
	America Bonds)	Bonds)
Issuance date	12/9/10	12/9/10
Original issue amount	\$ 293,540	\$ 59,030
Original issue premium	-	6,023
Net bond proceeds	\$ 293,540	\$ 65,053

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

	2010 Series A	2010 Series B
	(Taxable Build	(Tax-Exempt
	America Bonds)	Bonds)
Issuance costs	\$ 1,905	\$ 274
Interest rates	5.56% - 6.91%	3.00% - 5.00%
Maturity range	2021-2041	2014-2020
Final maturity	2041	2020
Bonds outstanding	\$ 293,540	\$ 46,020
Plus unamortized premium	-	3,614
Total	\$ 293,540	\$ 49,634

Annual debt service requirements on the sales tax revenue bonds as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	
2015	\$ 6,865	\$ 21,927	
2016	7,210	21,584	
2017	7,475	21,317	
2018	7,775	21,018	
2019	8,165	20,629	
2020-2024	46,225	96,644	
2025-2029	56,620	80,861	
2030-2034	70,505	59,499	
2035-2039	87,820	32,860	
2040-2041	40,900	4,269	
Total	\$ 339,560	\$ 380,608	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	one year
Measure M program activities:					
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 346,160	\$ -	\$ 6,600	\$ 339,560	\$ 6,865
Unamortized premium	4,216	-	602	3,614	-
Total Measure M program					_
activities long-term liabilities	\$ 350,376	\$ -	\$ 7,202	\$ 343,174	\$ 6,865

Pledged Revenue

OCLTA has debt issuances outstanding that are repaid and secured by the pledging of certain revenues. The amount and terms of the debt commitments are indicated in the bonds

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

outstanding table found on pages 29-30. The purposes for which the proceeds of the debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt description located on page 29.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue net of the local fair share program and other expenses as required by the debt agreement, are indicated in the following table:

	Annual Amount	Annual Debt	Pledged	Required
Description of	of Net Pledged	Service	Revenue	Debt
Pledged Revenue	Revenue	Payments	Coverage	Coverage
Measure M2 Net Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 219,423	\$ 22,386*	9.80	1.30

^{*}OCLTA received \$6,405 in Build America Bonds subsidy to offset annual debt service payments for Measure M2 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Purchase Commitments

The OCLTA has various long-term outstanding contracts that extend over several years and rely on future years' revenues. Total commitments at June 30, 2014, were \$747,228, the majority of which relate to the expansion of Orange County's freeway and road systems, grade separation projects, the building of a regional transportation center, and the engineering of a rapid connection fixed guideway transit system.

Federal Grants

The OCLTA receives federal grants for transportation projects and other reimbursable activities which are subject to audit by the grantor agency. Although the outcome of any such audits cannot be predicted, it is management's opinion that these audits would not have a material effect on the OCLTA's financial position or changes in financial position.

10. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

In the LTA Debt Service Fund, expenditures exceeded appropriations for transfers out of \$13,381. During the year, an analysis was done on amounts required to be maintained in the custodian account. It was determined that there was an excess of funds in the account. That amount was transferred to the LTA fund. An analysis will be scheduled annually during the budget development process and a corresponding budget transfer will be included as part of the budget, if necessary.

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

11. Effect of New Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 66

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 66, <u>Technical Corrections - 2012 - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62</u>. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, <u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u> and No. 62, <u>Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements</u>. OCLTA implemented this statement in fiscal year 2013-14.

GASB Statement No. 67

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 67, <u>Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25</u>. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This statement does not apply to OCLTA.

GASB Statement No. 68

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27</u>. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement is effective for OCLTA's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 69

In January 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, <u>Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations</u>. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combinations include a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. This statement is effective for OCLTA's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 70

In April 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 70, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees</u>. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. Additionally, this Statement requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities. This Statement also requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. During fiscal year 2013-14, OCLTA did not extend any nonexchange financial guarantee.

GASB Statement No. 71

In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contribution entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. This statement is effective for OCTA's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority)

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - LTA Fund (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted An	nounts				
(amounts expressed in thousands)	Original I		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Sales taxes	\$	283,192 \$	283,192	\$ 279,587	\$	(3,605)	
Contributions from other agencies		153,310	153,310	232,645		79,335	
Interest		8,122	8,122	5,399		(2,723)	
Miscellaneous		349	349	2,997		2,648	
Total revenues		444,973	444,973	520,628		75,655	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		161,569	158,520	70,838		87,682	
Transportation:							
Contributions to other local agencies		358,198	361,201	186,484		174,717	
Capital outlay		306,650	306,650	229,053		77,597	
Debt service:							
Interest on long-term debt and							
commercial paper		125	125	73		52	
Total expenditures		826,542	826,496	486,448		340,048	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(381,569)	(381,523)	34,180		415,703	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	-	13,381		13,381	
Transfers out		(22,277)	(22,277)	(28,791)		(6,514)	
Transfers to OCTA		(4,348)	(4,348)	(2,798)		1,550	
Total other financing uses		(26,625)	(26,625)	(18,208)		8,417	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(408,194) \$	(408,148)	\$ 15,972	\$	424,120	
Reconciliation to GAAP: Net change in fund balance (budgetary basis) Less: Estimated revenues for encumbrance Add: Current year encumbrances outstand		-	30	\$ 15,972 97,444 121,884	-		
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)			=	\$ 40,412	=		

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Orange County Local Transportation Authority (A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands)

1. Budgetary Data

The OCLTA establishes accounting control through formal adoption of an annual operating budget for the LTA and the debt service governmental funds. The operating budget is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) 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 can be amended by the Board to increase both 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. 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. 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, for budgeted funds, is at the major object level for the budgeted governmental funds. A Fourth Quarter Budget Status Report, June 2014 is available from the OCTA Finance and Administration Division. With the exception of accounts which have been encumbered, appropriations lapse at year end.

There were no excess of expenditures over appropriations for fiscal year 2013-14.

ORANGE COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority)

Other Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - LTA Debt Service Fund (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted Amounts						
(amounts expressed in thousands)	Original			Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Interest	\$	6,514	\$	6,514	\$	6,410	\$	(104)
Total revenues		6,514		6,514		6,410		(104)
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal payments on long-term debt		6,600		6,600		6,600		-
Interest on long-term debt and								
commercial paper		22,191		22,191		22,191		-
Total expenditures		28,791		28,791		28,791		-
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(22,277)		(22,277)		(22,381)		(104)
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		22,277		22,277		28,791		6,514
Transfers out		-		-		(13,381)		(13,381)
Total other financing sources		22,277		22,277		15,410		(6,867)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	_	\$	(6,971)	\$	(6,971)



Certified Public Accountants

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

Board of Directors Orange County Local 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 governmental activities and each major fund of the Orange County Local Transportation Authority (OCLTA), a component unit of the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OCLTA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered OCLTA'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OCLTA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OCLTA'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 OCLTA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 OCLTA's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering OCLTA's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vavinch Trie, Dry; Co, W Laguna Hills, California October 30, 2014