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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Orange County Transportation Authority
Orange, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the State Transit Assistance Fund (STAF), a special revenue fund of the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 opinion.
Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the STAF, of OCTA, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the STAF and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of OCTA, as of June 30, 2019, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows 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.

Other Matter

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The budgetary comparison information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 29, 2019 on our consideration of OCTA’s internal control over financial reporting, as it relates to the STAF, 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 OCTA’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the STAF.

Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California
October 29, 2019
## ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and investments</td>
<td>$77,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>$8,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from other governments (Note 3)</td>
<td>10,340,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,427,196</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Due to other OCTA funds (Note 4)</td>
<td>$10,340,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due to other governments</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,340,554</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## FUND BALANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restricted for transportation programs</td>
<td>86,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities and fund balance</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,427,196</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
REVENUES
- State transit assistance sales tax allocations: $35,400,528
- Transportation improvement fee: 5,603,075
- Interest and investment income: 41,117

Total revenues: 41,044,720

EXPENDITURES
- Current:
  - Supplies and services: 1,291
- Excess of revenues over expenditures: 41,043,429

OTHER FINANCING USES
- Transfers to other OCTA funds (Note 5): (42,879,637)
- Net change in fund balance: (1,836,208)

Fund balance, beginning of year: 1,922,850

Fund balance, end of year: $86,642

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

The State Transit Assistance Fund (STAF) is a special revenue fund of the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA). The STAF financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of OCTA, as of June 30, 2019, 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 State Transit Assistance (STA) funds transferred to the Orange County Transit District (OCTD) for operations and fare assistance for seniors and disabled persons.

The STA funds provide a second source of Transportation Development Act (TDA) funding for transportation planning and mass transportation purposes as specified by the State of California Legislature. Funds for the program are derived from sales taxes on gasoline and use taxes on diesel fuel. The Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 signed into law April 2017, provided additional funding to existing programs as well as created new programs. STA revenues are then distributed based on several demographic factors.

The STA funds are allocated through an appropriation to the State Controller by the Legislature for allocation by formula to each Transportation Planning Agency (TPA). OCTA serves as the regional TPA for the County of Orange, California (County). The formula allocates 50 percent of the funds according to population and the remaining 50 percent according to operator revenues from the prior fiscal year. The allocations are based on the operator's share of revenues compared to all of the other operators in the State. The STA allocations are deposited in the OCTA's STAF, which is maintained by the Auditor-Controller of the County. The allocation to OCTA's STA funds must be made in a resolution adopted by OCTA's governing board. Payments from the STAF are made by the County Auditor-Controller in accordance with the allocation instructions in the allocation resolution.

The STA funds may not be allocated to fund administration or streets and roads projects. Operators receiving the STA funds must meet qualifying criteria based on the subsidy per revenue vehicle hour received in the previous year, taking into consideration the change in the Consumer Price Index within the operator's region.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the STAF 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 STAF activities and transactions are recorded and accounted for in a special revenue fund of the OCTA. This fund is used to account for funds transferred to OCTD transit for operations and fare assistance for senior and disabled persons. Funding is provided by sales taxes on gasoline and use taxes on diesel fuel. Expenditure of these funds is governed by the provisions of the TDA. 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.
NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting: The STAF 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 accrued 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 by the County Auditor-Controller 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 STAF 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 STAF’s investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the STAF’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 STAF’s deposits in the OCIP, please see OCTA’s Comprehensive Annual 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 STAF 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, 2019 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 STAF, 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 $10,340,550 represents a TDA receivable due from the State of California.

NOTE 4 – DUE TO OTHER OCTA FUNDS

Due to other OCTA funds of $10,340,550 represents a TDA payable due to OCTD.
NOTE 5 – TRANSFERS TO OTHER OCTA FUNDS

Transfers to OCTD of $42,879,637 for the year ended June 30, 2019 were for the purpose of funding transit operations.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the year ended June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Budgeted Amounts</th>
<th>Actual Amounts</th>
<th>Variance With Final Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Original</td>
<td>Final</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State transit assistance sales tax allocations</td>
<td>$ 29,933,406</td>
<td>$ 29,933,406</td>
<td>$ 35,400,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation improvement fee</td>
<td>5,673,043</td>
<td>5,673,043</td>
<td>5,603,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and investment income</td>
<td>5,765</td>
<td>5,765</td>
<td>41,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td>35,612,214</td>
<td>35,612,214</td>
<td>41,044,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies and services</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excess of revenues over expenditures</strong></td>
<td>35,612,214</td>
<td>35,612,214</td>
<td>41,043,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER FINANCING USES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers to other OCTA funds</td>
<td>(35,612,214)</td>
<td>(35,612,214)</td>
<td>(42,879,637)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change in fund balance</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,836,208)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund balance, beginning of year</strong></td>
<td>23,303</td>
<td>23,303</td>
<td>1,922,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund balance, end of year</strong></td>
<td>$ 23,303</td>
<td>$ 23,303</td>
<td>$ 86,642</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The STAF 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 transfers in the amount of $7,267,423. This was a result of receiving more sales tax revenue than budgeted in the current year being transferred to OCTD.
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 State Transit Assistance Fund (STAF), a special revenue fund of the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the STAF’s financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2019. As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the STAF 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered OCTA’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance (internal control), as it relates to the STAF, to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OCTA’s internal control, as it relates to the STAF. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OCTA’s internal control, as it relates to the STAF.

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.

(Continued)
Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the STAF’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 over financial reporting 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
October 29, 2019