East County Transit Alliance

Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

East County Transit Alliance

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ndependent Auditor's Report	<u>Page</u> 1
Financial Statements: Comparative Balance Sheets	4
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	5
Notes to Financial Statements: General Information Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Cash and Investments Unearned Revenue Transportation Development Act Compliance Requirements Restrictions Participation by Agency Transfers Out Contingencies Budgetary Data	6 8 9 10 11 12 12
Supplemental Data: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – 2020 Budget and Actual	14
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – 2019 Budget and Actual	15
ndependent 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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	16



Board of Commissioners Ventura County Transportation Commission Ventura, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the East County Transit Alliance Fund ("ECTA Fund") of the City of Thousand Oaks, California (the "City"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the ECTA Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the change in financial position of the ECTA Fund of the City for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the ECTA Fund of the City and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2020 and 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 Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on financial statements of the ECTA Fund. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, listed as supplemental data in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 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 for the ECTA Fund. 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual 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 December 8, 2020 on our consideration of the ECTA Fund's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the ECTA Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lake Forest, California

Convad LLP

December 8, 2020

East County Transit Alliance

Comparative Balance Sheets

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

<u>Assets</u>		2020	2019		
Current Assets: Cash and investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable	\$	202,953	\$	115,054 470,527	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	202,953	<u>\$</u>	585,581	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balance					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue (Note 4) Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	75,693 27,262 74,998 177,953	\$	149,896 12,790 361,729 524,415	
Deferred inflow of resources: Deferred amounts from grants	_	25,000		61,166	
Fund balance: Restricted for transportation		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and fund balance	\$	202,953	\$	585,581	

East County Transit Alliance

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Revenues: Management fees (Note 7) Federal grants Revenue from agencies for transportation services (Note 7) Fares	\$ 119,811 122,168 768,980 77,178	\$ 143,548 122,754 636,434 98,830
Total revenues	 1,088,137	 1,001,566
Expenditures: Operating expenditures	1,013,919	 897,496
Total expenditures	 1,013,919	 897,496
Excess of revenues over expenditures	74,218	104,070
Other financing uses: Transfers out (Note 8)	 (74,218)	 (97,030)
Total other financing sources	 (74,218)	 (97,030)
Net changes in fund balance		 7,040
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u>-</u>	 (7,040)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 	\$

East County Transit Alliance

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(1) General Information

The East County Transit Alliance Fund ("ECTA Fund") was established effective July 1, 2015 via the Fiscal Agent Agreement to provide inter-city dial-a-ride services between the City of Thousand Oaks (the "City") and the participating agencies of the East County Transit Alliance consisting of the City of Moorpark, the City of Simi Valley, and the County of Ventura. The City of Thousand Oaks serves as the fiscal agent of the ECTA Fund and recovers all costs through billing the participating agencies on a per-ride basis, which includes a per-ride administrative overhead charge. The member agencies receive credit for all fares collected.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the ECTA Fund are organized on the basis of funds and account groups. 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, obligations, reserves, and equity segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The City of Thousand Oaks accounts for the activity of the East County Transit Alliance in its ECTA Fund, which is a Special Revenue Fund. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report on a particular source of revenue.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Special Revenue Funds are accounted for 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred.

Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenues arising from nonexchange transactions, which include revenues from taxes, certain grants, and contributions, is based on the primary characteristic from which the revenues are received by the East County Transit Alliance ("ECTA"). Fund operating revenues, such as passenger fares, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values.

East County Transit Alliance

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

A deferred inflow of resources arises when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and availability criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when the ECTA Fund receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualified expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the ECTA has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred inflow of resources is removed from the balance sheet, and revenue is recognized.

Fund Balance

The components of the fund balances of governmental funds reflect the component classifications described below.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally
 or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion
 includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as, inventories and
 prepaid amounts.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes by external resource providers, constitutionally, through enabling legislation, or restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes
 determined by a formal adopted resolution of the City Council. Commitments may be
 changed or lifted only by a formal adopted resolution of the City.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes
 that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council to which
 the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes; such as, continued capital
 projects, capital improvement plan, and budget. The City Council did not delegate
 another body to assign fund balances. Assigned amounts also include all residual
 amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund
 that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts also include any residual negative amounts in governmental funds.

East County Transit Alliance

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

It is the City's policy that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) committed, assigned, and unassigned resources.

Use of Estimates

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

(3) Cash and Investments

The City of Thousand Oaks has pooled its cash and investments in order to achieve a higher return on investments while facilitating management of cash. The balance in the pool account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms. The ECTA Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$0 and \$115,054, respectively.

The ECTA Fund's cash is deposited in the City's internal investment pool, which is reported at fair value. Interest income is allocated on the basis of average cash balances. Investment policies and associated risk factors applicable to the ECTA Fund are those of the City of Thousand Oaks and are included in the City of Thousand Oaks basic financial statements.

See the City of Thousand Oaks basic financial statements for disclosures related to cash and investments including those disclosures relating to interest rate risk, credit rate risk, custodial credit risk, and concentration risk.

East County Transit Alliance

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(4) <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

The ECTA Fund maintains an unearned revenue account to account for unused bus tickets sold to MV Transportation. Revenue is recognized as bus tickets are redeemed.

The balance of unearned revenue as of June 30, 2020 consists of the following:

Unearned revenue as of July 1, 2019	\$ 12,790
New tickets issued	38,808
Tickets redeemed	 (24,336)

Unearned revenue as of June 30, 2020 \$\frac{\$27,262}{}\$

(5) Transportation Development Act Compliance Requirements

The ECTA is subject to the provisions pursuant to Section 6634 of the California Code of Regulation and Section 99268.3 of the Public Utilities Code.

A. Section 6634

Pursuant to Section 6634, a transit claimant is precluded from receiving monies from the State Transit Assistance Fund in an amount which exceeds the claimant's capital and operating costs less the actual amount of fares received, the amount of local support required to meet the fare ratio, the amount of federal operating assistance, and the amount received during the year from a city or county to which the operator has provided services beyond its boundaries.

During the Fiscal Year 2019-20, no State Transit Assistance Funds were received.

B. <u>Section 99268.3</u>

Section 99268.3 indicates that an operator in Ventura County providing regular public transportation shall be eligible for Transportation Development Act Funds if it maintains for the fiscal year, ratio of fare revenue to operating costs at least equal to 10.00%.

The ECTA is subject to the provisions of the California Public Utilities Code §99268.3 and must maintain a minimum fare box recovery ratio of 10.00%. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the ECTA's fare box recovery ratios were calculated as follows:

East County Transit Alliance

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(5) <u>Transportation Development Act Compliance Requirements (Continued)</u>

	County of Ventura	City of Moorpark	City of Simi Valley	City of Thousand Oaks	Total
Passenger fares	\$ 590	\$ 23,121	\$ 31,593	\$ 21,874	\$ 77,178
Operating expenses (a)	\$ 7,755	\$ 303,746	\$ 415,055	\$ 287,363	\$1,013,919
Farebox recovery ratio	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%	7.61%

Note (a): Passenger fares earned by each participating agency were used to calculate a *pro rata* share of agency passenger fares to total passenger fares. This *pro rata* share was used to allocate total operating expenses to each participating agency.

Due to the ongoing pandemic, the ECTA participants suspended the collection of fares as of March 19, 2020 through June 30, 2020. During the Fiscal Year 2019-20, the ECTA participants maintained a cumulative ratio of fare revenues to operating costs of 7.61%. While the ratios do not meet the minimum ratio of 10.00%, Governor Newsom signed Assembly Bill 90 on June 29, 2020, which waived penalties for operators that do not maintain the required ratio of fare revenues to operating costs during the 2019-20 and 2020-21 fiscal years.

(6) Restrictions

Funds received from ECTA participants consist of TDA 4 or TDA 8(c) funds. Pursuant to the California Public Utilities Code §99400(C) (TDA Article 8(c)) and §99260 (TDA Article 4), such funds may only be used for transportation services, including the planning, acquisition of real property, construction of facilities and buildings, purchase and replacement of vehicles, and system operation, maintenance, and repair.

East County Transit Alliance

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(6) Restrictions (Continued)

During the Fiscal Year 2019-20 the following agencies used TDA funds to pay the City for system operation, maintenance, and repair:

	County of <u>Ventura <i>(b)</i></u>	City of <u>Moorpark</u>	City of Simi <u>Valley</u>	City of Thousand <u>Oaks</u>	<u>Total</u>
TDA funds	\$ 6,377	\$ 131,389	\$ 330,569	\$ 272,817	\$ 741,152
Other funds	_	147,639	_		<u>147,639</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,377</u>	<u>\$ 279,028</u>	<u>\$ 330,569</u>	<u>\$ 272,817</u>	<u>\$ 888,791</u>

Note (b): The County of Ventura claims its TDA funds through the Gold Coast Transit District.

(7) Participation by Agency

The following shows the level of participation by each agency:

	County of <u>Ventura</u>	City of <u>Moorpark</u>	City of Simi <u>Valley</u>	City of Thousand <u>Oaks</u>	<u>Total</u>
Charges for service	\$ 5,624	\$ 246,670	\$ 282,489	\$ 234,197	\$ 768,980
Management fees	<u>753</u>	32,358	48,080	38,620	119,811
Total	<u>\$ 6,377</u>	<u>\$ 279,028</u>	<u>\$ 330,569</u>	<u>\$ 272,817</u>	<u>\$ 888,791</u>

East County Transit Alliance

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(8) Transfers Out

On June 30, 2020, the City made various interfund transfers between Fund 121 (ECTA) and Fund 651 (Transportation). If Fund 121 revenues exceeded expenditures, then additional administrative and overhead costs should be transferred into Fund 121 to offset the management fee revenue. If Fund 121 expenditures exceeded revenues, then either administrative and overhead expenditures should be transferred back into Fund 651 or additional revenues should be transferred into Fund 121 to cover excess expenditures. A summary of transfers in and out as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	<u>Fund 121</u>
Fund 121 to 651 – Transfer Out	\$ (74,218)
Fund 651 to 121 – Transfer In	
Net transfers out	<u>\$ (74,218)</u>

(9) Contingencies

See the City of Thousand Oaks basic financial statements for disclosures related to contingencies including those relating to various legal actions, administrative proceedings, or claims in the ordinary course of operations.

(10) **Budgetary Data**

The City Manager presents an operating and capital budget to the City Council for review and adoption. The biennial budget is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and utilizes an encumbrance system as a management control technique to assist in controlling expenditures and enforcing revenue provisions. Under this system, the current year expenditures are charged against appropriations. Accordingly, actual revenues and expenditures can be compared with related budget amounts without any significant reconciling items.

Supplemental Data

East County Transit Alliance

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Rug	dget				Fin	ance From al Budget avorable
		Original	agot	Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:		Original		ı ıııaı		Actual	(01	ilavorable)
Management fees (Note 7)	\$	125,000	\$	125,000	\$	119,811	\$	(5,189)
Grants, state	Ψ	123,000	Ψ	123,000	Ψ	119,011	Ψ	(5,169)
Grants, state Grants, federal		_		_		122,168		122,168
Interest		1,000		1,000		122,100		(1,000)
Revenue from agencies for transportation services (Note 7)		750,000		750,000		768,980		18,980
Fares		105,000		105,000		77,178		(27,822)
T di GG	_	100,000	_	100,000		71,110	_	(21,022)
Total revenues		981,000		981,000		1,088,137		107,137
Expenditures:								
Construction, maintenance and engineering		1,461,209		1,462,174		1,013,919		448,255
·								
Total expenditures	_	1,461,209	_	1,462,174	_	1,013,919		448,255
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(480,209)		(481,174)		74,218		555,392
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out (Note 8)		-		-		(74,218)		(74,218)
Total other financing uses	_					(74,218)		(74,218)
Net changes in fund balance	\$	(480,209)	\$	(481,174)		-	\$	481,174
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year					\$			

East County Transit Alliance

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget						Fir	iance From nal Budget avorable
		Original	.go t	Final		Actual	-	nfavorable)
Revenues:	-							
Management fees	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$	143,548	\$	(1,452)
Grants, state		70,000		70,000		-		(70,000)
Grants, federal		80,000		80,000		122,754		42,754
Revenue from agencies for transportation services		670,000		670,000		636,434		(33,566)
Fares		25,300		25,300		98,830		73,530
Total revenues		990,300		990,300		1,001,566		11,266
Expenditures:								
Operating expenditures		949,696		949,696		897,496		52,200
Total expenditures		949,696		949,696	_	897,496		52,200
Excess of revenues over expenditures		40,604		40,604		104,070		63,466
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out						(97,030)		(97,030)
Total other financing uses				<u>-</u>		(97,030)		(97,030)
Net changes in fund balance	\$	40,604	\$	40,604		7,040	\$	(33,564)
Fund balance at beginning of year						(7,040)		
Fund balance at end of year					\$			



Board of Commissioners Ventura County Transportation Commission Ventura, California

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

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 East County Transit Alliance Fund ("ECTA Fund") of the City of Thousand Oaks, California (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the ECTA Fund's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the ECTA Fund'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 the ECTA Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the ECTA Fund's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the ECTA Fund are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including §6666 of Part 21 of the California Code of Regulations, 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 did not note any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, including §6666 of Part 21 of the California Code of Regulations.

Purpose of this Report

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

Lake Forest, California December 8, 2020

Convad LLP