





Changing the Flow



Making Connections



Preserving Heritage

VENTURA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 Ventura County, CA

Ventura County, California

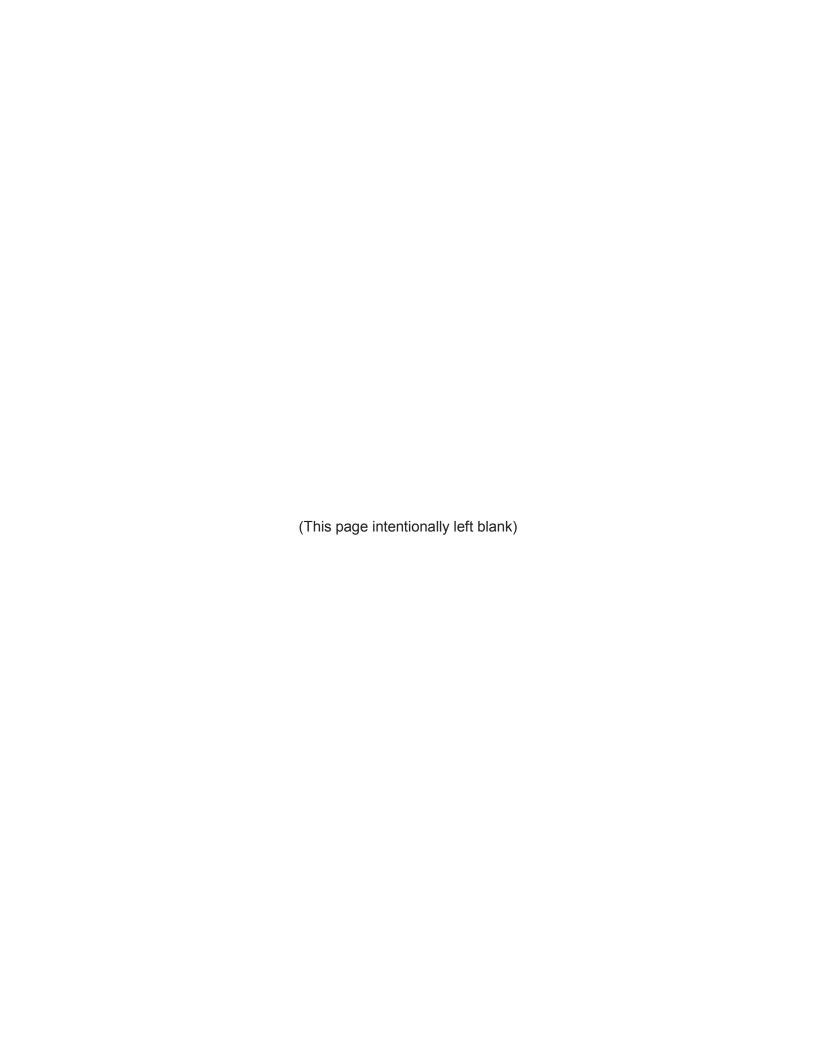


The Ventura County Transportation Commission's (VCTC) mission is to improve mobility within the County and increase funding to meet transportation needs. To fulfill that mission, the VCTC establishes transportation policies and priorities ensuring an equitable allocation of federal, state and local funds for highway, transit, rail, aviation, bicycle and other transportation projects.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Submitted by: Sally DeGeorge, Finance Director



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2012

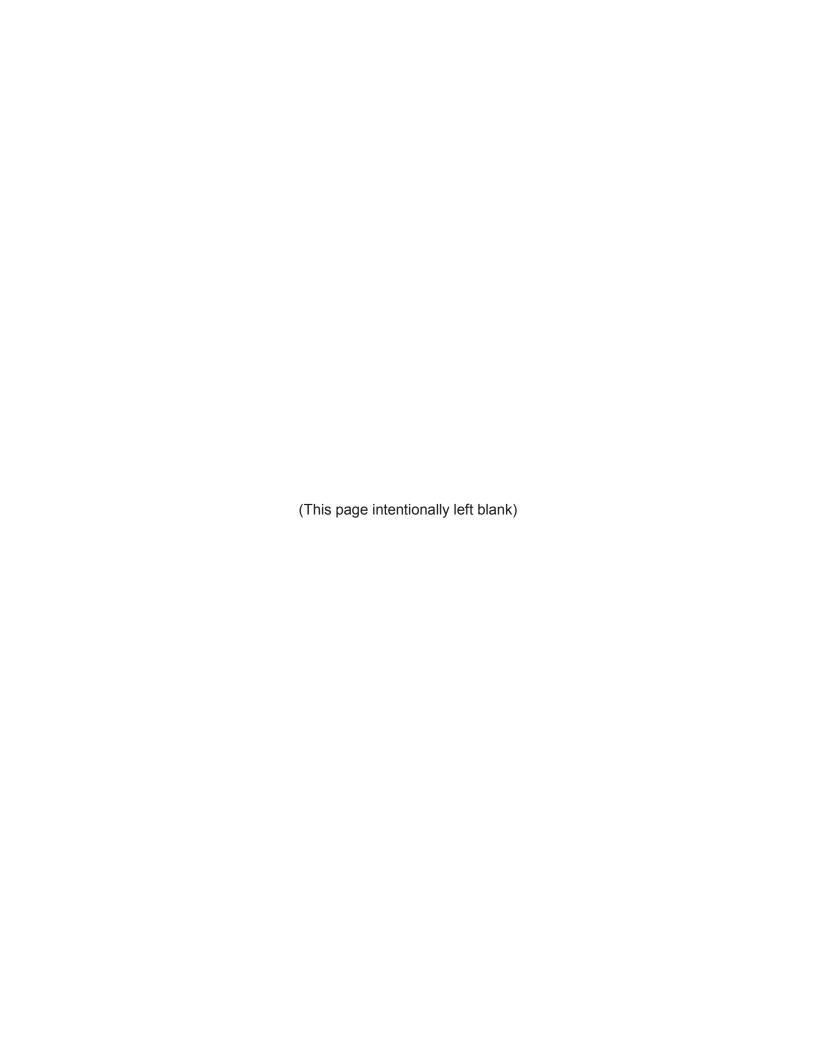
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Organization Chart	ix
List of Principal Officials	X
Certificate of Achievement	xi
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	20
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Assets	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	22
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	24
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	44
Local Transportation Fund	45
State Transit Assistance Fund	46
Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Fund	47
Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits	48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	49

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2012

Statistical Section	<u>Page</u>	
Net Assets by Component	52	
Changes in Net Assets	53	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	55	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	56	
Sources of County of Ventura Taxable Sales by Business Type	57	
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	58	
Principal Taxable Sales Generations by City	59	
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	60	
Demographic and Economic Statistics for the County of Ventura	61	
Principal Employers	62	
Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function	63	
Operating Indicators by Function	64	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	66	







November 1, 2012

To the Ventura County Transportation Commission Commissioners and Citizens of the County of Ventura:

Letter of Transmittal

State law requires that the Ventura County Transportation Commission (Commission) publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by independent certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Ventura County Transportation Commission for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report, based upon the Commission's comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Vavrinek Trine & Day has issued an unqualified opinion on the Ventura County Transportation Commission's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The Ventura County Transportation Commission (VCTC) was created by Senate Bill 1880 (Davis), Chapter 1136 of the Public Utilities Code in September of 1988 (effective January 1, 1989) as the successor agency to the Ventura County Association of Governments (VCAG) assuming all the assets and liabilities of that body. In 2004, the Commission was reorganized under Assembly Bill 2784, expanding the Commission to its current configuration of a seventeen-member board composed of five Ventura County Supervisors; ten City Council members; two Citizen Appointees, one representing the cities and one representing the county. In addition to the above membership, the Governor appoints an Ex-Officio member to the Commission, usually the Caltrans District #7 Director.

The Commission's mission is to improve mobility within the County and increase funding to meet transportation needs. To fulfill that mission, the Commission establishes transportation policies and priorities ensuring an equitable allocation of federal, state and local funds for highway, transit, rail, aviation, bicycle and other transportation projects.

The Commission is legally responsible for allocating Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds. The TDA provides two major sources of funding: Local Transportation Funds (LTF), which are derived from a one-quarter cent state sales tax, and State Transit Assistance (STA), which is derived from the statewide sales tax on gasoline and diesel fuel.

The Commission is responsible for the Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE) program which provides call box service to motorists. This service is funded through a \$1 surcharge on vehicle registrations. The Commission is financially accountable for SAFE, a legally separate entity which is blended within the Commission's financial statements.

The Commission has many regional roles within Ventura County. The Ventura County Transportation Commission is designated to administer and act as the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC), the Consolidated Transportation Service Authority (CTSA), the Sales Tax Authority and the Congestion Management Agency (CMA). Furthermore, to invite regional participation in defining the Commission's policies and priorities, the Commission staffs a number of standing regional committees and has the option of creating special purpose committees as the need arises. Currently the Commission has five standing committees which are: the Citizens Transportation Advisory Committee/Social Services Transportation Advisory Council (CTAC/SSTAC), the Transportation Technical Advisory Committee (TTAC), the Transit Operators Advisory Committee (Transcom), the Manager's Policy Advisory Committee (MPAC), and the Santa Paula Branch Line Advisory Committee (SPBLAC).

The Commission is required to adopt a budget prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The annual budget serves as a foundation for the Commission's financial planning and control regarding staffing, operations and capital plans. After the budget is adopted, staff has the on-going responsibility to monitor actual revenues and expenditures of the budget. A budget report comparing actual revenues and expenditures to the budgeted amounts is presented to the Commission as part of the monthly agenda. Management has the discretion to transfer budgeted amounts that do not result in an increase in the overall program budget. Amendments that result in an increase to the total expenditures for a program would require Commission approval and would be brought to the Commission in a formal agenda item.

Local Economy

Despite being in the third year of economic recovery, Ventura County much like the entire nation, is still feeling the effect of the Great Recession. As in the past Ventura County has proven a bit more resilient than California as a whole but, unemployment remains high and the tax base remains lower than in previous years. There are however, some indications that the economy is starting gain strength, especially in the housing industry and stock market.

The residential housing market in Ventura County is starting to see lower inventories and not surprisingly, climbing prices. In August, Southern California had the strongest month for home sales all year. The median price of home in Ventura County has climbed to \$365,000. Economist Jamshid Damooei of California Lutheran University feels the increase in home sales and rise in prices in Ventura County are especially good signs for the local economy because other areas of California are not showing the same sort of growth.

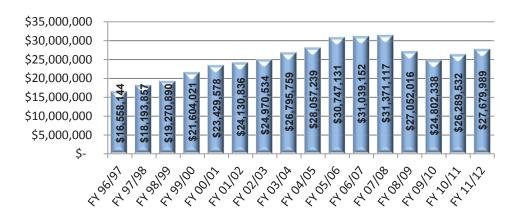
The Dow Jones Industrial Average continues to rise and topped 13,600 in September showing a dramatic recovery since the plunge to just over 6,500 in March of 2009. Unfortunately the stock market remains extremely volatile with 100 plus point swings reflecting the uncertainty of the global economy making small investors and consumers wary.

Concern about the economy is also evident in consumer spending. Consumer spending makes up approximately 70 percent of the U.S. economic activity; therefore, consumer confidence is a key indicator of economic health. The consumer confidence index dropped in August to 60.6 from 65.4 in July, but is up from 44.5 last August although at its' lowest for 2012. Consumer confidence continues to remain far below the 90 mark that is considered healthy.

Underlying all other concerns is unemployment. The labor markets continue to struggle and the outlook for labor is still rather dim. As of July 2012 Ventura County, with an unemployment rate of 9.4% was better off than the previous year at 10.4% and better off than the State of California, with an unemployment rate of 10.9%. Unfortunately, both Ventura County and the State were well above the national unemployment rate of 8.6% for the same period. However, Mark Schniepp with the California Economic Forecast feels local job creation is occurring and will accelerate by 2013.

All of the issues above contribute to the uncertainty of state and federal funding available for transportation. Local Transportation Fund sales tax revenues (which comprises about two-thirds of the revenue received in Fiscal Year 2011/2012) remain down (almost \$3.7 million from Fiscal Year 2007/2008 as indicated in the chart below). Although sales tax receipts have been increasing, it remains uncertain how long it will take for receipts to recover in this volatile environment. Although the State released State Transit Assistance Funds for Fiscal Year 2011/2012 and revenues were higher than initially anticipated, concern still exists about the reliability of future STA funds. As the State and Federal governments struggle to balance their own budgets, it is possible that transportation dollars will be used to fill their budget gaps, leaving fewer dollars for local agencies as has happened historically.

<u>History of Local Transportation Fund Receipts</u>



Long-term Financial Planning

Ventura County is not a "Self-Help" County and must completely rely upon transportation revenues from federal and state governments. Over the last several years the funding challenges have become more complicated as revenue streams become less and less reliable. Making the job of planning, budgeting, operating and investing in the transportation system exceedingly difficult is that the federal government utilized nine (9) short-term extensions of the federal transportation authorizing act until Congress finally enacted a new law, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21). While not the usual five or six year law, MAP-21 does provide federal funding certainty for federal fiscal years 2013 and 2014. Much of the discussion in Washington DC revolves around reducing spending, deficit reduction, "re-evaluating the federal role" and living within our means. While MAP-21 holds authorizing levels relatively flat for the next two years, early indications are that that Congressional Appropriations will actually reduce funds from the authorized levels. Further complicating matters, the federal Highway Trust Fund (HTF) continues to be on the brink of insolvency and while MAP-21 once again "bails-out" the HTF with an infusion from the United States general treasury there is some question as to how long that will continue.

The State's transportation funding has stabilized thanks to revenue protection measures approved by California voters and an economy that is no longer in free fall. The Commission receives funding from three State revenues sources. Local Transportation Funds (LTF) come from statewide ¼ cent sales tax on retail sales and partially funds VCTC Administration and Planning, Metrolink operations, bicycle and pedestrian improvements, bus transit services, and local streets and roads projects. The County Auditor-Controller, taking into account improving retail sales, estimated modest growth in that revenue source for the county for the 2012/2013 Fiscal Year. Legislation passed in 2011, coupled with voter approval of Proposition 22 has created a reasonably reliable State Transit Assistance (STA) program that will permit the Commission to use this source of revenue for both public transit operations and capital purchases. Finally, the Commission receives funding as part of the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) which is used primarily for major highway projects. While the STIP funds do not flow through Commission budget, the Commission has set aside its share of STIP funds for the next several years to fund the construction of the 101/23 freeway interchange in late 2015. One of VCTC's major initiatives

is to attempt to identify a funding package that will accelerate the project into the construction phase.

The unassigned fund balance in the general fund that is available for general governmental purposes is only 2%. The remaining 98%, or approximately \$21 million, is nonspendable and/or restricted and can only be used for legally constrained expenditures.

Major Initiatives

In Fiscal Year 2012/2013 the uncertainty of funding has made the Commission's job of investing in the Ventura County's transportation system a difficult one. As the Country, the State, and Ventura County recover from the "Great Recession", our transportation system will become even more stretched than it is now. The financial challenges facing Ventura County's transportation system are real. Several years of declining revenues with increasing demands on the transportation system prompted the Commission to undertake two major initiatives intended to address the need to preserve mobility and expanding transportation choices in Ventura County: the Regional Transit Study and the Comprehensive Transportation Plan.

Over the past few years VCTC has become much more engaged in regional transportation planning, working closely with local communities through the Comprehensive Transportation Plan effort as well as our regional partner the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) on delivering a Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), with an integrated Sustainable Communities Plan (SCS) as mandated by SB 375. Fiscal Year 2012/2013 looks to continue that work with the agency's local and regional partners. In late 2012 VCTC staff will present to the Commission the final draft of the Comprehensive Transportation Plan. The plan will contain recommendations for actions and further studies that the Commission will then begin to implement, including a major corridor study and alternatives that the Commission may want to consider to fund the sizeable gap in revenues to address the transportation needs, such as local streets and roads, bus and rail transit, and major highway projects, of Ventura County over the next 30 years.

As the Commission contemplates Ventura County's future transportation needs and potential solutions in the context of SB 375 and SB 716 a full range of viable transportation alternatives will be identified. The Regional Transit Plan approved by the Commission in April 2012 will lead to a public transit system that better serves bus riders and ideally encourages new riders. A fundamental element of the Plan was the affirmation of a focus on the users of the system. The final study approved by the Commission has been submitted to the California State Legislature as required by SB 716 (2009). Based on the Commission's adopted plan, and any implementation actions taken by the State Legislature, VCTC will facilitate implementing the approved actions from the VCTC Regional Transit Study. VCTC will also work with the appropriate agencies toward consensus on implementable measures from the Heritage Valley Transit Plan, a year-long effort to determine how to meet growing service demands in the Santa Paula-Fillmore-Piru corridor while faced with a constrained financial outlook.

VCTC is the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) for Ventura County and will continue to review proposed developments that fall within the traffic pattern zones for airports in Ventura County to ensure that projects are consistent with the adopted Airport Comprehensive Land Use Plan for Ventura County. This year, the ALUC is undertaking a significant planning

effort that will span the next two fiscal years. Working with the Department of Defense Office of Economic Adjustment, the ALUC applied for grant funding to conduct a Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) with Naval Base Ventura County (NBVC). A JLUS is a cooperative planning effort led by local communities or agencies promoting greater partnership with Naval Base Ventura County. The dual goal of the JLUS is to preserve the long term operational viability of Naval Base Ventura County by preventing the encroachment of incompatible land uses and to protect the public health and welfare of the surrounding communities.

A major initiative of a non-planning nature is a concerted effort to fund the construction of the 101/23 freeway interchange. VCTC, Caltrans and the City of Thousand Oaks have been working over the past several years to fund needed freeway capacity improvements on US101 between the Los Angeles/Ventura County Line and Moorpark Road (4.4 miles), including the Route 101/23 Interchange connectors. The project remains VCTC's #1 priority project for State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) funds. This stretch of Route101 is the most congested freeway segment in Ventura County during peak periods where the number of vehicles exceeds the capacity of the freeway. The engineering of the project is nearly complete but under traditional funding sources the project will not go to construction until late 2015. Based on preliminary discussions with the California Transportation Commission (CTC) staff there is a strong possibility that the Route 101/23 project can be considered eligible for Proposition 1B Trade Corridor Improvement Funds. VCTC staff has developed a funding concept that sets-aside \$11,916,000 of federal funds to provide the required \$11,916,000 match for the TCIF funds. The City of Thousand Oaks has indicated a willingness to front the remaining \$17,668,000 of the required funds. provided that the CTC approves an AB 3090 cash reimbursement agreement to reimburse the City in the future from STIP funds. Should this funding plan come to fruition the project will begin construction two-years ahead of the current schedule.

Planning for the Future

With limited resources, the Commission has had to focus on specific areas of operation. The Fiscal Year 2012/2013 budget contains six programs or areas of focus that discuss individual projects in detail. Below is a listing of the programs and some of the projects within each program that the Commission concentrates on to serve the residents and business community of Ventura County. The Commission approved the Countywide Transit Plan in April 2012 and that plan calls for VCTC to transition transit operations and related activities to bus operators in the county. When the transition is complete, likely late 2013/early 2014, many activities in the Transit and Specialized Transportation Program, such as VISTA services, the GoVentura Smartcard, ADA certifications and bus related information technology projects will become the responsibility of bus operators.

Transit and Specialized Transportation Program (to be transitioned by end of FY 2013/2014)

- Senior and Disabled Transit
- VISTA Bus Service
- GoVentura Smartcard
- Information Technology Projects

Highway Program

- Congestion Management Program
- Motorist Aid Call Box System
- Roadway and Highway Project Management

Rail Program

- Metrolink Commuter Rail
- Santa Paula Branch Line
- LOSSAN/Pacific Surfliner Intercity Rail

Commuter Assistance Program

- Transit Information Center (to be transitioned by end of FY 2013/2014)
- Rideshare and Employer Services

Planning and Programming Program

- TDA Administration
- Transportation Improvement Program
- Comprehensive Transportation Planning (including long-term funding)
- Airport Land Use Commission
- Intelligent Transportation Systems

General Government Program

- Marketing and Community Outreach
- State and Federal Relations
- Management and Administration (including VCOG management)

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Commission for its CAFR for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2011. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The management and finance staff are proud of the renewed commitment to open, accountable, and transparent financial reporting and this is the third year that the Commission has received this prestigious award, which recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. This effort would not have been possible without the collaborative and collective effort of Commission staff and the independent auditors. The undersigned are grateful to all involved for their time, efforts and support to provide informative information.

Finally, without the leadership and support of the Commission and each individual Commissioner, these changes would not be possible. There may be no more dynamic a time in transportation and transportation funding than what we will experience over the next several years. We, VCTC, must test our limits of creativity and resourcefulness as we endeavor to ensure a sustainable transportation future in such challenging times.

Very truly yours,

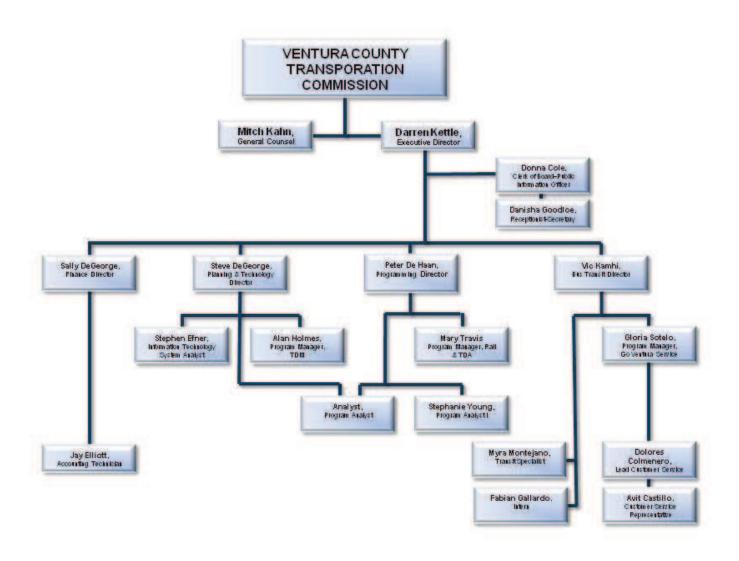
DARREN M. KETTLE Executive Director

The Konto

SALLY M. DEGEORGE Finance Director

Sally M. Delsenge

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART Fiscal Year 2011/2012



VENTURA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

(As of June 30, 2012)

Board of Commissioners:

John Zaragoza Steven Sojka Steve Bennett Claudia Bill-de la Peña

Claudia Bill-de la Pena

Jamey Brooks Betsy Clapp Ralph Fernandez

Peter Foy

Brian Humphrey
Kathy Long
Keith Millhouse
Carl Morehouse

Jan McDonald Linda Parks Irene Pinkard Jon Sharkey Keith Turner

Mike Miles

Chair, County of Ventura Vice-Chair, City of Simi Valley Commissioner, County of Ventura Commissioner, City of Thousand Oaks

Commissioner, City of Fillmore Commissioner, City of Ojai

Commissioner, City of Santa Paula Commissioner, County of Ventura Commissioner, Citizen (Cities) Commissioner, County of Ventura Commissioner, City of Moorpark

Commissioner, City of San Buenaventura

Commissioner, City of Camarillo Commissioner, County of Ventura Commissioner, City of Oxnard

Commissioner, City of Port Hueneme Commissioner, Citizen (County) Ex-Officio. California Department of

Transportation

Executive Management:

Darren Kettle
Sally DeGeorge
Steve DeGeorge
Peter De Haan
Victor Kamhi

Executive Director Finance Director

Planning & Technology Director

Programming Director
Bus Transit Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Ventura County **Transportation Commission**

California For its Comprehensive Annual

Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

Linda C. Sandson President

Executive Director

(This page intentionally left blank)



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Ventura County Transportation Commission Ventura, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Ventura County Transportation Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2012, on our consideration of the Commission'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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 16 and 44 through 51 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Varinch, Trin, Dry ; Ca, Col Rancho Cucamonga, California

October 29, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2012

As management of the Ventura County Transportation Commission, we offer readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter on pages i through viii and the audited financial statements, which begin on page 17.

Financial Highlights

- The Total Net Assets of the Commission were \$72,545,679 and consisted of invested in capital assets, of \$51,295,078; restricted net assets of \$19,809,273; and unrestricted net assets of \$1,441,328.
- The Total Net Assets of the Commission increased by \$1,626,753 during Fiscal Year 2011/2012. The increase is primarily due to the increase in State Transit Assistance revenues.
- Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation, were \$51,295,078 at June 30, 2012. The \$851,268 or 2% decrease was primarily due to depreciation.
- The Commission's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,396,850, an increase of \$2,481,369 compared to Fiscal Year 2010/2011. Approximately 94% of the ending fund balance represents amounts restricted for rail, transit and highways while 4% is nonspendable for prepaid amounts and deposits. The remaining 2% is unassigned within the General Fund.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Commission's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flow.

The government-wide financial statements report the functions of the Commission that are principally supported by sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues, or governmental activities. The governmental activities of the Commission include disbursements to cities, the county, transit operators, commuter rail and rail projects, planning and programming projects, highway projects, professional services and general government.

The government-wide financial statements include financial information only for the Commission and its blended component unit. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 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. The Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Commission has governmental funds but no fiduciary funds.

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

Because 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and related statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Commission maintains four governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the related statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the Commission's major governmental funds comprised of the General Fund, Local Transportation Fund, State Transit Assistance Fund, and Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Fund.

The Commission adopted a comprehensive annual budget for all funds on June 3, 2011. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund, the Local Transportation Fund, the State Transit Assistance Fund, and Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Fund as supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The governmental fund financial statements, including the reconciliation between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, can be found on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> 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 24 through 39 of this report.

Other Information

Other information is in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. These reports also present certain required supplementary information concerning the Commission's budgetary results for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds with appropriated budgets and OPEB funded status. Required supplementary information can be found on 43 through 49 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Commission's financial position. At June 30, 2012, the Commission's assets exceed liabilities by \$72,545,679, a \$1,626,753 increase from June 30, 2011 primarily due to increased State Transit Assistance revenues. The analysis below focuses on the net assets and changes in net assets of the Commission's governmental activities.

Net Assets

The largest portion of the Commission's net assets, \$51,295,078 reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. construction in progress, land and improvements, rail stations, office furniture and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Commission uses these assets to provide commuter rail and transportation assistance to the residents and business community of Ventura County. Capital assets decreased 2% or \$851,268 in Fiscal Year 2011/2012. The change in capital assets is discussed in greater detail in Note 3 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

A significant portion of the Commission's net assets, \$19,809,273, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net assets from governmental activities increased by 17% in Fiscal Year 2011/2012. This increase of \$2,817,142 was largely due to increased State Transit Assistance revenues.

Unrestricted net assets represent the portion of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements. Unrestricted net assets from governmental activities decreased from \$1,780,449 at June 30, 2011 to \$1,441,328 at June 30, 2012. This decrease is largely due to the expenditure of prepaid assets.

The following is condensed financial data related to net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 25,203,854	\$ 22,431,995
Capital assets not being depreciated	25,885,133	25,837,661
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,409,945	26,308,685
Total assets	\$ 76,498,932	\$ 74,578,341
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	\$ 3,907,004	\$ 3,616,514
Long-term liabilities	46,249	42,901
Total liabilities	\$ 3,953,253	<u>\$ 3,659,415</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	51,295,078	52,146,346
Restricted	19,809,273	16,992,131
Unrestricted	1,441,328	1,780,449
Total net assets	<u>\$ 72,545,679</u>	<u>\$ 70,918,926</u>

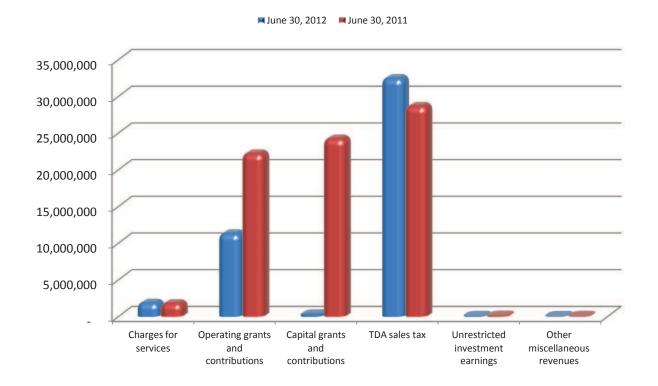
Changes in Net Assets

The Commission's total program and general revenues were \$46,265,488, while the total costs of all programs were \$44,638,735. Total revenues decreased by 40% and the total costs of all programs decreased by 17% for an increase in net assets of \$1,626,753. Key elements are as follows:

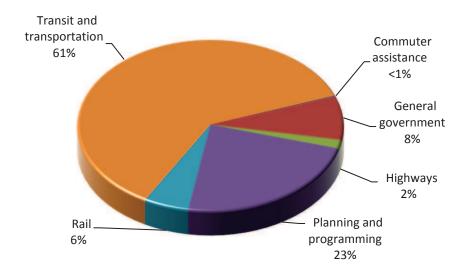
- Charges for services were \$1,905,653. The charges for services increased by 4%, largely due to increased fare revenues on the VISTA bus routes.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by 49%, while capital grants and contributions decreased by 98%. The decrease in operating grants and contributions reflects the shift in types of funding sources available and projects reimbursed. The decrease in capital grants and contributions reflects the partial completion of the Lewis Road project and the extinguishment of the prior bond debt. The overall total of these two funding sources is a decrease of approximately \$34.8 million.
- The total Transportation Development Act sales tax receipts for both LTF and STA increased by 13% from the previous fiscal year. As the economy stabilized, the Local Transportation Fund sales tax revenues increased by over \$1.4 million and the State Transit Assistance revenues increased by \$2.4 million.
- Unrestricted investment earnings decreased \$64,121 due to lower account balances and continued low interest rates.

- Other miscellaneous revenues decreased by 35% or \$8,749 due to a one-time reimbursement in the previous fiscal year.
- Commuter Assistance activities decreased by \$7,898 as a normal fluctuation in expenditures.
- General Government activities increased from \$3,349,077 in Fiscal Year 2010/2011 to \$3,709,351 in Fiscal Year 2011/2012, largely due to the extinguishment of the Calpers retirement sidefund.
- Highway expenses decreased by 82%, or approximately \$3.3 million, from \$3,998,426 in Fiscal Year 2010/2011 to \$727,464 in Fiscal Year 2011/2012, due to less activity with the Lewis Road project.
- Planning and Programming activities increased by 19%, or approximately \$1.7 million. The majority
 of this increase occurred in the TDA Administration program due to the increase of passed-through
 LTF sales tax revenues.
- Rail activities decreased by 63%, or just over \$4.1 million to \$2,435,079, largely due to fewer capital projects within the Metrolink budget.
- Transit expenses decreased by 10%, or just over \$3.2 million. The decrease was largely due to the decreased pass-through funding to local agencies for transit projects.
- Interest on long-term debt is \$0 as the bond was extinguished in the prior fiscal year.

The graph below presents the program and general revenues by source for the Commission's governmental activities for the years ending June 30, 2012 and 2011.



The following graph depicts program expenses for the Commission's governmental activities for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2012.

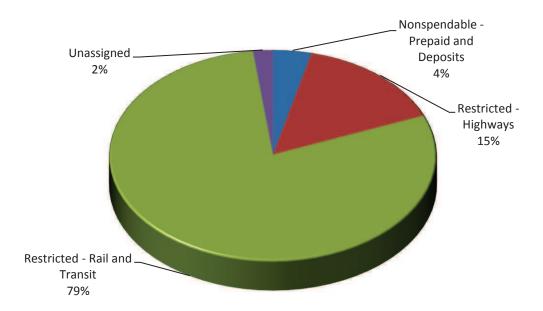


The following is a summary of the financial data related to the statement of activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,905,653	\$ 1,831,540
Operating grants and contributions	11,363,227	22,252,201
Capital grants and contributions	380,681	24,271,855
General revenues:		
Transportation development act sales taxes	32,518,069	28,717,326
Unrestricted investment earnings	81,743	145,864
Other miscellaneous revenue	<u>16,115</u>	24,864
Total revenues	\$ 46,265,488	<u>\$ 77,243,650</u>
Expenses:		
Commuter assistance	\$ 48,742	\$ 56,640
General government	3,709,351	3,349,077
Highways	727,464	3,998,426
Planning and programming	10,344,831	8,671,195
Rail	2,435,079	6,541,532
Transit and transportation	27,373,268	30,534,598
Interest on long-term debt		763,938
Total expenses	<u>44,638,735</u>	<u>53,915,406</u>
Change in net assets	1,626,753	23,328,244
Net assets as the beginning of year, restated	70,918,926	47,590,682
Net assets at end of year	\$ 72,545,679	\$ 70,918,926

Financial Analysis of the Commission's Funds

As of June 30, 2012, the Commission's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,396,850, an increase of \$2,481,369 from Fiscal Year 2010/2011. Of the approximate \$21.4 million fund balance, 94% is restricted for rail, transit and highways projects, 4% is nonspendable for prepaid items and deposits, with the remaining 2% is unassigned in the General Fund. The graph below depicts the fund balances as of June 30, 2012.



The following table presents the fund balances for the governmental funds for Fiscal Year 2012 and 2011:

Fund Balance	Fiscal Year 2011/2012	Fiscal Year 2010/2011	% of Change
General Fund Special Revenue funds:	\$ 1,587,577	\$ 1,923,350	-17%
Local Transportation Fund	5,442,517	6,034,477	-10%
State Transit Assistance Fund	11,137,704	7,950,838	40%
Service Authority for Freeway Emergency Fund Total Fund Balance	3,229,052 \$21,396,850	3,006,816 \$18,915,481	<u>7%</u> <u>13%</u>

Key elements for the Commission's governmental funds at June 30, 2012 are:

- The balance in the General Fund decreased by \$335,773 in Fiscal Year 2011/2012 from the previous fiscal year and is largely attributed to the expenditure of prepaids for the Nextbus and Trapeze projects. Of the \$1,587,577 fund balance, \$819,593 is nonspendable for prepaid items and deposits, \$344,619 is restricted for transit, and \$423,365 is unassigned.
- The Local Transportation Fund balance decreased by \$591,960 in Fiscal Year 2011/2012 as the fund balance was paid-out to local agencies.

- The State Transit Assistance Fund increased by approximately \$3.2 million to \$11,137,704 in Fiscal Year 2011/2012 as the State apportioned higher revenues than originally anticipated.
- The Service Authority for Freeway Emergency Fund increased by \$222,236 as revenues exceeded expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

When the original budget is prepared, the exact carry-in balances of continuing projects are unknown and estimates are made. Amendments are made throughout the year to the budget to correct beginning balances, add new projects and adjust existing projects as needed. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the General Fund resulted in approximately a \$2.9 million increase in appropriations and were largely related to the following changes:

- The General Government budget increased approximately \$100,000 largely due to increased legal fees.
- The Highway program decreased approximately \$560,000 as highway expenditures were transferred from the general fund to the SAFE fund.
- The Planning program increased by approximately \$3 million largely due to the increase in construction costs of the Lewis Road Project that were not utilized in the previous fiscal year (\$2.5 million), the increase for funds passed-through to Gold Coast Transit and the increase for carry-over funds for the grade crossing project.
- The Transit program increased by approximately \$370,000 for transit grant funds carried-over from the previous fiscal year, increases to the GoVentura smartcard budget for additional smartcards and increases to the Nextbus project for additional equipment and air-time.

In Fiscal Year 2011/2012 revenues were approximately \$7.2 million lower than budgeted primarily due to delays in the transit grant pass through and the Lewis Road projects.

Variances between the General Fund's actual expenditures and the final amended budget can be briefly summarized in the following table:

O E I D I V i	Final Amended	Fiscal Year 2010/2011	Variance
General Fund Budgetary Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 18,433,610	\$ 10,951,169	-41%
Charges for services	1,616,098	1,905,653	18%
Investment income	1,000	1,609	61%
Other revenue	2,600	557	<u>-79%</u>
Total revenues	20,053,308	12,858,988	-75% -36%
Total Tevellacs	20,033,300	12,030,300	-30 70
Expenditures:			
General government	4,578,318	3,676,581	20%
Programs	20,219,024	13,128,338	35%
Total expenditures	24,797,342	16,804,919	32%
·			
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	4,385,388	3,610,158	<u>-18%</u>
Total other financing sources	4,385,388	3,610,158	-18%
-			<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (358,646)</u>	\$ (335,773)	<u>-6%</u>

Significant budgetary variances between the final amended budget and the actual amounts are as follows:

- The \$7,482,441 negative variance for intergovernmental revenues occurred because these
 revenues are on a reimbursement basis and are received as the projects are completed and
 invoiced to the respective agencies.
- The \$289,555 positive variance for charges for services was primarily due to higher than budgeted fare revenues on the VISTA bus service.
- The \$609 positive variance for investment income was due to investment income not being budgeted due to nominal interest rates.
- The \$2,043 negative variance for other revenues occurred because these budgeted revenues are on a reimbursement basis and are received as the project is completed and invoiced.
- The \$901,737 positive variance for general government was due to expenses being less than budgeted for general operations, professional/consultant services that were not needed, reductions in salary costs for leaves' of absence and community outreach expenditures that were postponed until next fiscal year.

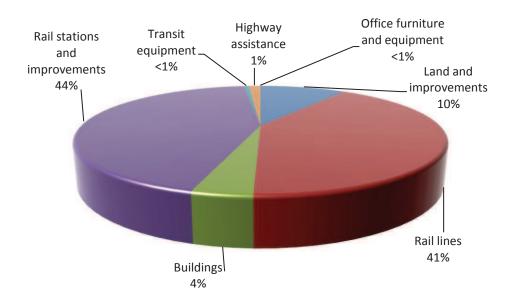
- The \$7.1 million positive variance for program expenditures was due to several factors:
 - In the Planning and Programming program, expenditures were approximately \$2.9 million less than budgeted due to delays in the Lewis Road project, pass-through funds and consultant expenditures that were carried-over into the next fiscal year.
 - In the Transit and Transportation program, expenditures were \$4.1 million less than budgeted largely due to the pass-through expenditures (requests from other agencies) that were delayed, Smartcard expenditures that were not needed, and adjustments to VISTA services.
 - Transfers in were \$0.8 million less than budgeted largely because the projects utilizing STA fund transfers were carried-over into the next fiscal year.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2012, the Commission had \$51,295,078, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets. The Commission's capital assets decreased by 2% primarily due to depreciation costs. Below is a comparative summary of the Commission's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:

Capital Assets, net of	Balance as of	Balance as of
accumulated depreciation	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Land and improvements	\$ 4,964,826	\$ 4,917,354
Rail lines	20,920,307	20,920,307
Buildings	2,129,291	2,174,609
Rail stations and improvements	22,340,608	22,868,765
Transit equipment	266,531	352,567
Highway assistance	657,375	882,182
Office furniture and equipment	16,140	30,562
Total	<u>\$51,295,078</u>	\$52,146,346

Below is a graph depicting the capital investments as of June 30, 2012:



Major capital additions and deletions during Fiscal Year 2011/2012 include:

- Donation of land on the Santa Paula Branch Line totaling \$47,472.
- The removal of outdated fully depreciated office equipment totaling \$1,340.

More detailed information about the Commission's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Economic and Other Factors

In Fiscal Year 2011/2012 the unassigned fund balance decreased approximately \$25,000 to \$423,365. Local Transportation Fund tax receipts increased by \$1.4 million and the State Transit Assistance Fund remained stable with increased revenues of \$2.2 million. The SAFE fund balance increased by \$222,236.

Leading economic indicators remain mixed indicating the economy continues to be impacted by the "Great Recession," but growing - albeit slowly. Uncertainty remains for both federal and state funding impacting the projects the Commission is able to undertake and the services it is able to provide to its constituents.

The current economic factors and recent Commission studies guided the preparation of the Commission's Draft budget for Fiscal Year 2012/2013 which was presented in April 2012. After receiving further guidance from the Commission, staff presented the Final Fiscal Year 2012/2013 Budget to the Commission which was adopted in June 2012.

This balanced budget includes approximately \$53.7 million in new revenues which consist of \$14.6 million in federal revenues, \$27.1 million in LTF revenues, \$5.1 million in STA revenues, \$2 million in

state revenues and \$4.8 million in local and other revenues. Expenditures are expected to be approximately \$16.7 million for transit and transportation, \$0.7 million for highways, \$3.6 million for rail, \$0.5 million for commuter assistance, \$30.5 million for planning and programming, and \$1.6 for general government. Within the planning and programs budget is the distribution of Local Transportation Funds for the local jurisdictions for bicycles and pedestrians, transit and local streets and roads budgeted of \$27.5 million.

The Commission will continue to monitor these issues and the effects on its revenue streams. At the same time the Commission will also continue to aggressively work to obtain new revenues to support the transportation needs of the County, but is hindered by its inability to compete for funding without a local revenue stream supporting the state and federal funds that would otherwise be available to the Commission.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Ventura County Transportation Commission, 950 County Square Drive, Suite 207, Ventura, CA 93003.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(This page intentionally left blank)

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2011)

	Governmental Activities	
	2012	2011
Assets:		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$20,509,920	\$18,243,601
Receivables:		
Accounts	13,064	98,797
Interest	39,310	35,678
Intergovernmental	3,821,967	2,901,457
Prepaid items and deposits	819,593	1,152,462
Capital assets, undepreciated (note 3)	25,885,133	25,837,661
Capital assets, depreciated, net (note 3)	25,409,945	26,308,685
Total assets	76,498,932	74,578,341
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,068,817	974,303
Due to other governmental agencies	1,582,763	1,995,490
Unearned revenue	1,155,024	546,309
Deposits	400	412
Noncurrent liabilities (note 5):		
Due within one year	100,000	100,000
Due beyond one year	46,249	42,901
Total liabilities	3,953,253	3,659,415
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	51,295,078	52,146,346
Restricted for:		
Rail and transit	16,580,221	13,985,315
Highways	3,229,052	3,006,816
Unrestricted	1,441,328	1,780,449
Total net assets	<u>\$72,545,679</u>	<u>\$70,918,926</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2012

(With Comparative Totals For Year Ended June 30, 2011)

			Program Revenu			
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Net (Expenses)Revenues	
		for	Grants and	Grants and Grants and		al Activities
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	2012	2011
Governmental activities:						
Commuter assistance	\$ 48,742	\$ -	\$ 409,023	\$ -	\$ 360,281	\$ 354,204
General government	3,709,351	50,000	472,861	-	(3,186,490)	(2,882,938)
Highways	727,464	-	813,193	330,378	416,107	20,733,322
Planning and programming	10,344,831	500	933,057	-	(9,411,274)	(7,638,547)
Rail	2,435,079	339,873	23,159	50,303	(2,021,744)	(2,602,167)
Transit and transportation	27,373,268	1,515,280	8,711,934	-	(17,146,054)	(12,759,746)
Interest on long-term debt						(763,938)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$44,638,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,905,653</u>	<u>\$11,363,227</u>	<u>\$ 380,681</u>	<u>\$(30,989,174)</u>	\$ (5,559,810 <u>)</u>
	General reven	ues:				
	Transportati	on Developmer	nt Act sales taxes		\$ 32,518,069	\$ 28,717,326
	Unrestricted	investment ear	nings		81,743	145,864
	Other misce	llaneous revenu	ue		<u>16,115</u>	24,864
	Total general	revenues			32,615,927	28,888,054
	Change in net	assets			1,626,753	23,328,244
	Net assets at b	Net assets at beginning of year			70,918,926	47,590,682
	Net assets at	assets at end of year			<u>\$72,545,679</u>	<u>\$ 70,918,926</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission and accounts for financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues (other than trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose. The following special revenue funds have been classified as major funds:

Local Transportation Fund: This fund is used to account for the one-quarter percent of the state sales tax collected within the County under Transportation Development Act and is restricted for administration, planning and programming, bicycle and pedestrian projects, transit purposes (capital and operating) and streets and roads.

State Transit Assistance Fund: This fund is used to account for revenues from the State portion of sales tax on gasoline and is restricted for transit projects.

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Fund: This fund is used to account for the revenues received from the Department of Motor Vehicles user registration fees for the purpose of implementing an emergency call box system for motorists using state highways.

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet June 30, 2012

(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2011)

	Special Revenue Funds					
		Local	State Transit		Tot	als
	General	Transportation	Assistance	SAFE	2012	2011
Assets:						
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$1,823,349	\$5,427,140	\$10,113,447	\$3,145,984	\$20,509,920	\$18,243,601
Receivables:						
Accounts receivables	11,104	-	-	1,960	13,064	98,797
Interest	2	15,386	18,529	5,393	39,310	35,678
Intergovernmental	2,485,277	-	1,207,069	129,621	3,821,967	2,901,457
Prepaid items and deposits	819,593	-	-	-	819,593	1,152,462
Due from other funds (note 4)	201,341				201,341	1,999
Total assets	<u>\$5,340,666</u>	<u>\$5,442,526</u>	<u>\$11,339,045</u>	<u>\$3,282,958</u>	<u>\$25,405,195</u>	<u>\$22,433,994</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$1,033,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,564	\$ 1,068,817	\$ 974,303
Due to other government agencies	1,564,412	9	-	18,342	1,582,763	1,995,490
Due to other funds (note 4)	-	-	201,341	-	201,341	1,999
Deferred revenue	1,155,024	-	-	-	1,155,024	546,309
Deposits	400				400	412
Total liabilities	3,753,089	9	201,341	53,906	4,008,345	3,518,513
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable - prepaids and deposits	819,593	-	-	-	819,593	1,152,462
Restricted for:						
Highways	-	-	-	3,229,052	3,229,052	3,006,816
Rail and transit	344,619	5,442,517	11,137,704	-	16,924,840	14,179,288
Assigned - rail	-	-	-	-	-	128,756
Unassigned	423,365				423,365	448,159
Total fund balances	1,587,577	5,442,517	11,137,704	3,229,052	21,396,850	18,915,481
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$5,340,666</u>	\$5,442,526 notes to the basic fin	<u>\$11,339,045</u>	<u>\$3,282,958</u>	<u>\$25,405,195</u>	\$22,433,994

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2012

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$21,396,850
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not included in the governmental fund activity:	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	59,695,664 (8,400,586)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not included in the governmental fund activity:	
Compensated absences	(146,249)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$72,545,679</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2012

(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2011)

(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2011) Special Revenue Funds						
		Local State Transit		Totals		
Devenues	General	Transportation	Assistance	SAFE	2012	2011
Revenues:	¢.	¢27,670,000	£ 4.020.000	œ.	¢22 540 060	¢00 747 200
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$27,679,989	\$ 4,838,080	\$ -	\$32,518,069	\$28,717,326
Vehicle registration fees	-	-	-	769,635	769,635	703,393
Intergovernmental	10,951,169	-	-	10,000	10,961,169	45,796,520
Charges for services	1,905,653	-	-	-	1,905,653	1,831,540
Investment income	1,609	38,051	42,083	13,104	94,847	170,007
Other revenue	<u>557</u>		<u>13,598</u>	1,960	<u>16,115</u>	24,864
Total revenues	<u>12,858,988</u>	27,718,040	4,893,761	794,699	<u>46,265,488</u>	<u>77,243,650</u>
Expenditures: Current: General government:						
Salaries and benefits	2,294,161	-	-	-	2,294,161	2,381,820
General legal services	103,449	-	-	-	103,449	19,773
Professional services	192,359	15,000	-	-	207,359	343,382
Office lease	128,602	-	-	-	128,602	130,954
Other	958,010				958,010	441,828
Total general government Programs:	3,676,581	<u>15,000</u>			3,691,581	3,317,757
Commuter assistance	48,742	-	-	-	48,742	56,640
Highways	5,175	-	-	497,482	502,657	3,771,194
Planning and programming	1,020,342	9,324,489	-	-	10,344,831	8,671,195
Rail	1,909,076	-	-	-	1,909,076	6,063,617
Transit and transportation	10,145,003	17,142,229	<u>-</u>		27,287,232	30,619,241
Total programs Debt service:	13,128,338	26,466,718	-	497,482	40,092,538	49,181,887
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	23,795,000
Interest and other fiscal charges			<u> </u>		=	711,027
Total debt service						24,506,027
Total expenditures	16,804,919	26,481,718		497,482	43,784,119	77,005,671
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses):	(3,945,931)	1,236,322	4,893,761	297,217	2,481,369	237,979
Transfers in (note 4)	3,610,158	-	-	-	3,610,158	5,792,721
Transfers out (note 4)		(1,828,282)	(1,706,895)	(74,981)	(3,610,158)	(5,792,721)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,610,158	(1,828,282)	(1,706,895)	(74,981)		
Net change in fund balances	(335,773)	(591,960)	3,186,866	222,236	2,481,369	237,979
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,923,350	6,034,477	7,950,838	3,006,816	18,915,481	18,677,502
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,587,577	<u>\$ 5,442,517</u>	<u>\$11,137,704</u>	\$ 3,229,052	\$21,396,850	<u>\$18,915,481</u>
	See acco	ompanying notes to the l	basic financial stateme	ents.		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$2,481,369
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	
Depreciation, net of disposals	(898,740)
Capital outlay	47,472
Compensated absences reported on the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(3,348)

\$1,626,753

Change in net assets of governmental activities

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity: The Ventura County Transportation Commission (Commission) was created in January 1989 under Senate Bill No. 1880 as the successor agency to the Ventura County Association of Governments assuming all the assets and liabilities of that Association. The Commission was reorganized in 2004 under Assembly Bill 2784. The Commission is a transit planning agency governed by a seventeen-member Board of Commissioners (Board) consisting of one representative from each city in the County, all five County Supervisors, two citizens, and one nonvoting state representative.

The Commission is responsible for establishing transportation policies, setting priorities and coordinating activities between the various transportation operators, agencies, cities, and the County of Ventura (County). The Commission's mission is to improve mobility within the County and to increase funding to meet the County's transportation needs. The Commission controls and reviews the County's funding allocations from federal, state and local resources for highway, transit, rail, aviation, bicycle and other transportation projects.

Effective January 13, 1989, the Commission was designated to act as the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) by the Ventura County Board of Supervisors and the City Selection Committee.

The Commission provides short-range transportation planning and programming for the County, which includes the administration of the Local Transportation Fund (LTF) and State Transit Assistance (STA) programs created under the Transportation Development Act by the State of California. The LTF is administered by the Commission on behalf of the County. The purpose of this program is to allocate funds for public transportation needs, local streets and roads, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, and multimodal transportation terminals. The STA program allocates funds for public transportation purposes, including community transit and rail services within the County.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, the basic financial statements include all funds of the Commission including those of the Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE), a component unit, for which the Commission is considered financially accountable. SAFE was created under Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 2550) of Division 3 of the California Streets and Highways Code and Sections 2421.5 and 9250.1 of the Vehicle Code. SAFE receives monies from fees levied on registered vehicles to be used to implement and maintain an emergency motorist aid system, as specified, on the freeways and state highways in the County. The governing board of SAFE is identical to that of the Commission and is responsible for approval of SAFE's budget. SAFE is presented as a Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for SAFE.

There are many other governmental agencies, including the County of Ventura, providing services within the area served by the Commission. These other governmental agencies have independently elected governing boards and consequently are not under the direction of the Commission. Financial information for these agencies is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Statement Presentation: The Commission's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial reporting is based upon all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on the activities of the Commission. These statements report governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The Commission does not have any business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Eliminations have been made in the statement of activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated).

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>: The underlying accounting system of the Commission is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the Commission's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission and accounts for financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Local Transportation Fund: This special revenue fund is used to account for the one-quarter percent of the State sales tax collected within the County under TDA and is restricted for administration, planning and programming, bicycle and pedestrian projects, transit purposes including the Commission's commuter rail operations, and streets and roads.

State Transit Assistance Fund: This special revenue fund is used to account for revenues from the state portion of sales taxes on gasoline and is restricted for transit projects including the Commission's commuter rail operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Fund: This special revenue fund is used to account for the revenues received from the Department of Motor Vehicles user registration fees for the restricted purpose of implementing and maintaining an emergency call box system and other projects to assist motorists.

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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred; however, principal and interest expenditures on long-term debt and compensated absences of governmental funds are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Commission, intergovernmental revenue, interest revenue, and vehicle registration user fees. In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Commission; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon expenditures incurred. In the other, moneys are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance 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 Commission maintains cash and investments in accordance with an investment policy adopted by the Board most recently approved on June 3, 2011. The investment policy complies with, or is more restrictive than, applicable state statues.

Investments are reported in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings and changes in fair value.

Interfund Transactions: During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds involving goods provided or services rendered. There are also transfers of revenues from funds authorized to receive the revenue to funds authorized to expend it. Outstanding interfund balances are reported as due from/to other funds; internal financing balances are reported as advances to/from other funds.

Prepaid items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets: Capital assets consisting of tangible assets such as land and land improvements, construction in progress, rail lines, buildings, rail stations and rail improvements, equipment, and furniture and intangible assets such as easements and software are reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Tangible capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Intangible capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$50,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value at the date of the contribution.

Highway construction and certain purchases of right-of-way, property, for which title vests with Caltrans, are included in highway program expenditures. Infrastructure consisting primarily of highway construction and right-of-way acquisition is not recorded as a capital asset because the Commission does not have title to such assets or rights-of-way.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

The Commission uses the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements for depreciating buildings, rail stations, rail improvements, equipment and furniture. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the respective Statement of Net Assets. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class is as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	50 years
Rail stations	50 years
Rail improvements	15-50 years
Equipment and furniture	5-7 years

Compensated Absences: In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, vacation leave is reported in the government-wide financial statements within the General Fund as a liability. The employee's entitlement to these balances is attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement. Vacation leave in governmental funds that is due and payable at year-end is reported as an expenditure and a liability of the General Fund. Earned vacation leave that is not currently due is reported as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as long-term liabilities in the governmental activities.

Deferred Revenue: The deferred revenue consists of prepaid transit passes/tokens, prepaid lease revenues, prepaid local contributions, prepaid pass-through revenues, etc. The deferred revenue is the same as the unearned revenue for VCTC in part due to VCTC's policy to recognize revenues within 180 days of the fiscal year as noted above and the nature of the deferred revenue.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance: The Commission adopted a fund balance policy on June 3, 2011 as part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances to identify the extent to which the commission is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent. Restricted fund balances include amounts that are constrained by the specific purpose stipulated by external resource providers and/or imposed constitutionally or by enabling legislation. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority by resolution or formal board action. Assigned fund balances include amounts that are intended by the government to be used for specific purposes, but are neither committed nor assigned. The Commission has designated the authority to assign amounts used for specific purposes to the Executive Director and/or the Finance Director. Unassigned fund balances include the residual funds for the General Fund and all amounts not contained in the other When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use the most restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources in the following manner: committed, assigned and unassigned.

Net Assets: In the government-wide financial statements, net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities and are classified into three categories:

Invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets represent the net assets that are not accessible for general use because their use is subject to restrictions enforceable by third parties.

Unrestricted net assets represent those assets that are available for general use.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Prior Year Data: Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Commission's prior year financial statements, from which this selected financial data was derived.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2012 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	\$20,509,920
Total cash and investments	\$20,509,920

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	50
Deposits with financial institutions		2,174,392
Investments	1	8,335,478
Total cash and investments	\$2	20,509,920

Investments Authorized by the Commission's Investment Policy: The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Commission by the California Government Code and the Commission's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Commission's investment policy, if more restrictive) that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Authorized by Investment <u>Policy</u>	Maximum <u>Maturity*</u>	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment In One Issuer*
Local Agency Bonds	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Yes	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	Yes	92 days	20% of	None
			base value	
Medium-Term Notes	No	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	No	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	Yes	N/A	None	None

^{*} Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Commission's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Commission's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2012:

Investment Type	Total	Remaining Maturity - 12 Months or Less
County pooled investment fund	\$18,335,478	<u>\$18,335,478</u>
Total	<u>\$18,335,478</u>	<u>\$18,335,478</u>

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Commission's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type as of June 30, 2012.

Investment Type	Total	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End AAA
County pooled investment fund	\$18,335,478	None	\$18,335,478
Total	\$18,335,478		<u>\$18,335,478</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk: As of June 30, 2012, the Commission did not have any investments in any one issuer (other than the Ventura County investment pool) that represented 5% or more of its total investment portfolio. Information pertaining to the interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk related to the Ventura County pooled investments can be obtained from the County of Ventura's CAFR at www.countyofventura.org.

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 California Government Code and the Commission's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Commission deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

The Commission has deposits with financial institutions that are swept daily into a money market account. The first \$250,000 of the deposit balance is federally insured and the remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code; however, the collateralized securities are not held in the name of the Commission.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 as follows:

	Balance at	A dalidi a ca	Dalatiana	Balance at
Capital assets not being depreciated:	June 30, 2011	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2012
Land and improvements	\$ 4,917,354	\$ 47,472	\$ -	\$ 4,964,826
Rail lines	20,920,307	Ψ 41,412	Ψ -	20,920,307
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>25,837,661</u>	47,472		<u>25,885,133</u>
Total depital assets not being depresated	20,007,001			20,000,100
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,265,915	-	-	2,265,915
Rail stations and improvements	26,083,342	-	-	26,083,342
Transit equipment	691,980	-	-	691,980
Highway assistance	4,570,251	-	-	4,570,251
Office furniture and equipment	200,383		(1,340)	199,043
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,811,871		(1,340)	33,810,531
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(91,306)	(45,318)	-	(136,624)
Rail stations and improvements	(3,214,577)	(528,157)	-	(3,742,734)
Transit equipment	(339,413)	(86,036)	-	(425,449)
Highway assistance	(3,688,069)	(224,807)	-	(3,912,876)
Office furniture and equipment	(169,821)	(14,422)	1,340	(182,903)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,503,186)</u>	(898,740)	1,340	(8,400,586)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>26,308,685</u>	(898,740)		25,409,945
Capital assets, net	<u>\$52,146,346</u>	<u>\$(851,268)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$51,295,078</u>

In Fiscal Year 2011/2012, depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 14,422
Highways	224,807
Rail	573,475
Transit	<u>86,036</u>
Total	<u>\$898,740</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 4. Interfund Transactions

Due From/Due To Other Funds: The composition of balances related to due from other funds and due to other funds at June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
	State Transit Assistance -	
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	<u>\$201,341</u>
	Total	<u>\$201,341</u>

The amount due to the General Fund of \$201,341 represents a temporary timing difference between when transactions are recorded in the accounting system and when payments to the General Fund were made.

Interfund Transfers: Interfund transfers consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Local Transportation Fund (LTF) -	\$1,828,282
	Special Revenue Fund	
General Fund	State Transit Assistance (STA) -	1,706,895
	Special Revenue Fund	
General Fund	Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE) -	
	Special Revenue Fund	74,981
	Total	\$3,610,158

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

The Commission is responsible for apportioning the Local Transportation Funds for the County of Ventura for transportation purposes. The General Fund is eligible to receive LTF revenues for transportation related administrative costs and 2% of the total apportionment for transportation planning purposes. In Fiscal Year 2011/2012, the Commission apportioned \$1,828,282 as a fund transfer for these purposes. The Commission also approved a transfer of \$1,706,895 in STA funds and \$74,981 in SAFE for transit activities provided in the General Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Governmental activities:

	Balance at June 30, 2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2012	Amount Due in One Year	Amount Due Beyond One Year
Compensated Absences	<u>\$142,901</u>	<u>\$101,714</u>	\$(98,366)	\$146,249	\$100,000	\$46,249
Total	<u>\$142,901</u>	<u>\$101,714</u>	<u>\$(98,366)</u>	<u>\$146,249</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$46,249</u>

Compensated Absences: The Commission's policies relating to employee leave benefits are described in Note 1, Compensated absences. The liability of \$146,249 will be paid in future years from future resources from the General Fund.

Note 6. Operating Leases

On June 21, 2012, the Commission entered into an agreement to lease office space. The term of the lease is for a period of one year expiring on June 30, 2013. Total rental expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 were \$124,032. The total minimum rental commitment for office space is due as follows:

Ending	Amount
June 30, 2013	<u>\$111,600</u>
Total	<u>\$111,600</u>

Note 7. Pension Plan

Plan Description: The Commission contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. The cost sharing multiple-employer plan is a pooling arrangement whereby risks, rewards, and benefit costs are shared and not attributed individually to any single employer.

CalPERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the cost sharing plans that are administered by CalPERS. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 "Q" Street, Sacramento, California 95811 or at their website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

All permanent Commission employees are eligible to participate in CalPERS. Employees attaining the age of 60 with five years of CalPERS service are eligible for normal retirement and are entitled to a monthly benefit of 2.0% of their final compensation for each year of service. Final compensation is defined as the highest annual salary earned. Retirement may begin at age 50 with a reduced benefit rate. The plan also credits employees for unused sick leave. Upon separation from the plan prior to retirement, member's accumulated contributions are refundable with interest credited through the date of separation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions: Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The Commission makes the contributions required of Commission employees on their behalf and for their account. The Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate calculated as a percentage of payroll. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established and may be amended by state statue and the Commission's Board of Commissioners.

Annual Pension Cost: For each of the fiscal years shown below, the Commission has contributed at the actuarially determined rate provided by CalPERS' actuaries. Under GASB 27, an employer reports an annual pension cost (APC) equal to the annual required contribution (ARC) plus an adjustment for the cumulative difference between the APC and the employer's actual plan contributions for the year. The ARC for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012 has been determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 2009. The Commission's covered payroll for CalPERS was \$1,418,902 for the year ended June 30, 2012, while the Commission's total payroll for all employees was \$1,484,739 during the same period. In order to calculate the dollar value of the ARC for inclusion in financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2012, the contribution rate is multiplied by the payroll of covered employees that were actually paid during the period from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012.

Three-Year Trend Information Annual Pension Cost

Fiscal Year	Employer Contribution Rate	Annual Pension Cost (Employer Contribution)	Percentage of Annual Pension Cost Contributed
6/30/2012	8.197%	\$120,184	100%
6/30/2011	10.007%	\$148,282	100%
6/30/2010	10.065%	\$152,681	100%

In 2003 when the Commission was converted by CalPERS into a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, a side fund (the amount the Commission would owe CalPERS if it exited the plan) was created to account for the difference between the funded status of the pool and the funded status of the Commission's plan. As of the June 30, 2008 valuation (most current valuation available), the estimated amount of the side fund liability was \$461,974. On April 1, 2011, the Commission approved an action to pay-off the side fund in July 2011. VCTC did make the payment to CalPERS in July 2011 that paid off the side fund which reduced the Commission's employer contribution rate beginning August 1, 2011 by 3.1%.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 8. Post Employment Benefit Plan

The GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, establishes uniform financial reporting standards for state and local government employers providing postemployment benefits (OPEB). This statement requires governmental entities account for such benefits on an accrual basis.

Plan Description: The Commission administers a single-employer defined benefit plan which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees. To be eligible, retirees must be at least 50 years old and be vested with at least 5 years of California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) service.

Commission's Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of the Commission were established per a Board Resolution dated September 1, 1985 and later amended on May 14, 2010 when the Commission adopted a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) that modified VCTC's post employment health benefits for its retirees effective August 1, 2010. The modifications included reducing the Commission's required CalPERS retiree health care contribution to the minimum amount required by CalPERS health rules adjusted for inflation each year (currently \$112 per month). For employee/retirees hired after July 1, 2010, the contribution will be the minimum required contribution. For "Grandfathered" employees/retirees hired before July 1, 2010, the Health Reimbursement Arrangement will supplement the retiree health care contribution up to the entire cost of the health benefit (currently up to an additional \$1,052) until age 65. After 65 the Commission pays the Medicare supplement benefit amount (currently up to \$320 per month) for health coverage. As of June 30, 2012, the Commission had six "Grandfathered" retirees that were receiving OPEB benefits. "Grandfathered" Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. Employees hired after July 1, 2010 will only receive the minimum contribution required by CalPERS health rules.

The Commission's contribution may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The contribution required to be made is the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an on-going basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities of the plan. For Fiscal Year 2011/2012, the Commission contributed \$142,000 to the plan, including \$32,207 for current premiums and HRA payments (100% of total premiums).

The Commission established an irrevocable trust in May 2009 that is administered by CalPERS on behalf of the Commission for the purpose of holding assets accumulated for plan benefits. It is the Commission's policy to contribute 100% of the Annual Required Contribution. Accordingly, the Commission's contributions to this trust have been accounted for as reductions of the Commission's liability for its obligation. CalPERS publishes a separate financial statement conforming to GASB Statement No. 43 in separately issued financial statements for the CalPERS OPEB Trust. Copies of the CalPERS annual financial reports for its OPEB Trust may be obtained from its executive office at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811 or its website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The Commission's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) costs (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Commission's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Commission's net OPEB obligation for these benefits:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 8. Post Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 142,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	142,000
Contributions made (including premiums paid)	(142,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	-
Net OPEB obligation—beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation—end of year	<u>\$ -</u>

The Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	OPEB Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of OPEB ARC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2010	\$122,000	100%	\$-
2011	\$138,000	100%	\$-
2012	\$142,000	100%	\$-

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the plan as of the June 30, 2011 valuation was:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$1,357,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	334,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	<u>\$1,023,000</u>
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	24.6%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$1,740,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	58.79%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for the benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 8. Post Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of employer costs to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial cost method used for determining the benefit obligations is the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.25 percent investment rate of return, which is the assumed rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and annual healthcare cost trend rate for non-Medicare eligible health maintenance organization (HMO) and preferred provider organization (PPO) premiums were initially 9.0%; Medicare eligible HMO and PPO premiums were initially 9.0%. The trend rate was reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after ten years. Both rates included a 3% inflation assumption. The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level of percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over 30 years. It is assumed the Commission's payroll will increase 3.25% per year.

Note 9. Joint Ventures

The Commission is one of five members of the Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA), a joint powers authority created in June 1992. The SCRRA's board consists of one member from the Ventura County Transportation Commission; two each from the Orange County Transportation Authority, the San Bernardino Associated Governments, and the Riverside County Transportation Commission; and four members from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority. The SCRRA is responsible for implementing and operating a regional commuter rail system (Metrolink) in five southern California counties. As a member of SCRRA, the Commission makes capital and operating contributions for VCTC's pro rata share of rail lines servicing the County. The Commission expended \$1,715,103 from the budget during Fiscal Year 2011/2012 for its share of Metrolink capital and operating costs. Additional funding is programmed directly to SCRRA and is not reflected in VCTC's financial statements. Separate financial statements are prepared by and available from SCRRA, which is located at 1 Gateway Plaza 12th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90012 or its website at www.metrolinktrains.com.

The Commission is one of eight members of the Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo (LOSSAN), a joint powers agency created in 2002. The LOSSAN's board consists of two members from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, two members from the Orange County Transportation Authority, one member from the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System, one member from the North County Transit District, one member from the San Diego Association of Governments, one member from the Ventura County Transportation Commission, one member from the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments, one member from San Luis Obispo Council of Governments, one Caltrans Director or designee, one member from the Southern California Association of Governments, one member of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), one member from the California High-Speed Rail Authority, and one member from the Riverside County Transportation Commission. The LOSSAN agency provides local input to the State Division of Rail on

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 9. Joint Ventures (Continued)

LOSSAN intercity passenger rail operations. As a member of LOSSAN, the Commission works with other counties and SCRRA on efforts to better integrate commuter and Amtrak intercity services within the LOSSAN corridor. The Commission paid \$7,200 in dues. Separate financial statements are prepared by and available from LOSSAN, which is located at 401 B. Street, Suite 800, San Diego, CA 92101 or its website at www.lossan.org.

The Commission is one of eight members of the California Vanpool Authority (CalVans), a joint powers agency created in 2011. The CalVan's board consists of one voting member and one alternate each from the member agencies: Association of Monterey Bay Area Government, Fresno Council of Governments, King County Association of Governments, Madera County Transportation Commission, Tulare County Association of Governments, Sacramento Area Council of Governments, Santa Barbara County Association of Governments and Ventura County Transportation Commission. The CalVans agency operates vanpools to promote ridesharing to work or college. As a member of CalVans, the Commission works with other counties to improve ridesharing/vanpooling efforts in their communities. The Commission paid \$0 in dues. Separate financial statements are prepared by and available from CalVans, which is located at 1340 North Drive, Hanford, CA 93230 or its website at www.calvans.org.

Note 10. Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters. The Commission protects itself against such losses by a balanced program of risk retention, risk transfers and the purchase of commercial insurance. Loss exposures retained by the Commission are treated as normal expenditures and include any loss contingency not covered by the Commission's purchased insurance policies. Capital projects and rail properties are protected through a combination of commercial insurance, insurance required by Commission consultants and a self-insurance fund established by the Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA).

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs) and other economic and social factors.

The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. An excess coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$15,000,000. The Commission's worker's compensation insurance is covered through State Compensation Insurance Fund. The Commission does not have a liability at June 30, 2012 for unpaid claims. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage limits in any of the previous three fiscal years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2012

Note 11. Contingencies

Litigation: Various claims and suits have been filed against the Commission in the normal course of business. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, in the opinion of legal counsel, the resolutions of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Commission

Federal and State Grants: The Commission receives Federal and State funds for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the granting agencies. 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 Commission's financial position or changes in financial position.

Note 12. Disbursements to Local Agencies

The LTF accounts for the one-quarter percent state sales tax collected within the County. The funds can be used for various programs, including: administration, planning and programming for the Transportation Development Act, bicycle and pedestrian projects; commuter rail; streets and roads; and transit operations. The Commission's governing board approves an annual allocation which includes funding for local agencies to spend in accordance with the TDA guidelines. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the Commission distributed \$26,466,718 of LTF funds to local agencies, which were allocated as follows:

Local Agency	Transit	Bicycle and Pedestrians	Streets and Roads	Fiscal Year 2011/2012
City of Camarillo	\$ -	\$ 7,092	\$2,060,558	\$ 2,067,650
City of Fillmore	450,918	9,929	22,356	483,203
City of Moorpark	438,465	30,281	648,000	1,116,746
City of Ojai	235,103	44,255	_	279,358
City of Oxnard	6,251,539	78,726	-	6,330,265
City of Port Hueneme	317,726	59,929	354,530	732,185
City of San Buenaventura	3,228,109	86,806	125,001	3,439,916
City of Santa Paula	468,969	5,673	455,387	930,029
City of Simi Valley	-	38,439	3,913,464	3,951,903
City of Thousand Oaks	3,014,564	42,837	978,124	4,035,525
County of Ventura	2,199,502	133,367	767,069	3,099,938
Total allocations	\$16,604,895	\$537,334	\$9,324,489	\$26,466,718

(This page intentionally left blank)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(This page intentionally left blank)

Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2012

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund has been classified as a major fund and is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for a particular purpose. The following funds have been classified as major funds. The budget-actual comparison for this fund has been presented in the accompanying financial statements as Required Supplementary Information:

Local Transportation Fund: This special revenue fund is used to account for the one-quarter percent of the state sales tax collected within the County under TDA and is restricted for administration, planning and programming, bicycle and pedestrian projects, transit purposes (capital and operating) and streets and roads.

State Transit Assistance Fund: This fund is used to account for revenues from the state portion of sales tax on gasoline and is restricted for transit projects.

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Fund: This fund is used to account for the revenues received from the Department of Motor Vehicles user registration fees for the restricted purpose of implementing an emergency call box system for motorists on state highways.

VENTURA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2012 (With Comparative Totals For Year Ended June 30, 2011)

	Fiscal Y	ear 2011/2012	Fiscal Year	Final Budget	Fiscal Year
	<u>Budge</u>	eted Amounts	2011/2012	Positive	2010/2011
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$15,467,693	\$18,433,610	\$10,951,169	\$(7,482,441)	\$24,311,676
Charges for services	1,601,098	1,616,098	1,905,653	289,555	1,831,540
Investment income	1,000	1,000	1,609	609	2,740
Other revenue		2,600	557	(2,043)	24,864
Total revenues	17,069,791	20,053,308	12,858,988	(7,194,320)	26,170,820
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Salaries and benefits	2,413,900	2,435,911	2,294,161	141,750	2,381,820
General legal services	35,000	125,049	103,449	21,600	19,773
Professional services	408,000	389,417	192,359	197,058	328,682
Office lease	131,300	131,300	128,602	2,698	130,954
Other	1,483,107	1,496,641	958,010	538,631	441,828
Total general government	4,471,307	4,578,318	3,676,581	901,737	3,303,057
Programs:					
Commuter assistance	75,500	85,500	48,742	36,758	56,640
Highways	578,900	19,900	5,175	14,725	2,689,967
Planning and programming	902,310	3,886,479	1,020,342	2,866,137	735,867
Rail	1,951,650	1,949,250	1,909,076	40,174	6,063,617
Transit and transportation	13,906,194	14,277,895	10,145,003	4,132,892	17,235,546
Total programs	17,414,554	20,219,024	13,128,338	7,090,686	26,781,637
Total expenditures	21,885,861	24,797,342	16,804,919	7,992,423	30,084,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(4,816,070)	(4,744,034)	(3,945,931)	798,103	(3,913,874)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	4,564,435	4,385,388	3,610,158	(775,230)	4,266,792
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,564,435	4,385,388	3,610,158	(775,230)	4,266,792
Net change in fund balances	(251,635)	(358,646)	(335,773)	22,873	352,918
Fund balances, beginning of year	317,258	317,258	1,923,350	1,606,092	1,570,432
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 65,623	\$ (41,388)	\$ 1,587,577	\$ 1,628,965	\$ 1,923,350
i and salanood (donote), ond or your	<u> </u>	<u> (41,300)</u>	<u> 110,101,111 </u>	<u>1,020,303</u>	<u># 1,323,330</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Special Revenue Fund Local Transportation Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2012

(With Comparative Totals For Year Ended June 30, 2011)

				Variances with	
		ear 2011/2012	Fiscal Year	- The state of the	
		eted Amounts	2011/2012	Positive	2010/2011
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$25,600,000	\$25,600,000	\$27,679,989	\$ 2,079,989	\$26,289,532
Investment income	50,000	50,000	38,051	(11,949)	74,888
Total revenues	25,650,000	25,650,000	27,718,040	2,068,040	26,364,420
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Professional services	15,000	15,000	15,000		14,700
Total general government	15,000	15,000	15,000		14,700
Programs:					
Planning and programming	26,466,718	26,466,718	9,324,489	17,142,229	7,935,328
Transit and transportation			17,142,229	(17,142,229)	13,383,695
Total programs	26,466,718	26,466,718	26,466,718		21,319,023
Total expenditures	26,481,718	26,481,718	26,481,718	-	21,333,723
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(831,718)	(831,718)	1,236,322	2,068,040	5,030,697
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer out	(1,828,282)	(1,828,282)	(1,828,282)	-	(1,566,277)
Total financing sources (uses)	(1,828,282)	(1,828,282)	(1,828,282)		(1,566,277)
Net change in fund balances	(2,660,000)	(2,660,000)	(591,960)	2,068,040	3,464,420
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,300,000	5,300,000	6,034,477	734,477	2,570,057
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 2,640,000	\$ 2,640,000	\$ 5,442,517	\$ 2,802,517	\$ 6,034,477

See accompanying notes to the required supplemental information

Special Revenue Fund

State Transit Assistance Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2012 (With Comparative Totals For Year Ended June 30, 2011)

				Variances with	
	Fiscal Y	ear 2011/2012	Fiscal Year	Final Budget	Fiscal Year
	<u>Budg</u>	eted Amounts	2011/2012	Positive	2010/2011
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$1,740,000	\$ 5,072,286	\$ 4,838,080	\$ (234,206)	\$2,427,794
Investment income	75,000	75,000	42,083	(32,917)	68,236
Other Revenue			13,598	13,598	
Total revenues	1,815,000	5,147,286	4,893,761	(253,525)	2,496,030
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Programs:					
Transit and transportation					<u>-</u>
Total programs					
Total expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,815,000	5,147,286	4,893,761	(253,525)	2,496,030
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer out	(2,091,853)	(2,481,706)	(1,706,895)	774,811	(2,245,977)
Total financing sources (uses)	(2,091,853)	(2,481,706)	(1,706,895)	774,811	(2,245,977)
Net change in fund balances	(276,853)	2,665,580	3,186,866	521,286	250,053
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,100,000	6,100,000	7,950,838	1,850,838	7,700,785
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 5,823,147	\$ 8,765,580	\$11,137,704	\$ 2,372,124	\$ 7,950,838

See accompanying notes to the required supplemental information

Special Revenue Fund

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2012 (With Comparative Totals For Year Ended June 30, 2011)

				Variances with	
		ar 2011/2012 ted Amounts	Fiscal Year 2011/2012	Final Budget Positive	Fiscal Year 2010/2011
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Vehicle registration fees	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 769,635	\$ 19,635	\$ 703,393
Intergovernmental	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Investment income	15,000	15,000	13,104	(1,896)	22,358
Other revenue			<u>1,960</u>	1,960	
Total revenues	765,000	775,000	794,699	19,699	735,751
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Programs:					
Highways		578,900	497,482	81,418	506,234
Total programs		578,900	497,482	81,418	506,234
Total expenditures		<u>578,900</u>	497,482	<u>81,418</u>	506,234
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	765,000	196,100	297,217	101,117	229,517
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer out	(644,300)	(75,400)	(74,981)	419	(86,430)
Total financing sources (uses)	(644,300)	(75,400)	(74,981)	419	(86,430)
Net change in fund balances	120,700	120,700	222,236	101,536	143,087
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,900,000	2,900,000	3,006,816	106,816	2,863,729
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 3,020,700</u>	<u>\$ 3,020,700</u>	<u>\$3,229,052</u>	\$ 208,352	<u>\$ 3,006,816</u>

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits As of June 30, 2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) Liability (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2008	\$ 0	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000	0.0%	\$1,548,000	61.40%
6/30/2010	\$199,000	\$1,215,000	\$1,016,000	16.4%	\$1,631,000	62.29%
6/30/2011	\$334,000	\$1,357,000	\$1,023,000	24.6%	\$1,740,000	58.79%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2011

Note 1. Budgetary Data

The annual budget serves the fiscal period from July 1 through June 30 and is a vehicle that accurately and openly communicates the Commission's priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees and other public agencies. Also, the budget provides the foundation of financial planning by providing resource planning and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the Commission's performance.

The Commission adopts a comprehensive annual budget for all the funds. Upon final adoption, the budget shall be in effect for the ensuing fiscal year. Budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

A preliminary budget document is prepared by Commission staff and first presented to the Commission's Finance Committee for review and approval. Once approved, the budget is presented to the Board of Commissioners for adoption. After the budget is adopted, staff has the on-going responsibility to monitor actual revenues and expenditures of the budget. Management has the discretion to transfer budgeted amounts that do not result in an increase in the overall program budget. Amendments that result in an increase to the total expenditures for a program would require Commission approval and would be brought to the Commission in a formal agenda item.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless they are re-appropriated through the formal budget process.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended in accordance with prescribed procedures throughout the fiscal year.

Note 2. Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The Schedules of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits shows the Commission's actuarial value of assets, accrued liabilities, and their relationship of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) to payroll for the Miscellaneous Plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45.

(This page intentionally left blank)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the Ventura County Transportation Commission's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Commission's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Commission's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	52
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Commission's most significant local revenue source, sales tax.	57
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Commission's financial activities take place.	61
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Commission's financial report relates to the services the Commission provides and the activities it performs.	63
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The Commission implemented GASB 34 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.	

Ventura County Transportation Commission

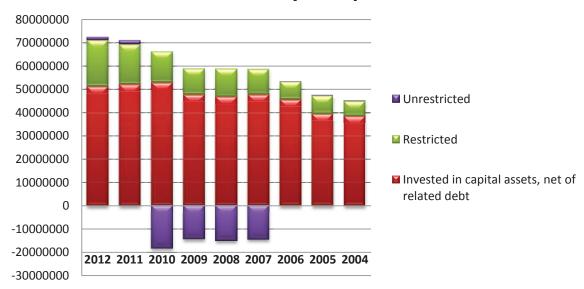
Net Assets by Component Last Nine Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis)

					Fiscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Governmental Activities:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$51,295,078	\$52,146,346	\$52,788,888	\$47,625,208	\$46,633,276	\$47,769,480	\$45,458,175	\$39,500,022	\$38,439,242
Restricted	19,809,273	16,992,131	13,134,570	11,053,667	11,960,588	10,618,995	7,748,594	7,604,986	6,469,578
Unrestricted	1,441,328	1,780,449	(18,332,776)	(14,339,223)	(15,077,173)	(14,472,601)	160,828	207,040	193,157
Total governmental activities net assets	\$72,545,679	\$70,918,926	\$47,590,682	\$44,339,652	\$43,516,691	\$43,915,874	\$53,367,597	\$47,312,048	\$45,101,977

GASB 34 was implemented July 1, 2003. Prior year's information is not available.

Source: Commission Finance Department

Net Assets by Component



Ventura County Transportation Commission

Changes in Net Assets Last Nine Fiscal Years

1	Δ	CC	rı ı	al I	Ra	ci	c١
u	м		lua	11 I	റപ	51	. S

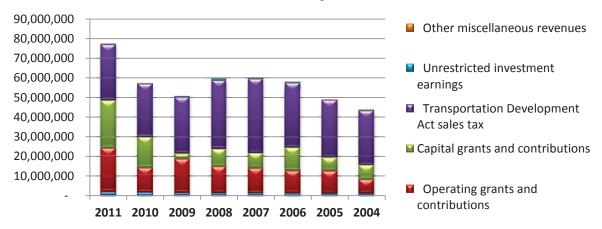
Expenses Governmental activities: \$ 48,742 \$ 56,640 \$ 86,969 \$ 152,977 \$ 152,433 \$ 106,959 \$ 45,085 \$ 99,752 \$ 359,360 General government 3,709,351 3,349,076 3,207,254 3,528,518 3,189,455 2,851,224 3,021,453 2,796,618 3,423,346 Highways 727,464 3,998,426 13,874,782 965,082 4,574,935 16,213,009 5,034,678 727,420 1,935,854 Planning and Programming 10,344,831 8,671,195 7,292,763 12,689,894 17,085,955 20,331,207 15,688,645 13,823,904 15,165,651
Governmental activities: \$ 48,742 \$ 56,640 \$ 86,969 \$ 152,977 \$ 152,433 \$ 106,959 \$ 45,085 \$ 99,752 \$ 359,360 General government 3,709,351 3,349,076 3,207,254 3,528,518 3,189,455 2,851,224 3,021,453 2,796,618 3,423,346 Highways 727,464 3,998,426 13,874,782 965,082 4,574,935 16,213,009 5,034,678 727,420 1,935,854 Planning and Programming 10,344,831 8,671,195 7,292,763 12,689,894 17,085,955 20,331,207 15,688,645 13,823,904 15,165,651
Commuter assistance \$ 48,742 \$ 56,640 \$ 86,969 \$ 152,977 \$ 152,433 \$ 106,959 \$ 45,085 \$ 99,752 \$ 359,360 General government 3,709,351 3,349,076 3,207,254 3,528,518 3,189,455 2,851,224 3,021,453 2,796,618 3,423,346 Highways 727,464 3,998,426 13,874,782 965,082 4,574,935 16,213,009 5,034,678 727,420 1,935,854 Planning and Programming 10,344,831 8,671,195 7,292,763 12,689,894 17,085,955 20,331,207 15,688,645 13,823,904 15,165,651
General government 3,709,351 3,349,076 3,207,254 3,528,518 3,189,455 2,851,224 3,021,453 2,796,618 3,423,346 Highways 727,464 3,998,426 13,874,782 965,082 4,574,935 16,213,009 5,034,678 727,420 1,935,854 Planning and Programming 10,344,831 8,671,195 7,292,763 12,689,894 17,085,955 20,331,207 15,688,645 13,823,904 15,165,651
Highways 727,464 3,998,426 13,874,782 965,082 4,574,935 16,213,009 5,034,678 727,420 1,935,854 Planning and Programming 10,344,831 8,671,195 7,292,763 12,689,894 17,085,955 20,331,207 15,688,645 13,823,904 15,165,651
Planning and Programming 10,344,831 8,671,195 7,292,763 12,689,894 17,085,955 20,331,207 15,688,645 13,823,904 15,165,651
B U
Rail 2,435,079 6,541,532 4,486,811 8,920,697 7,161,257 6,897,121 6,614,590 9,322,344 4,431,503
Transit and transportation 27,373,268 30,534,598 23,976,331 23,384,098 26,062,639 22,093,633 20,573,207 19,762,244 17,839,878
Interest <u></u>
Total governmental activities expenses <u>44,638,735</u> <u>53,915,405</u> <u>53,873,366</u> <u>50,592,722</u> <u>58,468,765</u> <u>69,482,650</u> <u>51,779,614</u> <u>46,532,282</u> <u>43,155,592</u>
Program Revenues:
Governmental activities:
Charges for services
General government 50,000 50,000 60,021 45,521 130,964 84,553 191,742 101,500 7,805
Highways - 4,488 4,796 17,347 16,419 -
Planning and Programming 500 - 1,000
Rail 339,873 387,636 336,771 334,229 325,731 319,300 313,626 292,556 234,795
Transit and transportation 1,515,280 1,389,416 1,181,047 1,043,382 827,172 764,755 721,589 620,700 584,613
Operating grants and contributions 11,363,227 22,252,200 12,493,812 17,132,386 13,523,471 12,753,467 11,383,802 11,395,960 7,392,494
Capital grants and contributions 380,681 24,271,855 15,711,797 2,663,238 9,004,070 7,696,836 11,924,119 6,787,371 7,159,875
Total governmental activities program revenues <u>13,649,561</u> <u>48,355,595</u> <u>29,784,448</u> <u>21,218,756</u> <u>23,811,408</u> <u>21,623,707</u> <u>24,552,225</u> <u>19,214,506</u> <u>15,379,582</u>
Net Revenues (Expenses)
Governmental activities (30,989,174) (5,559,810) (24,088,918) (29,373,966) (34,657,357) (47,858,943) (27,227,389) (27,317,776) (27,776,010)
General Revenues:
Governmental activities:
Transportation Development Act sales tax 32,518,069 28,717,326 27,230,132 28,896,209 34,826,816 37,894,721 32,962,689 29,358,760 27,958,381
Unrestricted investment earnings 81,743 145,864 99,754 378,390 662,964 502,671 316,494 133,211 165,288
Other miscellaneous revenues 16,115 24,864 10,062 28,793 64,068 9,828 3,755 35,876 22,473
Total governmental activities general revenues 32,615,927 28,888,054 27,339,948 29,303,392 35,553,848 38,407,220 33,282,938 29,527,847 28,146,142
Changes in Net Assets
Governmental activities: \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

GASB 34 was implemented July 1, 2003. Prior year's information is not available.

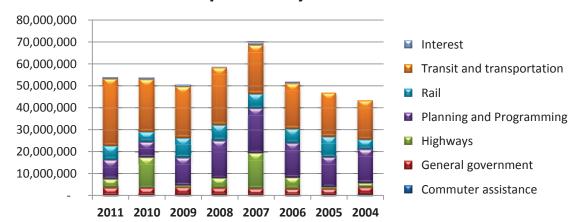
Source: Commission Finance Department

Changes in Net Assets (Continued)
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis)

Revenues by Source



Expenses by Function



Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Nine Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis)

				<u> </u>	iscal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General fund:									
Nonspendable	\$ 819,593	\$1,152,462	\$ 832,323	\$1,098,319	\$ 546,088	\$ 29,530	\$ 13,101	\$ 18,478	\$ 47,391
Restricted	344,619	193,973	73,394	-	-	60,000	-	-	-
Assigned	-	128,756	128,755	107,484	81,680	13,881	40,135	-	-
Unassigned	423,365	448,159	535,960	527,030	430,535	257,016	195,080	301,263	145,766
Total general fund	<u>\$ 1,587,577</u>	<u>\$ 1,923,350</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,432</u>	<u>\$ 1,732,833</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,303</u>	<u>\$ 360,427</u>	<u>\$ 248,316</u>	<u>\$ 319,741</u>	<u>\$ 193,157</u>
All other governmental funds:									
Restricted	\$19,809,273	\$16,992,131	\$17,107,070	\$18,843,222	\$19,648,306	\$20,843,094	\$32,689,934	\$7,589,597	\$6,469,578
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 19,809,273</u>	<u>\$ 16,992,131</u>	<u>\$17,107,070</u>	<u>\$18,843,222</u>	<u>\$19,648,306</u>	<u>\$20,843,094</u>	<u>\$32,689,934</u>	<u>\$7,589,597</u>	<u>\$6,469,578</u>

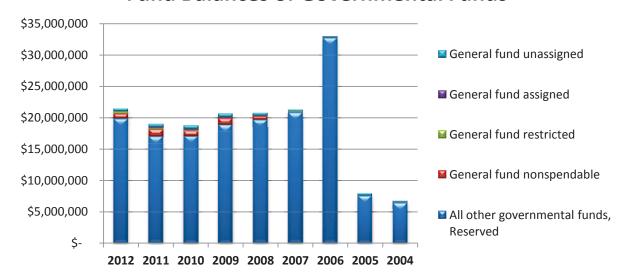
GASB 34 was implemented July 1, 2003. Prior year's information is not available.

GASB 54 was implemented July 1, 2010. Prior year's information has been restated.

Source: Commission Finance

Department

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds



Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Nine Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis)

		(
	2040	2044	2040	2000	Fiscal Year	2007	2000	2005	2004
December	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Revenues									
Sales taxes	\$32,518,069	\$28,717,326	\$27,230,132	\$28,896,209	\$ 34,826,816	\$ 37,894,721	\$32,962,689	\$29,358,760	\$27,958,381
Vehicle registration user fees	769,635	703,393	723,873	737,139	742,312	737,885	734,023	726,568	709,458
Intergovernmental	10,961,169	45,796,520	27,453,910	18,926,282	21,342,498	18,749,885	21,623,547	17,201,739	13,900,876
Charges for services	1,905,653	1,831,540	1,578,839	1,423,132	1,283,867	1,168,606	1,226,958	1,014,755	785,964
Investment Income	94,847	170,007	127,580	510,593	1,105,695	1,420,264	1,284,191	201,135	145,421
Other revenue	16,115	24,864	10,062	28,793	64,068	9,828	3,755	148,336	25,624
Total revenues	46,265,488	77,243,650	57,124,396	50,522,148	59,365,256	59,981,189	57,835,163	48,651,293	43,525,724
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government	3,691,581	3,317,757	4,195,014	4,588,977	3,495,046	3,022,619	3,224,989	2,891,162	3,518,073
Programs:									
Commuter assistance	48,742	56,640	86,969	152,977	152,433	106,959	45,085	99,752	359,360
Highways	502,657	3,771,194	13,583,971	681,839	2,520,358	17,104,600	4,726,931	732,661	1,708,157
Planning and programming	10,344,831	8,671,195	7,292,763	12,689,894	16,461,212	20,331,207	15,688,645	13,823,904	15,165,651
Rail	1,909,076	6,063,617	8,714,873	9,084,627	7,891,487	7,160,573	13,130,243	10,725,786	6,331,712
Transit and specialized transportation	27,287,232	30,619,241	24,207,548	23,403,112	26,520,761	23,025,462	20,146,644	19,220,993	17,342,891
Debt service:									
Principal payment	-	23,795,000	-	-	1,680,000	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	711,027	941,811	944,811	1,639,717	964,498	700,188	-	-
Bond issuance costs					146,187		419,103		
Total expenditures	43,784,119	77,005,671	59,022,949	51,546,237	60,507,201	71,715,918	58,081,828	47,494,258	44,425,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,481,369	237,979	(1,898,553)	(1,024,089)	(1,141,945)	(11,734,729)	(246,665)	1,157,035	(900,120)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	3,610,158	5,792,721	3,918,629	5,214,874	3,986,809	4,776,823	3,985,265	2,679,467	3,887,526
Transfers out	(3,610,158)	(5,792,721)	(3,918,629)	(5,214,874)	(3,986,809)	(4,776,823)	(3,985,265)	(2,679,467)	(3,887,526)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,475,000	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	23,795,000	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(23,795,000)	-	-	-	-
Discounts on revenue bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	(199,423)	-	-
Sale of capital assets					56,000				
Total other financing sources					56,000		25,275,577	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,481,369	\$ 237,979	\$(1,898,553)	\$(1,024,089)	\$ (1,085,945)	\$(11,734,729)	\$25,028,912	\$ 1,157,035	\$ (900,120)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	32.0%	1.8%	1.9%	5.6%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%

GASB 34 was implemented July 1, 2003. Prior year's information is not available. Source: Commission Finance Department

Sources of County of Ventura Taxable Sales by Business Type
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in Thousands)

	<u>Calendar Year</u>									
Sources	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Apparel stores	\$ 754,565	\$ 699,760	\$ 597,268	\$ 595,751	\$ 574,387	\$ 524,642	\$ 475,678	\$ 425,381	\$ 363,222	\$ 345,574
General merchandise stores	1,044,770	1,008,611	1,225,854	1,267,235	1,272,068	1,256,308	1,218,550	1,166,635	1,125,358	1,098,616
Specialty stores	350,548	347,727	522,333	658,538	1,086,692	1,052,798	1,019,932	949,175	897,739	887,565
Food stores	514,100	517,783	476,367	489,538	476,843	456,139	404,695	404,535	398,217	388,961
Eating and Drinking	1,052,007	1,025,568	1,063,774	1,074,200	1,030,726	973,348	930,511	856,111	793,993	758,750
Household	468,896	475,039	396,275	358,289	372,984	388,956	365,341	341,557	314,532	272,988
Building materials	569,099	567,675	600,326	788,485	879,041	929,663	857,347	715,662	640,891	620,586
Automotive	2,309,246	2,095,453	2,561,323	2,914,770	2,774,717	2,789,717	2,698,315	2,554,625	2,352,711	2,210,079
All other retail stores	179,073	174,894	632,231	676,042	434,443	410,154	346,235	302,873	266,639	264,894
Business and personal services	303,656	301,095	418,671	482,832	525,815	510,795	497,029	456,802	428,343	439,001
All other outlets	2,678,528	2,670,248	2,827,988	2,924,527	2,889,196	2,616,548	2,363,188	2,209,084	2,221,868	2,245,976
Total Taxable Sales	<u>\$10,224,488</u>	<u>\$ 9,883,853</u>	<u>\$11,322,410</u>	<u>\$12,230,207</u>	<u>\$12,316,912</u>	<u>\$11,909,068</u>	<u>\$11,176,821</u>	<u>\$10,382,440</u>	<u>\$ 9,803,513</u>	<u>\$9,532,990</u>
Local transportation fund tax (VCTC apportioned)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%

Source: California State Board of Equalization, Taxable Sales in California Report with the most current information available from 2010.

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

Transportation Development Act (TDA) Direct Rate	County of Ventura	
0.25%		
0.25%	7.25%	1
0.25%	8.25%	
0.25%	8.25%	
0.25%	7.25%	
0.25%	7.25%	
0.25%	7.25%	
0.25%	7.25%	
0.25%	7.25%	
0.25%	7.25%	
	(TDA) Direct Rate 0.25% 0.25% 0.25% 0.25% 0.25% 0.25% 0.25% 0.25% 0.25% 0.25%	(TDA) Direct Rate Ventura 0.25% 7.25% 0.25% 7.25% 0.25% 8.25% 0.25% 7.25% 0.25% 7.25% 0.25% 7.25% 0.25% 7.25% 0.25% 7.25% 0.25% 7.25% 0.25% 7.25% 0.25% 7.25%

The Commission apportions the TDA sales tax to the cities and County of Ventura.

Ventura County does not have a local transportation sales tax.

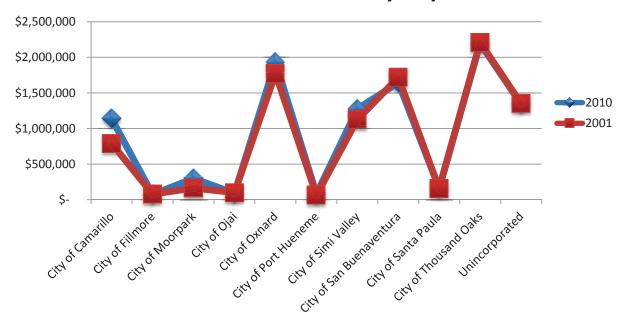
^{1.} The State sales tax was reduced by one percent on July 1, 2011 Source: California State Board of Equalization

Principal Taxable Sales Generation by City Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		<u>2010</u>			2001	
	Taxable Sales (in thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total	Taxable Sales (in thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total
City of Camarillo	1,137,100	6	11.1%	789,748	6	8.3%
City of Fillmore	74,012	11	0.7%	78,050	10	0.8%
City of Moorpark	298,439	7	2.9%	163,548	7	1.7%
City of Ojai	88,593	9	0.9%	99,289	9	1.0%
City of Oxnard	1,933,728	2	18.9%	1,775,146	2	18.6%
City of Port Hueneme	76,779	10	0.8%	63,938	11	0.7%
City of San Buenaventura	1,643,898	3	16.1%	1,718,352	3	18.0%
City of Santa Paula	160,460	8	1.6%	154,321	8	1.6%
City of Simi Valley	1,274,720	5	12.5%	1,127,989	5	11.8%
City of Thousand Oaks	\$ 2,192,525	1	21.4%	\$ 2,210,025	1	23.2%
Incorporated	8,880,254		86.9%	8,180,406		85.7%
Unincorporated	1,345,234	4	13.1%	1,352,584	4	14.3%
Countywide	\$ 10,225,488	:	100.0%	\$ 9,532,990	=	100.0%
California	\$ 531,653,540	:		\$ 394,736,245	=	

Source: California State Board of Equalization, Taxable Sales in California Report with the most current information available from 2010.

Taxable Sales by City



General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual)

Fiscal Year	Develo	ransportation opment Act (TDA) ransportation Fund (LTF)	Devel	ransportation opment Act (TDA) Fransit Assistance (STA)
2012	\$	27,679,989	\$	4,838,080
2011		26,289,532		2,427,794
2010		24,802,338		2,427,794
2009		27,052,017		1,844,192
2008		31,371,117		3,455,699
2007		31,039,152		6,855,569
2006		30,747,131		2,215,558
2005		28,057,239		1,301,521
2004		26,795,759		1,161,022
2003		24,970,534		1,090,170

Tax Type: 1/4 cent General Sales Tax Gas & Diesel Sale Tax

Source: Commission Finance Department

Demographic and Economic Statistics for the County of Ventura Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population ¹	Personal Income (in thousands) ²		Per Capita Personal Income		Unemployment Rate ³
2011	832,970		*		*	10.1%
2010	828,383	\$	36,858,409	\$	44,494	10.8%
2009	844,713		36,863,041		43,640	10.0%
2008	836,080		37,185,120		44,476	7.2%
2007	831,587		36,210,471		43,544	4.9%
2006	825,512		33,940,408		41,114	4.3%
2005	817,315		32,303,104		39,523	4.8%
2004	813,052		30,438,129		37,437	5.4%
2003	802,400		28,057,418		34,967	5.8%
2002	791,300		26,648,363		33,677	5.8%

^{*} Data is unavailable.

Source:

^{1.} California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit

² U.S Bureau of Economic Analysis, most current information available is 2010.

^{3.} California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Employees	2012 (a Rank) Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	2003 (b Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
United States Navel Base	17,000	1	5.80%	17,133	1	5.84%
County of Ventura	8,431	2	2.88%	7,986	2	2.72%
Amgen, Inc.	5,995	3	2.05%	5,800	3	1.98%
Wellpoint Inc.	3,033	4	1.03%	3,596	5	1.23%
Simi Valley Unified School District	2,250	5	77.00%	2,087	9	71.00%
Conejo Unified School District	2,006	6	68.00%	1,520	15	0.52%
Community Memorial Hospital	2,004	7	68.00%	2,158	8	74.00%
Ventura Unified School District	1,819	8	62.00%	2,484	6	85.00%
Ventura County Community College District	1,682	9	57.00%	2,183	7	74.00%
Oxnard Union School District	1,500	10	51.00%	1,390	17	47.00%
	45,720	_	15.59%	46,337	_	15.80%

Source:

- (a) County of Ventura/2012 Real Estate and Economic Outlook January 2012
- (b) County of Ventura/UCSB Economic Forecast Project January 2003

Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
Programs	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General government	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Planning and Programming	4.0	3.1	2.7	2.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Commuter assistance	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.4
Rail	0.9	8.0	0.9	8.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Highways	0.2	1.0	8.0	1.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Transit and specialized transportation	3.5	3.3	3.8	4.5	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.9
Total Full-time equivalent	<u>16.3</u>	15.9	16.1	17.3	19.0	18.5	17.5	17.0	17.0	17.0

Source: Commission Finance Department

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					<u>Fiscal</u>	Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Transit and Specialized Tra	nsportation Pro	gram								
GoVentura Smartcard										
Pass Sales Volume	6,692	7,316	7,873	8,002	6,431	6,544	6,170	5,867	6,149	5,448
Pass Sales Amount	\$263,183.00	\$257,518.00	\$237,815.00	\$245,437.00	\$ 201,545.00	\$186,272.00	\$173,473.00	\$166,161.00	\$175,851.00	\$154,575.00
Pass Boardings	203,340	223,572	235,566	226,323	191,114	181,264	175,989	175,602	167,732	140,134
E-Purse Sales Volume	7,049	6,456	5,857	5,502	4,386	3,235	3,112	2,241	1,474	1,123
E-Purse Sales Amount	\$343,465.61	\$327,291.26	\$272,816.48	\$227,038.10	\$ 175,583.00	\$124,947.98	\$119,113.81	\$ 79,801.17	\$ 52,314.82	\$ 32,731.76
E-Purse Boardings	178,210	168,128	161,540	152,357	114,217	90,391	88,806	62,623	41,998	33,659
VISTA Operations:										
Ridership:										
VISTA 101	120,670	112,705	105,588	113,382	89,493	84,804	77,555	68,858	67,452	53,632
VISTA Conejo	39,633	43,582	37,228	42,320	34,629	32,627	27,762	19,733	20,419	22,310
VISTA 126	234,145	222,723	199,043	196,750	165,343	163,441	165,779	150,146	146,420	123,914
VISTA East	81,711	74,889	76,321	67,144	57,860	56,699	53,432	54,127	56,707	54,050
VISTA CSUCI	81,368	63,743	84,552	89,093	77,946	67,780	48,128	35,333	31,246	36,418
VISTA Coastal	311,827	285,314	276,449	277,105	209,694	179,301	152,717	113,895	91,030	66,089
VISTA Santa Paula DAR	98,616	99,912	104,267	98,346	106,252	113,066	111,345	93,242	92,004	82,638
VISTA Fillmore DAR	105,965	105,780	112,633	107,705	104,025	106,118	99,645	96,134	94,298	84,897
Farebox recovery ratio:										
VISTA 101	32.40%	29.93%	28.99%	30.20%	24.12%	24.26%	29.22%	27.12%	26.83%	17.29%
VISTA Conejo	48.52%	57.88%	51.79%	50.52%	30.26%	31.01%	32.35%	20.21%	20.67%	18.50%
VISTA 126	61.15%	58.09%	48.67%	43.61%	36.18%	41.18%	52.33%	47.65%	51.36%	37.66%
VISTA East	26.97%	26.09%	26.42%	23.23%	20.48%	21.32%	25.54%	27.72%	29.39%	22.97%
VISTA CSUCI	102.73%	102.73%	102.73%	102.58%	102.73%	103.15%	103.68%	103.68%	103.55%	73.39%
VISTA Coastal	82.10%	79.15%	69.09%	61.40%	65.74%	64.93%	72.98%	63.46%	58.45%	33.47%
VISTA Santa Paula DAR	12.47%	13.04%	12.62%	12.83%	13.95%	17.15%	17.79%	15.88%	17.31%	20.07%
VISTA Fillmore DAR	15.21%	15.60%	14.96%	15.70%	15.82%	16.97%	16.94%	19.17%	23.15%	27.30%
Highway Program										
Motorist Assistance:										
Call boxes	547	553	564	562	556	546	554	555	556	551
Calls made	3,294	3,543	3,747	3,889	4,791	5,467	5,450	6,561	7,521	9,008

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Laot i	on nood nodio					
					<u>Fis</u>	cal Year				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Rail Program										
Commuter Rail Operation	ns:									
Train miles	283,985.00	270,384.00	292,147.00	292,147.00	290,905.90	289,724.40	288,298.30	243,179.10	247,783.20	243,190.80
Passenger Boardings	1,001,043	1,012,409	1,038,375	1,218,163	1,182,463	1,096,963	1,076,681	1,054,494	995,899	823,496
Farebox recovery ratio	29.10%	29.10%	27.80%	32.00%	31.80%	31.80%	28.20%	26.50%	31.60%	29.00%
Commuter Assistance:										
Rideshare Programs 1 & 2										
Surveys Processed:	13,839	16,991	13,593	17,927	13,955	17,010	12,796	21,245	-	-
Rideguides produced:	3,567	2,732	2,881	4,115	3,594	6,876	3,455	4,936	-	-
AVR reports: GRH registered	33	64	35	59	36	50	43	43	-	-
patrons	33,240	32,703	36,268	32,672	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRH Usage	62	44	40	89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Information Cent	er³					-	-	-	-	-
Telephone Assistance	38,036	37,834	42,407	42,752	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Person Assistance	3,838	3,080	3,081	2,886	-	-	_	_	-	_

^{1.} The Commission took over the Commuter Assistance program from SCAG in 2002, but information is unavailable prior to Fiscal Year 2004.

Source: Metrolink and Commission Departments

² The Guaranteed Ride Home Program has been in operation for many years but the information is unavailable prior to Fiscal Year 2009.

^{3.} The Transit Information Center has been in operation since 1994 but the information is unavailable prior to Fiscal Year 2009.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	
Commuter Rail Operations:											
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	
Acres of Commuter rail land and easements	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	
Stations and platforms	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Motorist Assistance:											
Call boxes	547	553	564	562	556	546	554	555	556	551	

Source: Commission Departments