State of Good Repair

Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

State of Good Repair

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report	<u>Page</u> 1
Financial Statements: Comparative Balance Sheets	4
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	5
Notes to Financial Statements: General Information Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Cash and Investments Unearned Revenue Restrictions Contingencies Budgetary Data	6 6 9 9 9 9
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – 2024 Budget and Actual	11
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – 2023 Budget and Actual	12
Supplementary Information: Schedule of Status of Funds by Project	14
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	15



Board of Commissioners Ventura County Transportation Commission Camarillo, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the State of Good Repair Fund ("SGR Fund") of the City of Thousand Oaks, California ("City'), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the SGR Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position of the SGR Fund of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the SGR Fund of the City and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2024, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Other Matters

Prior Year Comparative Information

The financial statements of the City, as of June 30, 2023, were audited by other auditors. Those auditors expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements in their report dated December 7, 2023.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who

considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The *Schedule of Status of Funds by Project* is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *Schedule of Status of Funds by Project* is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 20, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting for the SGR Fund and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ASM LLP

Rancho Santa Margarita, California November 20, 2024

State of Good Repair Fund

Comparative Balance Sheets

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Cash and investments (Note 3)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,545</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,545
Liabilities and fund balance		
Unearned revenue (Note 4)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,545
Total liabilities		4,545
Fund balance - restricted		
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,545

See accompanying notes to financial statements

State of Good Repair Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	<u> </u>	2023			
Revenues: State of Good Repair allocation Interst Income	\$9	9,393 <u>60</u>	\$	-		
Total revenues	g	<u>,453</u>		_		
Expenditures: Capital outlay	6) <u>,453</u>		_		
Total expenditures	0),45 <u>3</u>		_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				_		
Fund balance at beginning of year				_		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-		

See accompanying notes to financial statements

State of Good Repair

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(1) <u>General Information</u>

The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position for the State of Good Repair Fund ("SGR Fund") of the City of Thousand Oaks, California ("City") only.

Pursuant to Section 99212.1(c) of the California Public Utilities Code, State of Good Repair ("SGR") funds are provided for transit capital projects or services to maintain or repair a transit operator's existing vehicle fleet or transit facilities, including rehabilitation or modernization of existing vehicles or fleets; the design, acquisition, and construction of new vehicles or facilities that improve existing transit services; and transit services that complement local efforts for repair and improvement of local transportation infrastructure. The State Controller's Office publishes annually estimated State of Good Repair funding levels per Public Utilities Code Section 99313 and Public Utilities Code Section 99314 according to population and farebox revenues.

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

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equity segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The City accounts for the activity of the SGR Fund as a Special Revenue Fund. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report on a particular source of revenue.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Special Revenue Funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

State of Good Repair

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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

Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenues arising from nonexchange transactions, which include revenues from taxes, certain grants, and contributions, is based on the primary characteristic from which the revenues are received by the City. For the City, funds received under Sections 99213 and 99214 of the Public Utilities Code possess the characteristic of a voluntary nonexchange transaction similar to a grant. Revenues under Sections 99213 and 99214 of the Public Utilities Code are recognized in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as inventories and prepaid amounts.
- *Restricted Fund Balance* Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes by external resource providers, constitutionally, through enabling legislation, or restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formally adopted resolution of the Board of Commissioners. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by a formally adopted resolution of the city.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Commissioners to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes.

State of Good Repair

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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

such as, continued capital projects, capital improvement plan, and budget. The Board of Commissioners did not delegate another body to assign fund balances. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

• Unassigned Fund Balance – Residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts also include any residual negative amounts in governmental funds.

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

Use of Estimates

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

(3) <u>Cash and Investments</u>

The city has pooled its cash and investments in order to achieve a higher return on investments while facilitating management of cash. The balance in the pool account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms. The SGR Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 were \$0 and \$4,545, respectively.

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

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

State of Good Repair

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

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

SGR Funds allocated to the City by the Ventura County Transportation Commission ("VCTC") for specific transportation infrastructure projects are considered earned when they are properly spent for the specific projects authorized. Allocations received but not used are recorded as unearned revenue. The balance of unearned revenue as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 consists of the following:

	<u>FY 2023/24</u>	<u>FY 2022/23</u>
Unearned revenue as of July 1	\$ 4,545	\$-
Grant receipts – SGR	4,848	4,503
Interest income – transferred from VCTC	0	9
Interest income	60	33
Revenue recognized	<u>(9,453)</u>	<u> </u>
Unearned revenue as of June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,545</u>

(5) <u>Restrictions</u>

Funds received pursuant to the California Public Utilities Code §99213 and 99314 may only be used for transit capital projects or services to maintain or repair a transit operator's existing transit vehicle fleet or existing transit facilities; for the design acquisition, and construction of new vehicles or facilities that improve existing transit services; and for transit services that complement local efforts for repair and improvement of local transportation infrastructure.

(6) <u>Contingencies</u>

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

(7) <u>Budgetary Data</u>

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

Required Supplementary Information

State of Good Repair Fund

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget							
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)				
Revenues:				<i>/</i> _				
State of Good Repair allocation Interst Income	\$ - 	\$ - 	\$ 9,393 60	\$ 9,393 60				
Total revenues			9,453	9,453				
Expenditures: Construction, maintenance, and engineering	1,103,500	1,180,048	9,453	1,170,595				
Total expenditures	1,103,500	1,180,048	9,453	1,170,595				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (1,103,500</u>)	<u>\$ (1,180,048)</u>	-	<u>\$ 1,180,048</u>				
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$</u>					

State of Good Repair Fund

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Buc	dget				Fin	ance From al Budget avorable
	Origi	inal		Final	Actua	al	(Un	favorable)
Revenues: State of Good Repair allocation	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$		\$	
Total revenues	. <u></u>							
Expenditures: Construction, maintenance, and engineering		_		976,291		-		976,291
Total expenditures				976,291		_		976,291
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	_	\$	(976,291)		-	\$	976,291
Fund balance at beginning of year								
Fund balance at end of year					\$	_		

Supplementary Information

State of Good Repair Fund

Schedule of Status of Funds by Project

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Project Name	Program Year	Alle	State ocation ceived	Current Interest Received from VCTC	lı Ac	Current nterest crued by City	Ree	Interest ceived n VCTC	I	rior Year nterest crued by City	urrent enditures	Prior nditures	earned venue	Program Status
Municipal Service Center (MSC) Solar Canopies Cl 5265 T.O - Bus & Car Wash Project	2022-23 2023-24	\$	4,503 4,848	\$ - 	\$	31 29	\$	9	\$	33	\$ 4,576 4,877	\$	\$ -	Closed Closed
Totals		\$	9,351	<u>\$</u> -	\$	60	\$	9	\$	33	\$ 9,453	\$ _	\$ 	



Board of Commissioners Ventura County Transportation Commission Camarillo, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the State of Good Repair Fund ("SGR Fund") of the City of Thousand Oaks, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the SGR Fund of the City are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including §6666 of Part 21 of the California Code of Regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards,* including §6666 of Part 21 of the California Code of Regulations.

Purpose of This Report

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

ASM LLP

Rancho Santa Margarita, California November 20, 2024