

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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ORAGNE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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To the Board of Directors
Orange County Council of Governments
Irvine, California

Independent Auditors' Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the OCCOG's basic 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the OCCOG's, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position 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 the 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 OCCOG, and to meet our other 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the OCCOG's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 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, 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 OCCOG'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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the OCCOG's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2025, on our consideration of the OCCOG'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the OCCOG's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the OCCOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gruher and Lopez, Inc.
Gruher and Lopez, Inc.
Newport Beach, California
February 12, 2025

MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As Management of the Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG), we offer readers of OCCOG's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of OCCOG's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to OCCOG's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of OCCOG's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how OCCOG's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The government-wide financial statements may be found on pages 8 and 9.

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. OCCOG, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. OCCOG consists of a single governmental fund. The fund financial statements may be found on pages 10 to 13.

Fiduciary Funds. OCCOG is responsible for other assets, that can only be used for the beneficiary on another entity. The fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of Assets and Liabilities and Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities on pages 14 and 15 respectively. OCCOG excludes these activities in OCCOG's other financial statements because OCCOG can not use these assets to finance its operations. OCCOG is responsible to ensure the assets are reported in this fund is used for its intended purpose.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The total net position of OCCOG was \$97,980 at June 30, 2024 (as noted in Table 1). In comparison, the total net position of OCCOG at June 30, 2023 was \$131,585. OCCOG's net position at June 30, 2024 was unrestricted, meaning there are no external restrictions placed on the future use of the organization's net position.

Table 1.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Net Position at June 30:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Percent Change</u>
	2024	2023	
Current and other assets	<u>\$ 317,475</u>	<u>\$ 952,812</u>	-66.7%
Total assets	<u>317,475</u>	<u>952,812</u>	
Current liabilities	<u>219,495</u>	<u>821,227</u>	-73.3%
Total liabilities	<u>219,495</u>	<u>821,227</u>	
Net position:			
Unrestricted	<u>97,980</u>	<u>131,585</u>	-25.54%
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 97,980</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 131,585</u></u>	

The total net position of OCCOG decreased by \$33,605 or 25.54%, during FY 2023-24 (see Table 2). This means that expenses exceeded revenues, on a full accrual basis, by \$33,605 for the year. This compares to the decrease in net position during FY 2022-23 of \$43,827. Revenues were 23.62% lower than in FY 2022-23, and expenses were 23.82% lower. The overall decrease in revenues can be attributed to Regional Action Planning (REAP) grant. Membership Dues and Fees increased in FY 2023-24 compared to FY 2022-23 mainly due to increase in members dues as adopted in the FY 2023-24 budget. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$328,764 in FY 2023-24 compared to FY 2022-23 primarily related to (REAP) grant billing. The decrease in expenses can be attributed to decreased spending for REAP grant in Community Development which amounted to \$331,590.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Changes in net position For the year ended June 30:

	Governmental Activities		Percent Change
	2024	2023	
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Member dues and fees	\$ 443,473	\$ 445,748	-0.5%
Operating grants and contributions	1,106,128	1,430,560	-22.7%
Investment earnings (loss)	5,149	4,471	15.2%
Total revenues	1,554,750	1,880,779	-17.3%
Expenses			
General government	(485,939)	(507,173)	-4.2%
Community development	(1,102,416)	(1,417,433)	-22.2%
Total expenses	(1,588,355)	(1,924,606)	-17.5%
Change in net position	(33,605)	(43,827)	-23.3%
Net position, beginning of year	175,412	175,412	0.0%
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 141,807</u>	<u>\$ 131,585</u>	7.77%

Financial Analysis of the General Fund

As noted above, OCCOG maintains two governmental funds, the General Fund and an Agency Fund.

OCCOG's revenues for FY 2023-24 came from membership dues and fees, charges for services, and operating grants. Members pay annual membership dues that fund expenditures related to the administration of OCCOG. For FY 23-24 OCCOG recorded revenue in charges for services to administer planning related projects. The source of funding is Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Grant Partnerships and Outreach.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues exceeded actual expenditures for the year by \$25,688. Actual revenues for the year of \$1,614,040 were \$1,963,669 lower than the final budget amount, as a result primarily of revenue for REAP grant. The REAP 1.0 grant concluded at the end of FY 2023-24.

Total actual expenditures of \$1,588,353 were \$759,167 lower than expected in the final FY 2023-24 budget. Expenditures were lower than budget mainly due to REAP grant expenditures. The REAP 1.0 grant concluded at the end of FY 2023-24 with 100% of the multi-year grant expenditures being reimbursed.

Contacting OCCOG Management

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the OCCOG Executive Director or to the OCCOG Treasurer at 3972 Barranca Parkway Suite J127, Irvine, CA 92606.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,003
Accounts receivable	223,755
Accrued interest	<u>717</u>
Total assets	<u>317,475</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	<u>219,495</u>
Total liabilities	<u>219,495</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net position:	
Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ 97,980</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

**Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
General Government:	
Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services:	
Membership dues and fees	\$ 443,473
General assembly	43,447
Operating grants and contributions:	
Regional early action planning	<u>1,062,681</u>
Total program revenues	<u>1,549,601</u>
Expenses:	
General government	458,789
Community development	<u>1,129,564</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,588,353</u>
Net program expense	(38,752)
General Revenue	
Investment earnings	<u>5,147</u>
Change in net position	(33,605)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>131,585</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 97,980</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
Governmental Fund
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 93,003
Accounts receivable	223,755
Accrued interest	717
Total assets	<u>\$ 317,475</u>
 <u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance</u>	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 219,495
Total liabilities	<u>219,495</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenue	<u>6,424</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>6,424</u>
Fund Balance:	
Unassigned	<u>91,556</u>
Total fund balance	<u>91,556</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 317,475</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 91,556
To record as revenue amounts that were received outside of the availability period	<u>6,424</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 97,980</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
Governmental Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Membership dues and fees	\$ 443,473
Charges for services General Assembly	43,447
Intergovernmental revenues – Regional early action planning	1,121,973
Investment earnings	5,147
Total revenues	<u>1,614,040</u>
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government:	
Demographic research	148,866
Administrative	172,154
Professional services	115,198
Miscellaneous	22,571
Community development:	
General Assembly conference	41,807
Regional Early Action Planning	1,087,757
Total expenditures	<u>1,588,353</u>
Net change in fund balance	25,687
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>65,869</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 91,556</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes in fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 25,687
Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities are not considered to be available to finance current expenditures and therefore are reported as available revenues only in the statement of activities	<u>(59,292)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (33,605)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 4,410</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net position:	
Restricted	<u><u>\$ 4,410</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

**Governmental Fund
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions	
Collections from other governments	\$ 4,410
Deductions	
Payments to other governments	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	4,410
Net position, beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 4,410</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended June 30, 2024

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Organization

A Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (Agreement) between public agencies located in Orange County, California (Members) created the Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) in August 1996. Member agencies include all 34 Orange County cities, the County of Orange, the Orange County Transportation Authority, the Transportation Corridor Agencies, Orange County Sanitation Districts, Independent Special Districts of Orange County and the South Coast Air Quality Management District. The Agreement may not be terminated except by an affirmative vote of a majority of total voting membership of the Board of Directors.

The general purpose of OCCOG is: 1) to serve as the Sub-regional Organization that represents Orange County on mandated and non-mandated Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) regional planning activities; 2) to develop and adopt an Orange County Projections that serves as Orange County's official growth forecast for local, area-wide and regional planning activities; 3) to provide a vehicle for its members to engage cooperatively and voluntarily on additional regional and cooperative planning efforts with federal, state and regional agencies and to provide Orange County a voice on recommendations and solutions on such additional planning issues to federal, state and regional agencies; and 4) to conduct studies and projects designed to improve and coordinate the common governmental responsibilities and services on an area-wide and regional basis through the establishment of a council of governments. The goal and intent of OCCOG is one of voluntary cooperation among its member agencies for the collective benefit of all member agencies in Orange County.

The books and financial records for OCCOG for the year ended June 30, 2024 are maintained by the Orange County Council of Governments at 3972 Barranca Pkwy, Suite J127, Irvine, CA 92606.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements of the OCCOG are comprised of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Government-wide financial statements are presented 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 the related cash flows.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

c. Description of Funds

The OCCOG reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The fiduciary fund represents a custodial fund. Fiduciary fund types are accounted for according to the nature of the fund. Custodial funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

OCCOG reports the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Fund – The Custodial Fund is used to account for monies held by OCCOG on behalf of agencies participating in the Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership. (OCDAP). Each Agency has entered into an agreement (OCDAP Participation Agreement) with OCCOG through which OCCOG is an intermediary to collect fund from participating agencies and remit payment to the County of Orange or directly to its aerial imagery vendor as needed throughout the project.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Use of Estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and may include amounts based on estimates and assumptions by management. Actual results could differ from those amounts.

e. Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflow of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and is classified into three categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets – The amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, and excludes unspent debt proceeds. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt should also be included in this component of net position.
- Restricted – This amount represents the net position that is not accessible for general use because its use is subject to restrictions enforceable by third parties and enabling legislation, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Unrestricted – This amount represents the residual of amounts not classified in the other two categories and represents the net position available for OCCOG.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

- Nonspendable – Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventories; advances, which are long-term interfund borrowings; and items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.
- Unassigned – This includes the excess residual amounts in the General Fund and the residual deficit of all other governmental funds, which have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes.

The General fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

When an expense/expenditure is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. OCCOG's policy is to apply restricted resources first.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Cash and cash equivalents and investments

OCCOG pools its available cash for investment purposes. OCCOG's cash and equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost.

g. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items consist of prepayments of insurance.

(2) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2024, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 93,003
Fiduciary funds	<u>4,410</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 97,413</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 62,119
Investments	<u>35,294</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 97,413</u>

California public agency depositors. As of June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of OCCOG deposits was \$62,119 and the bank balance was \$110,894. The \$48,775 difference represents outstanding checks.

Cash consists of bank demand deposit accounts. The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a government's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a government's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure government deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes at 150% of the value of the government's total deposits. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool of all California public agency depositors.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

<u>Investment Types</u>	<u>* Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>* Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio</u>	<u>* Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	\$75M	\$75M
Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None

Investments in State Investment Pool

OCCOG is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of OCCOG's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon OCCOG's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

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.

Concentration of Credit Risk

In accordance with GASB statement No. 40 requirements, OCCOG is exposed to concentration of credit risk whenever they have invested more than 5% of their total investments in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2024 OCCOG was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover 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 failure of a counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment in collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF). As of June 30, 2024, none of OCCOG's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

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. OCCOG's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. LAIF has an investment maturity of less than 1 year.

Fair Value Classifications

Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments in LAIF investment pool are uncategorized as deposit and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value.

(3) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2024 consisted mainly of \$223,755 due from SCAG in relation to funds due for the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) grant partnership.

(4) Liability Insurance

a. Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The Orange County Council of Governments is a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (the Authority), which provides joint protection programs and group purchased insurance for local government agencies. The Authority is composed of 126 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. OCCOG participates in the Authority's Primary Liability Program, which does not have a self-insured retention or member deductible.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is \$50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses have a sub-limit of \$40 million per occurrence. The coverage structure includes retained risk that is pooled among members, reinsurance, and excess insurance. More detailed information about the various layers of coverage is available on the following website: <https://cjpia.org/protection/coverage-programs>.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

(4) Liability Insurance (continued)

During the past three fiscal years, the Primary Liability Program did not experience settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured coverage in 2023-24.

OCCOG pays an annual contribution to the Authority and may share in any member refunds in the event that pooled funding exceeds the cost of pooled claims and claim-related expenses, or OCCOG may be required to pay additional contributions based upon the Authority's operating results. The Authority's financial statements may be obtained from its administrative office located at 8081 Moody Street, La Palma, California 90623, or by calling (562) 467-8700.

(5) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 12, 2025 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on OCCOG.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues:				
Membership dues and fees	\$ 440,690	\$ 455,690	\$ 443,473	\$ (12,217)
Charges for services General Assembly	69,250	40,000	43,447	3,447
Intergovernmental revenues –				
Regional early action planning	3,080,019	3,080,019	1,121,973	(1,958,046)
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	5,147	3,147
Total revenues	<u>3,591,959</u>	<u>3,577,709</u>	<u>1,614,040</u>	<u>(1,963,669)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Demographic research	148,866	150,866	148,866	2,000
Administrative	148,000	154,000	172,154	(18,154)
Professional services	135,500	134,500	115,198	19,302
Miscellaneous	29,110	23,760	22,571	1,189
Community development:				
General Assembly conference	40,250	40,250	41,807	(1,557)
Regional Early Action Planning	1,844,144	1,844,144	1,087,757	756,387
Total expenditures	<u>2,345,870</u>	<u>2,347,520</u>	<u>1,588,353</u>	<u>759,167</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,246,089	1,230,189	25,687	(1,204,502)
Fund balance, beginning of the year	<u>65,869</u>	<u>65,869</u>	<u>65,869</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$1,311,958</u>	<u>\$1,296,058</u>	<u>\$ 91,556</u>	<u>\$ (1,204,502)</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Data

OCCOG establishes accounting control through formal adoption of an annual operating budget. The budget is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The adopted budget can be amended by the Board as unforeseen circumstances come to management's attention. In addition, for FY 2023-24, the Executive Director was granted authority to approve amendments to the budget, provided that any individual amendment did not exceed \$10,000 and further provided that any and all such amendments did not increase the total amount of budgeted expenditures. Individual budget amendments in excess of \$10,000 and increases in the total amount of budgeted expenditures required the approval of the Board of Directors.

The legal level of budgetary control is the account level within the General Fund.

To the Board of Directors
Orange County Council of Governments
Irvine, California

**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 governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OCCOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered OCCOG's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 OCCOG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OCCOG'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.

To the Board of Directors
Orange County Council of Governments
Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether OCCOG's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

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.

Gruber and Lopez, Inc.

Gruber and Lopez, Inc.

Newport Beach, California

February 12, 2025

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, QUESTIONED COSTS, AND OTHER MATTERS

June 30, 2024

There were no findings noted for June 30, 2024.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 30, 2024

There were no prior year findings.