



Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021
Orange County
Council of Governments

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OCCOG's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 OCCOG, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, OCCOG adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, no restatement was necessary, as the fiduciary activities began during the year. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

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 as listed in the table of contents 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 or 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 November 15, 2021 on our consideration of 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 OCCOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Laguna Hills, California
November 15, 2021

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, 2021.

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 7 and 8.

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 governmental fund financial statements may be found on pages 9 and 10.

Fiduciary Funds. OCCOG is the fiduciary for certain funds held for the benefit of other parties outside of OCCOG. OCCOG's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities were excluded from OCCOG's other financial statements because OCCOG cannot use these assets to finance its operations. OCCOG is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The fiduciary fund financial statements may be found on pages 11 and 12.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The total net position of OCCOG was \$242,606 at June 30, 2021 (as noted in Table 1). In comparison, the total net position of OCCOG at June 30, 2020 was \$323,849. OCCOG’s net position at June 30, 2021 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:

	Governmental Activities		Percent Change
	2021	2020	
Current and other assets	\$ 386,671	\$ 350,924	10.2%
Total assets	<u>386,671</u>	<u>350,924</u>	
Current liabilities	144,065	27,075	432.1%
Total liabilities	<u>144,065</u>	<u>27,075</u>	
Net position:			
Unrestricted	242,606	323,849	-25.1%
Total net position	<u>\$ 242,606</u>	<u>\$ 323,849</u>	

The total net position of OCCOG decreased by \$81,243, or 25.1%, during FY 2020-21 (see Table 2). This means that expenses exceeded revenues, on a full accrual basis, by \$81,243 for the year. This compares to the decrease in net position during FY 2019-20 of \$37,728. Revenues were 35.2% higher than in FY 2019-20, and expenses were 42.9% higher. The overall increase in revenues can be attributed to Regional Action Planning (REAP) grant. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$116,930 in FY 2020-21 compared to FY 2019-20 primarily related to (REAP) grant. Membership dues and fees increased in FY 2020-21 compared to FY 2019-20 due to Fullerton re-joining OCCOG and paying dues in FY 2020-21. The increase in expenses can be attributed to increased spending for REAP grant in Community Development which amounted to \$125,614.

Table 2.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

**Changes in net position
For the year ended June 30:**

	Governmental Activities		Percent Change
	2021	2020	
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Member dues and fees	\$ 348,691	\$ 337,716	3.3%
Charges for services	125,614	8,684	1346.5%
Investment earnings	1,753	5,804	-69.8%
Total revenues	<u>476,058</u>	<u>352,204</u>	35.2%
Expenses			
General government	(425,257)	(379,651)	12.0%
Community development	(132,044)	(10,281)	1184.3%
Total expenses	<u>(557,301)</u>	<u>(389,932)</u>	42.9%
Change in net position	(81,243)	(37,728)	3100.0%
Net position, beginning of year	323,849	361,577	-10.40%
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 242,606</u>	<u>\$ 323,849</u>	-25.1%

Financial Analysis of the General Fund

As noted above, OCCOG maintains two governmental funds, the General Fund and a custodial fund.

OCCOG's general fund revenues for FY 2020-21 came from membership dues and fees, as well as intergovernmental revenues. Members pay annual membership dues that fund expenditures related to the administration of OCCOG. Members also reimburse OCCOG for the cost of demographic research performed by California State University, Fullerton. There was no change in the dues structure from FY 2019-20 to FY 2020-21. For FY 20-21 OCCOG recorded revenue in intergovernmental revenues to administer planning related projects, which also resulted in increased expenditures for the projects. The source of funding is Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) Grant Partnerships and Outreach.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The OCCOG Board of Directors adopted a formal budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, on June 25, 2020, which anticipated a deficit of revenues over expenditures for the year of \$(55,136).

Actual expenditures exceeded actual revenues for the year by \$81,243. Actual revenues for the year of \$476,058 were \$58,827 higher than the final budget amount, as a result primarily of revenue for REAP grant which was not budgeted for FY 20-21. The REAP grant revenue was offset by reduced sponsorship income for the General Assembly. Due to COVID pandemic the General Assembly was cancelled for FY 2020-21.

Total actual expenditures of \$557,301 were \$84,934 higher than expected in the final FY 2020-21 budget. Expenditures were higher than budget mainly due to REAP grant expenditures which were not budgeted. REAP grant expenditures were offset by reduced spending for General Assembly.

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 at Irvine City Hall, 1 Civic Center Plaza, Irvine, CA 92623-9575, 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, 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,724
Accounts receivable	125,614
Accrued interest	333
Prepaid items	11,000
Total assets	<u>386,671</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	130,565
Deferred revenue	13,500
Total liabilities	<u>144,065</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net position:	
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 242,606</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
General Government:	
Program Revenues:	
Charges for services	
Membership dues and fees	\$ 348,691
operating grants and contributions	
Regional early action planning	125,614
Total program revenues	<u>474,305</u>
Expenses:	
General government	(425,257)
Community development	(132,044)
Total expenses	<u>(557,301)</u>
Net program expense	(82,996)
General Revenues:	
Investment earnings	<u>1,753</u>
Change in net position	(81,243)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>323,849</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 242,606</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Governmental Fund
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2021

	<u>General Fund</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 249,724
Accounts receivable	125,614
Accrued interest	333
Prepaid items	11,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 386,671</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 130,565
Deferred revenue	13,500
Total liabilities	<u>144,065</u>
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable	11,000
Unassigned	231,606
Total fund balance	<u>242,606</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 386,671</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, 2021**

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Membership dues and fees	\$ 348,691
Intergovernmental revenues - Regional early action planning	125,614
Investment earnings	1,753
Total revenues	476,058
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government:	
Demographic research	106,201
Administrative	175,236
Professional services	122,830
Miscellaneous	20,991
Subtotal - general government	425,258
Community development	
General Assembly conference	6,429
Reagional early action planning	125,614
Subtotal - Community development	132,043
Total expenditures	557,301
Net change in fund balance	(81,243)
Fund balance, beginning of year	323,849
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 242,606

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2021

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 205,275</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net position:	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u><u>\$ 205,275</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Additions	
Collections for other governments	\$ 205,275
Deductions	
Payments to other governments	<u>-</u>
Net increase in fiduciary net position	205,275
Net position, beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 205,275</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

(1) 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 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, 2021 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 basis financial statements of OCCOG are comprised of the following:

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

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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. Fiduciary activities are not included in these statements. Program revenues include Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions.

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.

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 a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The fiduciary funds represent 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 jurisdictions participating in the Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP) with Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Each agency has entered into an agreement with SCAG, of which OCCOG is an intermediary to collect funds from jurisdictions, and remit to SCAG as needed throughout the project.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) 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.

(d) Net Position and Fund Balance

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets – This 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 also should 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 the Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(e) Cash and cash equivalents and investments

OCCOG pools its available cash for investment purposes. OCCOG's cash and cash 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.

(f) Pronouncements Adopted in the Current year

GASB Statement No. 84 – In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. OCCOG implemented this Statement effective July 1, 2020. No restatement was necessary, as the fiduciary activities began during the year.

(2) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2021, cash and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Governmental activities	\$ 249,724
Fiduciary funds	205,275
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 454,999</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 47,459
LAIF	407,540
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 454,999</u>

California public agency depositors.

As of June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of OCCOG deposits was \$47,459 and the bank balance was \$83,511. The \$36,052 difference represents outstanding checks.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

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. In accordance with OCCOG's investment policy, the following investments are permitted:

<u>Investments 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 Fund	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. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated.

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. No such risk as of June 30, 2021.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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, 2021 OCCOG, was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(2) Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2021, none of OCCOG's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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) Prepaid Items

Prepaid items at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Prepaid insurance	\$11,000
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ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

(4) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2021 consisted mainly of \$125,614 due from SCAG in relation to funds due for the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) grant partnership. SCAG and OCCOG entered into an agreement in March 2021 effective through June 30, 2023, in which OCCOG was awarded \$3,245,000 under the REAP grant. OCCOG will use these funds for planning-related projects, in accordance with the REAP program guidelines. During the year, OCCOG incurred eligible expenditures of \$125,614 under this grant, which was reflected in revenues for the year ended June 30, 2021.

(5) 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 116 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>.

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 2018-19.

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.

(6) Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the General Fund as shown below, due to the REAP grant revenues and related expenditures of \$125,614, which were not budgeted:

Final Budget	Actual	Excess over Appropriations
\$472,367	\$557,301	\$(84,934)

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

**Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts	with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues:				
Membership dues and fees	\$ 352,231	\$ 352,231	\$ 348,691	\$ (3,540)
Intergovernmental revenues - Regional early action planning	60,000	60,000	125,614	65,614
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	1,753	(3,247)
Total revenues	<u>417,231</u>	<u>417,231</u>	<u>476,058</u>	<u>58,827</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Demographic research	106,201	106,201	106,201	-
Administrative	200,316	200,316	175,236	25,080
Professional services	87,650	87,650	122,830	(35,180)
Miscellaneous	26,200	26,200	20,991	5,209
Community development				
General Assembly conference	52,000	52,000	6,429	45,571
Regional early action planning	-	-	125,614	(125,614)
Total expenditures	<u>472,367</u>	<u>472,367</u>	<u>557,301</u>	<u>(84,934)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (55,136)</u>	<u>\$ (55,136)</u>	<u>(81,243)</u>	<u>\$ (26,107)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year			<u>323,849</u>	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$ 242,606</u>	

See accompanying note to the required supplementary information.

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Note Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 2020-21, 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.



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

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

We have audited, 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, the 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 then ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise OCCOG’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2021.

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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2021-001.

OCCOG's Response to Finding

OCCOG's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. OCCOG's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 result 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eide Bailly LLP".

Laguna Hills, California
November 15, 2021

Finding Number 2021-001

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Criteria:

OCCOG management has the responsibility for ensuring compliance with the approved annual budget. The adopted budget can be amended by the Board as unforeseen circumstances come to management's attention. The Executive Director has the authority to approve amendments to the budget, provided that any individual amendment did not exceed \$10,000 and further 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 for the General fund budget is at the account level.

Condition:

During our audit it was noted that the OCCOG's general fund expenditures exceeded appropriations at the fund level by \$84,934. The excess expenditures over appropriations were due to REAP grant expenditures of \$125,614 which were not included in the approved budget. As a result, expenditures in excess of the approved budget were incurred.

Context:

The condition was noted during our audit procedures over OCCOG's annual budget and related budget to actual schedules included within OCCOG's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Effect:

Excess expenditures over budgeted appropriations of \$84,934 were incurred.

Cause:

OCCOG's budget was not amended for excess appropriations of \$125 thousand for the REAP grant, and related expenditures, during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Recommendation:

We recommend OCCOG revisit policies and practices related to budget amendments for significant projects and activities, to ensure appropriations are part of the legally approved budget.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:

OCCOG will review its budget procedures, to ensure that expenditures were properly budgeted. If not budgeted, we will ensure an amendment is taken to the Board for approval. For FY 2021-22, the REAP grant related expenditures were budgeted by OCCOG, including the amount expended in FY 2020-21.