



Western Riverside Council of Governments Administration & Finance Committee

AGENDA

**Wednesday, February 12, 2020
12:00 p.m.**

**NOTE NEW
SUITE LOCATION**

**Western Riverside Council of Governments
Citrus Tower
3390 University Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92501**

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Government Code Section 54954.2, if special assistance is needed to participate in the Administration & Finance Committee meeting, please contact WRCOG at (951) 405-6703. Notification of at least 48 hours prior to meeting time will assist staff in assuring that reasonable arrangements can be made to provide accessibility at the meeting. In compliance with Government Code Section 54957.5, agenda materials distributed within 72 hours prior to the meeting which are public records relating to an open session agenda item will be available for inspection by members of the public prior to the meeting at 3390 University Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, CA, 92501.

The Administration & Finance Committee may take any action on any item listed on the agenda, regardless of the Requested Action.

1. CALL TO ORDER (Bonnie Wright, Chair)

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

At this time members of the public can address the Administration & Finance Committee regarding any items listed on this agenda. Members of the public will have an opportunity to speak on agenda items at the time the item is called for discussion. No action may be taken on items not listed on the agenda unless authorized by law. Whenever possible, lengthy testimony should be presented to the Committee in writing and only pertinent points presented orally.

3. MINUTES

A. Summary Minutes from the January 8, 2020, Administration & Finance Committee Meeting are Available for Consideration.

P. 1

Requested Action: 1. *Approve the Summary Minutes from the January 8, 2020, Administration & Finance Committee meeting.*

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

All items listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and may be enacted by one motion. Prior to the motion to consider any action by the Committee, any public comments on any of the Consent Items will be heard. There will be no separate action unless members of the Committee request specific items be removed from the Consent Calendar.

A. Finance Department Activities Update P. 7

Requested Action: 1. Receive and file.

B. PACE Programs Activities Update: Increased Consumer Protections Resulting from the Renovate America Stipulated Judgement P. 129

Requested Action: 1. Recommend that the Executive Committee approve administrative changes to the WRCOG Program Report, CA HERO Program Report, and WRCOG's Consumer Protections Policy.

5. REPORTS / DISCUSSION

A. Regional Energy Network Development Activities Update P. 147

Requested Action: 1. Receive and file.

B. Public Service Fellow Presentations P. 159

Requested Action: 1. Receive and file.

C. 29th Annual General Assembly & Leadership Conference P. 161

Requested Action: 1. Receive and file.

D. 2nd Quarter Draft Budget Amendment for Fiscal Year 2019/2020 P. 163

Requested Action: 1. Recommend that the Executive Committee approve the 2nd Quarter Draft Budget Amendment for Fiscal Year 2019/2020.

E. Personnel Update P. 179

Requested Action: 1. Receive and file.

F. Resilient IE Activities Update P. 189

Requested Action: 1. Receive and file.

6. REPORT FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Rick Bishop

7. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS Members

Members are invited to suggest additional items to be brought forward for discussion at future Administration & Finance Committee meetings.

8. GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Members

Members are invited to announce items / activities which may be of general interest to the Administration & Finance Committee.

9. CLOSED SESSION

- Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation Initiation of litigation pursuant to Section (d)(4) of Section 54956.9
No. of cases: 2
- Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation pursuant to Section 54956.9 (d)(1)
Case No. RIC 1903194

- 10. NEXT MEETING:** The next Administration & Finance Committee meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, March 11, 2020, at 12:00 p.m., at WRCOG's office located at 3390 University Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside.

11. ADJOURNMENT

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1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the Administration & Finance Committee was called to order at 12:02 p.m. by Vice-Chair Kevin Bash at Best Best & Krieger's Office.

Members present:

Brian Tisdale, City of Lake Elsinore
Kelly Seyarto, City of Murrieta
Kevin Bash, City of Norco (Vice-Chair)
Rita Rogers, City of Perris
Rusty Bailey, City of Riverside (12:06 p.m. arrival)
Ben Benoit, City of Wildomar
Karen Spiegel, County of Riverside District 2
Brenda Dennstedt, Western Municipal Water District (WMWD)

Staff present:

Steve DeBaun, Legal Counsel, Best Best & Krieger
Rick Bishop, Executive Director
Barbara Spoonhour, Deputy Executive Director - Operations
Andrew Ruiz, Chief Financial Officer
Chris Gray, Director of Transportation & Planning
Casey Dailey, Director of Energy & Environmental Programs
Janis Leonard, Administrative Services Manager
Tyler Masters, Program Manager
Anthony Segura, Senior Analyst
Rachel Singer, Staff Analyst
Justin White, Staff Analyst
Suzy Nelson, Administrative Assistant

Guests present:

Warren Diven, Best Best & Krieger
Trevor Mall, First Foundation Bank
Woodson Powell, Public Financial Management
Katie Koster, Piper Sandler

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

3. MINUTES – *(Wildomar / Lake Elsinore) 7 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Item 3.A was approved. The Cities of Beaumont, Hemet, and Riverside, and the County of Riverside District 3 were absent.*

A. Summary Minutes from the November 13, 2019, Administration & Finance Committee Meeting are Available for Consideration.

Action: 1. *Approved the Summary Minutes from the November 13, 2019, Administration & Finance Committee meeting.*

4. CONSENT CALENDAR – (Murrieta / WMWD) 7 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Items 4.A through 4.C were approved. The Cities of Beaumont, Hemet, and Riverside, and the County of Riverside District 3 were absent.

A. Finance Department Activities Update

Action: 1. Received and filed.

B. Single Signature Authority Report

Action: 1. Received and filed.

C. Approval of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to Provide Continued Membership of the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools on WRCOG for a Period of One Year

Action: 1. Recommended that the Executive Committee approve a one-year extension to the MOU between WRCOG and the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools for the Superintendent to serve as an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee.

5. REPORTS / DISCUSSION

A. PACE Programs Activities Update: Refunding of WRCOG-Issued Commercial Bonds

Casey Dailey reported that the WRCOG HERO Program has issued just over \$1B in assessment-secured bonds since Program launch. Since that time interest rates have decreased significantly. WRCOG financing consultants have determined that refunding these bonds would have substantial savings and create efficiencies within the Program.

Piper Sandler currently serves as the bond underwriter. It was recently determined that the commercial bonds are the best to refund right now. There are approximately \$8M in bonds from WRCOG's Commercial PACE Program. Refunding those will create significant savings over an 18-year period reducing trustee expenses and administrative costs and will eventually result in a small revenue stream back to WRCOG.

Katie Koster reported that a general term sheet was created that outlines all of the financial arrangements for this particular transaction, such as the estimated Par amount, amortization, and final maturity, among other matters. Due to the unique credit aspects of this transaction, the general term sheet was distributed to six different banks. Important decision criteria included the elimination of risk and principal mis-match risk. With First Foundation Bank, WRCOG will begin experiencing savings sooner rather than later. Assuming there are no pre-payments, WRCOG will begin receiving savings in 2024.

Mr. Dailey indicated that staff and consultants continue to review and analyze residential bonds to determine the timing and strategy for refunding.

Committee member Brian Tisdale asked how refunding the bonds now will help the Program if no savings are expected to occur until 2024.

Mr. Dailey responded that Deutsche Bank is the current bond trustee and are very expensive. There are a number of administrative fees for Deutsche Bank to hold the bonds. Last year, all of the new residential bonds were moved over to the Bank of New York; however, Deutsche Bank continued to hold on to the older residential and commercial bonds and staff have had challenges to get Deutsche Bank to release the bonds it holds.

By doing the commercial refunding, this will alleviate all the bonds that Deutsche Bank is currently holding. The Bank of New York has already agreed to take the commercial bonds. This would create significant savings for the Program.

Action: 1. *Recommended that the Executive Committee adopt Resolution Number 02-20; A Resolution of the Executive Committee of the Western Riverside Council of Governments authorizing the issuance of refunding certain outstanding WRCOG limited obligation improvement bonds and other certain actions.*

(Lake Elsinore / Murrieta) 8 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Item 5.A was approved. The Cities of Beaumont and Hemet, and the County of Riverside District 3 were absent.

B. California Resilience Challenge 2020 Grant

Casey Dailey reported that recent extreme weather such as fires and floods have resulted in power shut offs by local utility providers throughout the state. A consortium out of the Bay Area Council Foundation has come together to create the California Resilience Challenge 2020. Staff would like to seek funding to prepare a companion to WRCOG's Climate Action Plan that would focus on energy resiliency for WRCOG member jurisdictions.

Resiliencies of both individual home / business owner and community levels will be reviewed.

Action: 1. *Recommended that the Executive Committee adopt Resolution Number 01-20; A Resolution of the Executive Committee of the Western Riverside Council of Governments authorizing submittal of a proposal to the California Resilience Challenge 2020 Grant Program.*

(Wildomar / Murrieta) 8 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Item 5.B was approved. The Cities of Beaumont and Hemet, and the County of Riverside District 3 were absent.

C. Public Service Fellowship Activities Update

Rachel Singer reported that since inception of the Public Service Fellowship Program, there have primarily been two major funding sources: \$1.1M allocated from excess PACE revenues, and \$250k from BEYOND carry-over monies.

Each round of the Fellowship costs roughly \$250k; each Fellow cost approximately \$20k. At the end of the current round in March 2020 there will be approximately \$300k remaining in funding. If WRCOG were to completely fund the fifth round, which would run July 2020 through March 2021, that would be the last year of the Program.

WRCOG convened a Fellowship Ad Hoc Committee consisting of Technical Advisory Committee members and discussed four various potential approaches to future funding such as the pay as able option, which would result in some Fellows being paid, and some not. Grant funding was another option; however, it was determined that grant funding would limit the parameters of what a Fellow could work on. The third option was a three-way split amongst WRCOG, hosting agency, and the educational institutions; when staff discussed this with the universities, they were not interested in contributing financially. The last option was a 50/50 split between WRCOG and the hosting agency. Staff sees this last option as the most viable; however, member jurisdictions may not participate due to financial constraints.

The recommendation being presented today, a 50/50 split between WRCOG and the hosting agency, is supported by the Ad Hoc Committee and staff. If approved, this would be an opt-in process for all of WRCOG member jurisdictions. Under a 50/50 split, \$10k each by both WRCOG and the hosting agency, staff believes this is the most equitable way to provide a Fellow to each of WRCOG's member jurisdictions. Mrs. Singer reviewed several pros and cons of a 50/50 split.

Committee member Kelly Seyarto indicated that due to the new employment issues and state requirements, cities may not be able to participate; perhaps the Program should be cut down to the size WRCOG can afford rather than continue the Program with 10 to 15 Fellows. If this Program is funded 3

by another program that is no longer bringing in enough revenues to fund other programs, then this Program suffers.

Chris Gray responded that staff considered this. What happens is a Fellow is invariably offered full-time employment by another entity during the course of their Fellowship, and if the employment is accepted, the number of Fellows is then reduced.

Committee member Rita Rogers asked if a city would be paying the \$10k directly to WRCOG or the Fellow.

Rick Bishop responded that funding would go directly to WRCOG. If a Fellow leaves at any point during the placement, WRCOG would either find another Fellow to replace that position, or refund the outstanding amount to the hosting agency.

Committee member Karen Spiegel indicated that her office had a bad experience with the Fellow placed in her District. The County would struggle with finding the appropriate funding coding for \$10k, because a Fellow cannot be on the payroll.

Committee member Seyarto expressed concern with a 50/50 split – it could be problematic if only a couple of member jurisdictions participate yet there are 15 Fellows to place.

Committee member Brian Tisdale recommended that member jurisdictions be surveyed on their intent to participate in the 50/50 split.

Committee member Brenda Dennstedt suggested implementing an Exit Interview in the Program for both the Fellow and the hosting agency.

Committee member Rusty Bailey indicated that perhaps this is an opportunity to re-educate the member jurisdictions on why WRCOG is doing this Program and that there is value in it. For the universities to not financially invest is a little disappointing. They have scholarships they could put into this Program as an opportunity for their students. Committee member Bailey suggested staff have more conversations with the universities. Governor Newsom has a lofty goal of having a high number of internships by 2030; perhaps there is funding available from the Governor's office.

Mr. Gray indicated that WRCOG could apply for grant funding from CALTRANS, but then the Fellow could only work on transportation projects. There are specific tasks and specific work to be done. Member jurisdictions have asked for flexibility so the Fellows can work on a number of projects.

Mr. Bishop indicated that staff will work with the host agency to better determine what a Fellow would be working on.

- Actions:**
1. *Recommended that the Executive Committee require agencies applying for a WRCOG Fellow to contribute 50% towards the cost of that Fellow.*
 2. *Recommended that the Executive Committee require agencies applying for a WRCOG Fellow to provide a specific description of the tasks the Fellow is expected to work when applying for that Fellow.*
 3. *Recommended that the Executive Committee limit future Fellows to working no more than 30 hours per week.*
 4. *Recommended that the Executive Committee maintain WRCOG's policy of alternating Fellow placement to give priority to ensure that each agency can receive a Fellow in alternating years.*
 5. *Directed staff to reach out to UCR, CBU, and Cal State San Bernardino to further inquire if financial contribution is feasible.*
 6. *Directed staff to implement an Exit Interview for Fellows and host agency supervisors.*

(Riverside / Perris) 8 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Item 5.C was approved. The Cities of Beaumont and Hemet, and the County of Riverside District 3 were absent.

D. Appointment of a WRCOG Representative to a SCAG Policy Committee

Rick Bishop reported that WRCOG makes six appointments to one of three SCAG Policy Committees; one position is available. A notification seeking interest was distributed to all elected officials of WRCOG's member jurisdictions.

Action: 1. *Recommended that the Executive Committee appoint Micheal Goodland, City of Jurupa Valley, to the SCAG Community, Economic, and Human Development Policy Committee for a term commencing February 3, 2020, ending December 31, 2020.*

(Riverside / District 2) 8 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Item 5.D was approved. The Cities of Beaumont and Hemet, and the County of Riverside District 3 were absent.

E. Budget Update – A Look Forward for 2020

Andrew Ruiz reported that there are three main departments in WRCOG – Transportation & Planning, Energy and Environment. Mr. Ruiz outlined the various programs that fall under each Department.

The PACE residential Program has experienced a significant decrease in revenues over the past few years and appear to be leveling off. Staff have worked to expand the PACE Commercial Program, which has proved beneficial with projects sitting in the pipeline.

During the acquisition process of the Streetlight Program, WRCOG was able to receive rebates through the Western Riverside Energy Partnership (WREP) Program with Southern California Edison for LED retrofits. The original rebate amount was anticipated to be \$3.6M; however, through the WREP Program, the rebate was enhanced and bumped up to \$5.6M.

The office relocation will save WRCOG approximately \$1M over the remaining course of the lease.

Staff has worked to pay down the Unfunded Accrued Liability accruals by reducing the term to a 15-year term and established a section 115 trust to make additional annual contributions; this will save the Agency approximately \$1.3M.

Staff continues working with additional PACE providers and member jurisdictions to increase Commercial PACE projects.

The WREP Program is a partnership of WRCOG and SoCal Gas; Southern California Edison is no longer a partner as of January 2020. Over the past year staff have been working with the San Bernardino Council of Governments and Coachella Valley Association of Governments on the idea of a Regional Energy Network (REN) Program – a scaled up version of WREP – which will offer energy efficiency programs, such as energy upgrades for local government buildings, and provide financing mechanisms for energy upgrades and workforce development programs.

Western Community Energy (WCE) will be launching in April and May 2020 and will be self-sustaining by the end of the fiscal year. Beginning in 2021 / 2022, WRCOG will be able to begin recovering start-up costs provided to WCE of approximately \$2M.

Grants have been secured for various WRCOG Programs.

Action: 1. *Received and filed.*

6. REPORT FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Rick Bishop reported that staff is happy to provide tours of its new office. In securing additional rebates for the Streetlight Program and recouping start-up costs from WCE, WRCOG will be able to ramp up its reserves. Staff are looking to provide presentations to member jurisdictions that are not a part of WCE to inquire about the possibility of joining WCE.

7. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS

There were no items for future agendas.

8. GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Committee member Karen Spiegel announced that today is her one-year anniversary of being sworn in as Riverside County Supervisor, District 2.

9. NEXT MEETING: The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, February 12, 2020, at 12:00 p.m., at WRCOG's NEW office located at 3390 University Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside.

10. ADJOURNMENT: The meeting of the Administration & Finance Committee adjourned at 12:57 p.m.



Western Riverside Council of Governments

Administration & Finance Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Finance Department Activities Update

Contact: Andrew Ruiz, Chief Financial Officer, aruiz@wrcoq.us, (951) 405-6740

Date: February 12, 2020

The purpose of this item is to provide an update on the Agency's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), the Fiscal Year 2020/2021 budget process, and Financial Report summary through December 2019.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

Fiscal Year 2018/2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

WRCOG engaged Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP (RAMS) to conduct WRCOG's annual financial audit. The contract with RAMS is for three years with an option for two, one-year extensions. RAMS assisted WRCOG with the creation of Agency financial statements and the CAFR that meets all standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

WRCOG received the distinguished "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Report" from the Government Finance Officers Association for four consecutive years and all signs indicate that the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018/2019 Report will also produce this distinguished award. The award recognizes that the Agency is transparent, has provided full disclosure of its financial statements, and that the users of the CAFR have all the information needed to draw a financial conclusion of the Agency.

WRCOG's auditors are providing an unmodified opinion on the FY 2018/2019 CAFR (Attachments 1, 2, and 3). An unmodified opinion is the highest form of assurance an auditing firm can provide to its client and means that the audit and associated Agency financials are both in good form and the accounting practices are solid.

WRCOG's total net position decreased by 67%, or \$20.5 million, during FY 2018/2019 compared to the prior year's increase of \$26.4 million. The decrease in net position was mostly due to an increase in TUMF reimbursements. Total liabilities increased 27%, or \$18.3 million, during FY 2018/2019 compared to the prior year, mostly due to the increase in TUMF reimbursements. TUMF project liabilities are programmed according to the anticipated revenue on the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). As such, the TIP assumed more projects to be programmed in the current fiscal year.

This decrease in current assets is attributable to the difference in TUMF revenues received over projects completed and paid out.

Net investment in Capital Assets represents 3.6%, or \$362,000 of WRCOG's total net position for FY 2018/2019 compared to 1.3%, or \$413,000, for FY 2017/2018. The decrease is attributable to the depreciation of existing capital assets.

Restricted net position accounts for 18.7%, or \$1.9 million, of WRCOG's total net position for FY 2018/2019 compared to 72.2%, or \$22.2 million, for FY 2017/2018. This component of net position represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All of the restricted net position applies to TUMF as the administration plan requires that WRCOG hold the funds until a zone has an opportunity to claim use of the funds through the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The jurisdiction located within that particular zone must demonstrate it has expended its own funds and is requesting reimbursement and has provided the appropriate supporting documentation.

Unrestricted net position accounts for 77.7%, or \$7.9 million, of WRCOG's total net position for FY 2018/2019 compared to 26.4% or \$8.1 million, for FY 2017/2018. This component of WRCOG's total net position may be used to meet WRCOG's ongoing obligations to creditors.

For any questions related to the audit, Terry Shea, RAMS Audit Partner, can be reached at (909) 889-0871 or terry@ramscpa.net.

Fiscal Year 2020/2021 Agency Budget Development Process

Staff has begun the process of creating the Fiscal Year 2020/2021 Agency Budget and will begin presentations to the various WRCOG committees in April.

Financial Report Summary Through December 2019

The Agency Financial Report summary through December 2019, a monthly overview of WRCOG's financial statements in the form of combined Agency revenues and costs, is provided as Attachment 4.

Investment Summary Through December 2019

The Agency Financial Investment summary through December 2019, a quarterly overview of WRCOG's investment statement earnings, is provided as Attachment 5.

Prior Action:

January 8, 2020: The Administration & Finance Committee received and filed.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachments:

1. FY 2018/2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
2. FY 2018/2019 Statement on Auditing Standards 114 Report.
3. FY 2018/2019 Internal Standards Report.
4. Financial Report summary – December 2019.
5. Investment Summary through December 2019.

Item 4.A

Finance Department Activities Update

Attachment 1

FY 2018/2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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Fiscal Year 2018 / 2019

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Western Riverside Council of Governments
Riverside, CA





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Submitted by:
Fiscal Department
Western Riverside Council of Governments

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY | CALIFORNIA

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**JUNE 30, 2019
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**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**JUNE 30, 2019
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Introductory Section

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Western Riverside Council of Governments

County of Riverside • City of Banning • City of Beaumont • City of Calimesa • City of Canyon Lake • City of Corona • City of Eastvale • City of Hemet
City of Jurupa Valley • City of Lake Elsinore • City of Menifee • City of Moreno Valley • City of Murrieta • City of Norco • City of Perris • City of Riverside
City of San Jacinto • City of Temecula • City of Wildomar • Eastern Municipal Water District • Western Municipal Water District • Morongo Band of Mission
Indians • Riverside County Superintendent of Schools

January 27, 2020

To the Western Riverside Council of Governments and Citizens of Western Riverside County:

Letter of Transmittal

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is hereby submitted in accordance with the provision of Section 6505 of the Government Code of the State of California (the State). The report contains financial statements that have prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States prescribed for governmental entities. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG). To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of the various funds of WRCOG. All disclosure necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of WRCOG's financial activities have been included. Because the cost of an internal control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott., LLP has issued an unmodified opinion on WRCOG's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors report and provides a narrative, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A was designed to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to WRCOG for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

Profile of the Government

WRCOG was formed in November 1989 as a California Joint Powers Authority under the Government Code Section 6500 et seq., of the State of California. WRCOG strives to unify Western Riverside County so that it can speak with a collective voice on important issues that affect its members. Representatives from 17 cities, the County of Riverside, the Eastern and Western Municipal Water Districts, the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools and the Morongo Band of Mission Indians have seats on WRCOG Executive Committee, the group that sets policy for the Agency. WRCOG's many areas of activity cover such programs as transportation, energy, community growth and development, and environment.

Major Initiatives

Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) Program: WRCOG developed and administers the TUMF Program, a multi-jurisdictional fee program that ensures that new development in the subregion does not create additional congestion on regional highways. Fees paid by new residential and non-residential development will contribute to the construction of nearly \$3 billion in transportation and transit improvements in Western Riverside County. The TUMF Program will construct 3,100 new lane miles, improve 47 interchanges, construct 39 bridges and 10 railroad grade separations, provide more than \$61 million for regional transit improvements, and nearly \$60 million for acquisition of sensitive habitat.

To date, WRCOG has received more than \$800 million in TUMF revenue since program inception in 2003. 100 TUMF-funded projects have been completed; 12 are under construction; 13 are in engineering or right-of-way acquisition; and 20 are in the planning and environmental stages. The TUMF Program has funded and delivered more than \$1 billion in transportation projects since it began in 2003.

Property Assessed Clean Energy Program (PACE) Program: In 2011, WRCOG launched the HERO Program, a regional effort that provides financing to residential and commercial property owners for the installation of energy efficient, renewable energy, seismic strengthening, and water conservation improvements to homes and businesses in the subregion. Currently, more than \$1.9 billion in applications have been approved. Over 27,000 residential projects have been completed, representing nearly \$537 million in funding. These completed projects have saved over 3.85 billion kWh, 2.39 billion gallons of water, and over 1.03 million tons of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) saved.

Program participants complete an application and work with a contractor to make the improvements. Repayment occurs through the property owner's annual property tax bill, allowing property owners to pay the assessment over time. The Program includes multiple benefits. For property owners, energy and water conservation improvements will yield reduced utility bills and can improve property values. For Western Riverside County, the Program will create energy savings for the fast-growing region, reduce GHG emissions associated with energy use, and bring and retain needed jobs for area contractors.

The HERO Program has also expanded throughout California. As of 2019, 366 jurisdictions have joined the statewide Program, continuing to save billions of gallons of water, reducing millions of tons of GHG, and saving billions of kWh. This expansion has allowed commercial PACE to increase its presence and give business owners new financing opportunities, including new construction and retrofitting older buildings. PACE financing continues to offer homeowners and businesses with alternative financing while offering renewable energy, water conservation, and energy efficient products.

Western Community Energy: Established in 2018, WCE is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA), that represents 7-member cities to provide electric generation service within its respective jurisdictions. WCE is a CCA program that gives local government the opportunity to buy electricity directly from its source and then offers it to the community at a more competitive rate than the current utility provider. WCE has an Implementation and Management Services Agreement with WRCOG to provide administrative services to the Agency.

WCE is expected to launch in mid-2020 and has outlined its objectives: 1) provide local control in rate setting 2) provide overall rates that are lower and/or competitive with those offered by SCE for

similar power supplies, 3) provide options to residents and businesses, 4) provide expanded options for economic development, and 5) supply an energy portfolio that will use local and/or regional renewable resources (in the future), including existing facilities, to the maximum extent technically and economically feasible.

Used Oil and Filter Collection Program: WRCOG's Regional Used Oil Program helps protect groundwater and the environment from the hazards of improperly disposed motor oil. WRCOG's Used Oil and Oil Filter Exchange events have been an effective tool in educating and facilitating the proper recycling of used motor oil and used oil filters in various WRCOG jurisdictions. The primary objective of hosting the events is to educate individuals who change their own oil, the Do-It-Yourselfer (DIYer), promoting the recycling of used oil and oil filters; therefore, an auto parts store is a great venue for educating the DIYer. In addition to promoting used oil / oil filter recycling, WRCOG staff informs the DIYer about the County-wide HHW Collection Program where residents can drop-off other automotive and household hazardous products for free.

Western Riverside Energy Partnership (WREP): This Partnership originally consisted of WRCOG, Southern California Edison, and 14 member jurisdictions. In 2013, Southern California Gas Company joined the Partnership. The Partnership is designed to optimize opportunities for participating jurisdictions to achieve both short- and long-term sustainable energy savings, reduce utility bills, and enhance the level of comfort by retrofitting municipal buildings and facilities. A public outreach program encouraging residents in Western Riverside County to conserve energy is also part of the Partnership.

Clean Cities Coalition (Coalition): WRCOG's Clean Cities Coalition is nationally-recognized for its efforts to promote clean air by encouraging the use of alternative fuel vehicles and development of alternative fuel infrastructure, technologies and education. The Coalition hosts a number of educational forums and conferences, including an annual Environmental Youth Conference which brings together more than 200 middle school students to discuss and learn about sustainable lifestyles.

Solid Waste Cooperative: Under the leadership of the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), the state is nearly two-thirds of the way towards achieving ambitious waste diversion goals set forth by the Legislature. Since 1990, the partnership of the State, local governments, the waste industry, businesses, environmental groups, and millions of committed Californians has diverted more than 100 million tons of materials from landfills, and nearly 60 cities and counties have already met or exceeded the mandate to cut their trash in half.

Streetlight Program: At the direction of the Executive Committee, WRCOG developed a Regional Streetlight Program that will allow jurisdictions (and Community Service Districts) to purchase streetlights within their boundaries that are currently owned and operated by SCE. Once the streetlights are owned by the member jurisdiction, the lamps will be retrofitted to Light Emitting Diode (LED) technology to provide more economical operations (i.e., lower maintenance costs, reduced energy use, and improvements in public safety). Local control of the streetlight system provides jurisdictions with opportunities for future revenue generation such as digital-ready networks, and telecommunications and information technology strategies.

The Program seeks to provide cost-efficiencies for local jurisdictions through the purchase, retrofit, and maintenance of streetlights within jurisdictional boundaries, without the need of additional jurisdictional resources. As a regional Program, WRCOG is working with participating jurisdictions to move through the acquisition process, develop financing recommendations, develop and update

regional and community-specific streetlight standards, and implement a regional operations & maintenance (O&M) agreement that will enhance the level of service currently provided by SCE.

Sustainability Framework: WRCOG's Sustainability Framework provides the foundation for a healthy communities planning movement in Western Riverside County. Implementation of ideas in the Framework can yield positive co-benefits in health and move the region towards a better quality of life. For example, recently, twelve cities in Western Riverside County joined together to develop a Subregional Climate Action Plan (CAP). The CAP goals include promoting economic development and job growth, energy and cost savings for residents and business owners, water efficiency and conservation, reduction in solid waste, improved air quality, and the promotion of active and healthy communities. The CAP strategies can be uniformly applied, or tailored as needed, for adoption by individual jurisdictions.

Beyond Program: At the end of Fiscal Year 2014/2015, WRCOG created a new program titled, "Beyond." For Fiscal Year 2016/2017, WRCOG *is allocating \$2.3 million for use by WRCOG member agencies through its "BEYOND" initiative.* BEYOND is an economic development and sustainability local assistance funding program intended to help member agencies develop and implement projects that can improve the quality of life in Western Riverside County by addressing critical growth components such as economy, water, education, environment, health, and transportation.

The cornerstone of BEYOND is WRCOG's Economic Development and Sustainability Framework. The Framework was approved by WRCOG's Executive Committee in 2012, and can be accessed on WRCOG's website at <http://www.wrcog.us/community/sustainability>. It serves, as the title implies, as a framework or guide that members can draw from in developing approaches to improve their communities. The premise of the Framework is that economic development, at its core, is tied to quality of life. While defining "quality of life" may be difficult, there is little debate that major contributing factors include critical components such as education, water, health, transportation, energy, and environment. When attention is given to each of these components, undoubtedly the subregion's quality of life improves, and as such economic desirability improves as well.

Fellowship Program: In February 2016, the Executive Committee approved the creation of a one-year pilot Public Service Fellowship Program, to be administered by WRCOG in Western Riverside County, in partnership with the University of California, Riverside (UCR), and California Baptist University (CBU). The goal of this Program is to retain local students to fulfill the subregion's need for a robust public sector workforce and to combat the often-mentioned "brain drain" that Riverside County experiences when local students graduate but then leave the region to seek full-time employment elsewhere. The Fellowship Program is geared towards students graduating from UCR and CBU to engage them in career opportunities with local governments and agencies in a way that is mutually beneficial to both the Fellows and the agency.

WRCOG is responsible for general Program administration and oversight, maintaining employment of the Fellows, soliciting interest from local government agencies, serving as the liaison between member agencies and the universities, providing Program funding, and coordinating payment of Fellowship stipends. UCR and CBU are responsible for soliciting interest from students, reviewing applications and conducting interviews, recommending local government agency placements, and communicating regularly with Fellows. WRCOG, UCR, and CBU also provide ongoing training to Fellows on career readiness and other theoretical topics during regular Networking Sessions to support their hands-on work experience. A representative from each University serves as an "advisor" to answer questions from the Fellows or host agencies, monitor the Fellows' performance,

handle HR-related issues or complaints in collaboration with WRCOG, and provide needed support to ensure that the Fellowship placement is successful

Financial Planning

A successful fiscal year always starts during the creation of the budget process. Management staff will begin to gather data and discuss planning of the budget around January of every year. Management will describe their needs in terms of increased line items and justify that with any increases they foresee in revenues for the upcoming fiscal year.

The first time the draft budget is presented publicly at WRCOG's sub-committee level. The Administration & Finance Committee, which is comprised of 11 of WRCOG's Executive Committee members, will review and discuss the budget, usually at its March or April meeting and make any recommendations and have it forwarded on to the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), which is comprised of the City Managers and Agency Directors of WRCOG's member agencies. This meeting of the TAC usually occurs within the same month as the Administration & Finance Committee. After it is recommended for approval, the budget's next stop is at WRCOG's Executive Committee meeting (usually in June). Once approved by the Executive Committee, the budget is approved by the General Assembly. The General Assembly is usually held at an off-site location and generally on the fourth Thursday of every June. The General Assembly is comprised of a majority of all City Councils, County Board of Supervisors, and other Board Members that represent WRCOG.

The budget itself is presented at the function level. It is displayed as follows: general government, transportation, energy, and environment. With the exception of the general government, each function is self-sufficient and able to fund its own expenditures through revenue generated. The general government; however, does not bring in enough revenue to cover all of the expenditures such as rent, legal, consulting, and payroll, and because of this, must charge overhead to offset the difference. The overhead is calculated during the budget process and allocated to each function in the most equitable method possible. This is usually based on the amount of revenue generated as a percentage of the total agency revenue.

The creation of the budget entries is part of the internal control process. One member of the Fiscal staff is to enter the journal, while another member approves. WRCOG's IT consulting firm is the only member of WRCOG that is allowed to assign functions within the accounting system. The goal of creating internal controls is to ensure that one person cannot create, approve, and issue a check, wire, or any other sensitive piece of information. WRCOG follows the policy that at least two, if not three, signatures are required to approve any check requests and the amount must be verified against the approved budget to ensure there are sufficient funds available to expend.

The Executive Committee of WRCOG has provided outstanding leadership and has provided staff with excellent resources, which are reflected in the programs delivered to the various members. WRCOG continues to be counted on to provide regional perspective while respecting local control.

WRCOG's Executive Committee approves all financial policies relevant to every aspect of the agency's accounting and as such, none of the policies approved during the year, or in year's past, had a significant impact on the current period's financial statements.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Western Riverside Council of Governments for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the fourth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

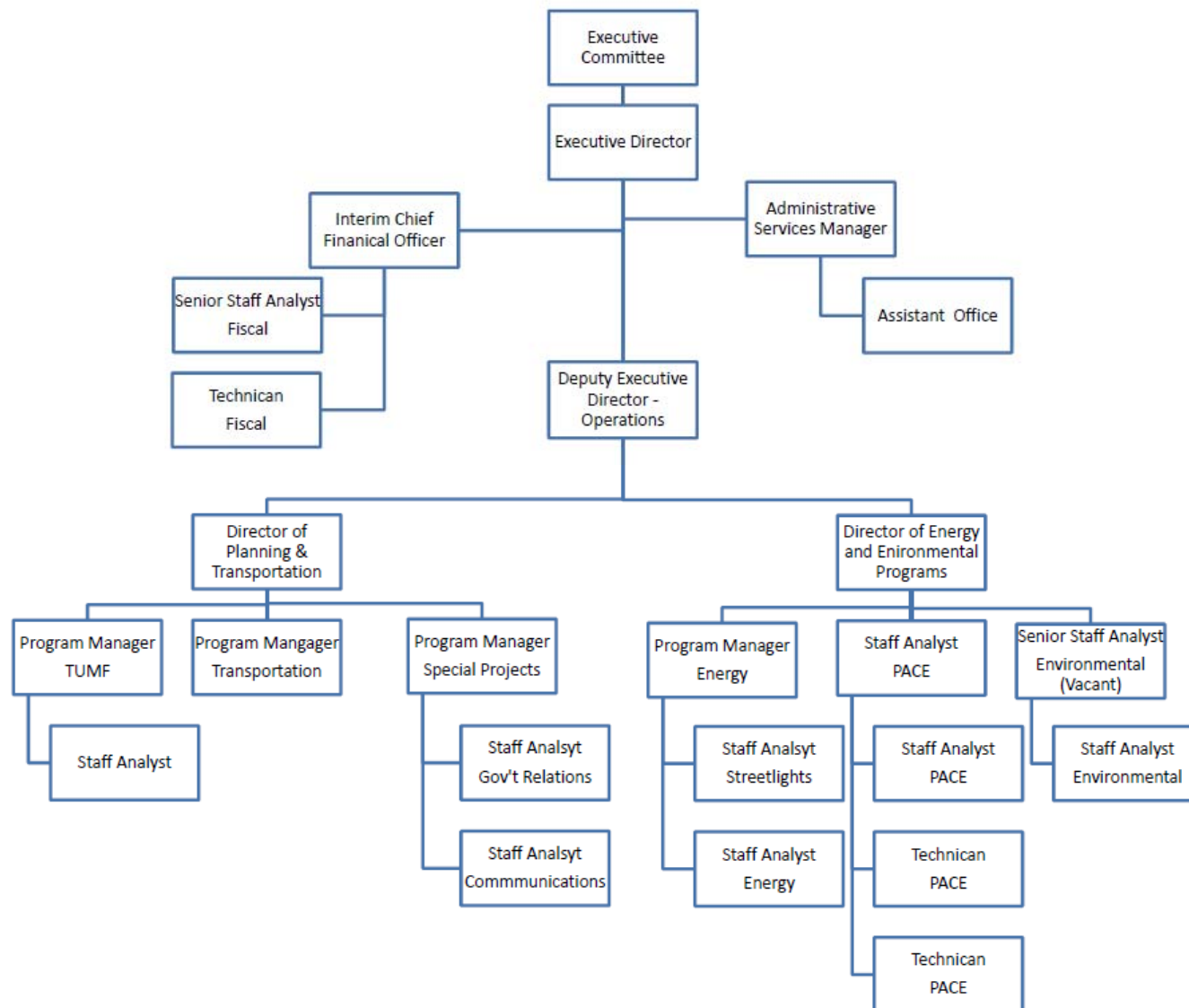
Sincerely,



Andrew Ruiz
Interim Chief Financial Officer



Western Riverside Council of Governments Organizational Chart 2019



Executive Director – 1
Deputy Executive Director – 1
Interim Chief Financial Officer - 1
Program Director – 2
Program Manager – 5
Senior Analyst – 2
Staff Analyst - 8
Technician – 3
Administrative Assistant – 1
TOTAL: 24

Western Riverside Council of Governments

List of Principal Officials As of June 30, 2019

Executive Committee Members

Name and Position	Title	Agency
Bonnie Wright	Chair	City of Hemet
Kevin Bash	Vice-Chair	City of Norco
Kelly Seyarto	2 nd Vice Chair	City of Murrieta
Michael Goodland	Member	City of Jurupa Valley
Daniela Andrade	Member	City of Banning
Jim Hyatt	Member	City of Calimesa
Jordan Ehrenkranz	Member	City of Canyon Lake
Jason Scott	Member	City of Corona
Joseph Tessari	Member	City of Eastvale
Brian Tisdale	Member	City of Lake Elsinore
Matt Liesemeyer	Member	City of Menifee
Victoria Baca	Member	City of Moreno Valley
Rita Rogers	Member	City of Perris
Rusty Bailey	Member	City of Riverside
Crystal Ruiz	Member	City of San Jacinto
James Stewart	Member	City of Temecula
Ben Benoit	Member	City of Wildomar
Kevin Jeffries	Member	County of Riverside, District 1
Karen Spiegel	Member	County of Riverside, District 2
Jeff Hewitt	Member	County of Riverside, District 5
Chuck Washington	Member	County of Riverside, District 3
Brenda Dennstedt	Member	Western Municipal Water Dist.
David Slawson	Member	Eastern Municipal Water Dist.
Judy White	Member	Riverside County Superintendent of Schools
Robert Martin	Member	Morongo Band of Mission Indians

Management Staff

Rick Bishop, Executive Director
Barbara Spoonhour, Deputy Executive Director - Operations
Andrew Ruiz, Interim Chief Financial Officer
Casey Dailey, Director of Energy and Environmental Programs
Christopher Gray, Director of Transportation and Planning Programs



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Western Riverside
Council of Governments
California**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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Financial Section

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA
Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST
Jay H. Zercher, CPA (Partner Emeritus)
Phillip H. Waller, CPA (Partner Emeritus)
Kirk A. Franks, CPA (Partner Emeritus)

MANAGERS / STAFF

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Jingjie Wu, CPA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
Veronica Hernandez, CPA
Tara R. Thorp, CPA, MSA
Laura Arvizu, CPA
Ye Ying Stella Xia, CPA, MSBA

MEMBERS

American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

*PCPS The AICPA Alliance
for CPA Firms*

*Governmental Audit
Quality Center*

*Employee Benefit Plan
Audit Quality Center*

California Society of
Certified Public Accountants



Executive Committee
Western Riverside Council of Governments
Riverside, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise WRCOG'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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of WRCOG as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual general fund, schedule of WRCOG's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date, schedule of plan contributions, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedule of other postemployment benefits plan contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2020, on our consideration of WRCOG's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering WRCOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California
January 27, 2020

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WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

This section of the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of WRCOG's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Management encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to WRCOG's basic financial statements. WRCOG's basic financial statements include three components:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The following required supplemental information has been included in this report:

- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund
- Schedule of WRCOG's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date
- Schedule of Plan Contributions
- Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Contributions

The following supplemental information has been included in this report:

- Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds
- Statistical Section

Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of WRCOG finances in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of WRCOG's assets and deferred outflows of resources as well as liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of WRCOG is improving or declining.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how WRCOG's net position changed during the most recent 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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (such as revenues pertaining to uncollected TUMF fees or expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fund Financial Statements only utilizes governmental funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Major funds are determined based on minimum criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Like other state and local governments, WRCOG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund accounting is also used to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements often have a budgetary orientation, are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the governmental-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds' balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are accompanied by reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements in order to facilitate comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

WRCOG maintains two major governmental funds organized to their type (general and special revenue). The governmental fund statements present the financial information of each major fund in separate columns.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information other than that displayed on the face of the financial statements and are essential for the fair presentation of the financial information in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information, in addition to this MD&A, presents schedules of the proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of plan contributions, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability, schedule of OPEB contributions, plus budget and actual information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position of WRCOG was \$10.2 million and consisted of net investment in capital assets of \$362,054, restricted net position of \$1.9 million, and unrestricted net position of \$7.9 million.
- At June 30, 2019, WRCOG's assets of \$96.6 million plus deferred outflows of resources of \$1.1 million exceeded its liability of \$87.4 million and deferred inflows of resources of \$107,467 resulting in a net position of \$10.2 million.

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Analysis of Net Position – Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of the current fiscal year, WRCOG reported positive net position, with total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10.2 million.

Net pension liability is the amount needed to fully fund WRCOG's defined benefit plan. The net pension liability at June 30, 2018 was \$2.7 million and decreased to \$2.6 million at June 30, 2019.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. WRCOG reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. WRCOG reports deferred inflows also related to pensions and OPEB.

The table below provides summarized data from the Statement of Net Position for WRCOG as of June 30, 2019, as compared to the prior year:

Statement of Net Position
As of June 30

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 96,266,351	\$ 99,035,034
Capital assets being depreciated	<u>362,054</u>	<u>413,343</u>
Total Assets	<u>96,628,405</u>	<u>99,448,377</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,088,445</u>	<u>1,428,977</u>
Current and other liabilities	70,342,928	49,598,809
Long-term obligations	<u>17,075,892</u>	<u>19,506,926</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>87,418,820</u>	<u>69,105,735</u>
Total Deferred Inflows or Resources	<u>107,467</u>	<u>1,015,899</u>
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	362,054	413,343
Restricted	1,907,303	22,211,582
Unrestricted	<u>7,921,206</u>	<u>8,130,795</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 10,190,563</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,755,720</u></u>

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

WRCOG's total net position decreased by 71%, or \$21.7 million, during fiscal year 2018-2019 compared to the prior year's increase of \$26.4 million. The decrease in net position was mostly due to an increase in TUMF reimbursements. Total liabilities increased 27%, or \$18.3 million, during fiscal year 2018-2019 compared to the prior year, mostly due to the increase in TUMF reimbursements. TUMF project liabilities are programmed according to the anticipated revenue on the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). As such, the TIP assumed more projects to be programmed in the current fiscal year. Current assets decreased from \$99.4 million in FY 2017/2018 to \$96.3 million, or 2.8%. This decrease in current assets is attributable to the difference in TUMF revenues received over projects completed and paid out. Below are the three components of net position and their respective fiscal year-end balances:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** represents 3.6%, or \$362 thousand of WRCOG's total net position for fiscal year 2018-2019 compared to 1.3%, or \$413 thousand, for fiscal year 2017-2018. The decrease is attributable to the depreciation of existing capital assets.
- **Restricted net position** accounts for 18.7%, or \$1.9 million, of WRCOG's total net position for fiscal year 2018-2019 compared to 72.2%, or \$22.2 million, for fiscal year 2017-2018. This component of net position represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All of the restricted net position applies to TUMF as the administration plan requires that WRCOG hold the funds until a Zone has an opportunity to claim use of the funds through the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The jurisdiction located within that particular zone must demonstrate it has expended its own funds and is requesting reimbursement and has provided the appropriate supporting documentation.
- **Unrestricted net position** accounts for 77.7%, or \$7.9 million, of WRCOG's total net position for fiscal year 2018-2019 compared to 26.4% or \$8.1 million for fiscal year 2017-2018. This component of WRCOG's total net position may be used to meet WRCOG's ongoing obligations to creditors.

Governmental Activities

Revenues: WRCOG's governmental activities rely on the following sources of revenue to finance ongoing operations:

- General revenue related to governmental activities primarily consists of fees, other revenues, and investment earnings. Investment earnings increased from \$274 thousand to \$2.3 million due to an improving economy and increased interest rate yields.
- Charges for services are revenues received related to the sponsorship of the PACE Program. WRCOG receives 1.463% of the amount financed for its participation in the program. In addition, the PACE Program recording fees are included in the revenue balance.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$612 thousand, or 0.9%, from \$68.6 million in fiscal year 2017-2018 to \$68 million in the current fiscal year. This increase was due to more TUMF revenues collected during the Fiscal Year. Total expenses increased from \$47.3 million to \$95.3 million due to an increased amount of TUMF project reimbursements paid out.
- Operating Grants and Contributions are revenues received from parties outside of WRCOG, such as state agencies, and are generally restricted to one or more specific programs. TUMF revenue is the largest governmental activities program revenue with \$66.8 million recognized during the year, as compared to \$67.5 million for fiscal year 2017-2018, which represents a decrease of 0.95% or \$641,105.

Expenses: Total program expenses for governmental activities were \$95.3 million for the current fiscal year, an increase of 101.5%, or \$48 million compared to prior fiscal year of \$47.3 million. The increase in expenses is mostly attributable to a greater amount of TUMF Projects that were reimbursed during the fiscal year, as well as a decrease in PACE related expenses.

The following table provides information from the Statement of Activities for WRCOG for the fiscal year 2018-2019, as compared to the prior year:

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30**

	2019	Percent of Total	2018	Increase (Decrease) From 2018	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,364,946	4.6%	\$ 6,003,534	\$ (2,638,588)	-44.0%
Operating grants and contributions	67,954,129	92.4%	68,566,122	(611,993)	-0.9%
General revenues:				-	
Investment earnings	2,262,464	3.1%	273,559	1,988,905	727.0%
Total revenues	<u>73,581,539</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>74,843,215</u>	<u>(1,261,676)</u>	<u>-1.7%</u>
Expenses					
General government	6,966,676	7.3%	5,416,418	\$ 1,550,258	28.6%
Transportation	85,033,676	89.2%	34,971,790	50,061,886	143.1%
Energy	2,779,274	2.9%	6,333,946	(3,554,672)	-56.1%
Environmental	533,897	0.6%	570,687	(36,790)	-6.4%
Total expenses	<u>95,313,523</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>47,292,841</u>	<u>48,020,682</u>	<u>101.5%</u>
Change in Net Position	(21,731,984)		27,550,374	(49,282,358)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year as restated (Note 16)	<u>31,922,547</u>		<u>3,205,346</u>	<u>28,717,201</u>	
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$10,190,563</u>		<u>\$ 30,755,720</u>	<u>\$ (20,565,157)</u>	<u>-66.9%</u>

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)

Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUND STATEMENTS

As previously noted, WRCOG uses *fund accounting* to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of WRCOG's governmental funds is to provide information on the sources, uses, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing WRCOG's short-term financial requirements. In particular, the total fund balance less the non-spendable amount may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by WRCOG include the General and Special Revenue Funds.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for WRCOG. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General fund's total fund balance was \$10.7 million, as compared to \$11.3 million for the prior fiscal year. The decrease of \$609 thousand, or (5%), was mostly a result of the decreased revenues in the PACE programs. The PACE Programs have experienced a decline in revenues and volumes in FY 2018/2019 due to market saturation and other PACE providers entering the market. WRCOG is also funding its CCA Program out of its General Fund, which is expected to be paid back once the program becomes self-sustaining. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both total fund balance and spendable fund balance to total fund expenditures. The non-spendable portion of fund balance was \$96 thousand; the assigned portion was \$1,007,292, which included the BEYOND Program of \$702,559 and the Fellowship Program of \$304,733, and the unassigned portion at \$9.6 million. The current year's unassigned fund balance is 96% of the total General Fund expenditures of \$9.2 million, as compared to 72% of the total General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2017-2018. The total fund balance of the General fund for the current year is 116% of the total general fund expenditures as compared to 101% for the prior year.

The TUMF Fund is a Special Revenue Fund for WRCOG. At the end of the current fiscal year, the TUMF Fund's total fund balance was \$15.1 million, as compared to \$38.1 million for the prior fiscal year. The decrease of \$23 million, or 60%, was mostly a result of the increase in TUMF projects that were reimbursed during the fiscal year and more TUMF project liabilities booked in FY 18/19. TUMF project liabilities are programmed according to the anticipated revenues on a five-year budget known as the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). At the end of each fiscal year, the unexpended projects are rolled over on the TIP into the next fiscal year and the unexpended, current year projects on the TIP, are booked into the current fiscal year. As such, the TIP assumed more projects to be programmed into the current fiscal year, which resulted in a lower liability, and in combination with increased revenues, increased the TUMF fund's net position.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Revenues for the General Fund, including comparative amounts from the preceding year are shown in the following tabulation:

	2019	Percent of Total	2018	Increase (Decrease) From 2018	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 775,500	9.0%	\$ 931,500	\$ (156,000)	-16.7%
TUMF mitigation fees	2,547,444	29.6%	2,056,285	491,159	23.9%
PACE fees	2,752,932	32.0%	5,684,817	(2,931,885)	-51.6%
Other revenues	2,357,848	27.4%	1,448,287	909,561	62.8%
Investment income	178,994	2.1%	22,819	156,175	684.4%
Total revenues	<u>\$ 8,612,718</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 10,143,708</u>	<u>\$ (1,530,990)</u>	<u>-15.1%</u>

The decrease in intergovernmental revenue was mainly due to recategorizing Clean Cities revenues under a separate fund. TUMF mitigation fees were higher because more permits were issued during the fiscal year resulting in an increased amount of revenue from the TUMF program. PACE fees decreased significantly due to market saturation and other PACE providers entering the market. Lastly, investment income increased in the general fund due to an improving economy and increased interest rate return.

Expenditures for the General Fund, including comparative amounts from the preceding year, are shown in the following tabulation:

	2019	Percent of Total	2018	Increase (Decrease) From 2018	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Expenditures					
General government	\$ 6,039,969	65.5%	\$ 4,493,570	\$ 1,546,399	34.4%
Energy	2,779,274	30.1%	6,336,292	(3,557,018)	-56.1%
Environmental	402,552	4.4%	570,687	(168,135)	-29.5%
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 9,221,795</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 11,400,549</u>	<u>\$ (2,178,754)</u>	<u>-19.1%</u>

The increase in expenditures in the General Government was due to the increase in payroll related costs such as benefits to both current and retired employees and the rising cost of pensions and also funding of the Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) program. Energy expenditures have decreased primarily due to the decline of the PACE programs. Lastly, the Environmental Department experienced a decrease in expenditures due to recategorizing Clean Cities revenues under a separate fund.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

TUMF FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Revenues for the TUMF Fund, including comparative amounts from the preceding year are shown in the following tabulation:

	2019	Percent of Total	2018	Increase (Decrease) From 2018	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues					
TUMF mitigation fees	\$61,138,647	94.5%	\$ 49,248,746	\$ 11,889,901	24.1%
Other revenues	1,494,380	2.3%	15,200,000	(13,705,620)	-90.2%
Investment income	2,083,458	3.2%	250,730	1,832,728	731.0%
Total revenues	<u>\$64,716,485</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 64,699,476</u>	<u>\$ 17,009</u>	<u>0.03%</u>

The increase in TUMF mitigation revenues is due to the improving economy and increase in development in the Western Riverside County region. The TUMF program has primarily seen an increase in its industrial land use, as many large warehouses, such as fulfillment centers and parcel hubs, are being constructed in western Riverside County. The decrease in other TUMF revenues is related to revenue recovery associated with WRCOG's TUMF dispute with the City of Beaumont, where most revenues were recovered in 2018 and some recovery revenues continued to come in 2019. Lastly, investment income increased in the general fund due to an improving economy and increased interest rate return.

Expenditures for the TUMF Fund, including comparative amounts from the preceding year, are shown in the following tabulation:

	2019	Percent of Total	2018	Increase (Decrease) From 2018	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Expenditures					
Transportation	\$87,741,176	100.0%	\$ 35,974,673	\$ 51,766,503	143.9%
Total expenditures	<u>\$87,741,176</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 35,974,673</u>	<u>\$ 51,766,503</u>	<u>143.9%</u>

The increase in TUMF expenditures is due to more TUMF projects being paid out and completed, and also more projects programmed onto the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). TUMF project liabilities are programmed according to the anticipated revenues on a five-year budget known as the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). At the end of each fiscal year, the unexpended projects are rolled over on the TIP into the next fiscal year and the unexpended, current year projects on the TIP, are booked into the current fiscal year. As such, the TIP assumed more projects to be programmed into the current fiscal year, which resulted in a higher liability.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences exist between final budgeted amounts versus actual mostly due to the timing in which the fourth quarter budget amendments are taken to WRCOG's Administration & Finance Committee. To be finalized for year end, the fourth quarter amendments are presented at the July Administration & Finance Committee and approved at the August Executive Committee meeting.

Because of this timing, each category of the budget for revenue has some variation with the largest occurring with the intergovernmental revenues. When the final budget was presented to the Executive Committee, it was anticipated revenues in the General Fund would be \$8 million; however, the actual amount was only \$8.6 million, leaving a variance of \$597 thousand. This variance was mostly due to the increased TUMF admin fee revenue, decreased PACE revenue and an increase in interest income.

On the expenditure side for the General Fund, it was anticipated expenditures would be \$13.5 million; however, actual expenditures were only \$9.2 million, leaving a variance of \$4.3 million. This was mostly due to the WRCOG BEYOND Program grant, which does not match up with WRCOG's Fiscal Year. The grant year causes expenditures to be carried forward into the next Fiscal Year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

As of June 30, 2019, WRCOG had capital assets of \$362,054, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in mostly office items such as furniture, computers, office improvements, and vehicles.

Additional information to WRCOG's capital assets can be found on Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities have decreased from \$19.5 million in FY 2017/2018, to \$17.1 million, including net pension and net OPEB liabilities, in FY 2018/2019, or a decrease of 12%. The decrease in long-term liabilities can mostly be attributed to a decrease in TUMF liabilities.

Additional information to WRCOG's long-term liabilities can be found on Note 5 to the financial statements

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OTHER FACTORS

On June 21, 2019 WRCOG adopted the fiscal year 2019/2020 budget. The budget is presented by function, which includes: Administration, Transportation, Energy, and Environmental. Expenditures have shifted in that now the majority of budgeted expenditures are now in the Energy category because of the need for consulting services, payroll, and recording fees. The TUMF program, saw an increase in revenues of 21.7% in Fiscal Year 2018/2019. Leading economic indicators suggest that the housing market has stabilized, which has helped balance the WRCOG budget.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

CONTACTING WRCOG'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of WRCOG's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and to show WRCOG's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Interim Chief Financial Officer, Finance Department at Western Riverside Council of Governments, 3390 University Avenue, Suite 450, Riverside, California 92501.

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 85,422,599
Receivables:	
Grants	843,656
Interest	4,707
Mitigation fees receivable	7,568,012
Due from other governments	2,330,891
Prepaid items	96,486
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	362,054
Total Assets	<u>96,628,405</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	777,026
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	311,419
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,088,445</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	782,221
Due to other governments	68,313,726
Accrued wages and benefits	101,347
Unearned revenue	1,145,634
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	39,968
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences	359,710
TUMF liabilities	13,238,755
Net pension liability	2,621,376
Net OPEB liability	816,083
Total Liabilities	<u>87,418,820</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	107,467
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>107,467</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	362,054
Restricted for:	
Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee Program	1,835,158
Foundation	72,145
Unrestricted	<u>7,921,206</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 10,190,563</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 6,966,676	\$ -	\$ 569,301	\$ (6,397,375)
Transportation	85,033,676	-	66,842,236	(18,191,440)
Energy	2,779,274	3,364,946	-	585,672
Environmental	533,897	-	542,592	8,695
Total Governmental Activities	\$95,313,523	\$ 3,364,946	\$ 67,954,129	\$ (23,994,448)

General Revenues:

Investment income	<u>2,262,464</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>2,262,464</u>

Change in Net Position (21,731,984)

Net Position, Beginning of Year as restated,(Note 16) 31,922,547

Net Position, End of Year \$ 10,190,563

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019**

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY)**

**Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2019**

	Major Funds		Non Major Funds	
	General Fund	Special Revenue TUMF	Clean Cities/ WRCOG Foundation	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 10,016,314	\$ 75,334,140	\$ 72,145	\$ 85,422,599
Receivables:				
Grants	843,656	-	-	843,656
Interest	9	4,698	-	4,707
Mitigation fees receivable	-	7,568,012	-	7,568,012
Due from other governments	2,330,891	-	-	2,330,891
Prepaid items	96,486	-	-	96,486
Advances to other funds	-	552,633	-	552,633
Total Assets	<u>\$ 13,287,356</u>	<u>\$ 83,459,483</u>	<u>\$ 72,145</u>	<u>\$ 96,818,984</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 710,377	\$ 71,844	\$ -	\$ 782,221
Due to other governments	-	68,313,726	-	68,313,726
Accrued wages and benefits	101,347	-	-	101,347
Unearned revenue	1,145,634	-	-	1,145,634
Advances from other funds	552,633	-	-	552,633
Total Liabilities	<u>2,509,991</u>	<u>68,385,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,895,561</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	<u>60,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,554</u>
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	96,486	-	-	96,486
Restricted:				
Transportation projects	-	15,073,913	-	15,073,913
Foundation	-	-	72,145	72,145
Assigned:				
BEYOND Program	702,559	-	-	702,559
Fellowship Program	304,733	-	-	304,733
Unassigned	9,613,033	-	-	9,613,033
Total Fund Balances	<u>10,716,811</u>	<u>15,073,913</u>	<u>72,145</u>	<u>25,862,869</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 13,287,356</u>	<u>\$ 83,459,483</u>	<u>\$ 72,145</u>	<u>\$ 96,818,984</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 25,862,869
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities, are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	362,054
Non-current liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(399,678)
TUMF liabilities	(13,238,755)
Net pension liability	(2,621,376)
Net OPEB liability	(816,083)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	669,559
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	311,419
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds are recognized in the statement of activities.	<u>60,554</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 10,190,563</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Funds		Non Major Funds	
	General Fund	Special Revenue TUMF	Clean Cities/ WRCOG Foundation	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 775,500	\$ -	\$ 191,770	\$ 967,270
TUMF mitigation fees	2,547,444	61,138,647	-	63,686,091
PACE fees	2,752,932	-	-	2,752,932
Other revenues	2,357,848	1,494,380	-	3,852,228
Investment income	178,994	2,083,458	12	2,262,464
Total Revenues	<u>8,612,718</u>	<u>64,716,485</u>	<u>191,782</u>	<u>73,520,985</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	6,039,969	-	25	6,039,994
Transportation	-	87,741,176	-	87,741,176
Energy	2,779,274	-	-	2,779,274
Environmental	402,552	-	131,345	533,897
Total Expenditures	<u>9,221,795</u>	<u>87,741,176</u>	<u>131,370</u>	<u>97,094,341</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(609,077)	(23,024,691)	60,412	(23,573,356)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	<u>11,325,888</u>	<u>38,098,604</u>	<u>11,733</u>	<u>49,436,225</u>
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 10,716,811</u>	<u>\$ 15,073,913</u>	<u>\$ 72,145</u>	<u>\$ 25,862,869</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (23,573,356)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This activity is reconciled as follows:

Cost of assets capitalized, at net book value	47,500
Depreciation expense	(98,789)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the funds.	60,554
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The payment of amounts pursuant to long-term TUMF agreements is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds. This transaction does not have an effect on the net position in the government-wide financial statements.	2,660,000
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Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net change in compensated absences	(147,276)
Net OPEB liability net adjustment	(309,443)
Pension expense net adjustment	<u>(371,174)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (21,731,984)</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2019**

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,391,727</u>
LIABILITIES	
Deposits payable	<u>\$ 1,391,727</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) was formed in 1989 under the California Government Code Section 6500 et. seq. WRCOG is a special district governed by twenty-four Executive Committee Members consisting of seventeen members from the cities in Western Riverside County (excluding the City of Beaumont), four Riverside County Supervisors, two members, each from the Eastern and Western Municipal Water Districts, and one member from the Riverside County Superintendent of Schools.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the accounts of WRCOG and any of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which WRCOG is considered to be financially accountable or otherwise has a relationship, which is such that the exclusion of the entity would cause the financial statements to be misleading. Blended component units are considered, in substance, part of WRCOG's operations so the accounts of these entities are to be combined with the data of WRCOG. Component units, which do not meet these requirements, are reported in the financial statements as discrete units to emphasize their separate legal status.

Blended Component Unit

WRCOG Supporting Foundation (the Foundation). WRCOG has created a foundation to support its mission and objectives under IRC 509(a)(3) as an organization that is supervised and controlled in connection with a publicly supported organization. All contributions to the Foundation are exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. WRCOG executive committee members are the governing board of the Foundation, and management of WRCOG has operational responsibility for the component unit. The Foundation is reported as a separate nonmajor fund in these financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

WRCOG's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

These statements require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all activities of WRCOG. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements.

The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities are supported by fees, taxes, and intergovernmental revenues and are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Continued

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. General assembly revenues and other items that do not meet the definition of program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. WRCOG considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end, except for cost reimbursement based grants where due to the nature of these grants 180 days after year end is used. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

D. Fund Classifications

WRCOG reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The general fund is WRCOG's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of WRCOG, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees (TUMF) Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for the proceeds of Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

D. Fund Classifications, Continued

Additionally, WRCOG reports the following fiduciary fund:

Agency Fund. WRCOG's agency fund is used to account for deposits relating to the payoff of Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program loans. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the recording of revenues and expenses.

E. Financial Statement Elements

(1) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit and investment contracts that are reported at cost. These investments are not transferrable, and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rate. Investment income includes interest earnings and the net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments. WRCOG categorized the fair value measurements for its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is 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 classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using of matrix pricing techniques maintained by the pricing vendors for these securities. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

(2) Interfund Balances and Transfers

Activities between funds that are representative of lending and borrowing arrangements outstanding at year end are referred to as advances to/from other funds.

(3) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture and computers, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. WRCOG defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives varying from five to ten years.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

E. Financial Statement Elements, Continued

(4) Compensated Absences

A total of 10 days of vacation per year may be accumulated by each employee with three years of service, 15 days with four years of service, and 20 days with ten or more years of service. However, employees are not paid for their accumulated sick leave upon retirement until they have been employed for five years, at which time 50% of accumulated sick leave hours is paid out. WRCOG accrued a liability for compensated absences, which meets the following criteria:

- WRCOG's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered,
- The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate,
- Payment of the compensation is probable,
- The amount can be reasonably estimated.

Compensated absences not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

(5) Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints on WRCOG's fund balances:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments).
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by WRCOG itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Executive Committee ordinance). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless WRCOG takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance – amounts WRCOG intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent is expressed by the Executive Committee.
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts can only be reported in the general fund.

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

E. Financial Statement Elements, Continued

(5) Fund Balance – Governmental Funds, Continued

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, WRCOG considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, WRCOG considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Executive Committee or management has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

(6) Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts and the disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(7) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

(8) Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the WRCOG'S plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are reported at fair value.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, (Continued)

E. Financial Statement Elements, Continued

(8) Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB), Continued

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017

Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

Measurement Period: July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

(9) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred amounts related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The government has only one type of item of this: deferred amounts related to pensions. For the fund level statements, deferred inflows of resources represent unavailable resources.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 85,422,599
 Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and investments	1,391,727
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 86,814,326</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Deposits and petty cash	\$ 13,142,375
Investments	73,671,951
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 86,814,326</u>

A. Authorized Investments

The following investments are authorized under California Government Code and, where more restrictive, WRCOG's Investment Policy:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	100%	None
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	None
State of California Obligations	5 years	30%	5%
Local Agency Obligations	5 years	30%	5%
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	20%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	20%	20%
Commercial Paper	270 days	30%	5%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Medium Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Riverside County Treasurer's Pooled Investment	N/A	100%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100%	\$65 million **

** Limit set by LAIF governing Board, not California Government Code

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (Continued)

B. 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. As of the year end, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) pool was approximately 200 days. WRCOG's investment policy recognizes the interest rate risk and therefore places maximum maturity limits (up to five years) on various types of allowable investments.

Investment Type	Total	Remaining Maturity		
		12 months or less	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 17,990,972	\$ 6,954,110	\$ 914,640	\$ 10,122,222
U.S. Agency Securities	9,588,650	3,282,850	2,728,751	3,577,049
Supranational	1,554,052	-	1,049,904	504,148
Asset-Backed Securities	5,098,190	-	181,051	4,917,139
Negotiable CDs	4,574,312	1,847,992	2,726,320	-
Medium Term Notes	8,206,245	664,778	3,986,766	3,554,701
LAIF	821,064	821,064	-	-
CAMP	25,560,009	25,560,009	-	-
Money Market Account	278,457	278,457	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 73,671,951</u>	<u>\$ 39,409,260</u>	<u>\$ 11,587,432</u>	<u>\$ 22,675,259</u>

C. 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 classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using of matrix pricing techniques maintained by the pricing vendors for these securities. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (Continued)

C. Fair Value Classifications, Continued

Fair value measurements for investments are as follows as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 17,990,972	\$ -	\$ 17,990,972	\$ -
U.S. Agency Securities	9,588,650	-	9,588,650	-
Supranational	1,554,052	-	1,554,052	-
Asset-Backed Securities	5,098,190	-	5,098,190	-
Negotiable CDs	4,574,312	-	4,574,312	-
Medium Term Notes	8,206,245	-	8,206,245	-
Total Levelled Investments	47,012,421	\$ -	\$ 47,012,421	\$ -

Investments not Subject to Hierarchy:

LAIF	821,064
CAMP	25,560,009
Money Market Account	278,457
	<u>\$ 73,671,951</u>

Deposits and withdrawals to/from LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. As such, the measurement of fair value is uncategorized and not defined as a Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 input. The balance of the money market account is considered a cash equivalent.

D. Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Investment Type	Total	Minimum Legal Rating	AAA	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	A	A-	A-1	A-1+	A-1	Not Rated
Supranational	\$ 1,554,052	N/A	\$1,554,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Asset-Backed Securities	5,098,190	N/A	5,098,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negotiable CDs	4,574,313	N/A	-	-	-	1,636,408	724,366	365,546	-	361,294	1,486,699	-	-
Medium Term Notes	8,206,244	A	-	181,495	866,590	668,809	1,835,142	3,285,413	1,368,795	-	-	-	-
LAIF	821,064	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	821,064
CAMP	25,560,009	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,560,009
Money Market Account	278,457	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278,457
	<u>\$ 46,092,329</u>		<u>\$6,652,242</u>	<u>\$ 181,495</u>	<u>\$ 866,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,305,217</u>	<u>\$2,559,508</u>	<u>\$3,650,959</u>	<u>\$1,368,795</u>	<u>\$ 361,294</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,699</u>	<u>\$ 26,659,530</u>	

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (Continued)

E. Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2019 there were no investments in any one issuer that represented five percent or more of the total WRCOG investments (other than external investment pools).

F. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the WRCOG's policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits:

The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure WRCOG deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits.

Of WRCOG's deposits with financial institutions, \$14,209,260 was in excess of federal depository insurance limits. The uninsured deposits were held by financial institutions, which are legally required by the California Government Code to collateralize the WRCOG's deposits as noted above.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS, (Continued)

G. Investment in State Investment Pool

WRCOG is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the California State Treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An oversight committee comprised of California State officials and various participants provide oversight to the management of the fund. The fair value of WRCOG's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon WRCOG'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. All investments with LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California. Separate LAIF financial statements are available from the California State Treasurer's Office on the Internet at www.treasurer.ca.gov.

H. Investment in JPA Pool/CAMP

WRCOG is a voluntary participant in the CAMP Trust (Trust), which was established as a nontaxable investment portfolio under provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act to provide California Public Agencies with comprehensive investment management services. There are no minimum deposit requirements or limits on deposits and withdrawals. Dividends from net investment income are declared on a daily basis and paid on the last day of the month. Dividends paid are automatically reinvested in each account by the purchase of additional shares. The contract creating the Trust specifies the types of investments that can be made by the investment portfolio with available cash: U.S. Government securities, securities of federally sponsored agencies, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposit and commercial paper. The fair value of WRCOG's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon WRCOG's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by CAMP.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Advances to Other Funds

WRCOG's interfund receivables and payables represent amounts advanced from the TUMF Fund to the General Fund for OPEB costs. The advance is anticipated to be repaid over a ten year period which began in fiscal year 2014-15 with equal annual payments.

The composition of interfund balance as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
TUMF	General	\$ 552,633

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A schedule of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019, is shown below:

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and Computer Equipment	\$ 829,403	\$ 47,500	\$ -	\$ 876,903
Other Capital Assets	33,037	-	-	33,037
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>862,440</u>	<u>47,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>909,940</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Furniture and Computer Equipment	(442,490)	(78,967)	-	(521,457)
Other Capital Assets	(6,607)	(19,822)	-	(26,429)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(449,097)</u>	<u>(98,789)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(547,886)</u>
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ 413,343</u>	<u>\$ (51,289)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 362,054</u>

Depreciation expense of \$98,789 was charged to the general government function of the governmental activities.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A schedule of changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, is shown below:

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending</u>	<u>Due within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 252,402	\$ 165,787	\$ (18,511)	\$ 399,678	\$ 39,968
Refund Liability	8,745,255	-	-	8,745,255	-
City of Moreno Valley Agreement	5,493,500	-	(1,000,000)	4,493,500	-
City of Riverside Agreement	1,660,000	-	(1,660,000)	-	-
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 16,151,157</u>	<u>\$ 165,787</u>	<u>\$ (2,678,511)</u>	<u>\$ 13,638,433</u>	<u>\$ 39,968</u>

Compensated absences will be liquidated primarily from the General Fund.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, (Continued)

A. Refund Liability

WRCOG maintains a listing of developers who are owed a refund for various reasons including expired permits, duplicate payments, and credit agreements entered into with the developer. Some of the refunds are included on the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and some are not but are generally not paid out until the zone has enough money to repay the refund. Each zone within the TIP maintains its own refund amounts and as funds become available, the refunds are paid out. No interest is calculated on refunds granted back to the developer. The refunds will be liquidated from the TUMF Fund.

B. City of Moreno Valley Agreement

In 2011, WRCOG entered into an agreement with the City of Moreno Valley to fund a portion of the Nason/SR-60 Interchange Project. Pursuant to the agreement, the City incurred project-related costs which will be reimbursed through TUMF as funds become available through the annual TUMF allocation process. The total authorized by the agreement was \$11,128,000. As of June 30, 2019, the remaining amount to be reimbursed to the City is \$4,493,500. The liability will be liquidated from the TUMF Fund.

C. City of Riverside Agreement

In 2007, WRCOG entered into an agreement with the City of Riverside to fund the Magnolia Avenue/Union Pacific Grade Separation project. Pursuant to the agreement, the City incurred project related costs which will be reimbursed through TUMF as funds become available through the annual TUMF allocation process. The total authorized by the agreement was \$15,660,000. As of June 30, 2019, the remaining amount to be reimbursed to the City was paid off.

NOTE 6 – TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEES

WRCOG developed an ordinance and an administrative plan effective June 1, 2003, to implement the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF). This ordinance and the administrative plan allows for the collection of mitigation fees over 25 years related to the planning and construction of a regional transportation system throughout the western region of Riverside County. The municipalities located within the western region of Riverside County (grouped by zones) and the County of Riverside collect these fees and remit them to WRCOG on a monthly basis. WRCOG is responsible for the administration of these fees, subject to certain restrictions, and approves plans that meet the goals (nexus) of the legislation.

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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 – TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEES, (Continued)

WRCOG is entitled to an administration fee of up to 4% annually of TUMF revenues collected, with a maximum of 1% that can be used to offset salaries and benefits related to TUMF administration. In 2019, the total administration fee collected was 4%. Riverside Conservation Agency (RCA) also receives a percentage of the TUMF revenues collected of 1.47%, which is included as an expense in the TUMF Fund.

The fees allocated among the zones, Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC), and Riverside Transit Authority (RTA) are 45.7%, 45.7% and 3.13%, respectively. These allocations are remitted monthly to RCTC and quarterly to RTA; however the zones must submit project plans for approval to WRCOG before funds can be released. RCA must submit potential sites designated for conservation for approval before funds are released.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. WRCOG sponsors two miscellaneous rate plans. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and WRCOG resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), Continued

Benefits Provided, Continued

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Hire Date	Miscellaneous	
	Classic	New Members
	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% at 55	2.0% at 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.70%	2.00%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	13.43%	7.36%

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were \$236,092. The actual employer payments of \$345,428 made to CalPERS by WRCOG during the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 differed from WRCOG's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$330,649 by \$14,779, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), Continued

Net Pension Liability

WRCOG's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Rate Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies.

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), Continued

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class (1)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (2)	Real Return Years 11+ (3)
Global Equity	50%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1%	0%	-0.92%
Total	<u>100%</u>		

(1) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities;
Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included
in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

(2) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

(3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

Change in Assumptions

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves.

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plans' proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Plan Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Plan Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2017 (VD)	\$ 10,474,822	\$ 7,785,637	\$ 2,689,185
Balance at: 6/30/2018 (MD)	\$ 11,301,871	\$ 8,680,495	\$ 2,621,376
Net changes during 2017-2018	\$ 827,049	\$ 894,858	\$ (67,809)

Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD)

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), Continued

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Continued

WRCOG's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. WRCOG's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

WRCOG's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of the June 30, 2017 and 2018 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2017	0.0271%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.0272%
Change - Increase	<u>0.0001%</u>

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents WRCOG's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)	Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,150,194	\$ 2,621,376	\$ 1,359,363

Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), Continued

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual earnings	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 516,147 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 135,474 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Note that inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Also note that total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2017), WRCOG's net pension liability was \$2,689,185. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018 (the measurement date), WRCOG incurred a pension expense of \$607,268.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, (Continued)

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), Continued

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

At June 30, 2019, WRCOG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 100,578	\$ 34,226
Changes in assumptions	298,845	73,241
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	12,959	-
Differences between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,352	-
Change in employers proportion	93,200	-
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	236,092	-
	<u>\$ 777,026</u>	<u>\$ 107,467</u>

These amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2017-18 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$236,092 reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ 330,153
2021	199,600
2022	(72,708)
2023	(23,578)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 433,467</u>

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019, WRCOG reported a payable of \$-0- for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

WRCOG has established a cost-sharing multiple employer plan that provides post-retirement health care benefits for retired employees and their dependents. Benefits are as follows:

Tier	Date of Hire	Benefit
1	< 1/1/98	100% of premium (ee + dep.)
2	1/1/98 - 6/30/01	Cost of Kaiser coverage (ee + dep.)
3	7/1/01 - 9/1/04	Up to employee + 1 Kaiser premium
4	> 9/1/04	50% of weighted average of 4 top plans + 40% of weighted average for 1 dep. for 4 top plans. Vesting is 50% of premium at 10 years graded to 100% at 20 years.

In April 2012 WRCOG joined the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan, a multiple-employer trust administered by the Public Agency Retirement Services.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

Active employees	36
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Total	<u>45</u>

Contributions

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the Executive Committee. WRCOG contributes 100% of the cost of health insurance premiums for retirees.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The WRCOG'S net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the Alternative Measurement Method dated June 30, 2017 that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2019 Measurement Date
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Contribution Policy	WRCOG contributes full ADC
Discount Rate	6.25%
General Inflation	2.75%
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	RP2014 Blended tables for males and females (50% / 50%).
Salary increases	3.00%
Medical Trend	7.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2022 and later years

Discount Rate

A discount rate of 6.25% was used in the valuation. This discount rate assumes the WRCOG continues to fully fund for its retiree health benefits

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (Continued)

Changes in the OPEB Liability (Asset)

The changes in the net OPEB liability (asset) for the Plan are as follows:

	(a)	(b) Plan	(a) - (b) = (c)
	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at June 30, 2018 (6/30/17 measurement date)	\$ 2,688,654	\$ 1,798,116	\$ 890,538
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	150,146	-	150,146
Interest	177,425	-	177,425
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	98,823	(98,823)
Net investment income	-	97,621	(97,621)
Benefit payments	(111,603)	(104,034)	(7,569)
Administrative expense	-	(7,570)	7,570
Transfers	-	(19,955)	19,955
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(223,543)	-	(223,543)
Other	(1,995)	-	(1,995)
Net changes	<u>(9,570)</u>	<u>64,885</u>	<u>(74,455)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2019 (6/30/19 measurement date)	<u>\$ 2,679,084</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,001</u>	<u>\$ 816,083</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the WRCOG if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Current Discount Rate (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,405,600	\$ 816,083	\$ 333,900

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the WRCOG if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease		1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 414,200	\$ 816,083	\$ 1,325,100

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

PARS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from the Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Ave, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the WRCOG recognized OPEB expense of \$473,648. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the WRCOG reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Net Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Net Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	<u>\$ 311,419</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 311,419</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ 34,474
2021	34,474
2022	34,474
2023	10,228
2024	(16,132)
Thereafter	213,901
	<u>\$ 311,419</u>

Other Benefits

WRCOG also provides a deferred compensation plan under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. As a result of changes in tax law, these benefits have been placed in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees requesting such deferrals.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

WRCOG has participated in various federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor or their representatives, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Management believes that any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as a result of these audits, is not material.

NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

WRCOG purchased services during the current year from the County of Riverside, which is also a member of WRCOG, rent, communication and IT, which amounted to \$3,168 and are included as expenditures in the General Fund.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 11 – PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAM

In 2011, WRCOG launched the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Program, a regional effort that provides financing to residential and commercial property owners to install energy-efficient, renewable energy, and water conservation improvements to homes and businesses in the subregion.

Program participants complete an application, select a contractor, and make the improvements. Repayment occurs through the owner's annual property tax bill, and in most cases, the assessment stays with the property, to be assumed by the next owner upon sale of the property. For property owners, energy and water conservation improvements will yield reduced utility bills. For Western Riverside County, the Program will create energy savings for the fast-growing region, reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy use, and bring and retain jobs for area contractors.

The PACE Program has expanded statewide; nearly 150 municipalities throughout California have joined the Program. What makes the PACE Program particularly unique is that the financing is provided entirely by private investment funds to implement the Program.

Under the PACE Program, a contractual assessment is entered into by the property owner. The amount of the contractual assessment is equal to the cost to pay for the eligible improvements, the issuance of the bonds that will finance the program, and the costs to administer the program. The assessments are billed and collected on the County property tax bill. Repayments made by the property owners flow through the County to the trustee to fund the debt service. WRCOG does not receive the special assessments. As the sponsor of the PACE program, WRCOG receives a percentage of the amount financed for its participation in the program.

During the year, WRCOG received 1.463% of the amount financed, for each assessment, in the residential program. A program management fee of \$55 per assessment is collected at the initiation of the assessment to pay for recordation. Also collected is a \$50 annual administrative fee, per assessment, used to levy on county tax rolls.

For the commercial program, WRCOG received 1.15% of the amount financed, for each assessment, in the program. A program management fee of \$95 per assessment is collected at the initiation of the assessment to pay for recordation. Also collected is a \$390 annual administrative fee, per assessment, used to levy on county tax rolls.

PACE revenues are broken out by two types: Program and Recording. For FY 18/19, Program revenue totaled \$1,657,608, while recording revenue totaled \$1,156,651. Recording revenues are recouped from each bond assessment and charged to recover the amount paid to each County for recording, essentially offsetting the fees paid.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 12 – BEYOND PROGRAM

In June 2015, WRCOG launched the BEYOND Framework Fund Program (BEYOND), to provide local assistance funding to help its member agencies develop and implement plans and programs that can help improve the quality of life in Western Riverside County. BEYOND projects address critical growth components such as economic development, water, education, environment, energy, health, and transportation.

The BEYOND Program is funded by net PACE program revenues. Funds are required to be expended pursuant to program guidelines. Funds are provided to member agencies on a reimbursement basis. During the year, reimbursements to various member agencies for projects approved by WRCOG totaled \$124,858 from BEYOND Round I funding, and \$1,706,449 for Round II were reimbursed. The remaining \$702,559 was re-assigned within the General Fund for the Experience, Fellowship and Grant Writing programs.

NOTE 13 – FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

In November 2015, WRCOG launched the Fellowship Program. The Fellowship Program is administered in partnership with the University of California, Riverside and California Baptist University. The purpose of the program is to encourage students to seek careers in public policy and local government. Based on available funding and member agency's needs, each member agency is provided with a student intern who is employed by WRCOG, to be used to support local government departments.

The Fellowship Program is funded by net PACE program revenues. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, reimbursements to various member agencies for hired interns approved by WRCOG totaled \$209,999. The remaining \$304,733 was assigned within the General Fund for the Fellowship Program with additional funding to be re-assigned from the BEYOND Program.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

WRCOG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters which are covered through the purchase of insurance policies.

At June 30, 2019, WRCOG's insurance policies are as follows:

- Errors & Omission/ Employment Practices Liability: WRCOG is insured up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$25,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Office Equipment: WRCOG is insured up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$122,000 personal property and \$1,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Crime Insurance: WRCOG is insured up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$25,000 deductible per occurrence.
- Excess Liability: WRCOG is insured up to \$4,000,000 per occurrence.
- Workers Compensation: WRCOG is insured up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence.
- Employee Dishonest Bond: WRCOG is insured up to \$25,000 bond limit.
- Business Auto Policy: WRCOG is insured up to \$1,000,000 liability limit.
- There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

NOTE 15 – Western Community Energy

Western Community Energy ("WCE") was organized on August 23, 2018 pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement by City of Canyon Lake, City of Eastvale, City of Hemet, City of Jurupa Valley, City of Perris, and City of Wildomar ("Member Agencies"). In 2002, AB 117 was signed into law allowing public agencies to aggregate the electrical load of interested consumers within their jurisdictional boundaries and purchase electricity on behalf of those consumers. The WCE was formed with the purpose and intent to collectively study, promote, develop, conduct, operate and manage energy, energy efficiency and conservation, and other energy-related and climate change programs related to a Community Choice Aggregation program ("CCA Program"), and exercise all other powers necessary and incidental to accomplishing this purpose. The Member Agencies have each adopted an ordinance electing to implement through the Authority a community choice aggregation program pursuant to California Public Utilities Code § 366.2.

The WCE will be initially administered by the Western Riverside Council of Governments ("WRCOG"), which shall provide Executive Director, staff, and consultant services to WCE. WRCOG shall provide administrative services for three years from the Effective Date of Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement. The term and conditions of the administrative services agreement may be extended by mutual agreement of WRCOG and the WCE without further amendment of the original JPA Agreement.

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 16 – Prior Period Restatement

Updated Actuary Valuation Reported Amounts - GASB 75 Other Post Employee Benefits

WRCOG implemented GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75) effective July 1, 2017. GASB 75, among other provisions, amended prior guidance with respect to the reporting of postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). GASB 75 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows or resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. An "updated" valuation report provided amounts that needed to be applied retroactively in the government wide financial statements.

The cumulative effects of applying the updated actuarial valuation report amounts of GASB 75 have been reported as a restatement of beginning net position for the year ended June 30, 2019 in accordance with the Statement as follows:

Government-Wide Statements

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

Net position, beginning of year, prior to restatement	\$ 30,755,720
OPEB Liability calculated under GASB 75	(223,954)
Deferred Outflow calculated under GASB 75	757,017
Deferred Inflow calculated under GASB 75	633,764
Restatement	<u>1,166,827</u>
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	<u><u>\$ 31,922,547</u></u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 775,500	\$ 775,500	\$ 775,500	\$ -
TUMF mitigation fees	2,255,708	2,255,708	2,547,444	291,736
PACE fees	2,759,678	2,759,678	2,752,932	(6,746)
Other revenues	2,095,497	2,095,497	2,357,848	262,351
Investment income	128,942	128,942	178,994	50,052
Total revenues	8,015,325	8,015,325	8,612,718	597,393
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	10,205,484	10,205,484	6,039,969	4,165,515
Energy	2,921,930	2,921,930	2,779,274	142,656
Environmental	422,938	344,700	402,552	(57,852)
Total Expenditures	13,550,352	13,472,114	9,221,795	4,250,319
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (5,535,027)</u>	<u>\$ (5,456,789)</u>	(609,077)	<u>\$ 4,847,712</u>
Fund balance:				
Balance, beginning of year			11,325,888	
Balance, end of year			<u>\$ 10,716,811</u>	

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Schedule of the WRCOG's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date
Last Ten Years*
As of the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Collective Net Pension Liability ¹	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Employer's Covered Payroll	Pension's Plans Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.0229%	\$ 1,421,911	\$ 1,422,424	99.96%	79.82%
6/30/2015	0.0263%	1,808,565	1,616,828	111.86%	78.40%
6/30/2016	0.0265%	2,297,048	1,760,643	130.47%	78.40%
6/30/2017	0.0271%	2,689,185	2,062,647	130.38%	74.33%
6/30/2018	0.0272%	2,621,376	2,413,255	108.62%	76.81%

¹ Proportion of the collective net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

* Historical information is required only for measurement period for which GASB 68 & 71 were applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Schedule of Plan Contributions
Last Ten Years*
As of the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
2014-15	\$ 294,471	\$ (294,471)	\$ -	\$ 1,616,828	18.21%
2015-16	305,212	(305,212)	-	1,760,643	17.34%
2016-17	323,200	(323,200)	-	2,062,647	15.67%
2017-18	345,428	(345,428)	-	2,413,255	14.31%
2018-19	236,092	(236,092)	-	2,530,409	9.33%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: None

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

* Historical information is required only for measurement period for which GASB 68 & 71 were applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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**Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Fiscal Year Measurement Period	2017-18* 2016-17	2018-19 2018-19
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 108,879	\$ 150,146
Interest	159,498	177,425
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments	(113,278)	(111,603)
Actuarial (Losses)/Gains for 2018/19	(156,922)	(223,543)
Other	-	(1,995)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,823)	(9,570)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,443,082	2,688,654*
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	2,441,259	2,679,084
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions – employer	-	98,823
Net investment income	104,450	97,621
Benefit payments	(85,605)	(104,034)
Transfers	(20,311)	(19,955)
Administrative expense	(7,361)	(7,570)
Other	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(8,827)	64,885
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,783,502	1,798,116*
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	1,774,675	1,863,001
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 666,584	\$ 816,083
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	72.7%	69.5%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,211,299	\$ 2,817,402
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	30.1%	29.0%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in assumptions: none

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Fiscal Year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation.

*As restated, see Note 16.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Schedule of OPEB Plan Contributions – Last Ten Years*
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Fiscal Year	<u>2017-18</u>	<u>2018-19</u>
Contractually Determined Contribution (CDC)	\$ 185,075	\$ 202,857
Contributions in relation to the CDC	<u>(185,075)</u>	<u>(202,857)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,617,222	\$ 2,817,402
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.1%	7.2%

Methods and Assumptions for 2018-19 Actuarially Determined Contribution	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal.
Amortization Methodology	Level percentage of payroll, open
Asset Valuation Method	Market value
Discount Rate	6.25%
General Inflation	2.75%
Medical Trend	7.5% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.0% in 2022 and later years
Mortality	RP2014 Blended tables for males and females (50% / 50%).

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

NOTE 1 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

By state law, WRCOG's Governing Board must approve a tentative budget no later than July 1 and adopt a final budget no later than September 15. A public hearing must be conducted to receive comments prior to adoption. WRCOG's Governing Board satisfied these requirements. A budget is adopted for all expenditures by financial responsibility for the General Fund. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

WRCOG is entitled to an administration fee of up to 4% annually of TUMF revenues collected, with a maximum of 1% that can be used to offset salaries and benefits related to TUMF administration. In 2019, the total administration fee collected was 4%. Riverside Conservation Agency (RCA) also receives a percentage of the TUMF revenues collected of 1.47%, which is included as an expense in the TUMF Fund.

The fees allocated among the zones, Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC), and Riverside Transit Authority (RTA) are 45.7%, 45.7% and 3.13%, respectively. These allocations are remitted monthly to RCTC and quarterly to RTA; however the zones must submit project plans for approval to WRCOG before funds can be released. RCA must submit potential sites designated for conservation for approval before funds are released.

The TUMF Fund does not have an adopted budget that is approved by the WRCOG General Assembly, therefore, the TUMF Fund does not present a budget to actual comparison.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Assets				
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,833,961</u>	<u>\$ 29,876,938</u>	<u>\$ 30,319,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,727</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 1,833,961</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29,876,938</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,319,172</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,391,727</u></u>
 Liabilities				
Deposits payable	<u>\$ 1,833,961</u>	<u>\$ 61,728,858</u>	<u>\$ 62,171,092</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,727</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 1,833,961</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 61,728,858</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,171,092</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,391,727</u></u>

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Statistical Section

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**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Statistical Section Overview
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

This section of the Western Riverside Council of Government's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents additional detail, historical perspective, and context to assist annual financial report users in understanding the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and assessing WRCOG's financial condition.

Financial Trends: These schedules contain trend information to assist readers in understanding and assessing how WRCOG's financial position has changed over time.

*Net Position by Component
Changes in Net Position
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Changes in Fund Balances in Governmental Funds*

Revenue Capacity: These schedules contain information to help the reader assess WRCOG's most significant local revenue source, Member Dues and Mitigation Fees.

WRCOG Revenues

Demographic and Economic Information: These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within the government's financial activities take place.

*Demographic and Economic Statistics for Riverside County
Principal Employers of Riverside County*

Operating Information: These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

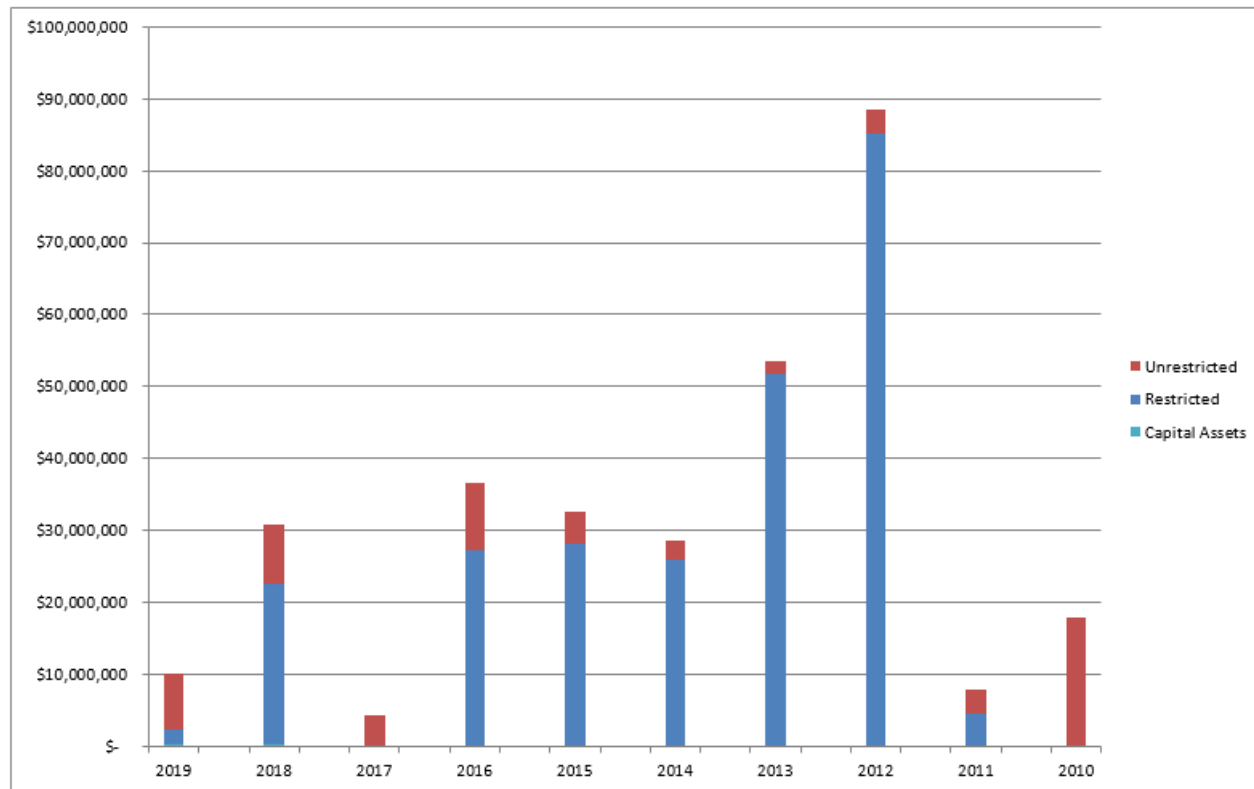
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in										
Capital Assets	\$ 362,054	\$ 413,343	\$ 93,875	\$ 100,296	\$ 54,038	\$ 30,021	\$ 20,735	\$ 32,918	\$ 47,304	\$ 60,690
Restricted	1,907,303	22,211,582	11,702	27,079,334	28,033,173	25,869,263	51,733,864	85,054,212	4,632,048	-
Unrestricted	7,921,206	8,130,795	4,232,803	9,385,943	4,556,290	2,632,813	1,880,401	3,361,861	3,279,968	17,953,134
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 10,190,563</u>	<u>\$ 30,755,720</u>	<u>\$ 4,338,380</u>	<u>\$ 36,565,573</u>	<u>\$ 32,643,501</u>	<u>\$ 28,532,097</u>	<u>\$ 53,635,000</u>	<u>\$ 88,448,991</u>	<u>\$ 7,959,320</u>	<u>\$ 18,013,824</u>

Source: Finance Department



**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis)**

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,966,676	\$ 5,416,418	\$ 4,028,482	\$ 2,520,688	\$ 2,031,313	\$ 2,245,634	\$ 2,401,116	\$ 3,392,955	\$ 1,974,339	\$ 1,987,220
Transportation	85,033,676	34,971,790	74,542,061	41,631,788	33,114,224	54,779,449	50,187,717	21,194,918	18,983,962	43,206,326
Energy	2,779,274	6,333,946	5,622,980	5,629,560	4,926,278	2,445,533	1,608,694	476,844	20,033	22,812
Environmental	533,897	570,687	513,137	423,667	531,945	647,781	576,600	520,748	-	-
Total primary government expenses	95,313,523	47,292,841	84,706,660	50,205,703	40,603,760	60,118,397	54,774,127	25,585,465	20,978,334	45,216,358
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
General government	569,301	567,640	512,876	513,188	349,268	420,810	528,756	63,102	1,515,581	1,495,290
Transportation	66,842,236	67,483,341	42,731,611	43,508,888	37,430,113	24,905,073	25,966,400	14,122,996	8,121,757	10,832,988
Energy	3,364,946	6,003,534	9,316,452	9,779,134	7,473,816	3,198,814	1,482,940	190,142	-	-
Environmental	542,592	515,141	528,775	464,885	620,836	618,415	619,388	712,040	-	-
Total primary government program revenues	71,319,075	74,569,656	53,089,714	54,266,095	45,874,033	29,143,112	28,597,484	15,088,280	9,637,338	12,328,278
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Total primary government net expense	(23,994,448)	27,276,815	(31,616,946)	4,060,392	5,270,273	(30,975,285)	(26,176,643)	(10,497,185)	(11,340,996)	(32,888,080)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Other revenues	-	-	-	36,112	241,763	259,349	308,294	852,752	647,701	428,092
Investment income	2,262,464	273,559	(12,645)	509,228	552,021	706,876	(285,642)	806,546	638,791	1,310,611
Total primary government	2,262,464	273,559	(12,645)	545,340	793,784	966,225	22,652	1,659,298	1,286,492	1,738,703
Changes in Net Position										
Total primary government	\$ (21,731,984)	\$ 27,550,374	\$ (31,629,591)	\$ 4,605,732	\$ 6,064,057	\$ (30,009,060)	\$ (26,153,991)	\$ (8,837,887)	\$ (10,054,504)	\$ (31,149,377)

Source: Finance Department

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis)**

		Fiscal Year									
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
GENERAL FUND											
General fund:											
	Nonspendable										
	Prepaid Expenses	\$ 96,486	\$ 43,859	\$ 167,212	\$ 90,762	\$ 82,987	\$ 70,111	\$ 67,357	\$ 36,386	\$ 52,047	
	Restricted										
	LTF	-	-	-	-	-	581,358	578,909	591,273	650,397	
	Assigned	-	-	11,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	BEYOND Program	702,559	2,533,866	3,305,419	1,556,763	-	-	-	-	-	
	Fellowship Program	304,733	514,732	121,272	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	
	Unassigned	9,613,033	8,233,431	8,988,826	7,888,825	5,415,947	1,275,895	456,939	392,965	76,440	
Total general fund		<u>\$ 10,716,811</u>	<u>\$ 11,325,888</u>	<u>\$ 12,594,431</u>	<u>\$ 9,936,350</u>	<u>\$ 5,498,934</u>	<u>\$ 1,927,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,205</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,624</u>	<u>\$ 778,884</u>	
General fund:											
	Reserved										\$ -
	Designated										3,077,075
	Undesignated										1,042,934
											<u>\$ 4,120,009</u>
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS											
All other governmental funds:											
	Committed										
	TUMF	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,530,712	
	Restricted										
	Transportation	15,073,913	38,098,604	9,373,801	51,540,293	53,379,614	49,094,887	65,104,205	95,670,753	-	
	Foundation	72,145	11,733	-	11,690	11,695	11,604	20,550	11,370	48,346	
	Assigned										
	TUMF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,175,659	
Total all other governmental funds		<u>\$ 15,146,058</u>	<u>\$ 38,110,337</u>	<u>\$ 9,373,801</u>	<u>\$ 51,551,983</u>	<u>\$ 53,391,309</u>	<u>\$ 49,106,491</u>	<u>\$ 65,124,755</u>	<u>\$ 95,682,123</u>	<u>\$ 103,754,717</u>	
All other governmental funds:											
	Reserved										\$ 92,968,382
	Undesignated										30,555,061
Total all other governmental funds											<u>\$ 123,523,443</u>

Source: Finance Department

In FY 2011 WRCOG implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Prior year amounts in this presentation have not been revised to reflect this change.

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

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

		Fiscal Year									
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues											
Intergovernmental, net	\$	967,270	\$ 931,500	\$ 1,145,570	\$ 1,058,265	\$ 1,461,999	\$ 1,350,596	\$ 1,830,454	\$ 1,216,550	\$ 1,515,581	\$ 1,495,290
TUMF Mitigation fees		63,686,091	51,305,031	42,239,340	42,615,158	36,507,739	24,306,973	25,361,053	13,871,730	8,165,385	10,708,454
HERO fees		2,752,932	5,684,817	9,028,003	9,562,139	7,159,144	2,197,585	-	-	-	-
Other revenues		3,852,228	16,648,307	894,488	848,957	986,914	1,547,307	1,714,271	852,752	647,701	428,092
Investment income (loss)		2,262,464	273,560	(12,645)	509,229	552,021	420,526	(285,642)	806,546	638,791	1,310,611
Total revenues		<u>73,520,985</u>	<u>74,843,215</u>	<u>53,294,756</u>	<u>54,593,748</u>	<u>46,667,817</u>	<u>29,822,987</u>	<u>28,620,136</u>	<u>16,747,578</u>	<u>10,967,458</u>	<u>13,942,447</u>
Expenditures											
Current:											
General Government		6,039,994	4,493,570	3,965,880	2,681,489	2,070,885	2,191,112	2,321,713	3,969,631	3,650,185	3,832,989
Programs:											
Transportation		87,741,176	35,974,673	82,703,352	44,125,019	30,998,608	44,901,088	52,612,593	23,624,407	28,039,139	43,421,151
Energy		2,779,274	6,336,292	5,632,488	5,647,563	4,929,398	2,431,687	1,589,887	675,950	-	-
Environmental		533,897	570,687	513,137	435,670	534,027	638,549	564,061	653,485	-	-
Debt service		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,647	20,617
Total expenditures		<u>97,094,341</u>	<u>47,375,222</u>	<u>92,814,857</u>	<u>52,889,741</u>	<u>38,532,918</u>	<u>50,162,436</u>	<u>58,588,254</u>	<u>28,923,473</u>	<u>31,695,971</u>	<u>47,274,757</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>(23,573,356)</u>	<u>27,467,993</u>	<u>(39,520,101)</u>	<u>1,704,007</u>	<u>8,134,899</u>	<u>(20,339,449)</u>	<u>(29,968,118)</u>	<u>(12,175,895)</u>	<u>(20,728,513)</u>	<u>(33,332,310)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):											
Loan proceeds		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances		<u>\$ (23,573,356)</u>	<u>\$ 27,467,993</u>	<u>\$ (39,520,101)</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,007</u>	<u>\$ 8,134,899</u>	<u>\$ (20,339,449)</u>	<u>\$ (28,468,118)</u>	<u>\$ (12,175,895)</u>	<u>\$ (20,728,513)</u>	<u>\$ (33,332,310)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		<u>0.0%</u>									

Source: Finance Department

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)

Revenue by Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
GENERAL FUND:										
Member dues:										
Banning	\$ 3,941	\$ 3,941	\$ 3,941	\$ 3,941	\$ 3,957	\$ 3,957	\$ 3,957	\$ 3,957	\$ 3,957	\$ 3,957
Beaumont	5,000	-	-	-	5,255	5,255	5,255	5,255	5,255	5,255
Calimesa	1,049	1,049	1,049	1,049	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102	1,102
Canyon Lake	1,406	1,406	1,406	1,406	2,256	2,256	2,256	2,256	2,256	2,256
Corona	20,290	20,290	20,290	20,290	25,886	25,886	25,886	25,886	25,886	25,886
Eastvale	7,171	7,171	7,171	7,171	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hemet	9,797	9,797	9,797	9,797	10,386	10,386	10,386	10,386	10,386	10,386
Jurupa Valley	12,710	12,710	12,710	12,710	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Elsinore	6,933	6,933	6,933	6,933	7,904	7,904	7,904	7,904	7,904	7,904
Menifee	10,491	10,491	10,491	10,491	10,147	10,147	10,147	10,147	10,147	10,147
Moreno Valley	25,780	25,780	25,780	25,780	25,413	25,413	25,413	25,413	25,413	25,413
Murrieta	13,794	13,794	13,794	13,794	17,954	17,954	17,954	17,954	17,954	17,954
Norco	3,573	3,573	3,573	3,573	4,482	4,482	4,482	4,482	4,482	4,482
Perris	9,215	9,215	9,215	9,215	8,173	8,173	8,173	8,173	8,173	8,173
Riverside	40,512	40,512	40,512	40,512	42,894	42,894	42,894	42,894	42,894	42,894
San Jacinto	5,889	5,889	5,889	5,889	5,504	5,504	5,504	5,504	5,504	5,504
Temecula	13,424	13,424	13,424	13,424	18,714	18,714	18,714	18,714	18,714	18,714
Wildomar	4,298	4,298	4,298	4,298	4,863	4,863	4,863	4,863	4,863	4,863
County of Riverside	48,136	48,136	48,136	48,136	43,520	43,520	43,520	43,520	43,520	43,520
County of Riverside - Office of Superintendent	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	-	-
Eastern Municipal Water District	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Western Municipal Water District	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	17,000	17,000	17,000	9,500	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-
Total Member dues	\$ 311,410	\$ 306,410	\$ 306,410	\$ 298,910	\$ 299,410	\$ 299,410	\$ 289,410	\$ 289,410	\$ 272,410	\$ 272,410
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF):										
Banning	\$ 12,165	\$ 16,040	\$ 40,930	\$ 6,326	\$ 54,738	\$ 4,116	\$ -	\$ 89,603	\$ 2,057	\$ 36,319
Beaumont	1,133,974	514,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calimesa	188,577	4,055	103,835	10,359	133,217	65,387	1,310	1,144	22,963	154,051
Canyon Lake	44,605	38,832	18,525	20,583	27,055	22,642	4,117	1,028	6,169	2,259
Corona	2,599,705	140,921	1,153,262	2,743,488	1,989,728	114,644	104,773	1,272,328	215,876	109,292
Eastvale	660,354	1,735,201	1,249,621	1,705,338	1,241,685	1,438,152	1,478,348	665,522	434,531	-
Hemet	247,002	217,626	52,392	351,010	545,597	736,612	531,470	194,078	145,284	1,026,097
Jurupa Valley	1,919,323	995,072	2,400,109	2,302,649	1,738,387	242,216	112,044	32,901	-	-
Lake Elsinore	912,194	56,629	800,725	969,533	898,098	868,004	646,241	259,098	263,885	115,607
March JPA	1,196,382	1,668,406	765,627	222,482	239,874	-	227,695	-	-	156
Menifee	2,589,565	1,944,365	1,374,603	1,203,549	909,230	1,665,304	821,673	628,138	1,108,611	1,136,869
Moreno Valley	4,400,523	300,521	883,562	1,356,327	2,343,895	1,138,394	693,588	29,612	425,411	413,086
Murrieta	1,115,593	2,585,547	884,391	1,452,155	1,496,315	70,944	81,192	64,386	702,612	360,959
Norco	523,643	1,867,071	304,411	100,355	101,444	11,288	8,232	-	65,000	5,764
Perris	789,812	918,236	1,235,325	1,167,113	1,069,887	1,498,823	320,608	124,896	187,814	107,272
Riverside	3,018,415	1,484,544	3,113,205	1,852,839	1,461,429	594,363	1,365,025	955,549	837,989	299,033
San Jacinto	984,137	3,212,024	843,818	698,893	259,021	200,630	70,674	90,480	123,462	235,158
Temecula	646,123	1,448,549	810,938	809,664	679,386	227,028	1,772,534	944,090	1,288,039	940,530
Wildomar	134,061	87,114	826,659	384,865	83,178	219,722	1,032,017	16,451	30,063	310,670
County - Northwest	998,669	272,790	569,203	414,258	216,343	183,616	189,161	248,635	685,058	1,545,271
County - Southwest	730,000	1,643,915	863,473	636,493	1,529,926	1,288,379	1,622,276	598,885	367,429	639,407
County - Central	1,403,293	1,125,077	911,716	1,040,489	593,671	46,173	434,159	37,570	127,594	144,747
County - Pass	64,879	815,242	12,349	20,581	16,502	4,116	431,198	2,181	3,347	23,962
County - Hemet/San Jacinto	2,254,436	538,809	376,151	299,821	91,090	82,324	30,103	15,701	6,316	33,120
Regional Transit Authority	1,956,588	1,203,022	692,725	698,889	314,621	367,630	423,339	194,423	185,257	341,681
Riverside County Transportation Commission	28,567,429	23,630,936	19,594,830	19,769,172	17,480,991	10,899,357	11,978,440	5,494,327	5,438,916	6,603,169
WRCOG	2,500,431	2,056,290	1,689,574	1,704,607	2,076,008	974,049	1,027,871	505,866	544,408	663,267
MSHCP	918,909	783,850	667,382	673,319	602,662	369,011	407,929	191,743	194,668	223,217
Total TUMF	\$ 62,510,785	\$ 51,305,034	\$ 42,239,340	\$ 42,615,159	\$ 38,193,977	\$ 23,332,924	\$ 25,816,019	\$ 12,658,634	\$ 13,412,759	\$ 15,470,963

Source: Fiscal Department

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

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

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Personal Income</u> <u>(thousands)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal</u> <u>Income</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
2019	2,440,124	\$ 95,140,992	\$ 39,261	4.60%
2018	2,415,955	87,827,068	36,782	4.70%
2017	2,390,702	88,000,000	35,883	5.80%
2016	2,317,924	89,500,000	31,762	6.90%
2015	2,329,271	83,500,000	31,344	8.40%
2014	2,292,507	76,289,477	30,815	9.80%
2013	2,227,577	70,376,019	29,986	11.50%
2012	2,239,620	67,024,780	29,927	13.20%
2011	2,189,641	63,900,000	29,035	14.70%
2010	2,125,440	63,228,086	29,748	13.40%

Sources: California State Department of Finance as of January 1
U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Represents most recent data available
Data not available solely for Western Riverside County

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Employment Statistics by Industry for Riverside County
Calendar Years 2018 and Nine Calendar Years**

Industry Type	2018	% of Total Employment	2009	% of Total Employment
Agricultural service, forestry, fishing and other	135,500	17.7%	115,800	20.9%
Mining	400	0.1%	400	0.1%
Construction	66,600	8.7%	36,500	6.6%
Manufacturing	44,600	5.8%	37,100	6.7%
Transportation, warehousing, and public utilities	49,000	6.4%	19,800	3.6%
Wholesale trade	25,100	3.3%	18,700	3.4%
Retail trade	98,100	12.8%	81,500	14.7%
Professional & business services	72,200	9.4%	52,300	9.4%
Education & health services	118,300	15.5%	71,700	12.9%
Other services	21,900	2.9%	18,200	3.3%
Federal government, civilian	7,300	1.0%	900	0.2%
State government	18,600	2.4%	15,800	2.8%
Local government	107,100	14.0%	85,800	15.5%
Total	764,700	100.0%	554,500	100.0%

Source: State of California Economic Development Department

Represents most recent data available

Data not available solely for Western Riverside County

<http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/county/river.html>

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

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

Function/Program	As of June 30									
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Management services and administration	7	7	9	7.8	7.2	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.5	7.3
Transportation & Planning	7	4	3.5	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.8	5.0	6.3	6.5
Energy	7	14	15.3	8.3	7.2	4.6	3.1	2.2	3.2	3.2
Environmental	3	4.5	2.3	1.3	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Total full time equivalents	24.0	29.5	30.1	22.8	22.7	18.0	17.8	15.2	19.0	20.0

Source: Fiscal Department

**WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
(A Joint Powers Authority)**

**Economic Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	As of June 30									
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Property Assessed Clean Energy Programs										
Energy Efficiency Projects Completed	1,895	9,061	24,538	31,670	22,710	9,728	7,210	1,574	n/a	n/a
Solar Projects Completed	782	3,934	9,633	10,628	12,102	5,459	3,170	763	n/a	n/a
Water Efficiency Projects Completed	140	697	2,148	2,880	1,798	403	36	5	n/a	n/a
Energy Savings Programs										
Energy Savings (kWh)	14,443,467	2,534,586	152,304	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,380,809	644,889	n/a	n/a
Gas Savings (Therms)	52,547	n/a	9,862	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Environmental Programs										
Gallons of Gasoline Equivalent Reduced	n/a	9,630,272	9,747,951	9,730,702	8,963,115	10,376,763	8,399,294	6,916,638	5,819,901	6,175,141
Tons Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduced	n/a	15,703	15,610	15,255	12,829	25,146	21,818	16,836	12,227	16,506
Used Oil Gallons Recycled	n/a	207,996	230,000	328,686	157,556	213,140	148,959	142,190	227,020	183,372
Used Oil Filters Recycled	n/a	17,378	1,428	1,418	194	250	28,000	18,000	11,235	8,090
Solid Waste - Disposal Amount (tons):	n/a	723,493	708,996	637,811	617,666	584,569	533,829	511,654	509,869	508,284
Transportation Programs										
Single Family Home Permits Issued	3,659	3,580	3,179	2,916	2,360	1,821	2,453	1,314	1,572	1,019
Multi-family Home Permits Issued	1,990	557	450	1,032	1,199	281	1,375	972	314	278
New Retail Construction (square foot)	428,260	622,387	479,982	366,654	265,173	396,902	292,879	324,869	333,653	340,459
New Commercial Construction (square foot)	482,308	613,916	512,886	691,077	269,918	85,772	328,923	340,597	575,997	210,948
New Industrial Construction (square foot)	7,540,010	6,083,631	4,089,710	2,906,471	3,045,491	1,242,931	3,860,571	329,484	1,476,539	405,238

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Item 4.A

Finance Department Activities Update

Attachment 2

FY 2018/2019 Statement on Auditing Standards 114 Report

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To the Executive Committee
Western Riverside Council of Governments

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Certified Public Accountants



We have audited the financial statements of Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2020. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated April 30, 2019, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the WRCOG's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of WRCOG's solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and our network firms have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by WRCOG is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during 2019. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements are:

Management's estimate of the fair value of investments is based on observable market inputs and information from WRCOG's safekeeping custodian banks. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the fair value of investments and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Management's estimate of the net pension liability/net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows is based on actuarial reports provided by independent actuaries. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting WRCOG's financial statements relate to:

The disclosure of fair value of investments in Note 2 to the financial statements represents amounts susceptible to market fluctuations.

The disclosure of net pension liability in Note 7 to the financial statements is based on actuarial assumptions. Actual future liabilities may vary from disclosed estimates.

The disclosure of the net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows in Note 8 to the financial statements is based on actuarial assumptions. Actual future liabilities/assets may vary from disclosed estimates.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. Management has corrected all identified misstatements.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. None of the misstatements identified by us as a result of our audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole or applicable opinion units.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to WRCOG's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the attached letter dated January 27, 2020.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with WRCOG, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as Western Riverside Council of Government's auditors.

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, the schedule of plan contributions, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability, schedule of OPEB plan contributions and the General Fund budgetary comparison schedules, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI. We were not engaged to report on the introductory section or the statistical section, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Executive Committee, and management of WRCOG and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California
January 27, 2020



Western Riverside Council of Governments

County of Riverside • City of Banning • City of Beaumont • City of Calimesa • City of Canyon Lake • City of Corona • City of Eastvale • City of Hemet
City of Jurupa Valley • City of Lake Elsinore • City of Menifee • City of Moreno Valley • City of Murrieta • City of Norco • City of Perris • City of Riverside
City of San Jacinto • City of Temecula • City of Wildomar • Eastern Municipal Water District • Western Municipal Water District • Morongo Band of Mission
Indians • Riverside County Superintendent of Schools

January 27, 2020

Rogers, Anderson, Malody and Scott, LLP
735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100
San Bernardino, CA 92408

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) as of June 30, 2019 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions on whether the basic financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, where applicable, of the various opinion units of WRCOG in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted for governments in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves as of January 27, 2020.

Financial Statements

- We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement dated April 30, 2019 for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the various opinion units referred to above in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- We acknowledge our responsibility 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.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements.
- We have reviewed, approved, and taken responsibility for the financial statements and related notes.
- We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- We have identified and communicated to you all previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.

- Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
 - Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP.
 - All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which U.S. GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
 - The effects of all known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
 - All component units, as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, are included and other joint ventures and related organizations are properly disclosed.
 - All funds and activities are properly classified.
 - All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus* as amended, and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are considered important to financial statement users.
 - All components of net position, nonspendable fund balance, and restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
 - Our policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance are available is appropriately disclosed and net position/fund balance is properly recognized under the policy.
-
- All revenues within the statement of activities have been properly classified as program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
 - All expenses have been properly classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations, if any, have been made on a reasonable basis.
 - All interfund and intra-entity transactions and balances have been properly classified and reported.
 - Deposit and investment risks have been properly and fully disclosed.
 - Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and if applicable, depreciated.
 - All required supplementary information is measured and presented within the prescribed guidelines.
 - With regard to investments and other instruments reported at fair value:
 - The underlying assumptions are reasonable and they appropriately reflect management's intent and ability to carry out its stated courses of action.
 - The measurement methods and related assumptions used in determining fair value are appropriate in the circumstances and have been consistently applied.
 - The disclosures related to fair values are complete, adequate, and in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
 - There are no subsequent events that require adjustments to the fair value measurements and disclosures included in the financial statements.
 - With respect to financial statement preparation services provided, we have performed the following:

- Made all management decisions and performed all management functions;
- Assigned a competent individual to oversee the services;
- Evaluated the adequacy of the services performed;
- Evaluated and accepted responsibility for the result of the service performed; and
- Established and maintained internal controls, including monitoring ongoing activities.

Information Provided

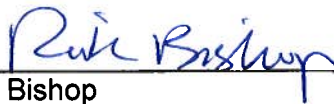
- We have provided you with:
 - Access to all information, of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the various opinion units referred to above, such as records, documentation, meeting minutes, and other matters;
 - Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
 - Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves:
 - Management;
 - Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- We have no knowledge of allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, vendors, regulators, or others.
- We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with or deficiencies in accounting, internal control, or financial reporting practices.
- WRCOG has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.
- We have identified and disclosed to you the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that could have a direct and material effect on financial statement amounts, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- There are no:
 - Violations or possible violations of laws or regulations, or provisions of contracts or grant agreements whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, including applicable budget laws and regulations.
 - Unasserted claims or assessments that our lawyer has advised are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with GASB-62.

- Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by GASB-62.
- WRCOG has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset or future revenue been pledged as collateral, except as disclosed to you.
- We have complied with all aspects of grant agreements and other contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.

Required Supplementary Information

With respect to the Schedule of the WRCOG's Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, Schedule of Changes in the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability, Schedule of Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Contributions, Proportionate Share of Plans' Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Plan Contributions accompanying the financial statements:

- We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of the RSI in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- We believe the RSI, including its form and content, is measured and fairly presented in accordance with the applicable criteria.
- The methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period.
- We believe the significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI, and the basis for our assumptions and interpretations, are reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances.


Rick Bishop
Executive Director


Andrew Ruiz
Interim Chief Financial Officer

Item 4.A

Finance Department Activities Update

Attachment 3

FY 2018/2019 Internal Standards Report

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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

PARTNERS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Executive Committee
Western Riverside Council of Governments
Riverside, California

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 Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise WRCOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered WRCOG's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of WRCOG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of WRCOG'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether WRCOG's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests 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 WRCOG's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering WRCOG's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California
January 27, 2020

Item 4.A

Finance Department Activities Update

Attachment 4

Financial Report summary – December 2019

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Western Riverside Council of Governments
Monthly Budget to Actuals
For the Month Ending December 31, 2019

Total Agency			
Revenues	Approved Budget 6/30/2020	Thru Actual 12/31/2019	Remaining Budget 6/30/2020
Member Dues	\$ 311,410	311,410	-
Interest Revenue - Other	25,000	45,597	(20,597)
PACE Residential Revenue	212,500	72,285	140,215
Other HERO Revenue	680,000	210,750	469,250
Statewide HERO Revenue	570,000	285,696	284,304
PACE Commercial Revenue	165,000	100,000	65,000
PACE Residential Recording Rev	111,800	56,564	55,236
Statewide HERO Recording fee Rev	441,200	143,296	297,904
Regional Streetlights Revenue	187,511	446,155	(258,644)
NW Clean Cities - Member Dues	128,000	158,160	(30,160)
Solid Waste	107,313	112,970	(5,657)
Statewide Used Oil Grant Revenue	377,654	377,654	-
CAP Grant Revenue	125,000	106,100	18,900
Adaptation Grant Revenue	125,000	39,122	85,878
LTF Revenue	775,000	800,250	(25,250)
TUMF Admin Commerical	47,284	32,628	14,656
TUMF Admin Retail	109,687	43,205	66,483
TUMF Admin Industrial	502,285	166,783	335,503
TUMF Admin Single Family	1,121,669	399,116	722,554
TUMF Admin Multi-Family	199,074	170,847	28,227
Commerical/Service	1,134,806	783,072	351,734
Retail	2,632,497	1,036,917	1,595,581
Industrial	12,054,852	4,002,785	8,052,067
Single Family	26,920,065	9,578,775	17,341,291
Multi-Family	4,777,779	4,100,333	677,446
Total Revenues & Carryover	55,365,007	23,580,469	31,784,538
Overhead Transfer In	1,996,602	998,301	998,301
Total Revenues & Overhead	57,361,609	24,578,770	32,782,839
Expenses	Approved Budget 6/30/2020	Thru Actual 12/31/2019	Remaining Budget 6/30/2020
Salaries & Wages - Fulltime	\$ 1,955,970	1,040,202	915,768
Fringe Benefits	628,266	314,142	314,124
CalPERS OPEB Paydown	200,000	184,103	15,897
Overhead Allocation	1,893,320	998,301	895,019
General Legal Services	396,706	188,246	208,460
Audit Svcs - Professional Fees	30,500	21,700	8,800
Bank Fees	40,150	8,984	31,166
Commissioners Per Diem	62,500	20,800	41,700
Office Lease	465,000	135,986	329,014
WRCOG Auto Fuels Expenses	1,500	502	998
Parking Validations	10,000	6,460	3,540
Staff Recognition	800	184	616
Coffee and Supplies	2,500	1,674	826
Event Support	181,591	89,162	92,429

Program/Office Supplies	22,263	8,270	13,993
Computer Equipment/Supplies	4,500	2,046	2,454
Computer Software	86,500	57,092	29,408
Rent/Lease Equipment	30,000	8,210	21,790
Membership Dues	32,615	3,440	29,175
Subscription/Publications	2,135	1,604	531
Meeting Support Services	10,698	841	9,857
Postage	5,600	2,068	3,532
Other Expenses	1,250	419	831
Storage	10,000	3,752	6,248
COG HERO Share Expenses	10,000	1,949	8,051
Printing Services	7,500	567	6,933
Computer Hardware	9,500	1,471	8,029
Communications - Regular Phone	16,000	8,974	7,026
Communications - Cellular Phones	17,500	3,667	13,833
Communications - Computer Services	57,500	19,635	37,865
Communications - Web Site	8,000	5,650	2,350
Equipment Maintenance - General	10,000	3,348	6,652
Insurance - Gen/Busi Liab/Auto	92,500	86,595	5,905
Recording Fee	254,339	74,549	179,790
Seminars/Conferences	11,825	1,558	10,267
General Assembly Expenses	300,000	22,247	277,753
Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	19,500	5,519	13,981
Travel - Ground Transportation	5,160	717	4,443
Travel - Airfare	12,250	1,073	11,177
Lodging	7,630	1,932	5,698
Meals	8,250	4,037	4,213
Other Incidentals	6,600	769	5,831
Training	9,250	4,818	4,432
Supplies/Materials	21,850	4,246	17,604
Advertising Media - Newspaper Ad	10,000	1,020	8,980
Advertisement Radio & TV Ads	72,000	13,420	58,580
Consulting Labor	2,291,999	984,501	1,307,498
Office Move	200,000	37,479	162,521
TUMF Project Reimbursement	45,000,000	18,317,142	26,682,858
Total Expenses	\$ 54,955,554	22,705,070	32,320,947

Item 4.A

Finance Department Activities Update

Attachment 5

Investment Summary through December 2019

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**Western Riverside Council of Governments
Investment Report
For October 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019**

TUMF Investments

Description	Beginning Balance October 1, 2019	Ending Balance December 31, 2019	Total Earning	% of Total
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	826,310.67	831,400.50	5,089.83	1.26%
CAMP	17,839,495.26	17,925,616.08	86,120.82	27.06%
PFM	37,192,849.63	37,351,200.74	158,351.11	56.38%
CBB Trust	10,110,612.49	10,135,678.51	25,066.02	15.30%
Sub-total	65,969,268.05	66,243,895.83	274,627.78	100.00%

General Fund Investments

Description	Beginning Balance October 1, 2019	Ending Balance December 31, 2019	Total Earning	% of Total
CAMP	7,869,476.66	7,907,466.85	37,990.19	100%
Sub-total	7,869,476.66	7,907,466.85	37,990.19	100%
Overall Total	73,838,744.71	74,151,362.68	312,617.97	

I hereby certify that the investment portfolio of the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) complies with the California Government Sections pertaining to the investment of agency funds and is in conformity with WRCOG's investment policy adopted on December 3, 2018. The investment portfolio provides sufficient cashflow liquidity to meet expenditure requirements for the next six months.

Submitted by:


Andrew Ruiz, Chief Financial Officer

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Western Riverside Council of Governments

Administration & Finance Committee

Staff Report

Subject: PACE Programs Activities Update: Increased Consumer Protections Resulting from the Renovate America Stipulated Judgment

Contact: Casey Dailey, Director of Energy & Environmental Programs, cdailey@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6720

Date: February 12, 2020

The purpose of this item is to provide an update to the Administration & Finance Committee on the results from the Renovate America Stipulated Judgment and request approval for changes to be made to the PACE Program Reports and Consumer Protections Policy to institute increased consumer protections.

Requested Action:

1. Recommend that the Executive Committee approve administrative changes to the WRCOG Program Report, CA HERO Program Report, and WRCOG's Consumer Protections Policy.

WRCOG's PACE Programs provide financing to property owners to implement energy saving, renewable energy, water conservation, and seismic strengthening improvements to their homes and businesses. Financing is paid back from assessments revenues generated by placing a lien on the subject property's tax bill. The Program was initiated in December 2011 and was expanded in 2014 to allow jurisdictions throughout the state to join WRCOG's Program and allow property owners in these jurisdictions to participate. WRCOG now offers HERO, CaliforniaFIRST, PACE Funding, and Ygrene as residential PACE providers and Greenworks, CleanFund, and Twain as commercial PACE providers.

Renovate America Stipulated Judgment: Ad Hoc Committee Update

On August 9, 2019, WRCOG learned that Renovate America reached an agreement with the Riverside County District Attorney's (DA) Office, which was leading a statewide examination into PACE financing and Renovate America's HERO Program. On August 26, 2019, staff requested a meeting and met with the DA's Office to discuss and gain understanding and perspective on the stipulated judgment and the various requirements that Renovate America agreed to implement as a result of the examination. Renovate America had 120 days from the date of the release of the judgment to implement its requirements.

Generally, there are 46 requirements in the judgment, which fall into three broad categories:

1. Requirements that Renovate America already has in place (18)
2. Requirements that Renovate America already has in place but need modification (16)
3. New requirements (12)

Within each of these categories, WRCOG and Renovate America have identified six different labels within which the stipulated judgment falls:

1. Advertising
2. Compliance

3. Disclosures
4. Records Retention
5. Senior Protection
6. Written Policies

Many of these labels and categories were previously established by WRCOG's Program Reports, codified by law, as well as instituted by Renovate America prior to the stipulated judgment. Examples include not advertising that the PACE Program is a government program, verifying tax advice is not being given by contractors, and not recording the PACE assessment before the property owner signs the completion certificate.

On September 9, 2019, the Executive Committee received a report and formed an Ad Hoc Committee to meet on a monthly (or as needed) basis to review the progress of the implementation of the 46 requirements as outlined in the stipulated judgement. The Ad Hoc Committee consisted of representatives from the Cities of Banning, Jurupa Valley, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, and Norco. The Ad Hoc Committee met three times between September – December 2019 and was presented with the information and conditions contained in the Stipulated Judgment and oversaw the implementation of all requirements set forth. Examples include extended senior protection, stricter disclosures, and the creation of written policies of internal processes.

PACE Program Enhancements: Program Report and Consumer Protections Policy Changes

Staff has continued to analyze how to implement changes required by the Stipulated Judgment into its entire residential PACE Program, as well as encourage other PACE Programs in California to institute the same changes to ensure increased protections for all who utilize PACE. As such, staff is recommending the Administration & Finance Committee recommend that the Executive Committee approve changes to WRCOG's Program Reports and Consumer Protections Policy. These changes include the following and only apply to residential properties:

1. An extended 5-day right to cancel for seniors.
2. Not allowing a PACE assessment when a reverse mortgage exists on the property.
3. Linking the WRCOG Program Report to the Consumer Protections Policy.

Previously, by law, all PACE Program participants had a 3-day right to cancel. The stipulated judgment expanded this to 5-days for seniors. Staff is recommending this change not only occur for those who utilize Renovate America for PACE financing, but by amending the WRCOG Program Reports and Consumer Protection Policies, all PACE providers under the WRCOG umbrella will have to adhere to this change. Additionally, not allowing a PACE assessment when a reverse mortgage exists on the property will help protect all property owners, especially seniors who utilize reverse mortgages more often than others. Finally, linking the Program Report to the Consumer Protections Policy will ensure all PACE providers under WRCOG's umbrella will adhere to all WRCOG's consumer protections.

Fire Hardening Products Eligible for PACE Financing

On September 27, 2018, California passed Senate Bill No. 465, allowing areas in California that are heavily impacted by wildfires to finance improvements through PACE financing that would help defend against wildfires. If the proposed fire hardening improvements qualify under the Street and Highways Code 5899.4, such as being designated in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, property owners will be able to finance fire hardening improvements through PACE.

Prior Action:

None.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachments:

1. Redlined WRCOG Program Report.
2. Redlined CA HERO Program Report.
3. Redlined Consumer Protections Policy.

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Item 4.B

PACE Programs Activities Update:
Increased Consumer Protections
Resulting from the Renovate America
Stipulated Judgment

Attachment 1

Redlined WRCOG Program Report

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PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION IN FINANCING FOR RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

The following eligibility requirements are applicable for all residential PACE providers:

A. ELIGIBLE PROPERTY OWNERS AND ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES

Property owners may be individuals, associations, business entities, cooperatives, and virtually any owner of residential property which pays real property taxes. Certain eligibility criteria must be satisfied, and financing may be approved only if all the following criteria are met. This criterion is consistent with meeting the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Finance Authority (CAEATFA) PACE Loss Reserve Program:

- Property owner(s) must be the property owner(s) of record.
- Property owner(s) must be current on their property taxes and the property owner(s) certify(ies) that such owner(s) have not had a late payment on their property taxes more than once during the prior three (3) years (or since the purchase of the property, if owned by such property owner(s) less than three (3) years.
- The property must not have a reverse mortgage.
- Property owners must be current on all property debt of the subject property at the time of application and cannot have had more than one 30-day mortgage late payment over the prior 12 months.
- The property must not have any notice of default recorded against such property which was not been rescinded.
- Property must not have any liens other than lender debt or liens recorded by community facilities districts or similar financing districts.
- The property that will be subject to the assessment contract may not have any recorded or outstanding liens in excess of \$1,000.
- Property owner(s) have not been involved in a bankruptcy proceeding during the past seven (7) years and the property may not currently be an asset in a bankruptcy proceeding; provided, however, that if the bankruptcy is more than two years old, and if the property owner has no additional late payments more than 30 days past due in the last 12 months, the property owner may be approved.
- Mortgage-related debt on the property, plus the total financed PACE assessment, may not exceed 97% of the market value of the property. For projects funding on or after January 1, 2015, the maximum assessment amount shall not exceed the lesser of 15% on the first \$700,000 value of the property and, if applicable, less than 10% of any value of the property thereafter. For projects funding prior to January 2015, the maximum assessment amount shall not exceed the lesser of (a) less than 10% of the value of the property or (b) a combined mortgage and Assessment Contract amount of 100% of the value of the property.
- The total annual property tax and assessments, including the contractual assessment, on the property will not exceed 5% of the property's market value, as determined at the time of approval of the contractual assessment.
- Additionally, the Program Administrator must make a good faith determination of the property owner's ability to repay the PACE assessment utilizing monthly income, housing expenses, and debt obligations.

Program financing is not currently available for properties that are not subject to secured property taxes, such as governmental entities and certain non-profit corporations.

Property owners may make more than one application for funding under the Program if additional energy

are authorized to enter into contractual assessments on behalf of the participating jurisdictions. The participating jurisdictions initially include the cities of Banning, Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Corona, Eastvale, Hemet, Jurupa Valley, Lake Elsinore, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Norco, Perris, Riverside, San Jacinto, Wildomar, Temecula, and the western unincorporated portion of the County of Riverside. Jurisdictions within the Program boundaries that are not currently participating may choose to do so at a later date.

WRCOG's responsibilities will include:

- a. Community outreach;
- b. Responding to property owner inquiries;
- c. Processing applications;
- d. Managing and tracking available funds;
- e. Tracking individual and collective energy and water conservation/efficiency and other improvements; and
- f. Working and coordinating with participating jurisdictions.

The intent of this effort is to provide a "turnkey" service for property owners who would otherwise be unable or unwilling to finance energy and water conservation/efficiency measures and renewable energy options. Their participation is critical for the region to meet its energy and water conservation/efficiency goals and for the State to meet greenhouse gas commitments to reduce CO2 emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

WRCOG has established a Consumer Protections Policy that is available at www.wrcog.us. All Providers that participate in the Program shall adhere to all protections outlined in the Consumer Protections Policy.

FINANCING PLANS

The WRCOG PACE Program offers the following financing:

- HERO Residential Financing Plan for Residential Properties
WRCOG intends to utilize HERO financing provided by Renovate America to finance Eligible Products for residential property owners.
- HERO Commercial Financing Plan for Commercial Properties
WRCOG intends to utilize HERO financing provided by Renovate America to finance Eligible Products for commercial property owners.
- Renew Financial PACE Financing for Residential Properties
WRCOG intends to utilize financing provided by Renew Financial to finance renewable energy projects plus eligible energy efficiency, water conservation and seismic strengthening products for all types of residential properties.
- Renew Financial Open-Market Commercial PACE Financing for Commercial Properties
WRCOG intends to utilize financing facilitated by Renew Financial to finance and refinance renewable energy projects plus eligible energy efficiency, water conservation and seismic strengthening products for all types of commercial properties.
- PACE Funding Group Financing for Residential Properties
WRCOG intends to utilize financing provided by PACE Funding to finance renewable energy projects plus eligible energy efficiency, water conservation and seismic strengthening products

Item 4.B

PACE Programs Activities Update:
Increased Consumer Protections
Resulting from the Renovate America
Stipulated Judgment

Attachment 2

Redlined CA HERO Program Report

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property tax bill. If the property is sold, the obligation to make the remaining payments on the assessment may remain on the property or may be required to be paid off when the primary mortgage is refinanced or when the property is sold. Additionally, if a property owner fails to pay the annual contractual assessment installments, the Agent is obligated to strip the delinquent installments off the property tax bill and commence judicial proceedings to foreclose the lien of the delinquent installments. This is an expedited procedure that can result in the public sale of the property in less than a year. This process is disclosed to the property owner in the applicable Assessment Contract.

PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM REPORT

This Program Report is prepared pursuant to Sections 5898.22 and 5898.23 of the California Streets and Highways Code in connection with the establishment of the California HERO Program. This Program Report is supplemented by separate handbooks prepared for the residential and the commercial programs (each, a “Handbook”) which are incorporated in this Program Report by reference. This is the document, together with the Handbooks, that establish the parameters of the Program and the requirements for property owner participation in the California HERO Program and fulfills the requirements of Sections 5898.22 and 5898.23. The California HERO Program is offered to property owners in participating Cities and Counties.

Cities and the County can make HERO, Twain Financial Partners, and Greenworks available to their constituents by adopting a resolution and entering into an amendment to the WRCOG joint exercise of powers agreement (the “JPA Amendment”) pursuant to which such City or County becomes an Associate Member of WRGOG authorizing the Agent to offer the California HERO Program within the respective boundaries of such Cities and Counties. The Associate Members within which the California HERO Program may be implemented are set forth in Exhibit “B” hereto which delineates the boundaries of the territory within which voluntary contractual assessments may be offered pursuant to the California HERO Program.

[WRCOG has established a Consumer Protections Policy that is available at www.wrcog.us. All Providers that participate in the Program shall adhere to all protections outlined in the Consumer Protections Policy.](http://www.wrcog.us)

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

This section identifies the California HERO Program requirements relating to improvements made on residential and commercial properties.

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Item 4.B

PACE Programs Activities Update:
Increased Consumer Protections
Resulting from the Renovate America
Stipulated Judgment

Attachment 3

Redlined Consumer Protections
Policy

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3. DISCLOSURES & DOCUMENTATION

Policy Summary: Documentation for Providers should comply with these Policies and must be clear, easy to understand, and complete. At a minimum, the Provider shall provide written disclosures in a form substantially similar to those set forth in AB 2693 and must engage in a live and recorded confirmation of terms call with a property owner applicant as set forth in SB 242.

- 3.1. Document Timing. With respect to any Program-financed project, a property owner needs to: (i) submit an application; (ii) receive approval of the Measures from the Provider(s); and (iii) execute documentation covering the terms described in this Section and in the Disclosures summarized in this Section. Following installation of the Measures, a property owner needs to: (i) execute an acknowledgement that the installation of the Measures has been completed satisfactorily; and (ii) receive a final summary of costs and payments. Delivery to, and execution of all such documentation by, the property owner is the responsibility of the Provider(s). In accordance with the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce (ESIGN) Act, no assessment contract may be denied legal effect, validity, or enforceability solely because an electronic signature or electronic record was used in its formation.
- 3.2. Measure Review. WRCOG will review all Measures prior to signing the Assessment Contract and allowing the issuance of the Notice to Proceed.
- 3.3. Terms. The following terms are fundamental to the Program and need to be reflected in its documents: (i) the principal assessment amount, including any fees and capitalized interest that have been financed, (ii) the repayment process and schedule, (iii) the payment amounts, (iv) a term that does not exceed the useful life of the measures, (v) the rate of interest charged, (vi) a payment schedule that fully amortizes the amount financed, (viii) the nature of the lien created upon recordation, (ix) the specific measures to be installed, (x) the 3-day right to cancel the financing, or 5-day right to cancel for property owners that are 65 or older, (xi) the right to withhold approval of payment until the project is complete, and (xii) any other relevant state specific rights, notices, or requirements (e.g., Section 5899.2 rights for solar lease measures). It is the responsibility of the Provider(s) to prepare, deliver and arrange for execution of documents reflecting such terms.
 - 3.3.1. Right to Cancel. The property owner is given the right to cancel the contractual assessment on or before midnight of the third business day after all property owners sign the financing documents, in accordance with SB 242 and AB 2693.
 - a. If a property owner cancels the contractual assessment before midnight of the third business day in accordance with the process set forth in SB 242 and AB 2693, it is the responsibility of the Provider(s) to notify WRCOG that the financing has been cancelled.
- 3.4. Disclosures Policies. Disclosures heighten a property owner's awareness of key program financing terms and risks that appear in the Program terms and documentation. The Provider(s) will deliver to a property owner all of the disclosures, and obtain acknowledgement that property owners have read and understand them, prior to issuing the Notice to Proceed. The key disclosures of the Program must be provided by Provider(s) in a financing summary in a form consistent with AB 2693 and any subsequent statutory or regulatory requirements. A representative sample of this financing summary is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

- 3.5. Confirmation of Terms. For all Program financing applications the Provider(s) will make an oral confirmation, in plain language, live by telephone (and recorded) with at least one property owner or to a verified authorized representative of the property owner on the call and shall obtain acknowledgement from the property owner on the call to whom the confirmation was given. For avoidance of doubt, a voicemail message does not satisfy the requirement.
- 3.5.1. The Provider(s) will make an oral confirmation that at least one property owner has a copy of the contract assessment documents (financing estimate, disclosures, and right to cancel) and has received a copy of the Home Improvement Contract (HIC).
- 3.5.2. The Provider(s) will ask if the property owner on the call would prefer to communicate during the oral confirmation primarily in a language other than English.
- a. The Provider(s), when confirming terms of a Program financing with a property owner will confirm with the property owner the improvement(s) being financed and will confirm the following key terms of the financing: The total estimated annual costs the property owner will have to pay under the assessment contract, including applicable fees (such as recording fees).
 - b. The total estimated average monthly amount of funds the property owner would have to save in order to pay the annual costs under the PACE assessment, including applicable fees.
 - c. The date his or her first tax payment will be due. That the county annual secured property tax bill, which will include the installment of the PACE lien, will be mailed by the county tax collector no later than November 1 each year, and that if the lien is recorded after the fiscal year closes but before the bill is mailed, the first installment may not appear on the county tax bill until the following year.
 - d. The term of the Program financing.
 - e. That the property owner has a three-business day right to cancel, five-business days for property owners 65 and older, the assessment contract, and that canceling the assessment contract may also cancel the Home Improvement Contract (HIC).
 - f. That the Property will be subject to a lien during the term of the assessment contract.
 - g. That payments for the Program financing will be made through an additional annual assessment on the Property and paid either directly to the county tax collector's office as part of the total annual secured property tax bill, or through the property owner's mortgage impound account. The payments for program financing will cause the property owner's tax bill to increase.
 - h. That the property owner has disclosed whether the Property has received or is seeking additional PACE assessments and has disclosed all other PACE assessments or special taxes that are or about to be placed on the Property, if known to and understood by the property owner.
 - i. That the Property will be subject to a lien during the term of the assessment contract and that the obligations under the assessment contract may be required to be paid in full before the property owner sells or refinances the Property.
 - j. That any potential utility savings are not guaranteed, and will not reduce the assessment payments or total assessment amount.
 - k. That the Provider and home improvement contractor (Contractor) do not provide tax advice, and that the property owner should seek professional tax advice if he or

impound account you should notify your mortgage lender, so that your monthly mortgage payment can be adjusted by your mortgage lender to cover your increased property tax bill.

____ [Borrower initials]

Tax Benefits: Consult your tax adviser regarding tax credits, credits and deductions, tax deductibility, and other tax benefits available. Making an appropriate application for the benefit is your responsibility.

____ [Borrower initials]

Statutory Penalties: If your property tax payment is late, the amount due will be subject to a 10% penalty, late fees, and 1.5% per month interest penalty as established by state law, and your property may be subject to foreclosure.

____ [Borrower initials]

Three Day Right to Cancel or Five Day Right to Cancel for Property Owners 65 and Older

You, the property owner, may cancel the contract at any time on or before midnight on the third business day after the date of the transaction to enter into the agreement without any penalty or obligation. To cancel this transaction, you may mail or deliver a signed and dated copy of the contract with notice of cancellation to:

____ [name of business] at
____ [address]

You may also cancel the contract by sending notification of cancellation by email to the following email address: _____ [email address of business].

____ [Borrower initials]

Confirmation of Receipt

This confirms the receipt of the information in this form. You do not have to accept this financing just because you acknowledge that you have received or signed this form, and it is NOT a contract.

____ [Property Owner Signature - Date]

____ [Property Owner Signature - Date]

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Western Riverside Council of Governments

Administration & Finance Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Regional Energy Network Development Activities Update

Contact: Anthony Segura, Senior Analyst, asegura@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6733

Date: February 12, 2020

The purpose of this item is to provide information on the development of a Regional Energy Network (REN) between the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG), and WRCOG, and a regulatory update from the California Public Utilities CPUC (CPUC). A REN will offer energy efficiency programs that are administered by local government entities to its enrolled members. These programs can include energy upgrades towards local government buildings, financing mechanisms for energy upgrades, and workforce development programs for energy efficiency trades.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

Background

Over the past year, SBCOG, CVAG, and WRCOG have engaged a consultant to support and develop a business plan for a new energy efficiency program (REN) within the region that would be presented for consideration and approval to the California Public Utilities (CPUC). To date, staff have been working alongside consultants Frontier Energy to gather information on public building data for both electric / gas models, addressing challenges / barriers, develop a strategic framework to be incorporated into the business plan, identify the program areas for the region, and have been communicating with staff at the CPUC, academia, and utilities to continue voicing the need of a REN within the Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino. Along with this work, WRCOG staff has met with Riverside County Economic Development Agency, UCR Extension, Mt. San Jacinto College, and members of the Riverside County Workforce Investment Board to discuss collaboration opportunities to grow energy efficiency support and programs within the subregion.

One of the main purposes for WRCOG to develop a REN is to bring dollars back to Riverside and San Bernardino Counties that are currently being directed towards the SoCalREN, which is administered by Los Angeles County.

CPUC REN Ruling

On October 24, 2019, the CPUC released its proposed decision and staff is pleased to announce that the proposed decision is highly in favor for the continuation of existing RENs and opens the doors to local governments which would like to pursue the development of and establish a new REN within its region. Staff has developed a draft report of the proposed decision (Attachment 1) that breaks down the key components of this decision.

On December 5, 2019, the CPUC unanimously voted upon the proposed decision regarding the future of RENs. Along with this approval, RENs are no longer considered to be under the term "pilot" and are now

viewed upon by the CPUC as ongoing energy efficiency programs that local governments can implement.

Next Steps

As part of the next steps for REN development, CVAG, SBCOG, and WRCOG have begun coordinating with its consultants to initiate writing the business plan, working with the California Energy Efficiency Coordinating Committee (CAEECC) members to get on the upcoming meeting agenda for February 27, 2020 to present the idea of a new REN within the Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino, and have started the communication process to develop a letter of commitment to cooperate between other program administrators as requested within the voted upon proposed decision from the CPUC. Staff will also be providing a presentation at the March 2, 2020, Executive Committee meeting to report out on the recent REN development process as well as a report out on the February 27, 2020, CAEECC presentation.

Staff provided a presentation to the Technical Advisory Committee on January 16, 2020, seeking support from WRCOG's member agencies for continued support on the REN development. WRCOG has developed a draft letter of support (Attachment 2) which will be submitted with the finalized business plan to the CPUC and the presentation to the CAEECC voicing the regions' desire to develop a REN within the Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino. The requested due date for the letters of support as recommended by staff is Thursday February 13, 2020.

For additional questions or information on the REN development, please contact Anthony Segura at asegura@wrcog.us.

Prior Actions:

January 16, 2020: The Technical Advisory Committee supported requesting letters from member agencies in support of the REN development.

May 6, 2019: The Executive Committee authorized the Executive Director to enter into a contract agreement with Frontier Energy for Regional Energy Network Development.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachments:

1. Draft REN Proposed Decision.
2. Draft Letter of Support.

Item 5.A

Regional Energy Network
Development Activities Update

Attachment 1

Draft REN Proposed Decision

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DECISION REGARDING FRAMEWORKS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY REGIONAL ENERGY NETWORKS AND MARKET TRANSFORMATION

Quick Overview:

The decision authorizes the continued operation of existing RENs and invites new REN proposals as business plans to be filed with the Commission, if they meet certain additional requirements as defined in this decision. Any new REN will be required to represent more than one local government entity, to coordinate with existing program administrators in their geographic area prior to filing their business plan, to vet their proposal with stakeholders through the California Energy Efficiency Coordinating Committee (CAEECC), and to explain their REN governance structure in their business plan filing.

This decision also clarifies that some geographic overlap among more than one REN and other program administrators may be permitted, as long as there is appropriate coordination. REN criteria are also kept in place and clarified such that RENs are designed to fill gaps in the portfolios of all other program administrators (not just utilities) and to serve hard-to-reach customers. No cost-effectiveness threshold is required for RENs, but benefit-cost ratios and savings targets must be filed with the REN business plans. Finally, RENs are not confined to any particular program area or customer segment.

Findings:

1. RENs are no longer considered as “Pilots”. RENs have now been in existence since 2012 under the CPUC’s Energy Efficiency (EE) policy and as such the CPUC sees no further purpose in labeling RENs as “Pilots”.
2. Under D.15-10-028, the CPUC requires Program Administrators (PA’s) to refile their Business Plans when certain “Trigger” events happen.
 - a. Example of “Trigger” event: PA is unable to adjust its portfolio in response to goal, parameter, or other updates to meet savings goals; stay within budget of last approved business plan; or meet the CPUC’s cost effectiveness threshold (excludes Codes & Standards)
3. CPUC remains optimistic on the unique and appropriate role that Local Governments have with oversight & delivery of energy programs.
 - a. Unique value of Local Governments: Public Sector Buildings, Building Code Compliance, and treating / delivering EE services to hard-to-reach (HTR) customers.
 - b. Additional value: RENs also have the capability to leverage not only multiple local government entities into a single program delivery channel, but also utilize funding from various sources to deliver more comprehensive holistic programs, especially within HTR communities.
4. For all the reasons listed in #3, is why the CPUC supports the continuation of RENs.
 - a. CPUC also sees no reason to limit the ability of new RENs to form, provided that they meet the requirements set by the CPUC as found below:
 - i. Any new REN business plan proposal must be vetted during at least **ONE** meeting of the CAEECC, for discussion and feedback.

1. In its proposal to the CPUC, the new REN will then be required to include a summary of the CAEECC meeting and feedback received, and any changes made to the proposal as result of that stakeholder feedback.
2. New proposals are also encouraged to include similar summaries of any other stakeholder engagement or outreach conducted by the REN proponent prior to making the proposal to the CPUC.
 - a. This could include but not limited to, expressions of support from other local government entities or other stakeholders that would interact with the REN, if approved by the CPUC.
- ii. Any new RENs will require to provide commitment letters in its business plan proposal to the CPUC.
 1. This means for new RENs, coordination and overlap issues will be required to be worked out ahead of the Commission's consideration of the new REN business plan, instead of negotiated after a REN is approved.
 - a. Individual commitment letters will be required with every PA that has overlapping operation in the same geographic areas as the new REN (includes utilities, CCA's, and other RENs)
- iii. New RENs will represent at least two local government entities within their governance structure, though one local government entity may propose to take the lead, at least initially.
- iv. New RENs & existing RENs when seeking to renew their budgets in their next business plan proposal will include a detailed description of their Governance Structure and they will operate as a regional entity to deliver their programs.
- v. New RENs will be required to file their progress towards their proposed metrics unique to the REN and specific to each of their approved business plans and considering their proposed service area, once the REN is approved and operating.
 1. At the time of approval, the CPUC will also set energy saving targets for the REN business plan, and measure REN progress toward meeting their unique metrics and savings goals, which will be set based on the specific REN program proposals that are approved by the CPUC.
5. If a new business plan cycle is ordered, either for an individual REN or for a larger number of PA's, the existing REN would file its updated business plan at the time, as required by the CPUC.
6. CPUC & staff will continue to monitor RENs program performance, and make portfolio changes as warranted by evaluation results, just as they would with all other PA's.
7. For the concerns of geographic overlap, the CPUC seeks to avoid duplicative administrative costs that may be associated with multiple administrators operating in one area, disproportionate funding concentrated on one geographic area, and / or multiple PA's conducting similar activities.

- a. CPUC would also like to avoid customers receiving confusing or multiple competing offers for the same type of measure or project.
 - b. The CPUC encourages but does not requires all new & existing RENS to negotiate program design and implementation details with third parties, once selected by the utilities, whose program offerings overlap within those of the REN.
 - i. Coordination and cooperation is the interest of all PA's and / or implementers as well as the CPUC and the customers being served by these entities.
- 8. Existing or prospective RENS will be required to show how their program offerings supplement those of overlapping REN, utility, and CCA PA's or implementors.
 - a. Specifically, RENS must state their desired outcome from activities that fill gaps of other program administrators.
 - i. RENS shall also propose savings goals and metrics associated with their unique value, as well as a methodology for measuring progress toward their metrics, in their business plan and ABALs.
- 9. The CPUC requires that RENS (new / existing) meet at least one of the criteria, not all three as seen below:
 - a. Activities that utilities or CCAs cannot or do not intend to undertake.
 - b. Pilot activities where there is no current utility or CCA program offering, and where there is potential for scalability to a broader geographic reach, if successful.
 - c. Activities serving hard-to-reach markets, whether or not there is another utility or CCA program that may overlap.
- 10. The CPUC foresees no need to restrict the customer segments or program areas that the RENS are intended to serve as long as RENS meet the other criteria laid out in item #9.

Closing:

The proposed decision will be voted up on the an upcoming CPUC meeting in December 2019. At the very moment, these findings are in draft form and if approved at the upcoming voting meeting in December then this report will be final.

In conclusion, the proposed decision shows a lot of promise not just for existing RENS but for new RENS. This means that local governments that are interested in pursuing this energy program can and will have the opportunity to present business plan to the CPUC as long as item #4 can be met.

**This overview is only for the Future of RENS item, not the Market Transformation which is also listed on the Proposed Decision report of R.13-11-005*

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Item 5.A

Regional Energy Network
Development Activities Update

Attachment 2

Draft Letter of Support

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[Enter date]

Rick Bishop
Executive Director
Western Riverside Council of Governments
3390 University Ave., Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92501

Subject: Letter of Support for CVAG, SBCOG, and WRCOG Regional Energy Network Development

Dear Mr. Bishop:

The City of [Insert City Name] is pleased to support the development of a Regional Energy Network (REN) in partnership with the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG), Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) and the San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG). We commit to supporting this initiative by actively assisting with identifying and engaging future energy projects, supporting outreach at existing community themed events, and providing ongoing feedback on how to continue to grow the programs for the REN.

We are eager to be involved and continue to learn more about the program areas as they are being developed. The City will support the program areas listed below for ongoing energy efficiency opportunities within the region:

1. Public: Technical assistance support for municipal agencies looking to upgrade their community centers, libraries, cooling centers, and senior centers.
2. Workforce Education & Training: Partnership opportunities with local academia to develop and offer work force programs that can support high school / community college students with jobs in the field of energy efficiency.
3. Codes & Standards: Technical support to local contractors, city planning staff, and local planning firms to better understand the new energy efficiency building codes.

With the recent California Public Utilities Commission approval on the future of RENs, we see this as a great opportunity to develop a REN within the Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino.

Please feel free to contact me at (XXX) XXX-XXXX or [enter email] should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Name
City Manager / Director

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Western Riverside Council of Governments

Administration & Finance Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Public Service Fellow Presentations

Contact: Rachel Singer, Staff Analyst, rsinger@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6754

Date: February 12, 2020

The purpose of this item is to provide current Fellows the opportunity to share about their experience in the program and highlight major projects.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

In partnership with higher education institutions and member agencies, WRCOG developed and launched a Public Service Fellowship Program in 2016. The Program provides current college students and recent graduates with career opportunities in local governments in a way that is mutually beneficial to both the Fellow and the host agency.

Background

WRCOG's Public Service Fellowship Program was established in 2016 and is now in its fourth round. The goal of the Fellowship Program is to retain local students to fulfill the subregion's needs for a robust public-sector workforce and to combat the problem of "brain drain," which occurs when local students graduate and then leave the subregion to seek full-time employment. The Fellowship Program aims to engage local students and alumni in career opportunities with local governments and agencies in a way that is mutually beneficial to both the Fellows and the host agency.

In terms of logistics, WRCOG is responsible for general Program administration and oversight, while the host agency provides the Fellow projects, mentorship, and daily management. Since inception, 54 Fellows have been placed in member agencies over four rounds of the Program, contributing 51,840 hours of service to member agencies.

Round IV Update

Thirteen Fellows were selected to participate in the Fellowship and were placed throughout WRCOG member agencies for the Fiscal Year 2019/2020. The agencies that received a Fellow this round include the Cities of Banning, Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Jurupa Valley, Lake Elsinore, Norco, Riverside, and Wildomar. Fellows were also placed at the Western Municipal Water District, the County of Riverside Districts 2 and 5, and WRCOG, and an additional Fellow was placed in the Riverside County Executive Office to specifically assist efforts addressing homelessness in Western Riverside County.

Round IV Fellows will be presenting a project they are working on in their host agency to one of WRCOG's Committees. Two Round IV Fellows will be presenting at the February Administration & Finance Committee meeting; Thomas Kuhlmeier, who is completing his Fellowship at the County of Riverside, District 5 office and Meghan Nazareno, who is completing her Fellowship at the City of Canyon Lake.

Prior Action:

None.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment:

None.



Western Riverside Council of Governments Administration & Finance Committee

Staff Report

Subject: 29th Annual General Assembly & Leadership Conference

Contact: Rachel Singer, Staff Analyst, rsinger@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6754

Date: February 12, 2020

The purpose of this item is to provide an update on the WRCOG's 29th Annual General Assembly & Leadership Conference.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

WRCOG's 29th Annual General Assembly & Leadership Conference will be held on Thursday, June 25, 2020, at the Pechanga Resort Casino.

Staff will provide a verbal update to Committee members regarding planning for the event and the selection of the Keynote Speaker.

Prior Action:

None.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachment:

None.

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Western Riverside Council of Governments

Administration & Finance Committee

Staff Report

Subject: 2nd Quarter Draft Budget Amendment for Fiscal Year 2019/2020

Contact: Andrew Ruiz, Chief Financial Officer, aruiz@wrcoq.us, (951) 405-6740

Date: February 12, 2020

The purpose of this item is to request approval of WRCOG's 2nd Quarter Draft Budget Amendment for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019/2020.

Requested Action:

1. Recommend that the Executive Committee approve the 2nd Quarter Draft Budget Amendment for Fiscal Year 2019/2020.

WRCOG General Fund / Western Community Energy (WCE)

As part of the Implementation and Management Services Agreement between WRCOG and WCE, WRCOG provides administrative support to implement WCE and will continue to do so until WCE determines if it should hire its own employees. WRCOG is also providing start-up costs for WCE. WCE will pay back WRCOG for all start-up costs associated with launching WCE. It is anticipated that WCE will begin to pay back WRCOG in late 2021 due to financing being received from Barclays Bank for energy-related costs that stipulates WCE is restricted from paying back WRCOG until the WCE facility is paid off or certain covenants have been met.

The General Fund budget amendment is necessary due to the transfer of an additional \$400k to WCE which will be used for pre-enrollment notifications that must be mailed to WCE's customers prior to launch, as well as post-enrollment mailers once WCE launches. Once WCE launches in April 2020, WCE will be self-sufficient and will be able to support its ongoing operational costs, such as staffing, through its own revenues and will no longer need WRCOG to support any additional expenses.

Transportation & Planning Department

Transportation & Planning Department expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount by \$6,130, primarily due to additional membership dues paid to the American Planning Association and job postings for open positions in the Transportation & Planning Department. The Transportation & Planning Department also received an additional \$25,250 in revenue for the LTF Program. The expenditures will be offset by the additional revenues.

Net Expenditure increase to the Transportation & Planning Department: \$0
Net Revenue increase to the Transportation & Planning Department: \$25,250

Energy Department

Energy Department expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount by \$9,091, primarily due to costs associated with recording fees with PACE provider PACE Funding. Additionally, additional legal costs were incurred with PACE provider SAMAS Capital in the amount of \$2,087. The Energy Department also received an additional \$234,425 in revenue. Twain, a Commercial PACE partner, completed two large projects. With

the exception of SAMAS, which is expected to pay back the legal costs, all additional costs will be offset by a decrease in other budgeted expenditures.

Net Expenditure increase to the Energy Department: \$2,087

Net Revenue increase to the Energy Department: \$234,425

Environment Department

Environment Department expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount by \$1,199, primarily due to legal costs associated with contract reviews. These expenditures will be offset by a decrease in expenditures in event support.

Net Expenditure increase to the Environment Department: \$0

Net Revenue increase to the Environment Department: \$0

Prior Action:

None.

Fiscal Impact:

For the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2019/2020, there will a total Agency increase in expenditures of \$402,087, primarily related to WCE, which will be paid back to WRCOG. There will also be a total Agency increase in revenues of \$259,675.

Attachment:

1. 2nd Quarter Draft Budget amendment for Fiscal Year 2019/2020.

Item 5.D

2nd Quarter Draft Budget
Amendment for Fiscal Year
2019/2020

Attachment 1

2nd Quarter Draft Budget
amendment for Fiscal Year
2019/2020

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**Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2020**

General Fund



Expenditures

Transfer out to WCE

Thru 12/31/2019 Actual	Approved 6/30/2020 Budget	Amendment Needed 12/31/2019
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135,000	135,000	400,000
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Total net increase

400,000

**Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2020**

Department: Transportation (TUMF - 1148)



Thru 12/31/2019 Actual	Approved 6/30/2020 Budget	Amendment Needed 12/31/2019
------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Expenditures

Event Support	975	-	(975)
Membership Dues	215	115	(100)
Subscriptions/Publications	1,475	385	(1,090)
Meals	1,120	1,000	(120)
Consulting Labor	93,879	421,500	2,285

Total net (increase)/decrease -

**Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2020**

Department: Transportation Planning



	Thru 12/31/2019 Actual	Approved 6/30/2020 Budget	Amendment Needed 12/31/2019
Revenues			
LTF Revenue	775,000	800,250	25,250
Expenditures			
Event Support	2,307	-	(2,307)
Seminars/Conferences	580	500	(80)
Travel - Mileage Reimbursement	1,570	1,000	(570)
Lodging	1,493	1,000	(493)
Consulting Labor	35,643	315,528	(21,800)
Total net (increase)/decrease			-

**Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2020**

Department: Government Relations (Fellowship - 4700)



Expenditures

	Thru 12/31/2019 Actual	Approved 6/30/2020 Budget	Amendment Needed 12/31/2019
Salaries & Wages	97,235	273,772	394
Consulting Labor	333	-	(333)
Event Support	750	689	(61)
Total net (increase)/decrease			-

**Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2020**

Department: Energy (California HERO)



Thru 12/31/2019 Actual	Approved 6/30/2020 Budget	Amendment Needed 12/31/2019
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Expenditures

Commissioners Per Diem	2,550	2,500	(50)
Supplies/Materials	-	2,000	50
Total net (increase)/decrease			-

**Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2020**

Department: Energy (Twain)



Thru 12/31/2019 Actual	Approved 6/30/2020 Budget	Amendment Needed 12/31/2019
------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Revenues

PACE Commercial Revenue	259,425	25,000	(234,425)
Total net (increase)/decrease			(234,425)

**Western Riverside Council of Governments
Annual Budget
For the Year Ending June 30, 2020**

Department: Energy (SAMAS)

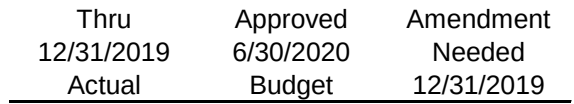


Thru 12/31/2019 Actual	Approved 6/30/2020 Budget	Amendment Needed 12/31/2019
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Expenditures

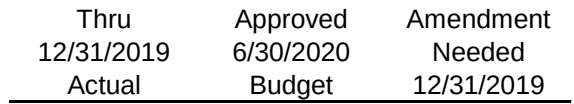
General Legal Services	7,109	5,022	(2,087)
Total net (increase)/decrease			(2,087)

Department: Energy (PACE Funding)



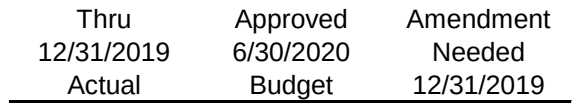
Recording Fee	8,902	2,500	(6,402)
Consulting Labor	3,870	21,347	6,402
Total net (increase)/decrease			-

Department: Energy (Gas Co Partnership)



Travel - Ground Transportation	8	-	(8)
Parking Validations	46	-	(46)
Meeting Support Services	-	500	54
Total net (increase)/decrease			-

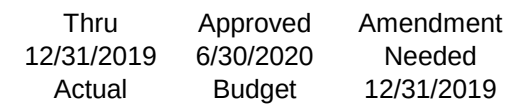
Department: Energy (Edison Partnership)



Salaries & Wages	1,826	1,335	(491)
Travel - Ground Transportation	8	-	(8)
General Legal Services	-	1,000	499

176

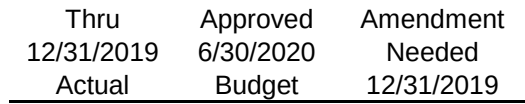
Department: Environmental (Solid Waste - 1038)



Event Support	-	29,119	1,136
Postage	1	-	(1)
General Legal Services	1,136	-	(1,136)

177

Department: Environmental (Clean Cities - 1010)



Postage	63	-	(63)
Other Incidentals	-	600	63
Total net (increase)/decrease			-



Western Riverside Council of Governments

Administration & Finance Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Personnel Update

Contact: Andrew Ruiz, Chief Financial Officer, aruiz@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6740

Date: February 12, 2020

The purpose of this item is to provide an update on WRCOG's staffing for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019/2020 and anticipated staffing for FY 2020/2021.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

Personnel Update

WRCOG has 32 full-time staff budgeted between WRCOG, Riverside County Habitat Conservation Authority (RCHCA), and Western Community Energy (WCE) for FY 2019/2020. In FY 2020/2021, it is anticipated that WRCOG will be adding two new positions for a potential new program, the Regional Energy Network (REN).

In the Environment Department, the Senior Analyst position will be changed to a Program Manager and there will also be a new shared Technician position among the Environmental / Fiscal Departments. Additionally, RCHCA anticipates adding two new positions to support its administrative function and land management efforts. WCE does not anticipate adding any additional staff, but this may be revisited depending on the needs of the Agency. Overall, WRCOG anticipates having 36 full-time staff budgeted for FY 2020/2021.

Prior Action:

None.

Fiscal Impact:

This item is for informational purposes only; therefore, there is no fiscal impact.

Attachments:

1. FY 2019/2020 Organizational Chart.
2. FY 2020/2021 Organizational Chart.

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Item 5.E

Personnel Update

Attachment 1

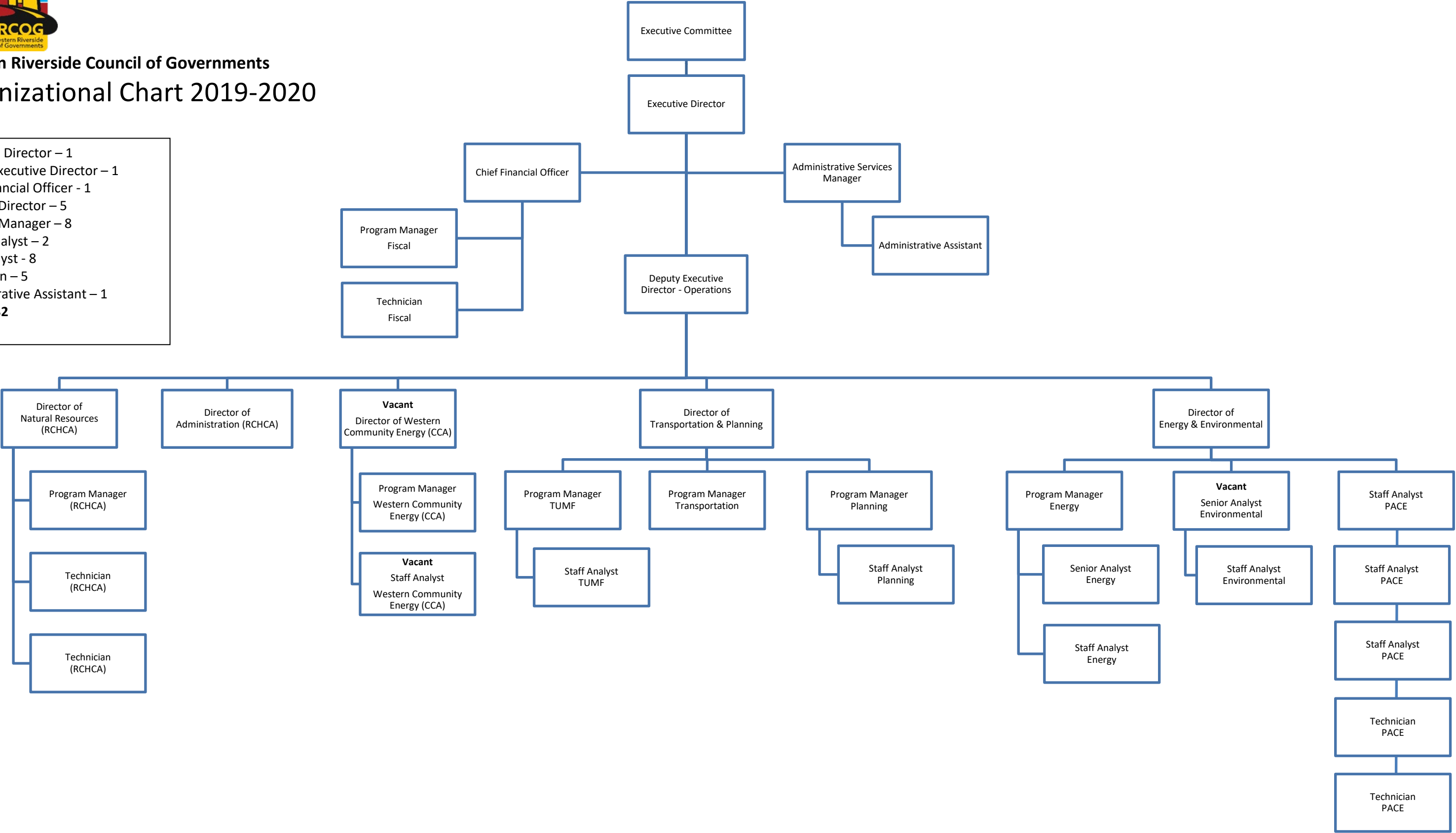
FY 2019/2020 Organizational Chart

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Western Riverside Council of Governments
Organizational Chart 2019-2020

Executive Director – 1
Deputy Executive Director – 1
Chief Financial Officer - 1
Program Director – 5
Program Manager – 8
Senior Analyst – 2
Staff Analyst - 8
Technician – 5
Administrative Assistant – 1
TOTAL: 32



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Item 5.E

Personnel Update

Attachment 2

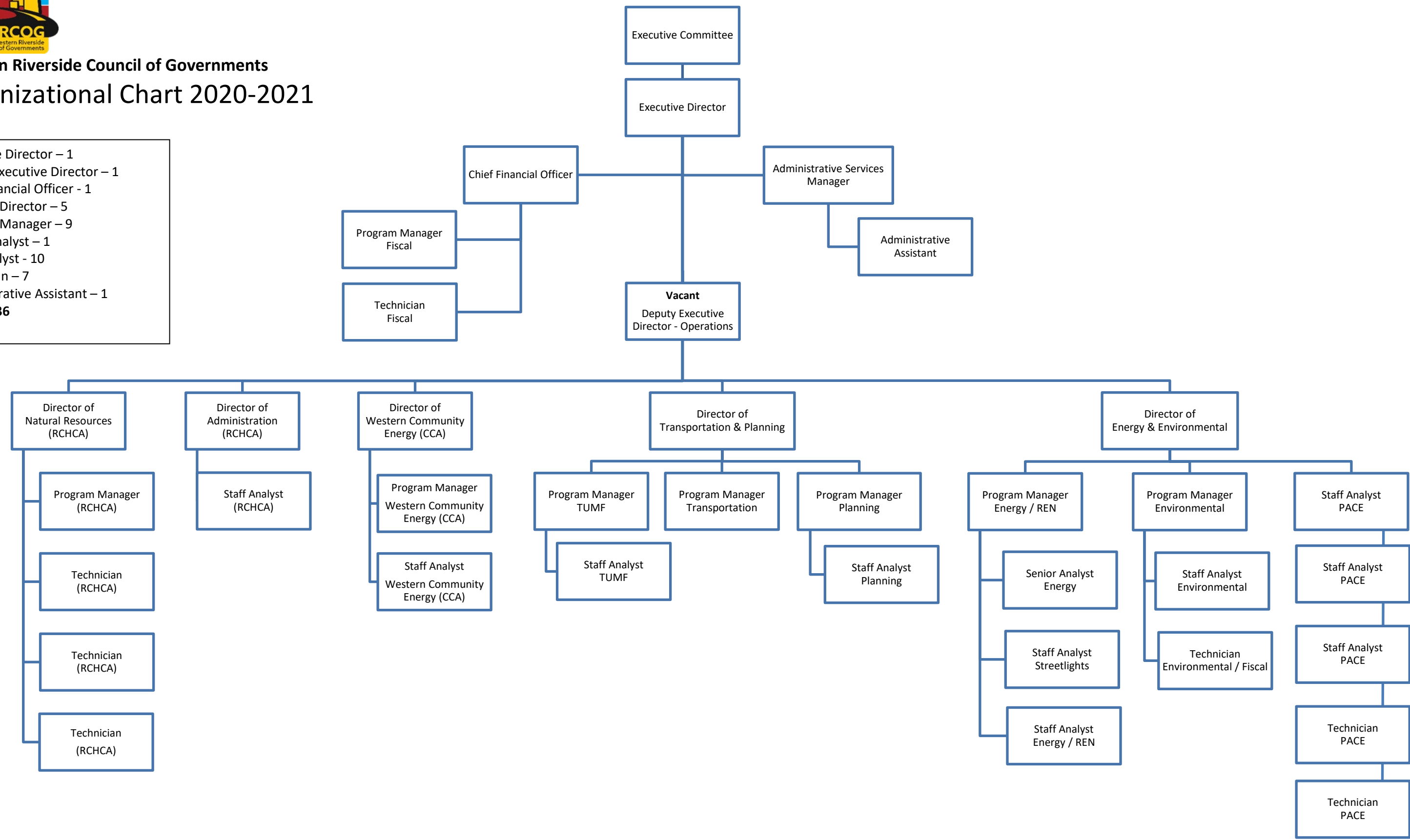
FY 2020/2021 Organizational Chart

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Western Riverside Council of Governments
Organizational Chart 2020-2021

Executive Director – 1
Deputy Executive Director – 1
Chief Financial Officer - 1
Program Director – 5
Program Manager – 9
Senior Analyst – 1
Staff Analyst - 10
Technician – 7
Administrative Assistant – 1
TOTAL: 36



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Western Riverside Council of Governments

Administration & Finance Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Resilient IE Activities Update

Contact: Chris Tzeng, Program Manager, ctzeng@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6711

Date: February 12, 2020

The purpose of this item is to provide an update on the Caltrans grant-funded Regional Climate Adaptation Toolkit project, Resilient IE.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

Background

In 2018, Caltrans awarded WRCOG and its sub-applicant, the San Bernardino County Transportation Commission (SBCTA), an Adaptation Planning Grant through Senate Bill 1 (the Road Repair and Accountability Act) to develop a toolkit to support regional efforts preparing for and mitigating risks associated with climate adaptation and transportation infrastructure. A total of \$683,431 was awarded for the project which includes the following components:

1. Establishment of a regional climate collaborative;
2. A revision to WRCOG's community vulnerability assessment (VA) and a new VA for SBCTA;
3. City-level, climate-related transportation hazards and evacuation maps;
4. A climate resilient transportation infrastructure guidebook; and
5. A regional climate adaptation and resiliency template general plan element.

Resilient IE Deliverables

Following is a description of the specific products developed through Resilient IE and major highlights of the development process.

1. **Regional Climate Collaborative:** The project established a local branch of the Alliance of Regional Collaboratives for Climate Adaptation (ARCCA), a network of regional collaboratives across California that work together to advance climate adaptation statewide and increase local capacity to build community resilience. Through ARCCA, WRCOG and its member agencies will be able to connect with peers across the region and state to exchange knowledge, engage in targeted problem-solving, and implement joint campaigns for climate resiliency, effectively breaking down silos across sectors and jurisdictions, with the express aim of increasing local efficiency and resiliency.

After clearing initial hurdles to gather sufficient interest through surveys and meetings with an organizing committee composed of stakeholders representing multiple sectors across the region, the project team held a regional climate collaborative exploratory convening in August 2019 that was met with considerable enthusiasm, paving the way for the organizing efforts to move ahead. The project team then reconvened the organizing committee for a series of meetings in which it established the collaborative's name (Inland

Southern California Climate Collaborative (ISC3), organizational structure, and selected Climate Resolve – a Los Angeles-based nonprofit organization working to implement equitable solutions for resiliency – to administer the program. Though the climate collaborative was initially envisioned to encompass Riverside and San Bernardino Counties only, the organizing committee members championed the inclusion of Imperial County as well, citing its alignment of vulnerabilities with the inland region. Following the direction of the organizing committee, the project team developed a logo, built a website (<http://iscclimatecollaborative.org/>), created recruitment and informational materials for ISC3, and initiated recruitment efforts. The project team is currently completing the onboarding of Climate Resolve and will soon transfer administration of ISC3 to it. ISC3 promises a lasting presence of the Resilient IE project and will help to advance the region's resilience goals through collaborative planning on an ongoing basis.

2. Regional Vulnerability Assessments (VAs): In 2014, WRCOG released its Subregional Climate Action Plan, CAPtivate, which included a Vulnerability Assessment (VA) and Adaptation and Resiliency Strategy, which together identified effects of anticipated increases in the frequency and intensity of climate-related hazards, and assets in the subregion that are vulnerable, as well as opportunities and methods to mitigate identified vulnerabilities and increase resilience. As a component of Resilient IE, both documents have been updated to integrate the latest science and best practices and ensure consistency with the SBCTA documents developed by this project for the purposes of providing consistent and complementary work products for the other tasks included in the project. VAs and accompanying resilience strategies for both regions underwent two phases of staff and stakeholder revisions and are now available on the project webpage.

As an extension of this effort, the project team led a pilot transportation infrastructure risk-based valuation analysis. The pilot aims to support the identification and quantification of the probable impact of climate-related hazards on the performance of transportation infrastructure systems, to enable better informed prioritization of funding that takes into account the full costs of a transportation asset failure, including not only repairs versus maintenance, but also the costs borne by the system users. The pilot was spearheaded by SBCTA and included two transportation assets in San Bernardino County: the Cajon Pass and I-15 near the Ontario Airport. Among other key findings, the pilot confirmed that traditional methods for assessing costs discounts the sometimes hugely significant costs borne by system user and thus does not account for these when determining how to utilize limited resources.

WRCOG and SBCTA have secured additional funding from Caltrans' SB 1 Adaptation Planning Grant program to expand the pilot into a rigorous region-wide analysis of the climate risks associated with critical assets within the transportation network. The result will provide methods and resources for the region to incorporate asset risk into their planning processes and provide concrete tools for sound transportation project prioritization and investment by local jurisdictions.

3. Transportation Hazards and Evacuation Maps: After preparing an initial draft network of evacuation routes for each jurisdiction and subsequent review by the Planning Directors and Public Works Committees and equivalent SBCTA committees in May 2019, the project team conducted a hazards analysis to identify potential climate-related evacuation network interruptions. The transportation hazards and evacuation maps were then compiled into a portfolio of city-level maps, as well as a web-based map with hazard overlays (i.e., flood plains, extreme heat days, and wildfire burn areas) that can be used for a variety of climate adaptation and resiliency planning efforts, including insertion into local hazard mitigation plans, safety elements of the General Plan, or local adaptation plans / strategies. The final evacuation routes are accessible on the Resilient IE webpage at <http://www.wrcog.us/285/Resilient-IE>.
4. Climate Resilient Transportation Infrastructure Guidebook: The draft Guidebook was provided by the consultant team for review in early May 2019. Both WRCOG and SBCTA staff provided input on the draft Guidebook and the consultant team revised the document accordingly through two rounds of editing. The project team conducted two Guidebook orientation and implementation workshops in August 2019 for WRCOG and SBCTA planning and public works staff where input was received from member agencies. The Guidebook was then finalized to incorporate the latest round of member agency feedback and provides strategies for using green streets infrastructure, which aims to harness the efficacy of natural processes to mitigate identified risks and provide resiliency to climate change effects on the transportation

system. For example, permeable pavement can be used to help reduce pavement temperatures by absorbing sunlight, mitigate the urban heat island effect, and slow flash flooding during flood and storm events. The Guidebook is available on the Resilient IE webpage.

5. **Regional Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Element Template:** The template is a timely resource for jurisdictions to incorporate into its General Plans and/or use in other policy documents to meet newly enacted requirements under Senate Bill (SB) 379, which mandates that the safety elements of General Plans must now include climate adaptation and resiliency strategies, or that these strategies must otherwise be included in local hazard mitigation plans. This template builds on work previously conducted by WRCOG and provides the necessary framework for jurisdictions to comply with SB 379 and other mandates.

Because the template is heavily informed by the other components of Resilient IE, it is packaged as the final chapter of a comprehensive Resilient IE Toolkit, which provides introductions to each of the other resources developed through the project, discusses their applications, best practices, and key findings, and provides direct links to each. The template itself focuses on how individual jurisdictions can build resilience at the local level by developing adaptation efforts and integrating them into existing plans and processes. By using this regional Toolkit as a foundation for these local efforts, WRCOG and SBCTA member jurisdictions can develop specific adaptation responses that are unique to their own needs while being consistent with broader regional efforts.

All project materials can be found on the Resilient IE website at <http://www.wrcog.us/285/Resilient-IE>.

Next Steps

All primary Resilient IE deliverables are now complete. Staff and consultants are now working to address the final requirements of the grant, which include presentations to WRCOG's and SBCTA's committee structures in addition to preparation of a final project case study. Per the grant requirements, the principal components of Resilient IE will conclude by the end of February 2020 and staff will submit all invoicing and reporting requirements by March 2020.

Prior Action:

June 21, 2019: The Executive Committee adopted Resolution Number 24-19; A Resolution of the Executive Committee of the Western Riverside Council of Governments authorizing the Executive Director to execute agreements with the California Department of Transportation for the Analyses for Smart Climate-Resilient Transportation Planning and Investments Project.

Fiscal Impact:

Caltrans is providing \$683,431 of an estimated total project cost of \$771,977. The grant monies will cover all consultant expenses and a portion of WRCOG staff expenses. WRCOG is contributing \$88,546 through in-kind (staff time) services to meet a required local match of 11.47% of the project whole. The staff time not covered by the grant will be covered through the Local Transportation Fund (LTF), and is programmed in the approved Fiscal Year 2019/2020 Agency budget.

Attachment:

None.

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