

Western Riverside Council of Governments Finance Directors Committee



SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

Thursday, February 6, 2020 1:00 p.m.

Western Riverside Council of Governments 3390 University Avenue, Suite 200 Citrus Conference Room 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 Finance Directors 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 Finance Directors Committee may take any action on any item listed on the agenda, regardless of the Requested Action.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. SELF INTRODUCTIONS
- 3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

At this time members of the public can address the Finance Directors Committee regarding any items with the subject matter jurisdiction of the Committee that are not separately listed on this agenda. Members of the public will have an opportunity to speak on agendized 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.

4. **MINUTES**

5.

6.

Α. Summary Minutes from the October 24, 2019, Finance Directors Committee P. 1 Meeting are Available for Consideration. Requested Action: 1. Approve the Summary Minutes from the October 24, 2019, Finance Directors Committee meeting. **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. Α. **Finance Department Activities Update** Andrew Ruiz P. 5 Requested Action: 1. Receive and file. **REPORTS / DISCUSSION** Α. 2nd Quarter Draft Budget Amendment for Andrew Ruiz, WRCOG P. 15 Fiscal Year 2019/2020 Recommend that the Executive Committee approve the 2nd Requested Action: 1. Quarter Draft Budget Amendment for Fiscal Year 2019/2020. B. Presentation by PARS on WRCOG's CalPERS Andrew Ruiz, WRCOG P. 31 **Unfunded Accrued Liability**

Requested Action: 1. Receive and file.

Fiscal Year 2018/2019 Comprehensive Annual C. Andrew Ruiz, WRCOG P. 33 Financial Report (CAFR)

Requested Action: 1. Receive and file.

Public Service Fellowship Presentations D. Rachel Singer, WRCOG P. 147

Receive and file. Requested Action: 1.

E. The Economy and Financial Markets Update Andrew Ruiz, WRCOG P. 149

Requested Action: 1. Receive and file.

7. REPORT FROM THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER Andrew Ruiz

8. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS

Members

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

9. GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Members

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

10. NEXT MEETING: The next Finance Directors Committee meeting is scheduled for Thursday,

April 23, 2020, at 1:00 p.m. at WRCOG's office located at 3390 University

Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, CA, 92501.

11. ADJOURNMENT

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1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting of the Finance Directors Committee was called to order at 1:06 p.m. by Vice-Chair Matthew Schenk at WRCOG's office, Citrus Room.

2. SELF INTRODUCTIONS

Members present:

Jennifer Ustation, City of Beaumont
Katherine Stevens, City of Calimesa
Terry Shea, City of Canyon Lake
Ernie Reyna, City of Eastvale
Lorena Rocha, City of Hemet (1:17 p.m. arrival)
Brandan Rafferty, City of Lake Elsinore (1:03 p.m. arrival)
Edward Enriquez, City of Riverside
Kevin Mascaro, Western Municipal Water District
Matthew Schenk, March JPA, Vice-Chair

Staff present:

Andrew Ruiz, Chief Financial Officer Ivana Medina, Staff Analyst Suzy Nelson, Administrative Assistant

Guests present:

Amanda Wells, City of Eastvale Richard Babbe, PFM Randy Dziubek, CalPERS

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

<u>4. MINUTES</u> – (Canyon Lake / Calimesa) 8 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Item 4.A was approved. The Cities of Banning, Corona, Hemet, Jurupa Valley, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Norco, Perris, San Jacinto, Temecula, and Wildomar, and the County of Riverside, Eastern Municipal Water District, and Morongo Band of Mission Indians were not present.

A. Summary Minutes from the July 25, 2019, Finance Directors Committee Meeting are Available for Consideration.

<u>Action</u>: 1. Approved the Summary Minutes from the July 25, 2019, Finance Directors Committee meeting.

<u>5. CONSENT CALENDAR</u> – (Canyon Lake / Eastvale) 8 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Item 5.A and 5.B were approved. The Cities of Banning, Corona, Hemet, Jurupa Valley, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Norco, Perris, San Jacinto, Temecula, and Wildomar, and the County of Riverside, Eastern Municipal Water District, and Morongo Band of Mission Indians were not present.

A. Finance Department Activities Update

Action: 1. Received and filed.

B. Finance Directors Committee 2020 Meeting Schedule

<u>Action</u>: 1. Approved the Schedule of Finance Directors Committee meetings for 2020.

6. REPORTS / DISCUSSION

A. 1st Quarter Draft Budget Amendment for Fiscal Year 2019/2020

Andrew Ruiz reported that the 1st Quarter Draft Budget Amendments for Fiscal Year 2019/2020 were fairly small. The Budget structure is split between four departments: Administration, which includes Fiscal, Transportation & Planning, and Energy & Environmental. There were only three amendments needed for the 1st quarter.

The Transportation & Planning Department's expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount by \$304. The increase was due to training materials for the Fellowship Program and membership dues. This will be offset by a decrease in unused expenditures in other categories.

The Energy Department's net expenditures increased by \$11,344 due to additional legal costs with PACE providers SAMAS and TWAIN Capital. TWAIN costs will be offset by anticipated revenues and SAMAS costs are expected to be recovered.

The Environmental Department's expenditures exceeded the budgeted amount by \$881 due to the purchase of computer hardware. This increase will be offset by a decrease in unused expenditures in other categories.

In late September, Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, returned to finish its second round of the Fiscal Year 2018/2019 Agency audit. The final Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is expected to be issued by the end of November 2019. The draft CAFR will be provided to the Finance Directors as soon as it is received so that Committee members have the opportunity to provide comments before it is taken to any other committee.

Action: 1. Recommended that the Executive Committee approve the 1st Quarter Draft Budget Amendment for Fiscal Year 2019/2020.

(Riverside / Canyon Lake) 9 yes; 0 no; 0 abstention. Item 6.A was approved. The Cities of Banning, Corona, Jurupa Valley, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Norco, Perris, San Jacinto, Temecula, and Wildomar, and the County of Riverside, Eastern Municipal Water District, and Morongo Band of Mission Indians were not present.

B. Presentation by CalPERS

Randy Dziubek, Deputy Chief Actuary of Valuation Services, provided a presentation of future projections on CalPERS contribution rates. Mr. Dziubek shared expected versus what could happen risk factors involving pension investments. Some of the main risk factors shared were actual investment returns, longevity, inflation, plan maturity, and actuarial assumption changes for the future outlook. Some of the CalPERS funding options to manage pension costs were presented, giving members other avenues to reduce their unfunded liability.

Action: 1. Received and filed.

C. The Economy and Financial Markets Update

Richard Babbe, Senior Managing Consultant, provided an update on investments for the 2019 3rd quarter and highlighted that yields continue to fall, escalating trade concerns and global uncertainty. Trade concerns, higher interest rates, and geo-political events could impact long-term economic growth. The current U.S. expansion has now lasted a record 123 months. Recession fears are growing as manufacturing slows and job growth moderates, but consumers remain confident and financial markets seem optimistic.

In retaliation to the newly announced tariffs, policy makers in Beijing allowed the Chinese yuan to depreciate to its weakest level against the dollar in over a decade. In response, the Treasury Department officially labeled China a "currency manipulator." China has vowed to not allow the yuan to depreciate any further.

WRCOG's portfolio is in compliance with its Investment Policy and the California Government Code.

Action: 1. Received and filed.

D. TUMF Zone Revenue Update for Fiscal Year 2018/2019

Ivana Medina provided an update on TUMF collections and funding allocations per zone. Since the inception of the Program, Fiscal Year 2018/2019 experienced the highest amount of revenues with \$63 million collected. The main contributor of revenue has been the single-family dwelling unit with a total of \$32 million collected.

Action: 1. Received and filed.

7. REPORT FROM THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The Chief Financial Officer had no report to provide.

8. ITEMS FOR FUTURE AGENDAS

There were no items for future agendas.

9. GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Committee member Ernie Reyna announced he is leaving the City of Eastvale and will be the new Finance Director for the City of Perris.

10. NEXT MEETING

The next Finance Directors Committee meeting is scheduled for Thursday, January 23, 2020, at 1:00 p.m., at WRCOG's office located at 3390 University Avenue, Suite 450, Riverside, CA, 92501.

11. ADJOURNMENT The meeting of the Finance Directors Committee meeting adjourned at 2:01 p.m.



Western Riverside Council of Governments Finance Directors Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Finance Department Activities Update

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

Date: February 6, 2020

The purpose of this item is to provide an update on the Agency Financial Report summary through December 2019.

Requested Action:

Receive and file.

Fiscal Year 2018/2019 Agency Audit

WRCOG's annual Agency Interim Audit was completed on June 12, 2019. WRCOG utilizes the services of the audit firm Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP (RAMS) to conduct its financial audit. The final Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was issued in January 2020. Additional details can be found under item 6.C.

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 1.

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 2.

Prior Action:

October 29, 2019: The Finance Directors received and filed.

Fiscal Impact:

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

Attachments:

- Financial Report summary December 2019. Investment Summary Through December 2019. 1. 2.

Item 5.A

Finance Department Activities Update

Attachment 1

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 5.A

Finance Department Activities Update

Attachment 2

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 Finance Directors Committee

Staff Report

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

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

Date: February 6, 2020

The purpose of this item is to request approval of WRCOG's 2nd Quarter Draft Budget Amendment for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018/2019.

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 Barclay's 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 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 Environment Department: \$0 Net Revenue increase to the Environment Department: \$0

Prior Action:

None.

Fiscal Impact:

For the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2018/2019, 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. Fiscal Year 2018/2019 2nd Quarter Draft Budget amendment.

Item 6.A

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

Attachment 1

Fiscal Year 2018/2019 2nd Quarter Draft Budget amendment Page Intentionally Lett Blank

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	General Fund		
	Thru 12/31/2019 <u>Actual</u>	Approved 6/30/2020 Budget	Amendment Needed 12/31/2019
WRCOG Western Riverside Council of Governments			
Expenditures			
Transfer out to WCE	135,000	135,000	400,000
	Total net increase		400,000

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

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

Department: Transportation	Planning		
TRANSPORTATION	Thru 12/31/2019 Actual	Approved 6/30/2020 Budget	Amendment Needed 12/31/2019
WRCOG 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)

Department: Government Relations (Fellowship - 4700)



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

Expenditures

Salaries & Wages
Consulting Labor
Event Support

97,235	273,772	394
333	-	(333)
750	689	(61)

Department: Energy (California HERO)				
WRCOG	Thru 12/31/2019 Actual	Approved 6/30/2020 Budget	Amendment Needed 12/31/2019	
ENERGY				
Expenditures				
Commissioners Per Diem	2,550	2,500	(50)	
Supplies/Materials		2,000	50	
	Total net (increase)/decre	ease	_	

Department:	Energy	(Twain)	



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

Revenues

PACE Commercial Revenue <u>259,425</u> <u>25,000</u> (234,425)

Total net (increase)/decrease (234,425)

Department: Energy (SAMAS)



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

Expenditures

General Legal Services 7,109 5,022 (2,087)

Total net (increase)/decrease (2,087)

Department:	Energy (F	PACE Funding)
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Thru	Approved	Amendment
12/31/2019	6/30/2020	Needed
Actual	Budget	12/31/2019

Expenditures

Recording Fee Consulting Labor

8,902	2,500	(6,402)
3,870	21,347	6,402

Department: Energy (Gas Co Partnership)



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

Expenditures

Travel - Ground Transportation Parking Validations Meeting Support Services

8	-	(8)
46	-	(46)
-	500	54

Department: Energy (Edison Partnership)



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

Expenditures

Salaries & Wages Travel - Ground Transportation General Legal Services

1,826	1,335	(491)
8	-	(8)
-	1,000	499

Department: Environmental (Solid Waste - 1038)



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

Expenditures

Event Support
Postage
General Legal Services

	29,119	1,136
1	-	(1)
1,136	-	(1,136)

Department: Environmental (Clean Cities - 1010)



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

Expenditures

Postage	63	-	(63)
Other Incidentals	-	600	63



Western Riverside Council of Governments Finance Directors Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Presentation by	PARS on WRCOG's CalPERS U	Infunded Accrued Liability
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Contact: Andrew Ruiz, Chief Financial Officer, aruiz@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6740

Date: February 6, 2020

The purpose of this item is to provide information related to WRCOG's CalPERS Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) and strategies agencies can use to reduce theirs.

Requested Action:

1. Receive and file.

The item is reserved for a presentation from Maureen Toal of Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS).

Prior Action:

None.

Fiscal Impact:

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

Attachment:

None.

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Western Riverside Council of Governments Finance Directors Committee

Staff Report

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

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

Date: February 6, 2020

The purpose of this item is to provide a presentation on WRCOG's Fiscal Year 2017/2018 financial audit and Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Requested Action:

Receive and file.

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 will be assisting WRCOG with the creation of Agency financial statements and the CAFR that meet 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. 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.

Prior Action:

None.

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.

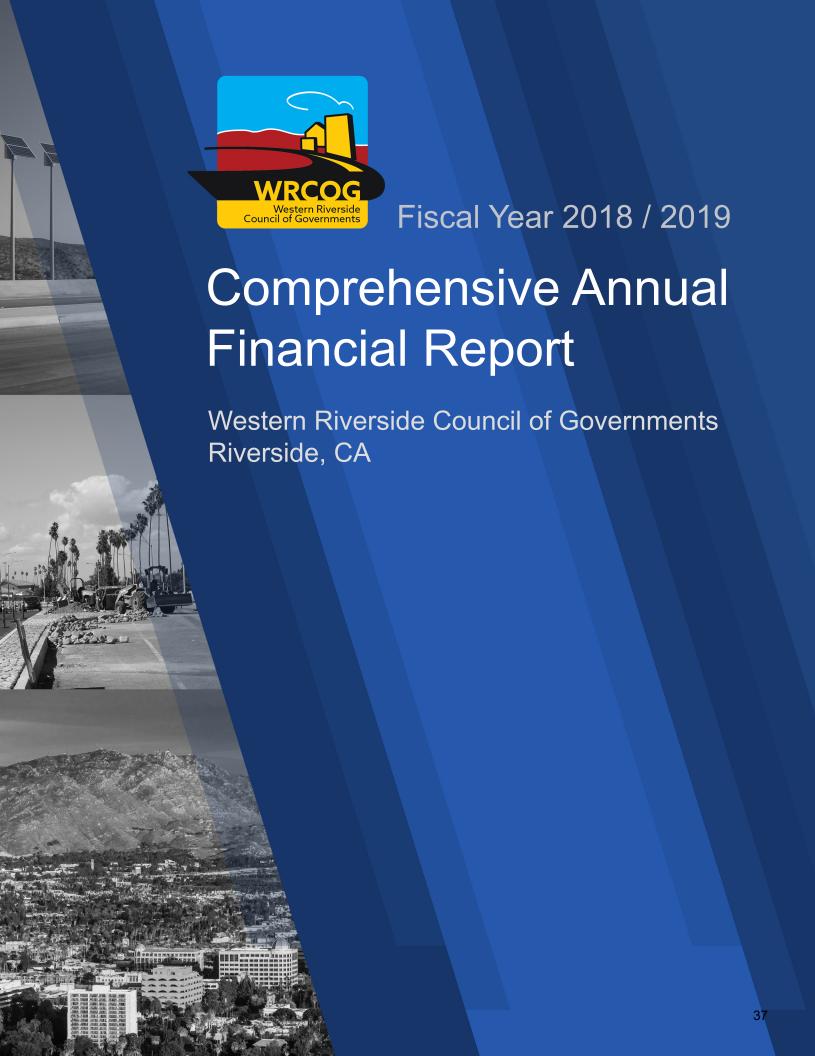
Item 6.C

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

Attachment 1

FY 2018/2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Page Intentionally Lett Blank

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Submitted by:
Fiscal Department
Western Riverside Council of Governments

WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY | CALIFORNIA

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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, 2019

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

<u>Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) Program</u>: 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.

<u>Used Oil and Filter Collection Program</u>: 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.

<u>Clean Cities Coalition (Coalition)</u>: 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.

<u>Solid Waste Cooperative:</u> Under the leadership of the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecyle), 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.

<u>Sustainability Framework</u>: 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.

<u>Fellowship Program:</u> 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.

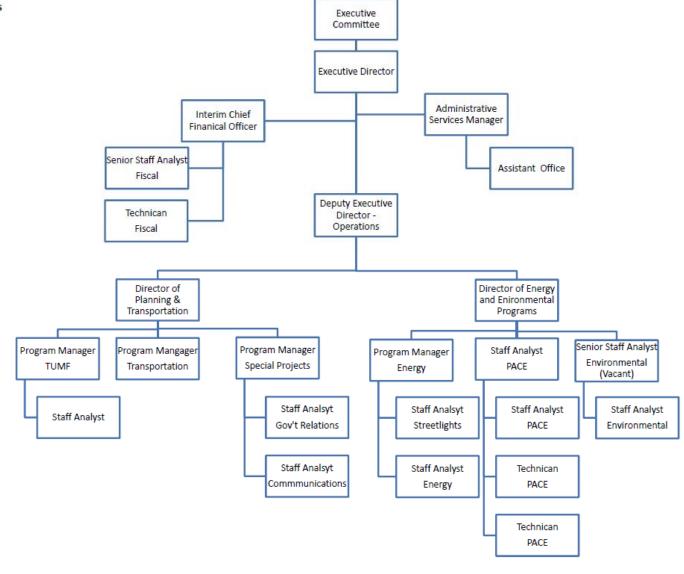
Sincerely,

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. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Financial Section

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PARTNERS

Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST
Terry P. Shea, CPA
Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
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

Charles De Simoni, CPA
Gardenya Duran, CPA
Brianna Schultz, CPA
Jingjie Wu, CPA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
Veronica Hernandez, CPA
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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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

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.

San Bernardino, California

January 27, 2020

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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).

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.

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

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

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

<u>Revenues</u>: 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.

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.

<u>Expenses</u>: 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

		. .		Increase	Percent
		Percent		(Decrease)	Increase
	2019	of Total	2018	From 2018	(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	73,581,539	100.0%	74,843,215	(1,261,676)	-1.7%
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	95,313,523	100.0%	47,292,841	48,020,682	101.5%
Change in Net Position	(21,731,984)		27,550,374	(49,282,358)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year as					
restated (Note 16)	31,922,547		3,205,346	28,717,201	
restated (Note 10)			5,205,540	20,111,201	
Net Position, End of Year	\$10,190,563		\$ 30,755,720	\$ (20,565,157)	-66.9%

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.

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	\$ 8,612,718	100%	\$ 10,143,708	\$ (1,530,990)	-15.1%

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	\$ 9,221,795	100.0%	\$ 11,400,549	\$ (2,178,754)	-19.1%

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.

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)
		OI I Olai	2010	FI OIII 2010	(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	\$64,716,485	100%	\$ 64,699,476	\$ 17,009	0.03%

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	\$87,741,176	100.0%	\$ 35,974,673	\$ 51,766,503	143.9%

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.

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.

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.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS	<u></u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 8	5,422,599
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	9	6,628,405
, etc., , decid		0,020,100
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to pensions		777,026
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		311,419
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,088,445
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		782,221
Due to other governments	6	8,313,726
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	1	3,238,755
Net pension liability		2,621,376
Net OPEB liability		816,083
Total Liabilities	8	7,418,820
DEEEDDED INEI OWE OF DESCUIDOES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions		107,467
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	107,467
Total Beleffed Illilows of Resources		107,407
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		362,054
Restricted for:		
Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee Program		1,835,158
Foundation		72,145
Unrestricted		7,921,206
Total Net Position	\$ 1	0,190,563

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

		Progr	am F	Revenues	R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	Go	overnmental 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 Reve	ncome				2,262,464
	Total Gene	ral Revenues				2,262,464
	Change	e in Net Position				(21,731,984)
	Net Position, B	eginning of Year	as r	restated,(Note 16)		31,922,547
	Net Position, E	nd of Year			\$	10,190,563

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:	042.656						042.656
Grants Interest	843,656 9		- 4,698		-		843,656 4,707
Mitigation fees receivable	9		7,568,012		-		7,568,012
Due from other governments	2,330,891		7,500,012		_		2,330,891
Prepaid items	96,486		_		_		96,486
Advances to other funds	-		552,633		_		552,633
Total Assets	\$ 13,287,356	\$	83,459,483	\$	72,145	\$	96,818,984
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 710,377	\$	71,844	\$	_	\$	782,221
Due to other governments	-	Ψ	68,313,726	*	_	Ψ	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	2,509,991		68,385,570				70,895,561
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue	60,554		-				60,554
Fund Balances Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items Restricted:	96,486		-		-		96,486
Transportation projects	-		15,073,913				15,073,913
Foundation	-		-		72,145		72,145
Assigned:	702,559						702,559
BEYOND Program Fellowship Program	304,733		-		-		304,733
Unassigned	9,613,033		-		-		9,613,033
Total Fund Balances	10,716,811		15,073,913		72,145		25,862,869
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	10,7 10,011		. 5,57 5,510		12,110		20,002,000
and Fund Balances	\$ 13,287,356	\$	83,459,483	\$	72,145	\$	96,818,984

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 TUMF liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB liablility	(399,678) (13,238,755) (2,621,376) (816,083)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to OPEB	669,559 311,419
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds are recognized in the statement of activities.	60,554
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,190,563

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

	Major Funds				on Major Funds			
	Special General Revenue		General Fund		W	an Cities/ /RCOG undation	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES		<u>i uiiu</u>	1 OWII		10	unuation	. —	i uiius
Intergovernmental	\$	775,500	\$	_	\$	191,770	\$	967,270
TUMF mitigation fees	•	2,547,444	61,138,6	647	•	-		63,686,091
PACE fees		2,752,932	- ,,	_		-		2,752,932
Other revenues		2,357,848	1,494,3	380		-		3,852,228
Investment income		178,994	2,083,4			12		2,262,464
Total Revenues		8,612,718	64,716,4			191,782		73,520,985
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		9,221,795	87,741,	176		131,370		97,094,341
Net Change in Fund Balances		(609,077)	(23,024,6	691)		60,412	((23,573,356)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		11,325,888	38,098,	604		11,733		49,436,225
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	10,716,811	\$ 15,073,9	913	\$	72,145	\$	25,862,869

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)

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 is 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

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

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 absenses	(147,276)
Net OPEB liability net adjustment	(309,443)
Pension expense net adjustment	(371,174)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (21,731,984)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30,2019

	 Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 1,391,727
LIABILITIES Deposits payable	\$ 1,391,727

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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.

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.

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 guoted 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.

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.

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.

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.

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	\$ 86,814,326

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	\$ 86,814,326

A. Authorized Investments

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

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	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 Invest	tment N/A	100%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100%	\$65 million **

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

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.

	Remaining Maturity					
Investment Type	Total	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	\$ 73,671,951	\$ 39,409,260	\$ 11,587,432	\$ 22,675,259		

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.

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 Leveled Investments	47,012,421	\$ -	\$ 47,012,421	\$ -
Investments not Subject to Hierarchy:				
LAIF	821,064			
CAMP	25,560,009			
Money Market Account	278,457			
	\$ 73,671,951			

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.

		Minimum Legal											
Investment Type	 Total	Rating	AAA	 AA+	 AA	 AA-	A+	A	A -	ı	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	Α	-	181,495	866,590	668,809	1,835,142	3,285,413	1,368,795		-	-	-
LAIF	821,064	Α	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	821,064
CAMP	25,560,009	N/A	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	25,560,009
Money Market Account	278,457	N/A	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	278,457
	\$ 46,092,329		\$6,652,242	\$ 181,495	\$ 866,590	\$ 2,305,217	\$2,559,508	\$3,650,959	\$1,368,795	\$	361,294	\$ 1,486,699	\$ 26,659,530

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.

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:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
TUMF	General	\$ 552,633

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:

	В	eginning	In	creases	De	creases	Ending
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		862,440		47,500		-	909,940
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		(449,097)		(98,789)		-	 (547,886)
Capital Assets net of Accumulated							
Depreciation	\$	413,343	\$	(51,289)	\$	-	\$ 362,054

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:

								Du	e within
В	eginning	A	dditions	Re	ductions		Ending	Oı	ne Year
\$	252,402	\$	165,787	\$	(18,511)	\$	399,678	\$	39,968
	8,745,255		-		-		8,745,255		-
	5,493,500		-	(1,000,000)		4,493,500		-
	1,660,000		-	(1,660,000)		-		-
\$ 1	16,151,157	\$	165,787	\$ (2,678,511)	\$ 1	13,638,433	\$	39,968
	\$	8,745,255 5,493,500	\$ 252,402 \$ 8,745,255 5,493,500 1,660,000	\$ 252,402 \$ 165,787 8,745,255 - 5,493,500 - 1,660,000 -	\$ 252,402 \$ 165,787 \$ 8,745,255 - 5,493,500 - (1,660,000 - (\$ 252,402 \$ 165,787 \$ (18,511) 8,745,255 5,493,500 - (1,000,000) 1,660,000 - (1,660,000)	\$ 252,402 \$ 165,787 \$ (18,511) \$ 8,745,255 5,493,500 - (1,000,000) 1,660,000 - (1,660,000)	\$ 252,402 \$ 165,787 \$ (18,511) \$ 399,678 8,745,255 8,745,255 5,493,500 - (1,000,000) 4,493,500 1,660,000 - (1,660,000) -	Beginning Additions Reductions Ending Orange \$ 252,402 \$ 165,787 \$ (18,511) \$ 399,678 \$ 8,745,255 5,493,500 - (1,000,000) 4,493,500 1,660,000 - (1,660,000) -

Compensated absences will be liquidated primarily from the General Fund.

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.

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.

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:

	Miscellaneous				
	Classic	New Members			
	Prior to	On or after			
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	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.

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. 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.

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.

⁽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.

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:

	Assumed		
	Asset	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class (1)	Allocation	Years 1-10 (2)	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	100%		

⁽¹⁾ In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities;

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.

 $[\]label{linear} \mbox{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

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)							
	Pla	Plan Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net				Plan Net Pension			
		Liability Position			Liability				
		(a)	(b)			(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)

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	0.0001%

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%		Curre	Current Discount		t Rate + 1%
	(6.1	5%)	Rat	te (7.15%)	(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.

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.

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:

	Deferre	d Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of Re	esources	of R	esources
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		
	\$	777,026	\$	107,467

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	 -
	\$ 433,467

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.

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:

<u>Tier</u>	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 multipleemployer 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	45

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.

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,	RP2014 Blended tables for males and females (50%
Disability, Termination	/ 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

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)
	Total OPEB Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
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	(9,570)	64,885	(74,455)
Balance at June 30, 2019			
(6/30/19 measurement date)	\$2,679,084	\$1,863,001	\$ 816,083

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	1% Decrease	Cι	irrent Discount	•	1% Increase	
		(5.25%) Rate (Rate (6.25%)		(7.25%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1.405.600	\$	816.083	\$	333.900	

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	
		Н	ealthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease		Trend Rates	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:

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

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:

	Deferred		
Fiscal Year	Outflows/(Inflov	vs)	
Ended June 30	of Resources	3	
2020	\$ 34,4	74	
2021	34,4	74	
2022	34,4	74	
2023	10,2	28	
2024	(16,13	32)	
Thereafter	213,90	01_	
	\$ 311,4	19	

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.

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.

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.

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§ 3 66.2.

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.

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	1,166,827
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 31,922,547

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Variance with				
		Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al 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	1	0,205,484		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	1	3,550,352		13,472,114	9,221,795		4,250,319			
Net change in fund balance	\$	(5,535,027)	\$	(5,456,789)	(609,077)	\$ 4	4,847,712			
Fund balance:										
Balance, beginning of year					11,325,888					
Balance, end of year					\$ 10,716,811					

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	Pr S	Employer's coportionate hare of the ollective 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.

Schedule of Plan Contributions Last Ten Years* As of the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined ntributions	in l	ntributions Relation to the actuarially etermined ntributions	Defi	ribution ciency cess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	2	2017-18*		2018-19
Measurement Period		2016-17		2018-19
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	108,879	\$	150,146
Interest	Ψ	159,498	Ψ	177,425
Differences between expected and		100, 100		, .20
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
retail or 12 maximy emailing (a)				
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.

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

Fiscal Year		2017-18		2018-19
Contractually Determined Contribution (CDC) Contributions in relation to the CDC Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	185,075 (185,075)	\$	202,857 (202,857)
,	_		<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%).									

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

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

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Statistical Section

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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 asses 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

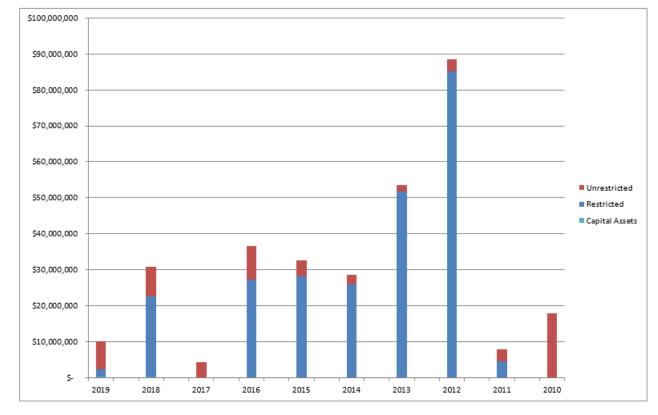
Operating Information: These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program

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

				Fis	cal Ye	ear					
	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
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	\$ 10,190,563	\$ 30,755,720	\$ 4,338,380	\$ 36,565,573	\$	32,643,501	\$ 28,532,097	\$ 53,635,000	\$ 88,448,991	\$ 7,959,320	\$ 18,013,824

Source: Finance Department



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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,																				
		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		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

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

									Fiscal	Yea	r										
ENERAL FUND eneral fund:			<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		2012		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>
onorar iuna.	Nonspendable Prepaid Expenses Restricted	\$	96,486	\$	43,859	\$	167,212	\$	90,762	\$	82,987	\$	70,111	\$	67,357	\$	36,386	\$	52,047		
	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		
otal general fund		\$	10,716,811	\$	11,325,888	\$	12,594,431	\$	9,936,350	\$	5,498,934	\$	1,927,364	\$	1,103,205	\$	1,020,624	\$	778,884		
eneral fund:																					
	Reserved																			\$	
	Designated																				3,077,0
	Undesignated																				1,042,9
																				\$	4,120,0
LL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FU	NDS																				
I 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		
otal all other governmental funds		\$	15,146,058	\$	38,110,337	\$	9,373,801	\$	51,551,983	\$	53,391,309	\$	49,106,491	\$	65,124,755	\$	95,682,123	\$	103,754,717		
other governmental funds:																					
	Reserved																			\$	92,968,3
. 4 - 1 - 10 - 44	Undesignated																			_	30,555,0
tal all other governmental funds																				\$	123,523,4

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.

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

				Fiscal	Year					
_	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>	2014	2013	2012	<u>2011</u>	2010
Revenues Intergovernmental, net TUMF Mitigation fees	\$ 967,270 63,686,091	\$ 931,500 51,305,031	\$ 1,145,570 42,239,340	\$ 1,058,265 42,615,158	\$ 1,461,999 36,507,739	\$ 1,350,596 24,306,973	\$ 1,830,454 \$ 25,361,053	1,216,550 \$ 13,871,730	1,515,581 \$ 8,165,385	1,495,290 10,708,454
HERO fees Other revenues	2,752,932 3,852,228	5,684,817 16,648,307	9,028,003 894,488	9,562,139 848,957	7,159,144 986,914	2,197,585 1,547,307	1,714,271	- 852,752	- 647,701	428,092
Investment income (loss) Total revenues	2,262,464 73,520,985	273,560 74,843,215	(12,645) 53,294,756		552,021 46,667,817	420,526 29,822,987	(285,642) 28,620,136	806,546 16,747,578	10,967,458	1,310,611 13,942,447
Expenditures										
Current: General Government Programs:	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
Transportation Energy	87,741,176 2,779,274	35,974,673 6,336,292	82,703,352 5,632,488	44,125,019 5,647,563	30,998,608 4,929,398	44,901,088 2,431,687	52,612,593 1,589,887	23,624,407 675,950	28,039,139	43,421,151
Environmental Debt service	533,897	570,687	513,137 -	435,670	534,027	638,549	564,061 1,500,000	653,485	-	
Capital outlay Total expenditures	97,094,341	47,375,222	92,814,857	52,889,741	38,532,918	50,162,436	58,588,254	28,923,473	6,647 31,695,971	20,617 47,274,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,573,356)	27,467,993	(39,520,101)	1,704,007	8,134,899	(20,339,449)	(29,968,118)	(12,175,895)	(20,728,513)	(33,332,310)
, , ,	(2,2 2,222)		(**************************************			(1,111, 1)		(, , ,,,,,,	(2, 2,2 2)	(,,,
Other financing sources (uses): Loan proceeds Total other financing sources (uses)							1,500,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (23,573,356)	\$ 27,467,993	\$ (39,520,101)	\$ 1,704,007	\$ 8,134,899	\$ (20,339,449)	\$ (28,468,118) \$	(12,175,895) \$	(20,728,513) \$	(33,332,310)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	•								

Source: Finance Department

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	10,000	٠	-	•	-	٠	-,,110	•	_	Ÿ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
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
										4							
Riverside County Transportation Commission	28,567,429	23,630,936	19,594,830		19,769,172		17,480,991		10,899,357		1,978,440		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	\$ 2	5,816,019	\$	12,658,634	\$	13,412,759	\$	15,470,963

Source: Fiscal Department

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

		Pers	sonal Income	Per	Capita Personal	
Calendar Year	Population	<u>(t</u>	housands)		<u>Income</u>	Unemployment Rate
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

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

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

As of June 30

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
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

Economic Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	As of June 30									
-	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	<u>2011</u>	2010
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 6.C

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

Attachment 2

FY 2018/2019 Statement on Auditing Standards 114 Report

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Governmental Audit Quality Center

Employee Benefit Plan Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



To the Executive Committee
Western Riverside Council of Governments

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 e 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 6.C

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

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

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 e Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California January 27, 2020

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Western Riverside Council of Governments Finance Directors Committee

Staff Report

Subject: Public Service Fellow Presentations

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

Date: February 6, 2020

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

Requested Action:

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 region to seek full-time employment outside of the region. 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 2019/2020 Fiscal Year. 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 Supervisorial Districts 2 and 5, and WRCOG; 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. One Round IV Fellow will be presenting at the February Finance Directors Committee meeting - Nicholas Neidiffer, who is completing his Fellowship in the City of Wildomar.

Prior Actions:

January 16, 2020:

The Technical Advisory Committee 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; and 6) directed staff to implement an Exit Interview for Fellows and host agency supervisors.

January 8, 2020:

The Administration & Finance Committee 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; and 6) directed staff to implement an Exit Interview for Fellows and host agency supervisors.

September 19, 2019:

The Technical Advisory Committee designated five-member agency representatives to sit on the Fellowship Ad Hoc Committee for the fifth round of the Program. Representatives are from the Cities of Banning, Canyon Lake, Lake Elsinore, and San Jacinto, as well as Eastern Municipal Water District.

Fiscal Impact:

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

Attachment:

None.



Western Riverside Council of Governments Finance Directors Committee

Staff Report

Subject: The	Economy and	l Financial	Markets	Update
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Contact: Andrew Ruiz, Chief Financial Officer, aruiz@wrcog.us, (951) 405-6740

Date: February 6, 2020

The purpose of this item is for Citizen's Trust to provide an overview of the economic prospects of 2020, as well as potential future fiscal policy changes. In addition, the presentation will cover an interest rate overlook, quantitative tapering and what it means, as well as where equity markets are headed.

Requested Action:

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The item is reserved for a presentation from Steven Hill of Citizen's Trust.

Prior Action:

None.

Fiscal Impact:

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

Attachment:

None.

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