

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

AGENDA AND NOTICE OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CITY **MANAGERS' STEERING COMMITTEE**

Date: Thursday, April 4, 2019 – 12 noon **Location: Foothill Transit Office**

(100 S. Vincent Ave., Suite 200, West Covina, CA)

Chair **Dominic Lazzaretto** Arcadia

Vice-Chair **Bob Russi** La Verne

Immediate Past-Chair Mark Alexander La Canada Flintridge

Northeast Representatives **Blaine Michaelis** San Dimas Sergio Gonzalez Azusa

Southeast Representatives Brian Saeki Covina Linda Lowry **Pomona**

Central Representatives **Shannon Yauchzee Baldwin Park Chris Freeland West Covina**

Southwest Representatives Jessica Binnquist Alhambra **Brvan Cook Temple City**

Northwest Representatives **Darrell George Duarte** Oliver Chi Monrovia

Thank you for participating in the City Managers' Steering Committee meeting. The City Managers' Steering Committee encourages public participation and invites you to share your views on agenda items.

MEETINGS: Regular Meetings of the City Managers' Steering Committee are held on the first Wednesday of each month at 12:00 noon at the Foothill Transit Office (100 S. Vincent Ave., Suite 200 West Covina, CA 91790. The City Managers' Steering Committee agenda packet is available at the San Gabriel Valley Council of Government's (SGVCOG) Office, 1000 South Fremont Avenue, Suite 10210, Alhambra, CA, and on the website, www.sgvcog.org. Copies are available via email upon request (sgv@sgvcog.org). Documents distributed to a majority of the Committee after the posting will be available for review in the SGVCOG office and on the SGVCOG website. Your attendance at this public meeting may result in the recording of your voice.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: Your participation is welcomed and invited at all City Managers' Steering Committee meetings. Time is reserved at each regular meeting for those who wish to address the Committee. SGVCOG requests that persons addressing the Committee refrain from making personal, slanderous, profane or disruptive remarks.

TO ADDRESS THE CITY MANAGERS' STEERING COMMITTEE: At a regular meeting, the public may comment on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Committee during the public comment period and may also comment on any agenda item at the time it is discussed. At a special meeting, the public may only comment on items that are on the agenda. Members of the public wishing to speak are asked to complete a comment card or simply rise to be recognized when the Chair asks for public comments to speak. We ask that members of the public state their name for the record and keep their remarks brief. If several persons wish to address the Committee on a single item, the Chair may impose a time limit on individual remarks at the beginning of discussion. The City Managers' Steering Committee may not discuss or vote on items not on the agenda.

AGENDA ITEMS: The Agenda contains the regular order of business of the City Managers' Steering Committee. Items on the Agenda have generally been reviewed and investigated by the staff in advance of the meeting so that the City Managers' Steering Committee can be fully informed about a matter before making its decision.

CONSENT CALENDAR: Items listed on the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and will be acted upon by one motion. There will be no separate discussion on these items unless a Committee member or citizen so requests. In this event, the item will be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered after the Consent Calendar. If you would like an item on the Consent Calendar discussed, simply tell Staff or a member of the Committee.



In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the SGVCOG office at (626) 457-1800. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the SGVCOG to make reasonable arrangement to ensure accessibility to this meeting.



PRELIMINARY BUSINESS

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance
- **3.** Roll Call
- **4.** Public Comment (If necessary, the Chair may place reasonable time limits on all comments)
- 5. Changes to Agenda Order: Identify emergency items arising after agenda posting and requiring action prior to next regular meeting

CONSENT CALENDAR

- 6. City Managers' Steering Committee Minutes Page 1
 Recommended Action: Approve City Managers' Steering Committee Minutes.
- 7. Appointment of Northeast Representative to the City Managers' Steering Committee Recommended Action: Appoint Adam Raymond (Glendora) to serve on the City Managers' Steering Committee.
- **8.** Appointment of Central Representative to the City Managers' Steering Committee Recommended Action: Appoint Alex Hamilton (El Monte) to serve on the City Managers' Steering Committee.

ACTION ITEMS

9. FY 2017-2018 Financial Audit – Page 3
Recommended Action: Recommend Governing Board receive and file.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

- **10.** Draft FY 2019-2020 Budget Page 111 Recommended Action: For information only.
- 11. Service Delivery Study Update Recommended Action: For information only.
- **12.** Executive Director's Monthly Report Oral Report *Recommended Action: For information only.*

CLOSED SESSION

13. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION – Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: (Three cases)

Recommended Action: Discuss and provide direction.

COMMITTEE MEMBER ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURN



SGVCOG City Managers' Steering Committee Unapproved Minutes February 6, 2019 12:00 Noon Foothill Transit Center

- 1. Call to order. The meeting was called to order at 12:00 PM.
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance.
- 3. Roll Call

Members Present:

Arcadia, D. Lazzaretto Alhambra, B. McKinney Baldwin Park, S. Yauchzee

La Canada Flintridge, M. Alexander

La Verne, B. Russi Temple City, B. Cook

West Covina, C. Freeland; N. Bresciani

Members Absent:

Covina, B. Saeki Duarte, D. George Azusa, S. Gonzalez Pomona, L. Lowry

San Dimas, B. Michaelis

Monrovia, O. Chi

SGVCOG Staff/Guests:

M. Creter, Executive Director

K. Ward; J. Cicco, SGVCOG Staff

T. Duarte, Jones & Mayer

T. Schultz, Claremont

J. Vasquez; R. Barbosa, South El Monte

R. Bow, Monterey Park

N. Sovatha, Guest

4. Public Comment.

There were no public comments.

5. Changes to Agenda Order.

There was an announcement that there would be no need for the closed session.

CONSENT CALENDAR

6. City Managers' Steering Committee Minutes

There was a motion to approve the consent calendar. (M/S: B. Russi/S. Yauchzee)

[MOTION PASSED]

AYES:	Alhambra, Arcadia, Baldwin Park, La Canada Flintridge, La Verne, Temple City, West Covina
NOES:	
ABSTAIN:	
ABSENT:	Azusa, Duarte, Monrovia, Pomona, San Dimas, Covina

DISCUSSION ITEMS

7. Measure H Implementation Funding Award Update

M. Creter reported on this item. She summarized the County's recent RFP for homeless plan implementation funding and the issues surrounding the County's process for cities to obtain funding. The Committee discussed approaching the Board of Supervisors to express concerns with Measure H, and examine the Measure H ordinance as a means to advocate for local return. A subset of cities will coordinate the effort to approach the Board of Supervisors in conjunction with the SGVCOG.

There was a motion for a subset of cities and the SGVCOG to approach the Board of Supervisors and advocate for local return. (M/S: C. Freeland/ S. Yauchzee)

[MOTION PASSED]

AYES:	Alhambra, Arcadia, Baldwin Park, La Canada Flintridge, La Verne, Temple City,
	West Covina
NOES:	
ABSTAIN:	
ABSENT:	Azusa, Duarte, Monrovia, Pomona, San Dimas, Covina

- 8. Draft SGVCOG Strategic Plan Update
 - K. Ward presented on this item.
- 9. Coyote Management Taskforce Meeting Update
 - M. Creter provided an update on this item.

UPDATE ITEMS

10. Executive Director's Monthly Report

Recommended Action: For information only.

M. Creter reported on this item.

CLOSED SESSION

- 11. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS: Agency designated representatives: Marisa Creter, Kimberly Hall Barlow, Richard D. Jones, Dominic Lazzaretto, Bob Russi, and Brian Saeki; Unrepresented employees: All unrepresented employees pursuant to California Government Code section 54957.6.
- 12. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL ANTICIPATED LITIGATION Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: (Three cases)

No Closed Session was held.

COMMITTEE MEMBER ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

There was an annouceement that the annual City Managers meeting will be held on June 12th

ADJOURN

The meeting adjourned at 1:11 p.m.

REPORT

DATE: April 18, 2019

TO: Executive Committee

City Managers' Steering Committee

Governing Board

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: FY 2017-2018 AUDIT

RECCOMENDED ACTION

Receive and file.

BACKGROUND

In March 2019, the SGVCOG's auditors Vasquez & Company LLP completed a comprehensive audit of the financial statements for the SGVCOG for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The auditors offered an unqualified opinion and there were no findings. The following attachments outline the auditor's full report:

- Attachment A FY 2017-18 Financial Statement (Primary Government/SGVCOG)
- Attachment B FY 2017-18 Financial Statement (ACE)

Representatives from Vasquez & Company LLP will present the audit report to the Executive Committee, City Managers' Steering Committee and Governing Board Members.

Prepared by:

Katie Ward

Senior Management Analyst

Approved by:

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – FY 2017-18 Financial Statement (Primary Government/SGVCOG)

Attachment B – FY 2017-18 Financial Statement (ACE)

Attachment C – Vasquez & Company FY 2017-18 Audit Presentation





Audited Financial Statements
(Primary Government)

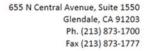
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2018
with Report of Independent Auditors





San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments
Audited Financial Statements
(Primary Government)
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2018
with Report of Independent Auditors

	<u>PAGE</u>
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Notes to Financial Statements	8 9 10 11
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Pension Contributions	25 26
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS 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	27





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OFFICE LOCATIONS: Los Angeles Sacramento San Diego Manila

Report of Independent Auditors

Members of the Governing Board San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the primary government of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SGVCOG's basic financial statements.

Management's Responsibility on 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 that 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 opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the primary government of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, which consists of all funds and departments that comprise San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments' legal entity. These primary government financial statements do not include financial data for the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments' component unit, the Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the SGVCOG's primary government. As a result, the primary government's financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments as of June 30, 2018, the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and our report thereon, dated March 29, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7 and the required supplementary information on pages 25 through 26 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Vacques & Company LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2019 on our consideration of SGVCOG's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of SGVCOG's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering SGVCOG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Glendale, California March 29, 2019 Our discussion and analysis of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (the "SGVCOG") financial performance presents an overview of the SGVCOG's financial activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements (beginning on page 8). The financial statements, notes and this discussion and analysis were prepared by management and are the responsibility of management.

Background

The SGVCOG was created on March 17, 1994 by a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) among various member San Gabriel Valley Cities to promote cooperation, exchange ideas, coordinate regional government programs and to provide recommendations and solutions to common problems and to general concern of member governments.

In 1998, the SGVCOG created the Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority (ACE) to mitigate the effects of increasing Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) train traffic in the San Gabriel Valley (Valley). There were 55 "at-grade" crossings in the Valley where vehicular and pedestrian traffic cross directly over railroad tracks and must stop while trains pass by. This creates congestion, degrades the local environment, and compromises safety. The ACE Project will separate 20 crossings at the busiest intersections – by either raising or lowering the railroad or the intersecting street – along the 35-mile freight rail corridor from East Los Angeles to Pomona.

Overview of Financial Statements

In FY 2018, operating revenues increased by 109% from the previous year. The increase was mainly attributable to the new Homelessness and MTA Open Streets grant revenues earned in 2018.

The financial statements present the financial picture of the SGVCOG from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all recordable position of the SGVCOG as well as all liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The statement of cash flows provides information about the SGVCOG's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, capital and related investing activities during the reporting period.

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report the SGVCOG's net position and related changes. Net position is the difference between the recorded assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The recorded activities include all revenues from dues and operating expenses related to the operation of the SGVCOG. In addition, all of the SGVCOG's revenues and expenses related to its other programs and services are reflected in the statements.

Various disclosures accompany the financial statements in order to provide a full picture of the SGVCOG's finances. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 11-24.

Financial Analysis

Statements of Net Position

The following table summarizes the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position of the SGVCOG as of June 30, 2018 and 2017:

		June 30				Variand	e
	_	2018	_	2017	_	Amount	%
Current assets	\$	1,729,391	\$	866,566	\$	862,825	100%
Deferred outflows of resources		226,431		148,753		77,678	52%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	1,955,822	_	1,015,319	_	940,503	93%
Liabilities		823,220		149,908		673,312	449%
Deferred inflows of resources		72,904		49,731		23,173	47%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	896,124	_	199,639	_	696,485	349%
Net position							
Restricted		110,469		110,358		111	0%
Unrestricted		949,229		705,322		243,907	35%
Total net position	\$	1,059,698	\$	815,680	\$	244,018	30%

Current assets increased this year by \$862,825 or 100%, and liabilities increased by \$673,312 or 449%. Increase in current assets was largely due to higher cash and cash equivalents and grants receivable balances in 2018. The increase in current assets was offset by the higher balance in liabilities from the new Homelessness program.

As previously discussed, net position can serve as an indicator of financial health. The SGVCOG's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,059,698 and \$815,680 as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The following table presents the SGVCOG's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

		Years ended June 30,				Variance		
	_	2018		2017	_	Amount	%	
Operating revenues								
Dues:								
General Fund	\$	414,757	\$	564,716	\$	(149,959)	-27%	
Transportation		346,041		180,394		165,647	92%	
	_	760,798		745,110	-	15,688	2%	
Sponsorships		56,676		12,551		44,125	100%	
Grants and matches from other governments:								
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority		93,569		90,844		2,725	3%	
Southern California Edison - Energywise		132,566		139,384		(6,818)	-5%	
California Energy Eficiency Strategic Plan Implementation		26,272		44,291		(18,019)	-41%	
Southern California Gas - Energywise		131,206		128,342		2,864	100%	
LACPACE Program		37,022		14,202		22,820	161%	
Homelessness Program		644,400		-		644,400	100%	
MTA Open Street Program		548,705		-		548,705	100%	
Western Riverside Council of Governments - California HERO		14,374		-		14,374	100%	
MTA Measure M Program		4,303		-		4,303	100%	
Others	_	196		-	_	196	100%	
Total operating revenues	_	2,450,087		1,174,724	_	1,275,363	109%	
Operating expenses								
Administrative		811,104		738,108		72,996	10%	
Energywise		101,407		267,726		(166,319)	-62%	
Transportation		122,947		105,832		17,115	16%	
California Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan Implementation		9,755		44,291		(34,536)	-78%	
LACPACE Program		37,427		-		37,427	100%	
Homelessness Program		573,823		-		573,823	100%	
MTA Open Street Program		548,705		-		548,705	100%	
Measure M Program		4,303		-		4,303	100%	
Total operating expenses	_	2,209,471		1,155,957	-	1,053,514	91%	
Operating income	_	240,616		18,767	-	221,849	1182%	
Nonoperating income								
Interest income		3,402		1,818		1,584	87%	
Total nonoperating income	_	3,402		1,818	_	1,584	87%	
Change in net position		244,018		20,585		223,433	1085%	
Net position, beginning of year		815,680		795,095		20,585	3%	
Net position, end of year	\$	1,059,698	\$	815,680	\$	244,018	30%	
	_							

During fiscal year 2018, total operating revenues increased by 109% from the previous year. The increase was mainly attributable to the new Homelessness and MTA Open Streets grant revenues earned in 2018.

Revenues for SGVCOG consist primarily of dues from 31 member cities, three Los Angeles County supervisorial districts, and a Joint Power Authority of the water agencies, which represents three municipal water districts, cost reimbursable grants from the LACPACE program, Homelessness program, Southern California Edison (SCE), a local utility, grant matching funds from Los Angeles County MTA, and fees on the aggregate cost for the bonds issued to fund installation of renewable energy efficiency improvements from the Home Energy Renovation Opportunity (HERO) program. Grants and matches from other governments and Sponsorships were \$1,689,289 in FY2018 compared to \$429,614 in FY2017, an increase of \$1,259,675 or 293%. The increase was mostly due to the new Homelessness and MTA Open Streets grant revenues earned in FY2018.

Operating expenses were \$2,209,471 in FY2018 compared to \$1,155,957 in FY 2017, an increase of \$1,053,514 or 91%. The increase is primarily attributable to program expenses from the new Homelessness and MTA Open Streets programs.

Next Year's Budget

The budget for fiscal year 2019 assumes that the on-hand net position as of June 30, 2018 will be required and available to fulfill the program and administrative expense requirements.

Further Information

This report has been designed to provide a general overview to our stakeholders of the SGVCOG's financial condition and related issues. Inquiries should be directed to Maritza Ramos, Director of Finance, 4900 Rivergrade Road, Suite A120 Irwindale, CA 91706.

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ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,348,391
Grants receivable	356,896
Other receivables	13,811
Prepaid expenses	 10,293
Total current assets	1,729,391
Capital assets	
Office equipment	8,645
Less accumulated depreciation	 (8,645)
Capital assets, net	 -
Total assets	 1,729,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	 226,431
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	680,383
Unearned revenues	76,530
Total current liabilities	 756,913
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	27,374
Net pension liability	 38,933
Total noncurrent liabilities	 66,307
Total liabilities	 823,220
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	72,904
NET POSITION	
Restricted for :	
Water Quality Improvement	55,618
MS4-National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	54,851
Unrestricted	 949,229
Net position	\$ 1,059,698

Operating revenues Dues:		
General Fund	\$	414,757
Transportation		346,041
		760,798
Sponsorships		56,676
Grants and matches from other governments:		
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority		93,569
Southern California Edison - Energywise		132,566
California Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan Implementation		26,272
Southern California Gas - Energywise		131,206
LACPACE Program		37,022
Homelessness Program		644,400
MTA Open Street Program		548,705
Western Riverside Council of Governments - California HERO		14,374
MTA Measure M Program		4,303
Others		196
Total operating revenues	-	2,450,087
Operating expenses		
Administrative		811,104
Energywise		101,407
Transportation		122,947
California Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan Implementation		9,755
LACPACE Program		37,427
Homelessness Program		573,823
MTA Open Street Program		548,705
Measure M Program		4,303
Total operating expenses		2,209,471
Operating income		240,616
Nonoperating income		
Interest income		3,402
Total nonoperating income		3,402
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Change in net position		244,018
Net position, beginning of year		815,680
Net position, end of year	\$	1,059,698

Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from cities	\$	837,328
Cash receipts from all other services		1,409,047
Cash paid for operating expenses		(1,206,077)
Cash paid for employee compensation and related costs	_	(459,578)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	580,720
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash receipts from interest	_	2,828
Cash provided by investing activitites	-	2,828
Change in cash and cash equivalents		583,548
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		764,843
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	1,348,391
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	\$	240,616
Other receivables		872
Grants receivable		(281,114)
Prepaid expenses		1,539
Deferred outflows of resources		(77,678)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		640,783
Unearned revenues		76,530
Compensated absences		2,764
Net pension liability (asset)		(46,765)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	23,173
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	580,720

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES

Organization and Activities

The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (the "SGVCOG") was created effective March 17, 1994 by a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) among various San Gabriel Valley Cities to promote cooperation, exchange ideas, coordinate regional government programs and to provide recommendations and solutions to common problems and to general concern of member governments. It is the immediate successor to the San Gabriel Valley Association of Cities, an unincorporated association. Its members organized the SGVCOG because they recognized a need for a more permanent and formalized structure.

The SGVCOG is supported by contributions from its members and also receives grant funds to conduct regional studies on Transportation, Air Quality, Environmental Matters, as a sub-grantee of other governmental entities. The SGVCOG is a non-profit California Public Agency and it is tax exempt.

The Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements do not include the financial statements of a component unit, the Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority (ACE) and do not purport to, and do not, present the financial position of the reporting entity of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments as of June 30, 2018, the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

On August 17, 2017, the SGVCOG governing board approved the integration of ACE into SGVCOG to accomplish the following objectives:

- Restructure ACE so it will be an ongoing operation as a division of SGVCOG, and not expire at the end of its mission (currently estimated to be in fiscal year 2022-23).
- Expand the jurisdiction of ACE as a construction and projects entity that can serve all of the San Gabriel Valley.
- Restructure the ACE Board so that it has representation from the entire San Gabriel Valley and revise its role so it is no longer a separate Board with management control over ACE but instead will be a standing committee advisory to the Governing Board regarding the ACE operation.
- Integrate SGVCOG and ACE staff under a single personnel system reporting to the Executive Director of SGVCOG.

As of June 30, 2018, completion of certain actions necessary to implement the full integration of ACE into SGVCOG is underway.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The following are SGVCOG's major revenue components:

<u>California Energy Efficiency Strategic Plan Implementation</u> - Funds for the implementation of certain energy efficiency programs under the Decision 09-09-47 and 12-11-015 of the California Public Utilities Commission including the Energy Leader Partnership Program.

<u>Energywise</u> - Funds to implement a program to reduce energy usage in the region by providing enhanced rebates for installing energy efficiency measures in municipal facilities, technical assistance, and various training and educational opportunities.

<u>Homelessness</u> – Funds to provide coordination services among the San Gabriel Valley cities, homeless providers, and community stakeholders relative to the implementation of the Homeless Initiative and the delivery of homeless services within the San Gabriel Valley.

MTA Open Streets – Funds to provide a series of regional car-free events. It aims to provide: (a) opportunities for riding transit, walking, and riding a bike possibly for the first time; (b) encourage future mode shift to more sustainable transportation modes; and, (c) for civic engagement to foster the development of multi-modal policies and infrastructure at the city/community level.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The SGVCOG considers money market funds and all equivalent liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable relate to expense reimbursement from governmental and other agencies and are expected to be fully collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not provided.

Office Equipment

Office equipment is carried at historical cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the individual assets' estimated useful life, usually five years for computers, copiers and other electronic equipment, ten years for cabinets, desks and furniture.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pension

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

Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires the use of estimates in many areas. Estimates used in these financial statements relate primarily to fixing estimated useful lives to depreciable assets. Based upon the preceding information, estimates do not have a material effect on these financial statements.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institution	\$ 1,115,755
Short-term investments	232,636
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,348,391

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments' Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for SGVCOG by the California Government Code (or SGVCOG's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or SGVCOG's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Notes	5 years	100%	None
Treasury Notes of the State of California	5 years	25%	None
Indebtness of Any Local Agency within CA	5 years	25%	None
U.S. Government Agencies	5 years	50%	15%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	10%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Shares of Beneficial Interest Issued by Diversified			
Companies Registered with the SCE	None	20%	10%
State of CA Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None
Mortgage-backed Securities	5 years	15%	None

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the SGVCOG manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming due over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of SGVCOG's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the SGVCOG's investments by maturity.

			12 Months
Investment 7	Гуре	Total	or less
_			_
LAIF	\$	232,636 \$	232,636
	Total \$	232,636 \$	232,636

Investment with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The SGVCOG has no investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

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, SGVCOG's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of yearend for each investment type.

					Rating
					as of
			Minimum	_	Year End
			Legal		Not
Investment	Туре	Amount	Rating	_	Rated
LAIF	\$	232,636	N/A	\$_	232,636
	Total \$	232,636		\$	232,636

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the SGVCOG contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2018, the SGVCOG had no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total SGVCOG investments.

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 SGVCOG's investment 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% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure local government units' deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2018, the SGVCOG's cash in bank balance of \$1,025,115 exceeded the \$250,000 deposit insurance of the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) by \$775,115.

The SGVCOG 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. At June 30, 2018, the total market value of LAIF, including accrued interest was approximately \$89 billion. The fair value of the SGVCOG's investment in this pool is \$232,636 at June 30, 2018 based upon the SGVCOG's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). LAIF's (and the SGVCOG's) exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

NOTE 3 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

SGVCOG's employee benefit plan was assigned to its component unit, ACE. SGVCOG does not have employees enrolled under the Classic Plan but currently represent 85% share of the PEPRA Plan. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in ACE's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and ACE resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Classic participants (defined as eligible participants prior to January 1, 2013) are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. New participants (defined as eligible employees brought into CalPERS membership for the first time on or after January 1, 2013 (PEPRA) contribute at least half the normal cost rate as determined by CalPERS. SGVCOG contributes the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its employees, using the actuarial basis adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration.

Certain information presented in the accompanying financial statements and under this note disclosure represent amounts paid by and allocated to SGVCOG only.

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 10 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.

Benefits Provided (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan		
	Classic	PEPRA	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits , as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	6.90%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	8.42%	6.53%	

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law 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. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. SGVCOG is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous
	Plan
Contributions - employer	\$ 58,845

B. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2018, SGVCOG reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous Plan	\$ 38,933
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 38,933

SGVCOG's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. SGVCOG's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the SGVCOG's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, which is actuarially determined.

Effective for measurement period 2015, CalPERS provides the GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting Valuation Report for the miscellaneous risk pool and allocation methodology to be used by participants in the risk pool. The schedules of employer allocation include allocation for the Total Pension Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position and all other pension amounts (e.g. deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension expense). The Total Pension Liability and other pension amounts are allocated based on the Actuarial Accrued Liability from the most recent Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2016 used for funding purposes. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position is allocated based on the sum of the Plan's Market Value of Assets from the most recent Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2016 used for funding purposes plus supplemental payments made by employers during the current measurement period to reduce their unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

SGVCOG's proportionate share for pension items as provided by CalPERS are as follows:

	2018
Total pension liability	0.0005530
Plan fiduciary net position	0.0007050

At June 30, 2018, SGVCOG reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		2018			
	_	Miscellaneous Plan			
		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent	_				
to measurement date	\$	58,845	\$	-	
Differences between actual and					
expected experience		336		(4,821)	
Changes in assumption		41,753		(3,184)	
Changes in employer's proportion		2,047		(64,899)	
Differences between the employer's					
contribution and the employer's proportionate					
share of contributions		114,007		-	
Net differences between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		9,443		-	
		-			
Total	\$_	226,431	\$	(72,904)	

\$58,845 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2019	\$ 36,008
2020	37,448
2021	26,833
2022	(5,607)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	(1)
Mortality	(2)
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)
(1) Varies by entry age and service	

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses.

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 to 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 can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

The following presents SGVCOG's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what SGVCOG's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Mis	cellaneous Plan
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	6.15% 176,562
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	7.15% 38,933
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	8.15% (75,054)

C. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

D. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, SGVCOG did not have outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Postemployment Benefits

SGVCOG did not incur any other liabilities during the year 2018 related to other postemployment benefits.

NOTE 4 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2018, SGVCOG paid ACE a total of \$39,424 for transportation technical support, administrative support, and accounting support, and travel expenses.

NOTE 5 CONTINGENCIES

The SGVCOG is involved in claims arising from the normal course of business. After consultation with legal counsel, management estimates that these matters will be resolved without material effect on the SGVCOG's financial position.

NOTE 6 COMMITMENTS

The SGVCOG has entered into an office space lease agreement covering the period from July 1, 2018 to April 30, 2021.

Future minimum rental payments including tenant improvements are as follows:

Year ending June 30		Amount
2019	\$	67,826
2020		69,780
2021		60,011
Tota	ıl \$	197,617

NOTE 7 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

SGVCOG has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2018, to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through March 29, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that no subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

		2018 Miscellaneous Plan	 2017 Miscellaneous Plan	 2016 Miscellaneous Plan	2015 Miscellaneous Plan
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00874%	0.02803%	0.03744%	0.00001%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	38,933	\$ 85,698	\$ (1,407) \$	538
Covered - employee payroll (1)	\$	586,768	\$ 358,859	\$ 164,916 \$	155,191
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll		6.64%	23.88%	-0.85%	0.35%
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability	he	96.11%	87.02%	87.61%	83.02%
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (2)	\$	36,386	\$ 21,399	\$ 15,076 \$	88

Notes to Schedule

Certain information presented above and in the financial statements represent amounts allocated to SGVCOG.

- Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.
- The plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only four years are shown.

	Mi	2018 scellaneous Plan	· =	2017 Miscellaneous Plan	 2016 Miscellaneous Plan	- ·	2015 Miscellaneous Plan
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	58,845 (58,845)	\$ \$_	66,429 (66,429)	8,824 (8,824) -		8,214 (8,214)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	586,768	\$	358,859	\$ 164,916	\$	155,191
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.03%	-	18.51%	 5.35%		5.29%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date June 30, 2016

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal
Amortization method / Period Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period 15 years as of valuation date
Asset valuation method 5 year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.75%

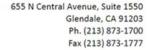
Salary increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return 7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense

Retirement age 55 years

Mortality Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all funds

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.





OFFICE LOCATIONS: Los Angeles Sacramento San Diego Manila

Report of Independent Auditors 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

Members of the Governing Board San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (the SGVCOG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SGVCOG's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SGVCOG'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of SGVCOG's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SGVCOG's internal control.

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether SGVCOG's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Glendale, California

asgues 4 Company LLP

March 29, 2019

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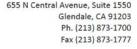




Alameda Corridor – East Construction Authority
(A Component Unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments)

Audited Financial Statements
and Supplementary Information
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2018
with Report of Independent Auditors

	<u>PAGE</u>
ANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) ASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Overnment-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities and Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance oftes to Financial Statements EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of Pension Contributions JPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Capital Projects Fund - Budget to Actual	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Covernment wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements:	13
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	33
Schedule of Pension Contributions	34
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Capital Projects Fund - Budget to Actual	35
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS 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	36





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OFFICE LOCATIONS: Los Angeles Sacramento San Diego Manila

Report of Independent Auditors

The Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Alameda Corridor – East Construction Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority (ACE), a component unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), which comprise the statement of net position and balance sheet as of June 30, 2018, and the related statements of activities and revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditors' 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 of 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 financial position of Alameda Corridor – East Construction Authority as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position 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 on pages 4 – 11 and the required supplementary information on pages 33 – 34 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise ACE's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget to actual is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget to actual is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget to actual is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

aguez 4 Company LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2019, on our consideration of ACE's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of ACE's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering ACE's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Glendale, California

March 29, 2019

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the financial performance and activity of the Alameda Corridor – East Construction Authority (ACE) provides an overview of ACE financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. This discussion was prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes, which follow this section.

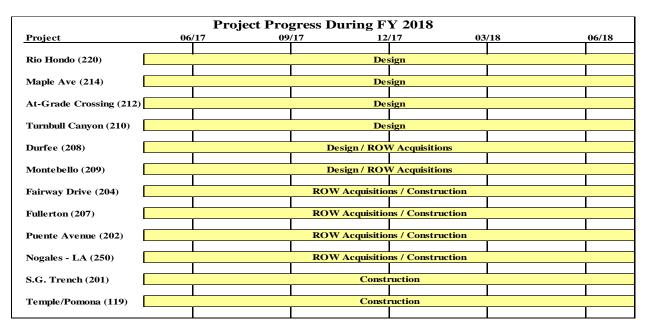
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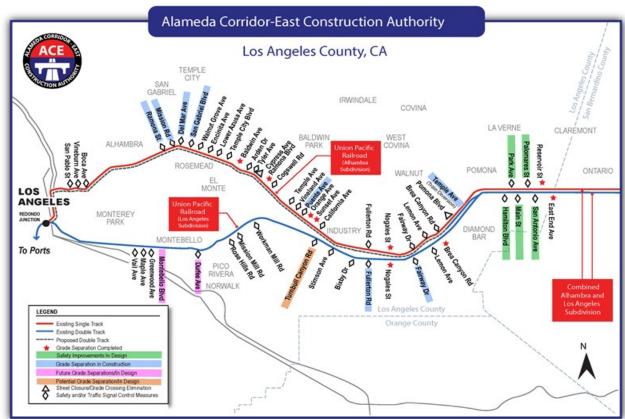
The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG) created ACE in 1998. ACE is a single purpose construction authority established to implement a construction program intended to mitigate the adverse impacts at rail-roadway crossings in the San Gabriel Valley of increasing rail traffic along the nationally significant Alameda Corridor East Trade Corridor. Train counts through the Valley are projected to nearly double by the year 2035 as increasing numbers of freight trains carry freight to and from the nation's busiest container ports in San Pedro Bay.

The ACE Project is a comprehensive program of constructing grade separations, where the road goes over or under the railroad, and safety and mobility upgrades at fifty-two crossings in the San Gabriel Valley. Construction has been completed on nine rail-roadway grade separations. Seven additional grade separations and a rail diversion project are under construction. Three grade separation projects are in design along with improved pedestrian and vehicle safety gate at another eight crossings. Safety improvements have been completed at 39 at-grade crossings.

The cost estimate as of June 30, 2018 for the completed safety improvements and 14 grade separations either completed or going into construction is \$1.677 billion.

Projects under construction include the Fullerton Road, Fairway Drive, and Puente Avenue grade separations; the San Gabriel Trench; and the Temple Avenue rail diversion project. Going to construction in 2019 will be the Durfee Avenue grade separation project. Currently in design is the Montebello Corridor Project, the Turnbull Canyon Road Grade Separation Project, and the At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements.





Alameda Corridor-East Project Area

As of June 30, 2018, the following funding had been committed to the ACE project:

	ACE Funding				
	Commitments				
<u>Federal</u>	(\$ millions)				
TEA-21 Earmark	\$ 132.6	_			
Annual Appropriations (FY 2000-10)	21.5				
SAFETEA-LU Earmark	66.9				
Rail-Highway Crossing Program	10.0				
ISTEA (Nogales LA)	6.9				
CMAQ (Nogales LA)	6.3				
Total Federal		\$ 244.2			
<u>State</u>					
Trans. Imp. Program (FY 2000-04)	39.0				
PUC Grade Separation Fund	10.0				
Trans. Cong. Relief Prog. (TCRP)	130.3				
Trade Corr. Impr. Fund (TCIF)	422.2				
Hwy. Rail Crossing Safety Act (HRCSA)	46.6				
Total State		648.1			
L.A. County MTA					
17% - Match	269.9				
FY 2007 Call-for-projects	28.8				
Measure R	400.0				
Total L.A. County MTA		698.7			
City/County Funds/MWD Funds		12.1			
Railroad Contributions		36.4			
City/Railroad/Betterments/Property Sales		57.5			
Total ACE Project Funding	\$1,697.0				

The committed/pledged amounts may differ slightly from authorized funding due to budgetary holdbacks on multi-year grants, and reflect management's best estimate as to the amount that will be available. Railroad contributions reflect a regulatory ceiling of 5% of construction cost pro-rated over the construction phase of the various projects.

ACE manages its projects to avoid risk wherever possible. All projects are designed to be within the scope allowed by federal, state and local guidelines. The project host city is responsible for paying for any "betterments" not needed for the basic grade separation. In addition, the California Department of Transportation (CalTRANS) must approve each phase - design, right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation, and construction - for reimbursement in advance.

ACE must pay contractors and vendors first before invoicing grantors for reimbursement. Reimbursements are currently running between two to four weeks for CalTRANS (Federal and State funding) and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("Metro") (local funding). Working capital therefore remains a major consideration. ACE and Metro entered into an agreement to provide ACE \$45M subordinate Proposition C Sales Tax Revenue

Revolving Obligation Construction Fund, which replaced the Grants Anticipation Notes as the primary bridge funding.

Financial Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2018:

- Net position increased by \$0.3 million, an increase of 2.1%.
- Construction in progress increased by \$101.1 million, an increase of 14.5%.
- Total revenues decreased by \$3.4 million, a decrease of 3.2%.
- Total project expenses decreased by \$2.2 million, a decrease of 2.1%.

Overview of Basic Financial Statements

ACE's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) Government-wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements and (3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Governmental entities are required to report information on a government-wide basis and on a fund basis (with emphasis placed on major funds of the entity). The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The governmental fund financial statements (i.e., the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) report information on individual funds of the government. A fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Since ACE is engaged in a single governmental activity and it has no component units, the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements have been combined with a reconciliation of the individual line items in a separate column entitled "Adjustments" on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported in the "Statement of Net Position" and "Statement of Activities" columns. The governmental fund financial statements are reported in the "Capital Projects Fund" column.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to give readers a broad overview of ACE's financial position. These include all of ACE's assets and liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, revenues and expenses. The accounting basis is full accrual (similar to private sector companies) where ACE's revenues and expenses are reported as the causal event occurs, instead of when the revenue was received or expense paid.

The "Statement of Net Position" is the basic government-wide statement of financial position. It presents information on all of ACE's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position (or equity in the private sector). While large net position might indicate that a governmental agency has not spent all available revenues and other resources, negative net position indicates that the

agency has overspent. It is management's position to maintain sufficient net position to compensate for any disallowed costs, but to allocate any surplus to construction activities.

The "Statement of Activities" presents ACE's revenues and expenses for the year ended on June 30, 2018. The statement has four primary areas: *project expenses*, *operating revenues*, *nonoperating income (expense)*, and *change in net position*. Expenses are broken out into direct (those expenses that can be identified directly to individual projects) and indirect. The financing income is the interest earned on cash balances less interest and fees paid on the corresponding debt.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report information on Capital Projects Fund of ACE. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

ACE, unlike cities, county or state governments, has one activity – construction. All of ACE's activities are classified as a Construction Fund (Capital Projects) with the exception of the amount invested in a deferred compensation plan funded solely by the employees.

Differences between the two sets of financial statements are normally determined by the complexity of the reporting agency and usually revolve around different treatments for capital assets and depreciation, debt issuance and repayment, and pension-related account balances. ACE's focus on a single activity results in the two statements being very similar.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 14 through 32 of this report.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

The following table shows the condensed statements of net position for the past two years:

		June 30			Variance		
	_	2018	2017	_	Amount	%	
Current and other assets	\$	120,419,495 \$	100,343,185	\$	20,076,310	20.0%	
Capital assets		21,667	12,335		9,332	75.7%	
Construction in progress		796,965,084	695,912,451		101,052,633	14.5%	
Less due to member cities and							
Union Pacific Railroad	_	(796,965,084)	(695,912,451)	_	(101,052,633)	14.5%	
Total assets		120,441,162	100,355,520		20,085,642	20.0%	
Deferred outflows of resources		2,591,612	2,214,048		377,564	17.1%	
Liabilities		(107,321,766)	(87,223,814)		(20,097,952)	23.0%	
Deferred inflows of resources	_	(572,427)	(515,398)	_	(57,029)	11.1%	
Net position	\$_	15,138,581 \$	14,830,356	\$_	308,225	2.1%	

All organizations are required to report construction in progress (that is, the sum of prior and current year's construction expense) on the statement of net position as an asset. This would normally be done by treating each year's construction as a capital expense, which would be excluded from the statement of activities. However, the grant reimbursements generated by construction would be included in the statement of activities as revenue. ACE is obligated to transfer components of completed projects to the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) and the cities so that they can be included in their financial statements. The resulting reduction in assets would flow through the statement of activities as a loss. The net effect would be to produce widely fluctuating net position and fund balances depending on whether ACE was constructing (surplus) or transferring assets to member cities (deficit).

Therefore, ACE elected to treat construction in progress as a matching asset and liability. This shows the total cost of ACE's projects and the resulting liability to transfer the assets upon completion while not unduly affecting the statement of activities.

Total assets increased by 20.0% to \$120.4 million, mainly due to increases in surplus properties held for sale.

Construction in progress increased by 14.5% to \$797.0 million, primarily because of increased construction activity on San Gabriel Trench, Puente Avenue, Fairway Drive, and Fullerton Road projects.

Unearned revenue increased by 92.0% to \$42.8 million, mainly because of recognition of surplus properties from the San Gabriel Trench, Puente Avenue and Fairway Drive projects.

Unbilled receivables decreased 8.4% to \$28.9 million.

Condensed Statements of Activities

The following table shows the condensed statements of activities for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Total net position increased by \$0.3 million or 2.1% for the year ended June 30, 2018. The increase was due to an adjustment to construction expenses that were incurred in the prior year.

	Years end	ded	l June 30	Variance			
	2018		2017	Amount	%		
Project expenses			<u>.</u>				
Direct (Construction)	\$ 97,781,428	\$	99,658,490 \$	(1,877,062)	-1.9%		
Indirect expenses charged to operations	3,145,443		3,465,867	(320,425)	-9.2%		
Total project expenses	100,926,871		103,124,357	(2,197,487)	-2.1%		
Operating revenues							
Grant reimbursements	99,591,251		104,116,255	(4,525,004)	-4.3%		
Other operating revenues	1,627,977		467,489	1,160,488	248.2%		
Total revenues	101,219,228		104,583,744	(3,364,516)	-3.2%		
Income from operations	292,357		1,459,387	(1,167,030)	-80.0%		
Nonoperating income (expense)							
Other income	1,488,456		597,423	891,033	149.1%		
Financing expense	(1,472,588)		(1,129,119)	(343,469)	30.4%		
Net financing income (loss)	15,868		(531,696)	547,564	-103.0%		
Change in net position	308,225		927,691	(619,466)	-66.8%		
Net position at beginning of year	14,830,356		13,902,665	927,691	6.7%		
Net position at end of year	\$ 15,138,581	\$	14,830,356 \$	308,225	2.1%		

Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority
(A Component Unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital Assets

ACE had \$21,667 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2018.

Economic Factors and New Year's Budget

Budget expenditures in fiscal year 2019 decreased 20.8% over 2018, as decreases in construction were offset by increases in right-of-way acquisitions. Based on 2019 first quarter expenditures, it is anticipated the 2019 budget will be within 5% of budgeted expenditures.

Requests for Information:

These financial statements are designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of ACE's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If there are any questions about this report or a need for additional information, please contact ACE, 4900 Rivergrade Road, Suite A120, Irwindale, CA 91706, or call (626) 962-9292.

Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority (A Component Unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments) Governmental Fund Balance Sheet/ Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

ASSETS Current assets Cash and investments \$ Grants receivable Unbilled receivable Notes receivable Interest receivable Retention receivable	Capital Projects Fund 41,805,950 \$ 18,231,137 28,867,154 150,000 7,651	Adjustments - \$	Government Activities Statement of Net Position 41,805,950 18,231,137 28,867,154 150,000 7,651
Other receivables	1,372,157 1,028,284	-	1,372,157 1,028,284
Prepaid expenses	268,466	-	268,466
Property held for sale	27,267,391	-	27,267,391
Under-recovery of indirect cost Total current assets	1,421,305 120,419,495		1,421,305 120,419,495
	120,413,433		120,415,455
Noncurrent assets Capital assets - Leasehold improvement and equipment Construction in progress Less due to member cities and Union Pacific Railroad	- - -	21,667 796,965,084 (796,965,084)	21,667 796,965,084 (796,965,084)
Total noncurrent assets	<u> </u>	21,667	21,667
Total assets	120,419,495	21,667	120,441,162
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$	- - 120,419,495	2,591,612 2,591,612	2,591,612 2,591,612
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expense \$	17,607,939	-	17,607,939
Accrued retention payable	1,433,790	-	1,433,790
Unearned revenue	42,800,209	-	42,800,209
Compensated absences	174,133	-	174,133
MTA promissory note payable Net pension liability	45,000,000	- 305,695	45,000,000 305,695
Net pension liability	107,016,071	305,695	107,321,766
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	_	572,427	572,427
Total deferred outflows of resources		572,427	572,427
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION			
Fund balance Nonspendable for:			
Prepaid expenses	268,466		
Committed: CalPERS unfunded termination liability Assigned:	6,347,036		
Capital project fund	6,787,922		
Total fund balance	13,403,424		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance \$	120,419,495		
Net position Net investment in capital assets		21,667	21,667
Unrestricted Total net position	\$	1,713,490 1,735,157 \$	15,116,914 15,138,581
Total fiet position	Φ	1,100,101 φ	10,100,001

See notes to financial statements.

Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority (A Component Unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments) Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance/Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

Project expenses	Capital Projects Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Direct (Construction) \$	98,684,416 \$	(902,988) \$	97,781,428
Indirect expenses charged to operations	3,154,775	(9,332)	3,145,443
Total project expenses	101,839,191	(912,320)	100,926,871
Operating revenues			
Grant reimbursements	99,591,251	-	99,591,251
Other operating revenues	1,627,977	-	1,627,977
Total revenues	101,219,228	-	101,219,228
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures / Income from operations	(619,963)	912,320	292,357
Nonoperating income (expense) Other income Financing expense	1,488,456 (1,472,588)	-	1,488,456 (1,472,588)
Net nonoperating income (expense)	15,868	-	15,868
Change in fund balance / Change in net position	(604,095)	912,320	308,225
Fund balance/Net Position at beginning of year	14,007,519	822,837	14,830,356
Fund balance/Net Position at end of year \$_	13,403,424 \$	1,735,157 \$	15,138,581

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity

The Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority (ACE) is a component unit of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG).

SGVCOG created ACE in 1998. ACE is a single purpose construction authority established to implement a construction program intended to mitigate the adverse impacts at rail-roadway crossings in the San Gabriel Valley of increasing rail traffic along the nationally significant Alameda Corridor East Trade Corridor. The ACE Project is a comprehensive program of constructing grade separations, where the road goes over or under the railroad, and safety and mobility upgrades at fifty-two crossings in the San Gabriel Valley.

On August 17, 2017, the SGVCOG governing board approved the integration of ACE into SGVCOG to accomplish the following objectives:

- Restructure ACE so it will be an ongoing operation as a division of SGVCOG, and not expire at the end of its mission (currently estimated to be in fiscal year 2022-23).
- Expand the jurisdiction of ACE as a construction and projects entity that can serve all of the San Gabriel Valley.
- Restructure the ACE Board so that it has representation from the entire San Gabriel Valley and revise its role so it is no longer a separate Board with management control over ACE but instead will be a standing committee advisory to the Governing Board regarding the ACE operation.
- Integrate SGVCOG and ACE staff under a single personnel system reporting to the Executive Director of SGVCOG.

As of June 30, 2018, completion of certain actions necessary to implement the full integration of ACE into SGVCOG is underway.

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. The statement of activities presents changes in net position (This is equivalent to a statement of income and statement of changes in equity in for-profit entities). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized at the time of the causal event.

The governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred.

ACE recognizes grant revenues to the extent reimbursable obligations are earned on or before June 30, 2018 and are therefore the same under both modified accrual and full accrual basis.

Description of Funds

ACE uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Governmental Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the activity of obtaining support from governmental groups, determining funding and specifications for structures needed and to fund the contracts for the grade crossing improvements.

Fund Balance Reporting

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes the following fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples are inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term receivables, or non-financial assets held for resale unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned.

Restricted fund balance includes resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. It includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors ("Board"), ACE's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal actions taken. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specific use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. The ACE Board of Directors committed \$6,347,036 of its fund balance for CalPERS unfunded termination liability as of June 30, 2018.

Assigned fund balance consists of funds that are set aside for specific purposes by ACE's Board or a body or official that has been given the authority to assign funds. Assigned funds cannot cause a deficit in unassigned fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls.

The Board delegates the authority to assign fund balance to the Chief Executive Officer for purposes of reporting in the annual financial statements.

ACE considers the restricted fund balances to have been spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both unrestricted and restricted fund balance is available. ACE considers unrestricted fund balances to have been spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of ACE to reduce the committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Budgetary Reporting

It is ACE's policy not to start any phase of a project (i.e., design, right-of-way acquisition, or construction), unless there are sufficient funds to complete that phase. All project related expenses are reimbursable from existing grants and, as such, revenues are not budgeted separately, but derived from budgeted expenditures.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are those short-term investments readily converted into cash. Deposits with the State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Operating Fund and the bond portfolio managed by Citizens' Business Bank are considered cash equivalents.

Grant Revenues and Expenditures

All grant agreements are between the SGVCOG and the granting authorities. ACE has been given authority to obtain and administer funding in the name of SGVCOG. The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (METRO) grant was in existence when ACE was created and all subsequent grants are therefore administered by ACE.

Historically, all grants with the exception of the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) contributions are, and are anticipated to be in the future, cost reimbursable. That is, ACE must first incur the expenditure and then bill for reimbursement from the grantors.

Capital assets - Leasehold Improvements and Equipment

Equipment and other improvements that can be capitalized in the government-wide financial statements are recorded as expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund. The threshold for capitalization is \$5,000 in accordance with federal guidelines. On the government-wide financial statements, such items that meet the capitalization threshold are recorded as capital assets and are depreciated based upon their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Leasehold improvements10 yearsOffice furniture10 yearsComputer and telephone equipment5 years

Leasehold Improvements and Equipment (Continued)

Under GASB Statement No. 34, construction in progress is reported on the statement of net position as an asset. Therefore, construction costs would normally be capitalized and excluded from the statement of activities. However, the grant reimbursements generated by construction would be included in the statement of activities as program revenue. ACE is obligated to transfer components of completed projects to the UPRR and the member cities so that they can be included in their financial statements. The resulting reduction in assets would flow through the statement of activities as a loss. The net effect would be to produce widely fluctuating net position and fund balances depending on whether ACE was constructing (surplus) or transferring assets to member cities (deficit). Therefore, ACE elected to treat construction in progress as a matching asset and liability. This shows the total cost of ACE's projects and the resulting liability to transfer the assets upon completion while not unduly impacting the statement of activities.

Use of Estimates

The process of presenting financial information requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain assets and liabilities and their related income and expense items. Grant revenues and construction costs are especially vulnerable to such assumptions and accordingly actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Property Held for Sale

The property held for sale is recorded at the lower of acquisition cost or estimated net realizable value. At June 30, 2018, property held for resale was \$27,267,391.

Pensions

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

NOTE 2 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at cost and consist of the following:

		Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2018
Cost:					_	
Leasehold improvements	\$	19,762 \$	-	-	\$	19,762
Computer equipment:						
Hardware		214,141	-	-		214,141
Software		114,483	17,799	-		132,282
Website		3,393	-	-		3,393
Telephone equipment		12,086	-	-		12,086
Office furniture		31,972			_	31,972
Total cos	st	395,837	17,799			413,636
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Leasehold improvements		19,762	-	-		19,762
Computer equipment:						
Hardware		202,246	6,544	-		208,790
Software		114,043	1,923	-		115,966
Website		3,393	-	-		3,393
Telephone equipment		12,086	-	-		12,086
Office furniture		31,972	-	-		31,972
Total accumulated depreciation	n	383,502	8,467	-	-	391,969
Capital assets, ne	et \$	12,335 \$	9,332 \$	-	\$	21,667

Depreciation expense included in indirect expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$8,467.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 400
Cash in bank	2,932,687
Pooled funds	1,612,328
Money market funds	11,556,846
Investments	25,703,689
Total cash and investments	\$ 41,805,950

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and ACE's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for ACE by the California Government Code ("Code") or ACE's investment policy ("Policy"), which is more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the Code (or the Policy) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the Code or the Policy.

		Maximum	Maximum
Authorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Notes	5 years	100%	None
Treasury Notes of the State of California	5 years	25%	None
Indebtness of Any Local Agency within CA	5 years	25%	None
U.S. Government Agencies	5 years	50%	15%
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	10%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	10%
Repurchase Agreements	90 days	20%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	10%
Shares of Beneficial Interest Issued by Diversified			
Companies Registered with the SEC	None	20%	10%
State of CA Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None
Mortgage-backed Securities	5 years	15%	None

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees is governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the Code or the Policy.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed in	Maximum Investment One Issuer
U.S Government Agencies	5 years	42%	15%
Medium-term Notes (Corporate Bonds)	5 years	28%	10%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5 years	7%	None
Certificate of Deposits	5 years	13%	10%
Money Market Funds	None	2%	None
State's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	5%	None
Municipals	None	2%	None

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. One of the ways that ACE manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of ACE's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of ACE's investments by maturity:

				Remaining Maturity (in Months)							
Investment Type	_	Total	_	12 Months Or Less	_	13 to 24 Months		25-60 Months		More Than 60 Months	
LAIF	\$	1,612,328	\$	1,612,328	\$	-	\$	- (\$	-	
Money Market Funds		11,556,846		11,556,846		-		-		-	
Fidelity Government Portfolio		766,812		766,812		-		-		-	
Government Agencies		12,823,027		-		147,443		12,675,584		-	
Certificates of Deposit		3,452,629		349,450		1,261,388		1,841,791		-	
Corporate Bonds		7,312,825		1,999,840		102,908		5,210,077		-	
Municipals		1,348,396	_	1,004,863	_	99,709		243,824			
Total	\$	38,872,863	\$	17,290,139	\$	1,611,448	\$	19,971,276	\$	-	

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

ACE has no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above).

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 Code, the Policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating at the end of the year for each investment type.

		Minimum	1		Rating As of	Ju	ne 30, 2018	
		Legal	_					Not
Investment Type	Total	Rating		AAA	AA		Α	Rated
LAIF	\$ 1,612,328	N/A	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,612,328
Money Market Funds	11,556,846	Α		11,556,846	-		-	=
Fidelity Government Portfolio	766,812	N/A		-	-		-	766,812
Government Agencies	12,823,027	Α		-	12,823,027		=	=
Certificates of Deposit	3,452,629	N/A		-	-		884,494	2,568,135
Corporate Bonds	7,312,825	Α		-	360,987		6,951,838	-
Municipals	1,348,396	Α		250,550	1,097,846		-	-
Total	\$ 38,872,863	-	\$	11,807,396	\$ 14,281,860	\$	7,836,332	\$ 4,947,275

Concentration of Credit Risk

ACE's investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the Code. As of June 30, 2018, ACE had no investments in any one issuer (other than mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of ACE's total investments other than funds held by the trustees.

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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

The Code and the 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 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% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2018, ACE's deposit of \$3,000,000 with financial institutions is in excess of federal depository insurance limits but are held in collateralized accounts.

As of June 30, 2018, the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by ACE to buy the securities:

	Reported
Investment Type	Amount
Money market funds	\$ 11,556,846

Investments in State Investment Pool

ACE is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. At June 30, 2018, the total fair value of LAIF, including accrued interest was approximately \$89 billion. The fair value of ACE's investment in this pool is \$1,612,328 at June 30, 2018 based upon ACE's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). LAIF's (and ACE's) exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

NOTE 4 METRO PROMISSORY NOTE PAYABLE

In June 2013, ACE entered into a promissory note to borrow up to \$45,000,000, in variable rate, from the Metro to be used as working capital. The note payable balance outstanding at June 30, 2018 amounted to \$45,000,000. Interest rates vary according to market conditions and have ranged from 1.23% to 2.57%. Proceeds from the note payable have been used to pay for construction activities.

NOTE 4 METRO PROMISSORY NOTE PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The principal amount of the loan is to be used as working capital pursuant to the terms of the *Alameda Corridor East Phase II Grade Separations Master Funding Agreement* ("Master Agreement"), dated June 14, 2013. Except as otherwise provided in the Master Agreement and the promissory note, including, but not limited to, Metro's right to set off against the Measure R and/or Proposition C funds reimbursement due borrower, the entire unpaid balance of the working capital loan, all accrued and outstanding CP costs and any fees are unsecured and due on September 9, 2023, ten years after the first drawdown date. Because this is a revolving construction fund provided by Metro to facilitate the payment to the project contractors of ACE, this loan is not considered as a long-term debt.

NOTE 5 GRANTS RECEIVABLE

During the year ended June 30, 2018, ACE was the recipient, primarily from the U.S. Department of Transportation through California Department of Transportation (CalTRANS), of cost reimbursement type grants. Local matching share funds are also received from Metro. These grants are expenditure driven; funds must be expended before reimbursement is received. Certain amounts have been held back by the grantor agency pending completion of certain phases of contracted work and certain costs incurred may be subject to disallowance. Grants receivable and unbilled grants receivable at June 30, 2018 are shown net of disallowed costs. CalTRANS approved, under Uniform Guidance section 2 CFR 200.516, an indirect overhead allocation formula of 184.6% of total direct salaries and fringe benefit costs. Indirect costs incurred charged to grants for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$3,559,690.

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees of ACE (as a component unit of SGVCOG), are eligible to participate in SGVCOG's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and ACE resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Classic participants (defined as eligible participants prior to January 1, 2013) are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. New participants (defined as eligible employees brought into CalPERS membership for the first time on or after January 1, 2013 PEPRA) contribute at least half the normal cost rate as determined by CalPERS. ACE contributes the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its employees, using the actuarial basis adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration.

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 10 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.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan		
	Classic	PEPRA	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits , as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	6.90%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates	8.42%	6.53%	

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law 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. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. ACE is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contributions made by ACE recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

	_	Miscellaneous Plan		
Contributions - employer	Φ.	450.749		
Continuations - employer	Ψ_	430,749		

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As a component unit of SGVCOG, ACE was allocated pension liability, pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on ACE's share of the pension contribution during the fiscal year 2018.

As of June 30, 2018, ACE reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	Miscellaneous Plan		
Net Pension Liability	\$	305,695	

ACE'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, 2017, 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, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. ACE's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the ACE's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, which is actuarially determined.

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Effective for measurement period 2015, CalPERS provides the GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting Valuation Report for the miscellaneous risk pool and allocation methodology to be used by participants in the risk pool. The schedules of employer allocation include allocation for the Total Pension Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position and all other pension amounts (e.g. deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension expense). The Total Pension Liability and other pension amounts are allocated based on the Actuarial Accrued Liability from the most recent Actuarial Valuation Report as of June 30, 2016 used for funding purposes. The Plan Fiduciary Net Position is allocated based on the sum of the Plan's Market Value of Assets from the most recent Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2016 used for funding purposes plus supplemental payments made by employers during the current measurement period to reduce their unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

SGVCOG's proportionate share for pension items as provided by CalPERS are as follows:

	2018
Total pension liability and other pension amounts	0.0005530
Plan fiduciary net position	0.0007050

At June 30, 2018, ACE reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2040

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

	2018					
		Miscellaneous Plan				
		Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of		
	_	Resources		Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent	_			_		
to measurement date	\$	1,275,749	\$	-		
Differences between actual and						
expected experience		2,642		(37,855)		
Changes in assumption		327,837		(24,998)		
Changes in employer's proportion		16,076		(509,574)		
Differences between the employer's						
contribution and the employer's proportionate						
share of contributions		895,164		-		
Net differences between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments	_	74,143		-		
			-			
Total	\$_	2,591,612	\$	(572,427)		

\$1,275,749 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2019	\$ 282,733
2020	294,033
2021	210,690
2022	(44,021)

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	(1)
Mortality	(2)
Post-Retirement Benefit Increase	(3)
(1) Varies by entry age and service	

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
- (3) Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent and reflects the long-term expected rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses and without reduction for administrative expenses.

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.

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 to 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 can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

The following presents ACE's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what ACE's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	_Mi	scellaneous Plan
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	6.15% 1,386,340
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	7.15% 305,695
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	8.15% (589,314)

C. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

D. Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2018, ACE did not have outstanding balance for contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

E. Deferred Compensation Plan

ACE has entered into a salary reduction deferred compensation plan for its employees. The plan allows employees to defer a portion of their current income from state and federal taxation. Employees may withdraw their participation at any time by giving written notice at least a week in advance prior to the effective date of the withdrawal. At June 30, 2018, plan assets with a total fair value of \$1,724,044 were held by independent trustees. Accordingly, such amounts are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans are solely the property and rights of each beneficiary (pursuant to legislative changes effective 1998 to the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, this includes all property and rights purchased and income attributable to these amounts until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary).

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As discussed in Note 5, ACE receives reimbursement type grants from federal, state and local sources. Certain expenditures are not subject to reimbursement. Also, there may be disallowed costs. Management's experience in this regard indicates disallowances, if any, will not be material.

In the ordinary course of operations, ACE is the subject of claims and litigations from outside parties. In the opinion of management, there is no pending litigation or unasserted claims, the outcome of which would materially affect ACE's financial position.

<u>Lease</u>

ACE occupies its office from Metropolitan Life Insurance Company subject to a lease expiring April 30, 2021. The monthly base rent, as defined in the lease agreement, follows:

		Monthly	Annual
Period from / to	-	Rent	Amount
May 1, 2018 to April 30, 2019	\$	21,413	\$ 256,959
May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2020		22,056	264,668
May 1, 2020 to April 30, 2021		22,717	272,608
Total lea	\$ 794,235		

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Escrow Agreements for Contract Retention

Pursuant to contracts entered into between ACE and several of its contractors, funds are deposited with an Escrow Agent. The Escrow Agent holds the funds for the benefit of the contractors until the escrow is terminated. The Escrow Agent, contractor or ACE may terminate this Escrow Agreement, with or without cause, by providing 30 days prior written notice to the other parties. In the event of termination of this Escrow Agreement, all the funds on deposit shall be paid to ACE and any accrued interest less escrow fees shall be paid to the contractor. ACE has recognized expenditures related to contract retention payments totaling \$15,426,034 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Funds are deposited in several escrow accounts until release to the contractor is authorized.

NOTE 8 CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS AND TRANSFER OF COMPLETED PROJECTS

Except for minor acquisitions that may be sold by ACE when no longer needed, all of the construction projects, when completed, will be deeded and transferred to the UPRR and the cities in which they are located at no cost to the acquirer. At June 30, 2018, \$796,965,084 of costs was accumulated on projects in process and \$463,758,906 had been transferred to UPRR and impacted cities.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting project expenditures would be reported as expenditures in the year incurred. On the government-wide financial statements conforming to GASB 34 reporting on these transactions would result in (accumulating such costs as construction in progress (i.e., treated as a cash flow expenditure and not a current year expense). This would substantially overstate income while reporting the disposal and expensing the accumulated costs would distort the cost of operations. In both cases, net position would greatly fluctuate, depending on the timing of construction and transfer of the completed projects.

To alleviate this situation, management has elected to record a liability (same amount as the construction in progress) to UPRR and governments likely to be the eventual owner of the improvements/grade separations upon project completion. This approach will minimize the effects both the acquisition of property for construction and the accumulation of construction costs and their eventual disposal.

Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority (A Component Unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments) Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE 9 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

ACE has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2018 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through March 29, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, there were no subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority
(A Component Unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments)
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Years*

	_	2018 Miscellaneous		2017 Miscellaneous	2016 Miscellaneous	2015 Miscellaneous Plan			
	_	Plan		-	Plan	Plan	Classic	PEPRA	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00874%	**		0.02803%	0.03744%	0.01668%	0.00001%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	344,628	**	\$	973,847 \$	835,047 \$	1,038,037 \$	664	
Covered - employee payroll (1)	\$	3,464,229	**	\$	3,422,438 \$	2,824,589 \$	2,764,711 \$	176,748	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered- employee payroll		9.95%	**		28.45%	29.56%	37.55%	0.38%	
Plan's proportionate share of the fiduciary net position as a percentage of the plan's total pension liability		96.11%	**		87.02%	87.61%	83.03%	83.02%	
Plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions (2)	\$	322,083	**	\$	243,174 \$	408,156 \$	137,329 \$	88	
ACE proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	305,695		\$	888,148 \$	834,578 \$	1,038,037 \$	126	

^{**} Plan pertains to the Miscellaneous Plan of ACE and SGVCOG. Information presented in the financial statements represent amounts allocated to ACE.

Notes to Schedule

- Covered-Employee Payroll represented above is based on pensionable earnings provided by the employer. However, GASB Statement No. 68 defines covered-employee payroll as the total payroll of employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Accordingly, if pensionable earnings are different than total earnings for covered-employees, the employer should display in the disclosure footnotes the payroll based on total earnings for the covered group and recalculate the required payroll-related ratios.
- The plan's proportionate share of aggregate employer contributions may not match the actual contributions made by the employer during the measurement period. The plan's proportionate share of aggregate contributions is based on the plan's proportion of fiduciary net position shown on line 5 of the table above as well as any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer during the measurement period.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

	_	2018 Miscellaneous	-	_	2017 Miscellaneous	 2016 Miscellaneous		20 Miscelland		
	_	Plan**	_	_	Plan**	 Plan**	_	Classic**	PEPF	RA**
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$	450,749 (450,749)		\$_	527,296 (527,296)	318,540 (318,540)		286,167 (286,167)),141),141)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	•	\$_	-	\$ -	\$		\$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$_	3,464,229	-	\$_	3,422,438	\$ 2,824,589	\$	2,764,711	176	6,748
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-	13.01%	_	_	15.41%	11.28%	_	10.35%	5	5.74%

^{***} Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions exclude payments made toward the unfunded liability of \$825,000 during the fiscal year 2018.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date June 30, 2016

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal
Amortization method / Period Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period 15 years as of valuation date
Asset valuation method 5 year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment rate of return 7.15%, net of pension plan investment expense

Retirement age 55 years

Mortality Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all funds

^{**} Plan pertains to the Miscellaneous Plan of ACE and SGVCOG

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Alameda Corridor - East Construction Authority (A Component Unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Capital Project Fund - Budget to Actual Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance
				Amended		Actual		Positive
	_	Original	-	Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues								
Reimbursements	Φ.	0.700.000	Φ.	0.700.000	•	4 504 400	Φ.	(4.004.040)
<u> </u>	\$	2,766,000	\$	2,766,000	\$		\$	(1,201,810)
State grants		71,430,000		71,430,000		58,815,305		(12,614,695)
Local grants		50,417,000		50,417,000		27,527,682		(22,889,318)
Betterment - Other	-	23,388,000	•	23,388,000		13,585,988		(9,802,012)
Total revenues	-	148,001,000	-	148,001,000		101,493,165		(46,507,835)
Operating expenditures								
Construction								
Design		8,921,000		8,921,000		5,273,596		(3,647,404)
Right-of-way acquisition		11,814,000		11,814,000		9,291,612		(2,522,388)
Construction management		12,408,000		12,408,000		14,774,997		2,366,997
Construction		88,900,000		88,900,000		59,186,934		(29,713,066)
Betterments	_	21,885,000		21,885,000		13,585,988		(8,299,012)
Total construction	_	143,928,000	-	143,928,000		102,113,128		(41,814,872)
Indirect								
Personnel								
Salaies and wages		1,547,000		1,547,000		1,566,257		19,257
Fringe benefits		1,334,000		1,334,000		1,773,373		439,373
Employee related expenses		75,000		75,000		25,272		(49,728)
Professional services		-,		-,		-,		(- , - ,
Auditing/accounting		42,000		42,000		41,514		(486)
Legal		25,000		25,000		29,002		4,002
Brokerage		317,000		317,000		51,906		(265,095)
Insurance		250,000		250,000		130,357		(119,643)
Equipment expense		174,000		174,000		130,680		(43,320)
Office expense		251,000		251,000		255,353		4,353
Office operations		51,000		51,000		52,271		1,271
Other		7,000		7,000		11,840		4,840
Applied (under) indirect expense		-		-		(4,067,824)		(4,067,824)
Total indirect	_	4,073,000	-	4,073,000		-		(4,073,000)
Total operating expenditures	_	148,001,000		148,001,000		102,113,128		(45,887,872)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	s	-		-		(619,963)		(619,963)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Investment and other revenue		775,000		775,000		1,488,456		713,456
Interest and related expenses		(697,000)		(697,000)		(1,472,588)		(775,588)
Non-project reimbursable funds		(097,000)		(097,000)		306,832		306,832
		-		-				
Non-project reimbursable expense		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u> -		(306,832) 39,201		(306,832) 39,201
Intercompany expanse		-		-				
Intercompany expense	-	78,000	-	78,000		(39,201) 15,868		(39,201) (62,132)
Net other financing sources (uses) Change in fund balance	-	78,000	-	78,000		(604,095)	-	(62,132)
•	_		-				•	(002,093)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_ –	14,007,519	. σ	14,007,519	φ	14,007,519	Φ.	(692.005)
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	14,085,519	. Φ	14,085,519	\$	13,403,424	Φ.	(682,095)





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OFFICE LOCATIONS: Los Angeles Sacramento San Diego Manila

Report of Independent Auditors 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

The Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Alameda Corridor – East Construction Authority

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 Alameda Corridor – East Construction Authority (ACE), a component unit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise ACE's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered ACE'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 ACE's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of ACE'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether ACE's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Glendale, California

ragnez 4 Company LLP

March 29, 2019



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Attachment C







April 1, 2019





Introduction

April 1, 2019

Members of the Governing Board

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments

We have completed our audit of San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments and its component unit, ACE Construction Authority, for the year ended June 30, 2018.

This report summarizes the audit and accounting issues that arose during the course of our audit, and should be read in conjunction with our letter of engagement.

We would like to thank the management and staff for the cooperation and assistance extended to us during the audit.

We look forward to the opportunity of discussing with you any aspects of this report or any other issues arising from our work.

Sincerely,





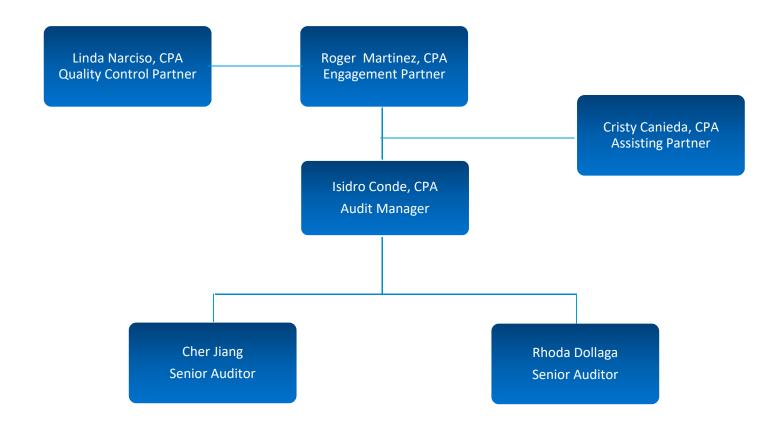
Agenda

- The Engagement Team
- Scope of Services
- Auditors' Report
- Audit Areas of Emphasis
- Audit Results
- SAS 114 Auditors' Required Communications to Those Charged with Governance





Engagement Team







SCOPE OF SERVICES





Auditor's Professional Responsibilities

Our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America have been described in our arrangement letter dated July 15, 2018.

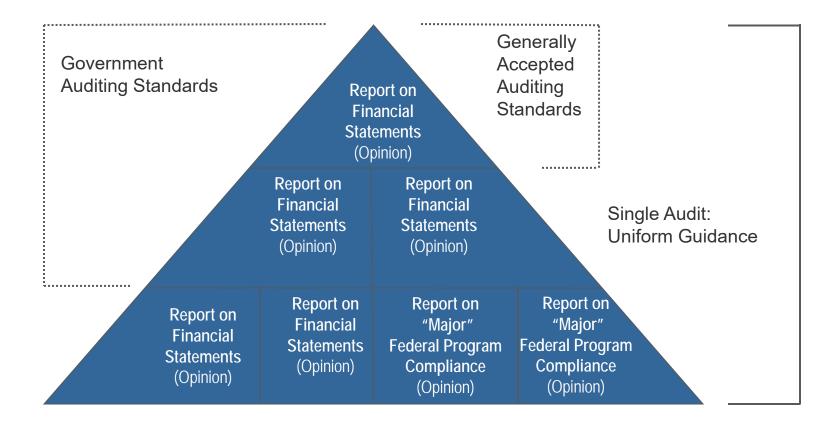
Our responsibilities, as stated in our auditor's report, are summarized as follows:

- Our audits were conducted in accordance with standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.
- Our audits were designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud.
- An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected and performed are dependent upon our professional judgment based on our assessment of the risks of material misstatement and our consideration of internal control over financial reporting (ICFR).
- Our consideration of ICFR was for the purpose of designing audit procedures and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of ICFR. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.
- Our audits also included assessing the accounting principles used and significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.





Levels of Assurance







Audit Process



- procedures
- Perform preliminary analytical review
- Develop audit plan
- · Discuss and agree on financial statement format
- · Evaluate the progress of the audit and make any changes to audit approach and procedures (if necessary)
- Assess internal control environment
- · Perform SAS 99 (fraud evaluation procedures)
- · Identify internal control strengths and weaknesses
- · Evaluate design and implementation of selected controls
- · Test controls over financial reporting
- Understand accounting and reporting activities
- Draft internal control management letter comments

- · Plan and perform substantive audit procedures
- · Conduct final analytical review
- Consider audit evidence sufficiency
- · Conclude on critical accounting matters
- · Discuss issues with management as they arise.

- · Perform completion procedures
- Draft audit report. Evaluate the financial statements and disclosures
- · Draft management letter
- · Conduct exit conference. including discussion of proposed audit adjustments. internal control and compliance findings and management letter
- · Issue auditors' reports and management letter.





AUDITORS' REPORT





Report of Independent Auditors

■ UNMODIFIED OPINION

- ➤ Audit performed 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*.
- ➤ The financial statements fairly present, in all material respects, San Gabriel Valley Council of Government's financial position, changes in net position and cash flows.





Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance

- Material weakness and significant deficiencies none noted
- Noncompliance material to financial statements none noted





SINGLE AUDIT





Summary of Results of the Audit

Federal Awards

Internal control over its major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major program:

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

None reported

Unmodified

Unmodified Opinion

None





Summary of Results of the Audit (Continued)

Identification of major programs

CFDA Number:

20.205

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

Auditee qualifies as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statement Findings:

Federal Award Findings:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster:

Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program) amounting to \$1,564,190

\$750,000

Yes

None

None





AUDIT AREAS OF EMPHASIS





Audit Areas of Emphasis

Audit Focus Area	Risk/Concerns	Procedures and Findings
Cash and investments	 Misappropriation of assets 	 Confirmed material bank balances and investments as of June 30, 2018 Reviewed significant bank account reconciliation statements as of June 30, 2018 Tested controls over cash receipts and disbursements Recalculated the valuation of investments No material exceptions were noted.
ACE - Grants receivable/ revenue	 Receivables and revenue are recorded in the proper period. 	 Tested subsequent collections of the outstanding receivables Tested controls over cash receipts No material exceptions were noted.





Audit Areas of Emphasis

Audit Focus Area	Risk/Concerns	Procedures and Findings
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	Material unrecorded liabilities	 Performed search for unrecorded liabilities. Tested controls over payments/disbursements. There were no material unrecorded liabilities noted.
Net pension liability and related accounts	 Material unrecorded pension liabilities 	 Reviewed GASB 68 actuarial reports Proposed journal entries to record net pension liabilities and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources accounts





AUDIT RESULTS





Observations / Comments to Management

Based on our sample testing, we did not identify any material weaknesses nor significant deficiencies in internal control.

However, the following areas may need improvement to further strengthen internal controls.

- > Procurement
 - Update approval limits of Executive Director, Chief Engineer, Finance Director
 - Implement bidding process for significant construction management service
- ➤ Monitoring of construction property and equipment
- ➤ Complete back up of electronic mails (e-mails)





SAS 114 - AUDITORS' REQUIRED COMMUNICATION TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE





Required Communication to Those Charged with Governance

There is a required communication letter that we will issue to the Governing Board of SGVCOG which will be released once we issue the audited financial statements.

This letter discusses some specific matters related to the financial statement audit that are, in the auditor's professional judgment, significant and relevant to those charged with governance in overseeing the financial reporting process. This is solely for the information and use of the Governing Board.





QUESTIONS?





THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ATTENTION





Contact Information

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(213) 873-1703 (213)

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REPORT

DATE: April 18, 2019

TO: City Managers' Steering Committee

Executive Committee

Governing Board Delegates and Alternates

FROM: Marisa Creter, Executive Director

RE: FY 2019-20 DRAFT BUDGET

RECOMMENDED ACTION

For information only.

BACKGROUND

Attachment A provides a copy of the draft FY 2019-20 budget.

Prepared by:

Katie Ward

Senior Management Analyst

Approved by:

Marisa Creter Executive Director

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A – FY 2019-20 Draft Budget

Attachment A



SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2019-2020 BUDGET



Officers

President

Cynthia Sternquist

1st Vice President Margaret Clark

2nd Vice President Becky A. Shevlin

3rd Vice President Tim Hepburn **STAFF**

Marisa Creter Executive Director / CEO

Executive Director / CEO

Maritza Ramos
Director of Finance

Mark Christoffels

Director of Capital Projects / Chief Engineer

Alcira Godoy Accounting Manager

Alex Fung Project Assistant

Amy Hanson

Senior Administrative Assistant

Andres Ramirez Senior Project Manager

Charles Tsang Senior Project Manager

Deanna Stanley Admin. Services Manager

Edward Villanueva Project Manager

Fred Leung

Sr. Contracts Administrator / Labor Compliance

Jan Cicco

Homelessness Coordinator

Kaitlin Ward

Senior Management Analyst

Kathy McClure Contracts Manager Marita Torres
Office Assistant

Melissa Truong

Accountant

Michelle Coronel

Accountant

Paul Hubler

Director of Gov. & Community Relations

Peter Duyshart

Project Assistant

Phillip Balmeo

Senior Project Manager

Rey Alimoren Audits Manager

Traditio Training 01

Stefanie Hernandez Administrative Assistant

Susan Nguyen IT Analyst

Yanin Rivera

Administrative Assistant

Zarina Mapes

Senior Contract Auditor

Alhambra Arcadia Azusa Baldwin Park Claremont Covina Diamond Bar
Duarte
El Monte
Glendora
Industry
Irwindale
La Cañada Flintridge

La Puente La Verne Monrovia Montebello Monterey Park Pomona Rosemead San Dimas San Gabriel San Marino Sierra Madre South El Monte South Pasadena Temple City

Walnut West Covina LA County District 1 LA County District 4 LA County District 5

CONTENTS

Transmittal Letter	3
FY 2019-20 Budget Overview	
Operating Budget	
Non-Capital Projects Budget	11
Capital Projects Budget	12
Budget Glossary	16
Organizational Chart	19

TRANSMITTAL LETTER

May 31, 2019

Governing Board Delegates and Alternates:

On behalf of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), it is my pleasure to present a balanced budget for Fiscal Year 2019-2020. The budget provides detailed information about anticipated revenues and planned expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year and demonstrates how available resources are allocated based on the Governing Board's Strategic Plan and objectives, which serve as the guiding principles. The budget was developed using a conservative approach to revenue forecasting and incorporates prudent expenditure adjustments to achieve a balanced operating budget.

Mission & Vision

On March 21, 2019, the SGVCOG adopted the most recent update to its Strategic Plan. This update was developed through a comprehensive outreach process. The SGVCOG mission, and vision are shown below.

Mission

"The SGVCOG is a sub-regional government that serves as a unified voice to maximize resources and advocate for regional and member interests to improve the quality of life in the San Gabriel Valley."

Vision

"By 2021, the SGVCOG will serve as a model subregional agency in Southern California by continuing its existing support of member agency goals and priorities while leveraging the new opportunities provided by the extension and expansion of ACE."

FY 2018-19 Major Accomplishments

As we look forward to another exciting and successful year, it is important to reflect on the accomplishments of the past year. Some of the major accomplishments completed over the past year include the following:

Administration and Integration

- Developed an integrated budget.
- Completed and implemented recommendations from compensation and classification study.
- Initiated, completed and implemented recommendations for retirement benefits.
- Completed comprehensive strategic plan update.

Stormwater

- Developed position of support for the Safe, Clean Water program and assisted with the passage of Measure W.
- Worked with State and Federal legislators on stormwater-related legislation, including introducing 2 bills.
- Tracked stormwater litigation and the review of the jurisdictional reach of Waters of the United States.

• Monitored regulatory actions of the State and Regional Water Boards.

Homelessness

- Hosted regional homelessness planning summit.
- Developed list of priority homelessness projects and programs to support city homelessness plans.
- Developed position paper on cities common concerns and stances regarding homelessness and homeless solutions.
- Supported cities' local efforts to address homelessness through the creation of a master database of city contacts and providers; mapping current and planned services; conducting needs and gaps analysis; organizing staff trainings and other collaborative efforts.
- Engaged federal, state and county legislative offices in partnership to support cities homeless solutions.

Transportation

- Conducted outreach to member agencies about new review/evaluation process and implemented LOI process.
- Developed 5-year plan for Measure M MSP projects and funds
- Partnered with 8 cities (South Pasadena, Alhambra, San Gabriel, El Monte, South El Monte, San Dimas, La Verne, and Pomona) to secure funding for 4 open streets events.

Sustainability

- Updated Energy Action Plans for cities of Arcadia, Pomona, San Marino and Covina.
- Conducted over 30 community events and community presentations promoting sustainability in the San Gabriel Valley.

Capital Projects

- Achieved the following project milestones:
 - o Temple Avenue Train Diversion and San Gabriel Trench Projects Completed
 - o Fairway Drive Grade Separation and Fullerton Road Grade Separation Construction Ongoing
 - O Durfee Avenue Grade Separation Bid awarded and construction to begin in May 2019:
 - o At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements Pomona Design at 65%
 - o Turnbull Canyon Grade Separation Design 65% complete & completion of environmental clearance
 - o Montebello Ave Grade Separation Design 65% complete & completion of environmental clearance
 - At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements Montebello Design at 35% & completion of environmental clearance
 - o Maple Avenue Overhead Pedestrian Bridge Design at 35% & completion of environmental clearance
 - o Rio Hondo Load Reduction Strategy Design at 25%
- Hosted Temple Avenue Train Diversion Dedication (July 2018), San Gabriel Trench Dedication (September 2018), Durfee Ave Grade Separation project groundbreaking (March 2019.

FY 2019-20 Work plan

The FY 2019-20 workplan includes several key activities that align with the SGVCOG's strategic plan as listed below:

Administration and Integration

• Develop integrated and updated procurement manual, accounting/financial policy manual, project management manual and employee manual.

Water

- Continue engagement with the implementation of Measure W/Safe Clean Water Program.
- Advocate based on adopted storm water/water legislative policy agenda.

Homelessness

- Establish a San Gabriel Valley Inter-Cultural Advisory Board.
- Create and maintain a comprehensive San Gabriel Valley resource guide and list of "local champions."
- Support implementation of City Homeless Plans.

Transportation

- Develop comprehensive Arrow Highway Regional Corridor Plan in partnership with the cities of Glendora, San Dimas, La Verne, Pomona, and Claremont.
- Implement regional e-bike share expansion program.
- Manage two open streets events in partnership with six cities (El Monte, La Verne, Pomona, San Dimas and South El Monte).
- Launch Bicycle-Friendly Business District Pilot with El Monte, South El Monte, and Baldwin Park.

Environment

- Facilitate development of multi-jurisdictional SGV Regional Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Plan.
- Engage in transition period for the local government energy partnership with SoCalGas and Southern California Edison.
- Advocate for the preservation of the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument.

Capital Projects

- Durfee Avenue Grade Separation
 - o *Goal:* Construction to 30% Completion
- Fairway Drive Grade Separation
 - o Goal: Construction to 60% complete & Lemon Ave Construction Complete
- Fullerton Road Grade Separation
 - o Goal: Construction to 60% complete
- At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements Pomona
 - o Goal: Design 100% complete
- Montebello Avenue Grade Separation
 - o Goal: 100% design complete and ongoing right of way activity
- Maple Avenue Overhead Pedestrian Bridge
 - o Goal: 100% design complete
- Turnbull Canyon Road Grade Separation
 - o Goal: Design 100% complete

- At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements Montebello
 - o Goal: 65% design complete
- Rio Hondo Load Reduction Strategy
 - o Goal: Design 65% complete
- SR-57/SR-60 Confluence Project
 - o *Goal:* Initiate Utility Relocations for Phase 4; Procure Specialty Consultants for project support; and, Phase 5 Design 100% complete
- City of La Verne Gold Line Transit Oriented Development Pedestrian Bridge
 - o Goal: Design 35% & completion of environmental clearance

I anticipate this will be an exciting and rewarding year for the SGVCOG. The SGVCOG staff is working closely with you to deliver key projects and initiatives, and we will continue to reach out within our organization and externally to ensure the staff is meeting the Board's expectations and leverage the SGVCOG's resources to preserve and enhance the quality of life in the San Gabriel Valley.

Respectfully submitted,

Marisa Creter

Executive Director

FY 2019-2020 BUDGET OVERVIEW

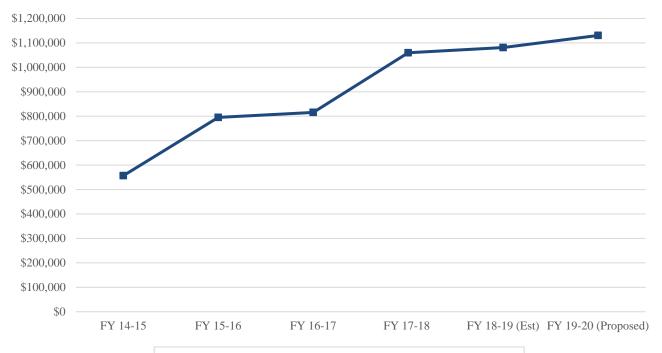
Revenue	Operating Budget	Non-Capital Projects	Capital Projects	Total
Operating				
Member Dues	779,898			
Transportation Administration (Local)	101,569			
Hero Program	3,200			
Interest	1,000			
Subtotal Operating Revenue	885,667			
Projects				
Federal			1,718,606	
State			41,409,082	
Local		1,276,789	93,652,395	
Subtotal Revenue		1,276,789	136,780,083	
Total Revenue	885,667	1,276,789	136,780,083	138,942,539
Expenditures				
Indirect Expenses				
Personnel	482,036	17,884	2,375,067	
Committee & Employee Expenses	72,200		55,000	
Professional Services	281,900	18,373	355,000	
Other Expenses		132,300	596,490	
Total Indirect	836,136	168,557	3,381,557	
Direct Expenses				
Personnel/Construction Direct Labor		217,443	120,448,525	
Program Management		890,789	12,950,000	
Total Direct	0	1,108,232	133,398,525	
Total Expenditures	836,136	1,276,789	136,780,083	138,942,539
Estimated Year-End Balance ¹	\$ 49,531	0	0	\$ 49,531 ²

_

 $^{^1}$ Reorganization of the budget structure is due to the SGVCOG/ACE Integration. Budget comparison data does not apply until FY 20-21.

² The reorganization of the budget structure reflects Board action for ACE to be an ongoing operation as a division of SGVCOG, and not expire at the end of its mission (currently estimated to be in fiscal year 2022-23).

SGVCOG General Fund Balance 2015-2020³



Estimated Fund Balance (7/1/2019): \$1,080,972 **Estimated Fund Balance (6/30/2020):** \$1,130,503

³ FY 16-17 includes back payments to CalPERS and employee costs from FY 2015-16.

OPERATING BUDGET

In FY 2019-2020, SGVCOG total operating revenues are projected at \$885,667. The SGVCOG general operating revenue is made up of four categories: member agency dues; interest; transportation administration and the HERO program.

Revenue

Member Dues (\$779,899) – Total member agency dues for FY 2019-20 are estimated to be \$779,899. The revenue from dues is the primary source of income to support the SGVCOG's day-to-day staffing and operations. On March 19, 2015, the Governing Board approved a revised dues structure for members as follows:

[\$5,000 base fee + \$.32 per capita] X Annual CPI Adjustment = Member Dues

Transportation Administration (Local) (\$101,569) – The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) provides an annual allocation to the SGVCOG via a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), be used to provide the support services either through the use of a consultant or by hiring an employee to the SGV representative on the Metro Board of Directors, John Fasana. Under the terms of this MOU, the SGVCOG and Board Member are responsible for selecting, employing/contracting with, compensating and overseeing the work of the individual responsible for providing the support services. Currently, the total reimbursement from Metro is for an amount not exceed \$101,569 annually. This amount is adjusted in an amount equal to any increases approved by the Board for Metro non-contract employee salary increases.4 The SGVCOG utilizes this funding to pay for a consultant and pays the remaining balance with general funds.

FY 19-20			
Member Age	ncy Dues		
Agency	Dues		
Alhambra	\$35,079.96		
Arcadia	\$26,383.37		
Azusa	\$23,594.96		
Baldwin Park	\$33,220.90		
Bradbury	\$6,006.41		
Claremont	\$18,734.86		
Covina	\$23,253.87		
Diamond Bar	\$26,295.58		
Duarte	\$13,541.94		
El Monte	\$35,079.96		
Glendora	\$24,584.03		
Industry	\$22,938.20		
Irwindale	\$6,143.49		
La Canada Flintridge	\$13,063.42		
La Puente	\$20,260.38		
La Verne	\$17,588.55		
Monrovia	\$19,577.13		
Montebello	\$28,766.28		
Monterey Park	\$28,015.39		
Pomona	\$35,079.96		
Rosemead	\$25,506.55		
San Dimas	\$18,037.21		
San Gabriel	\$20,344.58		
San Marino	\$10,396.98		
Sierra Madre	\$9,574.49		
South El Monte	\$13,135.02		
South Pasadena	\$14,993.35		
Temple City	\$18,722.26		
Walnut	\$16,580.05		
West Covina	\$35,079.96		
LA County District 1	\$35,079.96		
LA County District 4	\$35,079.96		
LA County District 5	\$35,079.96		
SGV Water Agencies	\$35,079.96		
Total	\$779,898.89		

HERO Program (\$3,200) – The SGVCOG has an existing agreement with Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) to promote the California HERO program in the San Gabriel Valley. In exchange for the SGVCOG's program support, WRCOG is obligated to pay Participant fees to the SGVCOG equal to 0.05% of the aggregate cost of the bonds issued to fund California HERO eligible projects within the subregion.

⁴ This revenue is associated with a contract with a consultant. The terms of the contract with the consultant provide that the annual amount paid to the consultant be increased by a percentage equal to the percent increase that the SGVCOG receives from Metro.

Expenses

During FY 2019-2020, SGVCOG operating expenses are projected to total \$836,136. These expenses are categorized as follows: Personnel (\$482,036); Committee & Employee Expenses (\$72,200); and Professional Services (\$281,900).

Personnel (\$482,036) – These costs include the salary, benefit and retirement costs associated with the SGVCOG staff not reimbursed through capital and non-capital projects. See Exhibit A for a listing of all staff positions and approved salary ranges. The SGVCOG provides standard benefits to staff, and all staff members participate in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The budget provides for a 3% merit pool to be allocated based on performance evaluations. These personnel costs reflect only those costs which are not reimbursed by non-capital and capital projects.

Committee & Employee Expenses (\$72,200) – This category includes board stipends, training/memberships and meeting/travel costs. Members are paid on a per meeting basis and stipend expenditures vary based on the number of meetings and attendance at these meetings.

Professional Services (\$281,900) – This includes ongoing annual contracts for legal, auditor services, treasurer, Metro Board Support and grant writing. Key features of these contracts are as follows:

- Legal Services: The SGVCOG's legal contract provides for a monthly retainer, and the financial audit is conducted and paid for annually.
- Auditor: The SGVCOG is required to have an annual financial audit. In January 2016, the Governing Board approved a five-year contract with Vasquez and Company for financial audit services.
- *Treasurer:* As an added level of accountability, in February 2016, the Governing Board hired a consultant to serve as treasurer and independently review the SGVOCG's quarterly financial reports and report to the Governing Board. In March 2018, the Governing Board approved a new two-year contract with CliftonLarsonAllen LLP to provide treasurer services.
- Metro Board Support: Metro provides funding to the SGVCOG, via an MOU, to fund staff support to the SGV representative on the Metro Board of Directors. In September 2017, the Governing Board approved a two-year contract with Mary Lou Echternach to provide these services
- *Grant Writing:* An allocation for grant writing/applications is also included in this category, which the SGVOCG will use various consulting firms throughout the year to facilitate various support areas.

In addition to these ongoing contracts, for FY 2019-2020, staff is recommending an additional activity to develop process flow charts and desk manuals for the following areas: procurement/contracting, project management/project tracking, resource management, and personnel roles/responsibilities.

Other Expenses (\$132,300) – These costs include facility costs (i.e. rent, storage, utilities, and office supplies), insurance/bonding and office equipment/software acquisition.

NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS BUDGET

Income from grants and other sources varies annually based on the number of active grants and has been used to leverage the SGVCOG's other resources and enable the organization to meet its objectives and serve the needs of member agencies. Grant expenditures reflects direct program expenditures, including salaries/wages and benefits. In FY 2019-2020, there is an estimated \$1,276,789 in revenue from five program areas. With the exception of the stormwater ULAR project,⁵ all programs are paid on a reimbursement basis, with revenues equal to expenditures.

Homelessness (Local) (\$158,000) – In September 2018, the Governing Board executed a contract with the County of Los Angeles to fund a full-time Regional Homelessness Coordinator. Staff anticipates receiving the same level of funding in FY 2019-20. Associated expenses, including overhead and direct expenses for events, training and grant writing, are also reimbursed through this agreement.

Energy Efficiency (Local) (\$130,000) – The SGVCOG receives an annual budget allocation from Southern California Edison (SCE) and SoCalGas (SCG) under the San Gabriel Valley Energy Wise Partnership (SVGWEP) program. These funds are used to support staff time associated with this program, including a management analyst and interns (1.5 FTEs).

Measure M Subreigonal Administration (Local) (\$1,000) – In June 2017, the Metro Board of Directors adopted the Measure M guidelines to identify a process by which Measure M funds will be programmed by subregional entities, including the SGVCOG, through the development of five-year subregional fund programming plans. COGs may use up to .5% of subregional funds for administrative purposes, including the development of this five-year plan. In the San Gabriel Valley, the total amount of subregional administrative funds available from FY 2018-22 is \$188,000. In March 2018, the Governing Board approved the use of these funds to offset existing SGVCOG staff costs. In FY 19-20, staff will only be responsible for submitting the annual report and any updates to the programming so minimal costs are anticipated.

Transportation Implementation (Local) (\$252,000) – Metro approved funding in September 2018 for the SGVCOG to host an open streets event in the cities of El Monte and South El Monte on October 27, 2019. This funding will cover planning, event production, public safety, traffic controls and other support services related to the event.

Stormwater (Local) (\$735,789) – The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) established a Coordinated Integrated Monitoring Program (CIMP) to monitor the Upper Los Angeles River (ULAR) Enhanced Watershed Management Program (EWMP) progress toward meeting clean water goals. In 2015, all ULAR permittees voluntarily entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the City of Los Angeles to perform CIMP functions on behalf of the EWMP. The City of Los Angeles and all eleven SGVCOG cities in the ULAR have tasked the SGVCOG to take over the billing portion of the MOA. As a component of the ULAR CIMP management, the SGVCOG anticipates executing contracts with 3rd party consultants, as

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⁵ The SGVCOG is paid an annual fee of \$100,000 to manage the ULAR project and may retain any revenue is excess of actual costs.

needed, to support special studies and other identified tasks. All staff costs associated with managing this project are also covered by the administration fee.

CAPITAL PROJECTS BUDGET 6

The following are the projects currently in design or under construction for FY 2019-2020

- The ACE Project: The ACE Project is an on-going, comprehensive program of constructing grade separations, where the road goes over or under the railroad. Three grade separations are under construction with another two grade separations and eight crossing safety projects in the design phase. The project is currently funded through the following sources: Federal (15%), State (38%), Local MTA (41%), and Other (6%). Financing of the ACE Program will continue to utilize the funds from a \$45 million working capital loan from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) to maintain cash flows and bridge the timing gap between project expenditures and reimbursements from our granting agencies.
 - o Fairway Drive, Fullerton Road, and Durfee Avenue Grade Separation Projects are in Construction
 - Montebello Avenue and Turnbull Canyon Road Grade Separation Projects are in Design
 - o At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements at Pomona and Montebello are in Design
 - o Maple Avenue Overhead Pedestrian Bridge (Montebello) is in Design
- SR-57/SR-60 Confluence Project: The Confluence project is a partnership between the SGVCOG and Metro to relieve congestion at the confluence of SR-57 & SR-60. The project includes widening of the confluence area, construction of Grand Avenue Bridge, modification to adjacent golf course and several utility relocations. Project is being funded with Measure M funds and SB1 funding from the State.
- Rio Hondo Load Reduction Strategy: The load reduction strategy is a partnership between SGVCOG and area watershed agencies to utilize resources towards a larger regional benefit. The project examines options to divert storm water flows at three locations that contribute to the overall Rio Hondo River. The Project is being funded through a joint resources agreement with all participating watershed agencies.
- Regional Bike Share Program: The Bike Share Program is an effort by the SGVCOG to bring cost effective transportation alternatives to the region. In partnership with 10 member municipalities, SGVCOG has entered into an agreement for the purchase and implementation of power-assist bicycles. The program is being funded through grant funds previously awarded to SGVCOG.

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⁶ Because the SGVCOG has no sources of revenue to advance capital projects other than grants and contributions from funding agencies, staff continues to make every effort to ensure that all other expenditures are reimbursable by federal, state or local sources. SGVCOG has developed and implemented budgeting, accounting and project control systems that meet generally accepted accounting standards with the goal of delivering a project that accomplishes its intended purposes as expeditious and cost effective as possible.

• City of La Verne Gold Line Transit Oriented Development Pedestrian Bridge: In partnership with the City of La Verne, the SGVCOG will enter into agreements with Metro to serve as implementing agency for all phases of this project. The proposed bridge will span Arrow Highway and the adjacent parallel Metrolink railroad track; the bridge would connect La Verne's Gold Line Station to the northern edge of the Fairplex property. Project is being funded with Measure M funds.

FY 2019-2020 Proposed Revenues & Expenditures

11 2017 2020	i roposeu Keveni	57/60			CLV Ped
Revenues	ACE Project	⁷ Confluence Project	Rio Hondo LRS	Bike Share	Bridge ⁸
Federal	1,718,606	Troject			
State	36,855,082				
Local	89,397,723	2,000,000	1,350,000	4,554,000	323,375
Betterment/Other	581,297				
Total Revenue	\$ 128,552,708	2,000,000	1,350,000	4,554,000	323,375
Operating Expenditures					
Direct					
Design	6,374,150		1,350,000		248,375
ROW Acquisition	46,944,000	2,000,000	1,550,000		210,878
Construction	63,532,000	2,000,000			
Construction Management	8,245,000			4,281,000	
Betterment	424,000			, , , , , , , ,	
Total Direct	125,519,000	2,000,000	1,350,000	4,281,000	248,375
Indirect Expenses		, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Personnel	2,027,067			273,000	75,000
Committee & Employee Expenses	55,000			,	,
Professional Services	355,000				
Insurance	131,000				
Equipment Expense	100,390				
Office Expense	266,000				
Office Operations	48,500				
Other	50,600				
Total Indirect	3,033,557			273,000	75,000
Total Operating Expenditures ⁹	128,552,707	2,000,000	1,350,000	4,554,000	323,375
Excess Revenue Over Expenditures before Financing	1,406				
Financing Income					
Investment Revenue					
Financing Expense	(904,000)				
Net Financing Income/ Expense	(904,000)				
Excess Revenue Over Expenditures / Change in Net Position	(903,998)				
Net Position at FY 18 Year's End	14,007,519				
Estimated Year-End Balance ¹⁰	\$ 13,103,520	0	0	0	0

 $^{^7}$ Based on estimated revenues and projected expenses. Pending funding award details. 8 Based on estimated revenues and projected expenses. Pending funding award details.

⁹ The consolidation of all capital projects under a single budget reflects Board direction to expand the jurisdiction of ACE as a construction and projects entity that can serve all of the San Gabriel Valley.

 $^{^{10}}$ Net balance is inclusive of funds committed for CalPERS obligations.

The following addresses significant line item changes proposed for FY 2019-2020 ACE Project budget compared to the FY 2018-2019 budgeted (greater than 10%). The total anticipated expenditures in FY 2019-2020 will be down from what was budgeted in FY 2018-2019 as construction expenses (largest budget item for capital projects) is decreased to reflect the construction activity anticipated.

Indirect Expenditures

- *Insurance* (\$40,000 decrease): This reflects the premium for the prepaid excess liability insurance required when construction on a project begins. The decrease this fiscal year reflects completed paid premiums for projects already under way.
- Equipment Expense (\$24,610 increase): In FY 2019-2020 software and computer equipment will be upgraded and therefore additional expenses are anticipated in this area.
- Committee/Employee Expense (\$15,000 decrease): This expense has decreased due to the stipend payments removed as a result of the integration. The former ACE Board was dissolved and became the Capital Projects and Construction Committee of the SGVCOG. Committee attendance does not qualify for stipend payments.
- Personnel (Salary & Wages/Fringe Benefits) (\$586,933 Decrease): The FY 2019-2020 proposed budget assumes three reduction in staffing levels from 22 to 19.5 ACE project assigned positions. The budget does provide for a 3% merit pool to be allocated based on performance evaluations. There is no CPI or fixed percentage salary adjustments included in the budget.

Direct Expenditures

- Program Management (\$3.3 M decrease): This decrease in contracted consultant support is related to the late start for the Durfee Ave Project.
- Right of Way Acquisition (\$25.060 M increase): Planned acquisitions for properties on Montebello for FY 2019-2020 will resulted in this increase.
- Construction (\$6.2M decrease): Completion of the San Gabriel Trench and Puente Ave projects, and a late fiscal year start for the Durfee Ave project, construction billing is expected to be at a rate less than it was anticipated in FY 2019-2020.
- Railroad (\$2.467M decrease): Union Pacific Railroad billings are expected to be less because mainline construction will have been completed on the San Gabriel Trench and Puente Avenue projects.

The pace of active projects is the major factor in the annual budget projection. For FY 2019-2020 the following assumptions have been made on the projects that will have the biggest impact on spending estimates:

- Fairway Drive Grade Separation (Industry/LA County) Construction 60% complete.
- Fullerton Road Grade Separation (Industry) Construction 60% complete.
- Durfee Avenue Grade Separation (Pico Rivera) Construction 30% complete.

- At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements Pomona Design 100% complete.
- Montebello Avenue Grade Separation (Montebello) Design 100% complete.
- Turnbull Canyon Road Design 100% complete
- At-Grade Crossing Safety Improvements Montebello Design 65% complete.
- Maple Avenue Overhead Pedestrian Bridge (Montebello) Design 65% complete.
- Rio Hondo LRS Design 65% complete.
- City of La Verne Gold Line Transit Oriented Development Pedestrian Bridge Design 35% complete.
- SR-57/SR-60 Confluence Project (Industry/Diamond Bar) ROW Acquisitions & Utility Relocations; Design 80% complete.

BUDGET GLOSSARY

Indirect Expenses: The proposed FY 2019-2020 indirect expense budget was developed by line item, based on past expenditures and anticipated cost changes such as liability insurance, rent, utility costs, salaries, benefits, legal support, office supplies, and IT support. The ratio of all indirect costs to anticipated direct labor and fringe benefit cost is used to calculate the Indirect Cost Allocation Plan (ICAP) which is submitted to Caltrans for approval, and becomes the basis for billing indirect costs in FY 2019-2020.

Personnel

- Salaries and Wages: Salaries for employees (charged both as indirect and direct expenses).
- Fringe Benefits: Employee benefits such as health insurance, life insurance and pension.

Board/Employee Expenses

- *Auto/Travel:* Employee travel for business purposes. Includes registration fees and local mileage reimbursement or auto allowance.
- *Training/Memberships:* Authority and professional memberships; ongoing professional training.
- Board or Committee Related Expenses: Board stipends, travel.

Professional Services

- Auditing/Accounting: Financial auditing and accounting services.
- *Legal Agency Support:* General Counsel, construction legal and any other legal services not directly chargeable to specific construction projects.
- *Program Management:* Contracted project administration support which cannot be charged to specific projects. Consists primarily of special studies, community relations, and those activities of our support contractors which address general agency needs.
- State/Federal Advisory Services: State & Federal legislation research, monitoring and funding application services.
- *Risk Management:* Administrative fee for analyzing insurance requirements, reviewing in-house and contractor policies and obtaining insurance.
- *Insurance:* Annual insurance premiums

- Equipment Expense: Purchase/lease and maintenance of office equipment such as copiers, printers and computers.
- Office Expense: Rent on ACE office space, including maintenance and miscellaneous expense.
- Office Operations: Office supplies, postage, printing/copying and telephones.
- Other: General advertising, subscriptions, payroll service fees, etc.

Direct Expenses: The proposed FY 2019-2020 direct expense budget assumes two projects in major construction (Fairway and Fullerton), one project beginning construction (Durfee) and four projects in design (At-grade safety improvements, Turnbull Canyon, Montebello and Rio Hondo). For the active construction projects staff used the construction schedules to determine the rate of construction and determine the anticipated contractor expenditures. For the four projects in design staff included in the project budget the final design as well as the current estimated cost of land acquisition if applicable to the project. It should be noted that the pace and cost of land acquisition is the most speculative part of the budget estimates and may change if cost settlements require court action.

- *Betterments:* City funded work that City desires to have the SGVCOG construct concurrently with project (e.g. street modifications, beautifications)
- *Program Management:* The portion of overall program management expenses which can be directly charged to projects; consists primarily of design and utility relocation support, land acquisition related services and office support.
- Legal: Legal expenses which can be directly charged to specific projects for land acquisition activities.
- *Design:* Preparation of project plans, specifications and estimates and support during construction.
- Right of Way Acquisition: Property acquisition costs, closing costs, appraisals, surveys, miscellaneous acquisition support costs.
- *Utility Relocation:* Costs of relocating utilities, including design.
- *Construction Management:* Field oversight of construction.
- Railroad: Railroad (UPRR and Metro link) charges to projects for project support, design, procurement and construction.
- *Construction:* Payment to construction contractors.
- *Third Party Review:* Payment to outside agencies (e.g., UPRR, Cities, LA County) for their costs to review and approve project designs and submittals.
- *UPRR Invoice Review:* Use of an outside contractor to review UPRR billings for errors, mischarges, questionable costs, etc.
- Advertising: Cost of advertising construction contracts.
- *Utilities (Site):* Cost of utilities service to construction sites

Full-Time Positions

Grade	Range Min	Range Max	Classification Title		
100	161,600	232,300	Executive Director ¹²		
99	146,909	211,182	Director of Capital Projects/Chief Engineer		
98	133,554	191,983	Director of Finance		
	,	,	Director of Regional Planning		
			Senior Project Manager		
			Capital Projects Program Manager		
			Director of Government & Community Relations		
97	124,236	178,589			
96	115,568	166,130			
95	107,505	154,539			
94	100,005	140,632	Administrative Services Manager		
	,	ŕ	Accounting Manager		
			Audit Manager		
			Contracts / Procurement Manager		
			Project Manager		
93	93,028	130,821	Principal Management Analyst		
92	86,538	121,694	Senior Contracts Auditor		
			Sr. Contracts Administrator/Labor Compliance Officer		
91	80,500	113,203			
90	74,884	105,305	Senior Management Analyst		
89	69,659	97,959	Senior Accountant		
			Contracts Auditor		
88	64,799	91,124	IT Analyst		
87	60,279	82,883	Management Analyst		
			Accountant		
			Executive Assistant		
			Engineering Technician		
86	56,073	77,100			
85	52,161	71,721	Senior Administrative Assistant		
84	48,522	66,718	Accounting Technician		
			Administrative Assistant		
83	45,137	60,370			
82	41,988	56,158	Office Assistant		
81	39,058	52,240			
80	36,333	48,596			

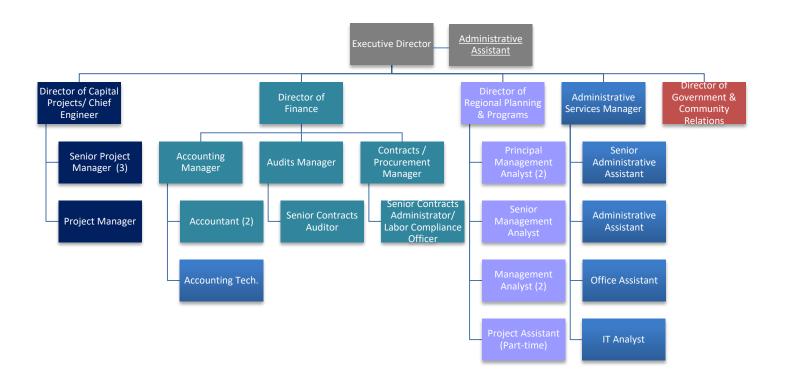
Part-Time Positions

Part Time Positions	Hourly Rate
Project Assistant	\$ 25
Office Assistant	\$ 18
Intern (Graduate Student)	\$ 18
Intern (Undergraduate Student)	\$ 16

 $^{^{11}}$ Executive Director assigns salary ranges based on available funding within the ranges above.

¹² Governing Board assigns salary and compensation package for this position.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART 13 14 15



¹³ Integrate SGVCOG and ACE staff under a single personnel system reporting to the Executive Director of SGVCOG.

¹⁴ Restructure the ACE Board so that it has representation from the entire San Gabriel Valley and revise its role so it is no longer a separate Board with advisory to the Governing Board regarding the ACE operation.

¹⁵ This organizational chart represents job titles, internal working titles organizational chart is available as required for compliance of Caltrans/MTA agreements.