



COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT

Focused
on YOU



COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2018
(with prior year comparative totals)

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COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(with prior year comparative totals)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Executive Committee
Coachella Valley Association of Governments
Palm Desert, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coachella Valley Association of Governments, (the Association) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



To the Executive Committee
Coachella Valley Association of Governments
Palm Desert, California

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coachella Valley Association of Governments, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis; the budgetary comparison schedules for the General fund, Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees fund, Measure A fund, and CV Link fund; the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability; and the schedule of plan contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Prior Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include partial prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required or sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, from which such partial information was derived.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



CPAs AND ADVISORS

To the Executive Committee
Coachella Valley Association of Governments
Palm Desert, California

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2019 on our consideration of the Association's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Association's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lance, Soll & Lughard, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Brea, California
January 17, 2019

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COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2018

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Coachella Valley Association of Governments ("Association") provides an overview of the Association's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

Using the Accompanying Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the Association as a whole and present a long-term view of the Association's finances. Also included in the accompanying report are the *fund financial statements*. The fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Association's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Association's most significant funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report consists of four parts – *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, *required supplementary information*, and a section that presents *combining statements* for nonmajor governmental funds. The *basic financial statements* include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Association:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Association's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Association government, reporting the Association's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that provided additional financial and budgetary information.

See independent auditors' report.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2018

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Reporting the Association as a Whole

The accompanying **government-wide financial statements** include two statements that present financial data for the Association as a whole. One of the most important questions asked about the Association's finances is, "Is the Association as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Association as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Association's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Association's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Association's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases and decreases* in the Association's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating.

Reporting the Association's Major Funds

The **fund financial statements** provide detailed information about the Association's most significant funds - not the Association as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by grant or legal requirements. However, the Executive Committee establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting administrative responsibilities for using certain resources.

Governmental funds – the Association's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *current financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Association's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Association's programs.

See independent auditors' report.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2018

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A summary of the government-wide *statement of net position* follows:

Statements of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Dollar Change	Total Percent Change
<u>Assets:</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 55,741,018	\$ 53,508,299	\$ 2,232,719	4.2 %
Accounts receivable	29,524	109,954	(80,430)	(73.1) %
Interest receivable	270,979	131,622	139,357	105.9 %
Due from other governments	9,400,642	9,898,854	(498,212)	(5.0) %
Loans receivable	2,622,588	3,917,393	(1,294,805)	(33.1) %
Restricted cash and investments	15,393,231	15,171,351	221,880	1.5 %
Capital assets:				
Land	10,682,344	10,682,344	0	0.0 %
Other capital assets, net	<u>117,348</u>	<u>144,152</u>	<u>(26,804)</u>	(18.6) %
Total Assets	<u>94,257,674</u>	<u>93,563,969</u>	<u>693,705</u>	0.7 %
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>				
Deferred pension related items	<u>817,937</u>	<u>643,375</u>	<u>174,562</u>	27.1 %
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>817,937</u>	<u>643,375</u>	<u>174,562</u>	27.1 %
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts payable	728,839	641,750	87,089	13.6 %
Due to other governments	2,979,476	3,517,451	(537,975)	(15.3) %
Unearned revenue	6,000	0	6,000	100.0 %
Deposits payable	15,393,231	15,171,351	221,880	1.5 %

See independent auditors' report.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2018

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statements of Net Position (continued)

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Dollar Change	Total Percent Change
<u>Liabilities (continued):</u>				
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Revenue bonds payable	1,581,570	1,489,735	91,835	6.2 %
Insurance payable	12,056	8,134	3,922	48.2 %
Compensated absences	103,111	119,209	(16,098)	(13.5) %
Due in more than one year:				
Revenue bonds payable	22,835,487	24,417,057	(1,581,570)	(6.5) %
Insurance payable	20,368	58,435	(38,067)	(65.1) %
Compensated absences	11,457	13,245	(1,788)	(13.5) %
Net pension liability	<u>2,264,005</u>	<u>1,921,675</u>	<u>342,330</u>	17.8 %
Total Liabilities	<u>45,935,600</u>	<u>47,358,042</u>	<u>(1,422,442)</u>	(3.0) %
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u>				
Deferred pension related items	<u>138,912</u>	<u>119,698</u>	<u>19,214</u>	16.1 %
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>138,912</u>	<u>119,698</u>	<u>19,214</u>	16.1 %
<u>Net Position:</u>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,799,692	10,826,496	(26,804)	(0.3) %
Restricted for Transportation	32,279,352	34,038,530	(1,759,178)	(5.2) %
Restricted for Other	1,954,196	1,043,878	910,318	87.2 %
Unrestricted	<u>3,967,859</u>	<u>820,700</u>	<u>3,136,541</u>	383.5 %
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 49,001,099</u>	<u>\$ 46,729,604</u>	<u>\$ 2,271,495</u>	4.9 %

See independent auditors' report.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2018

A summary of the government-wide *statement of activities* follows:

Statements of Activities

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Dollar Change	Total Percent Change
Operating Expenses:				
Administrative	\$ 629,222	\$ 612,032	\$ 17,190	2.8 %
Transportation	20,698,665	17,774,304	2,924,361	16.5 %
Other	5,744,810	4,333,907	1,410,903	32.6 %
Interest expense	<u>2,926,904</u>	<u>3,302,341</u>	<u>(375,437)</u>	(11.4) %
Total Expenses	<u>29,999,601</u>	<u>26,022,584</u>	<u>3,977,017</u>	15.3 %
Program Revenues:				
Operating grants and contributions	31,809,259	32,404,687	(595,428)	(1.8) %
General Revenues:				
Interest income	11,982	12,051	(69)	(0.6) %
Other revenues	<u>449,855</u>	<u>436,118</u>	<u>13,737</u>	3.1 %
Total Revenues	<u>32,271,096</u>	<u>32,852,856</u>	<u>(581,760)</u>	(1.8) %
Changes in Net Position	2,271,495	6,830,272	(4,558,777)	(66.7) %
Net Position – Beginning of Year	<u>46,729,604</u>	<u>39,899,332</u>	<u>6,830,272</u>	17.1 %
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 49,001,099</u>	<u>\$ 46,729,604</u>	<u>\$ 2,271,495</u>	4.9 %

The increase or decrease in net position can provide an indication as to whether the overall financial position of the Association improved or deteriorated during the year. Net position of the Association's governmental activities increased by 4.9 percent (\$49.00 million compared to \$46.73 million), which is minimal.

See independent auditors' report.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2018

MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for all of the general revenues of the Association not specifically levied or collected for some special purpose, and for the expenditures related to the rendering of general services by the Association. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,276,508.

The reasons for significant changes in the revenues and expenditures of the Association's General Fund from the prior year are as follows:

- A decrease in the Total Revenues by \$61,481 is mainly due to reduced funds received for work done in energy conservation.
- A decrease in Total Expenditures by \$126,352 is mainly due to less staff time spent in energy conservation.

Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees (TUMF) Fund - The TUMF Fund accounts for the revenues generated by the Traffic Mitigation Fees and provides additional funds necessary to construct the transportation improvements generated by the development in the valley. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$6,552,346.

The reasons for significant changes in the revenues and expenditures of the Association's TUMF Fund from the prior year are as follows:

- A decrease in Total Revenues by \$699,062 is mainly due to Federal funds of \$1,920,991 received in the prior year for reimbursement of expenditures paid for an interchange project but none in this fiscal year, as well as an increase in mitigation fees of \$1,114,454.
- An increase in Total Expenditures by \$1,202,509 mainly due to a decrease in Project Cost reimbursements, which are dependent on work completed on various arterial projects as well as the timing of the jurisdictions submitting requests for reimbursements.

Measure A Fund - The Measure A Fund accounts for the revenues generated by the Measure A half cent sales tax and is used mainly for the construction and/or improvement of the regional arterials in the Coachella Valley. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$49,704,376.

The reasons for significant changes in the revenues and expenditures of the Association's Measure A Fund from the prior year are as follows:

- A decrease in Measure A revenues by \$1,971,510 is mainly due to a decrease in the Measure A revenues recorded. This decrease does not have a direct relationship to the actual amount of Sales Tax collected but the amount of reimbursement that was requested by the Association. See note 14 for further clarification.
- An increase in Total Expenditures by \$1,785,474 is mainly due to an increase in Project Cost reimbursements, which are dependent on work completed on various arterial projects as well as the timing of the jurisdictions submitting requests for reimbursements.

See independent auditors' report.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2018

CV Link Fund - The CV Link Fund accounts for the revenues generated from Grants and is used mainly for the construction of the CV Link project in the Coachella Valley. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was (\$863,286).

The reasons for significant changes in the revenues and expenditures of the Association's CV Link Fund from the prior year are as follows:

- An increase in Total Revenues by \$1,637,892 is mainly due to an increase in funds received from grant reimbursements.
- An increase in Total Expenditures by \$1,307,102 mainly due to increased work done on the project by consultants and also the completion of a section of CV Link.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the Association's *capital assets* follows:

	Capital Assets (net of depreciation)		
	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Land	\$ 10,682,344	\$ 10,682,344	\$ -
Furniture and equipment	17,423	24,570	(7,147)
Vehicles	99,925	119,582	(19,657)
Total	<u>\$ 10,799,692</u>	<u>\$ 10,826,496</u>	<u>\$ (26,804)</u>

The decrease to Furniture and Equipment is mainly due to depreciation while the decrease in Vehicles is mainly due to the disposal of a bus from the Homeless Program.

Additional information on the Association's capital assets is presented in Note 7 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

See independent auditors' report.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(CONTINUED)

June 30, 2018

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The only activity relating to long-term debt was scheduled annual retirements.

Long-Term Debt

	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 24,417,057	\$ 25,906,792	\$ (1,489,735)
Insurance payable	32,424	66,569	(34,145)
Compensated absences	<u>114,568</u>	<u>132,454</u>	<u>(17,886)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 24,564,049</u>	<u>\$ 26,105,815</u>	<u>\$ (1,541,766)</u>

Additional information on long-term debt is presented in Note 9 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET

There were some major deviations between the final budget of the General Fund and its actual operating results namely:

- Salaries expenditures under budget by \$ 394,359
- Benefits expenditures under budget by \$ 134,575
- Transfers in under budget by \$ 481,033

The deviations occurred because the budget reflected the budgeted expenditures for the General Fund with a Transfers In from other funds to cover the allocated costs to those funds. However, for the financial statements, instead of affecting the Transfers In, the expenditures allocations are transferred to the respective funds directly.

CONTACTING THE ASSOCIATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, members, and resource providers with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Association's Office, attention Director of Administrative Services Department, at 73710 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 200, Palm Desert, California 92260.

See independent auditors' report.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 JUNE 30, 2018 (with prior year comparative totals)

	Governmental Activities	
	2018	2017
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 55,741,018	\$ 53,508,299
Accounts receivable	29,524	109,954
Notes and loans receivable	2,622,588	3,917,393
Interest receivable	270,979	131,622
Due from other governments	9,400,642	9,898,854
Restricted cash and investments	15,393,231	15,171,351
Capital assets not being depreciated	10,682,344	10,682,344
Capital assets, net of depreciation	117,348	144,152
Total Assets	94,257,674	93,563,969
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension related items	817,937	643,375
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	817,937	643,375
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	728,839	641,750
Unearned revenue	6,000	-
Deposits payable	15,393,231	15,171,351
Due to other governments	2,979,476	3,517,451
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,696,737	1,617,078
Due in more than one year	22,867,312	24,488,737
Net pension liability	2,264,005	1,921,675
Total Liabilities	45,935,600	47,358,042
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension related items	138,912	119,698
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	138,912	119,698
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	10,799,692	10,826,496
Restricted:		
Transportation	32,279,352	34,038,530
Environmental	957,929	932,096
Homeless	996,267	111,782
Unrestricted	3,967,859	820,700
Total Net Position	\$ 49,001,099	\$ 46,729,604

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (with prior year comparative totals)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net Governmental Activities		
		Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants	2018	2017	
Governmental Activities:							
Administrative	\$ 629,222	\$ 665,907	\$ 4,964,224	\$ -	\$ 5,000,909	\$ 4,605,802	
Transportation	20,698,665	-	-	21,151,270	452,605	4,391,488	
Other	5,744,810	-	5,027,858	-	(716,952)	687,154	
Interest expense	2,926,904	-	-	-	(2,926,904)	(3,302,341)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 29,999,601	\$ 665,907	\$ 9,992,082	\$ 21,151,270	1,809,658	6,382,103	
		General Revenues:					
					449,855	436,118	
					11,982	12,051	
					461,837	448,169	
					Change in Net Position	2,271,495	6,830,272
					Net Position at the Beginning of the Year	46,729,604	39,899,332
					Net Position at the End of the Year	\$ 49,001,099	\$ 46,729,604

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

JUNE 30, 2018 (with prior year comparative totals)

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			
	<u>General</u>	<u>Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees</u>	<u>Measure A</u>	<u>CV Link</u>
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,935,432	\$ 6,444,984	\$ 45,736,055	\$ 29,027
Accounts receivable	15,017	-	-	-
Interest receivable	7,925	45,710	211,731	-
Due from other governments	1,280	1,449,631	2,795,352	3,877,927
Due from other funds	350,754	-	3,231,618	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	15,393,231	-
Total Assets	\$ 2,310,408	\$ 7,940,325	\$ 67,367,987	\$ 3,906,954
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 29,499	\$ 4,835	\$ 1,075	\$ 422,378
Due to other governments	2,331	1,383,144	1,483,999	63,323
Due to other funds	-	-	-	3,421,253
Deposits payable	-	-	15,393,231	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	31,830	1,387,979	16,878,305	3,906,954
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	2,070	-	785,306	863,286
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,070	-	785,306	863,286
Fund Balances (Deficits):				
Restricted:				
Transportation	-	6,552,346	49,704,376	-
Environmental	-	-	-	-
Homeless	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,276,508	-	-	(863,286)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	2,276,508	6,552,346	49,704,376	(863,286)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 2,310,408	\$ 7,940,325	\$ 67,367,987	\$ 3,906,954

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2018 (with prior year comparative totals)

	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
		2018	2017
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,595,520	\$ 55,741,018	\$ 53,508,299
Accounts receivable	14,507	29,524	109,954
Interest receivable	5,613	270,979	131,622
Due from other governments	1,276,452	9,400,642	9,898,854
Due from other funds	567,480	4,149,852	1,494,608
Restricted cash and investments	-	15,393,231	15,171,351
Total Assets	\$ 3,459,572	\$ 84,985,246	\$ 80,314,688
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 271,052	\$ 728,839	\$ 641,750
Due to other governments	46,679	2,979,476	3,517,451
Due to other funds	728,599	4,149,852	1,494,608
Deposits payable	-	15,393,231	15,171,351
Unearned revenues	6,000	6,000	-
Total Liabilities	1,052,330	23,257,398	20,825,160
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenues	831,089	2,481,751	1,430,872
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	831,089	2,481,751	1,430,872
Fund Balances (Deficits):			
Restricted:			
Transportation	244,491	56,501,213	55,942,901
Environmental	757,429	757,429	575,559
Homeless	996,267	996,267	111,782
Unassigned	(422,034)	991,188	1,428,414
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	1,576,153	59,246,097	58,058,656
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 3,459,572	\$ 84,985,246	\$ 80,314,688

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018**

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 59,246,097
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		10,799,692
Loans receivable that have not been included in the governmental fund activity.		2,622,588
Long-term debt, claims payable, and compensated absences that have not been included in the governmental fund activity:		
Bonds payable	\$ (24,417,057)	
Claims payable	(32,424)	
Compensated Absences	<u>(114,568)</u>	(24,564,049)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		2,481,751
Net pension liability that has not been included in governmental fund activity.		(2,264,005)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan:		
Contributions made after the actuarial measurement date	242,382	
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	86,653	
Difference between expected and actual experiences	3,193	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	396,123	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>89,586</u>	817,937
Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan:		
Difference between actual contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	(62,967)	
Difference between expected and actual experiences	(45,739)	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	<u>(30,206)</u>	<u>(138,912)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 49,001,099</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (with prior year comparative totals)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	General	Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees	Measure A	CV Link
Revenues:				
Mitigation fees	\$ -	\$ 4,198,419	\$ -	\$ -
Measure A	-	783,364	14,329,166	-
Member dues	409,918	-	-	-
Grants	160,747	-	-	4,131,215
Investment income	11,982	123,470	497,773	-
Loan repayments	-	-	568,595	-
Other governmental	-	-	1,586,221	62,235
Miscellaneous	39,937	-	2,188,165	-
Total Revenues	622,584	5,105,253	19,169,920	4,193,450
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	154,879	311,524	342,290	136,177
Benefits	56,615	103,868	119,309	41,437
Communications	1,543	3,139	3,561	1,395
Advertising	-	1,082	2,009	818
Insurance	10,127	19,288	21,453	8,474
Memberships and per diem	8,099	3,373	5,026	704
General and office expenses	3,955	8,929	12,187	5,183
Professional services	6,841	22,439	55,583	46,447
Consultants	-	8,197	15,224	1,776,406
Leases and maintenance	10,745	21,464	23,619	9,388
Staff training	813	2,470	3,253	752
Transportation and meetings	30,372	3,830	6,629	805
Utilities	871	1,774	1,943	775
Project costs	10,250	6,624,739	12,696,943	2,762,988
Capital outlay	20,300	1,334	803	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	1,489,735	-
Interest	-	-	1,522,499	-
Total Expenditures	315,410	7,137,450	16,322,066	4,791,749
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	307,174	(2,032,197)	2,847,854	(598,299)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	220,005
Transfers out	-	-	(110,512)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(110,512)	220,005
Net Change in Fund Balances	307,174	(2,032,197)	2,737,342	(378,294)
Fund Balances at the Beginning of the Year	1,969,334	8,584,543	46,967,034	(484,992)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ 2,276,508	\$ 6,552,346	\$ 49,704,376	\$ (863,286)

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (with prior year comparative totals)

	Other	Total Governmental Funds	
	Governmental Funds	2018	2017
Revenues:			
Mitigation fees	\$ -	\$ 4,198,419	\$ 3,083,965
Measure A	-	15,112,530	15,815,878
Member dues	-	409,918	401,884
Grants	156,965	4,448,927	3,569,731
Investment income	4,771	637,996	445,780
Loan repayments	-	568,595	904,010
Other governmental	3,634,090	5,282,546	4,202,547
Miscellaneous	28,175	2,256,277	5,478,845
Total Revenues	3,824,001	32,915,208	33,902,640
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Salaries	690,603	1,635,473	1,620,018
Benefits	247,634	568,863	540,064
Communications	9,939	19,577	17,154
Advertising	12,262	16,171	9,175
Insurance	46,241	105,583	84,124
Memberships and per diem	9,905	27,107	29,555
General and office expenses	23,208	53,462	49,693
Professional services	88,114	219,424	210,962
Consultants	1,316,406	3,116,233	4,971,025
Leases and maintenance	47,349	112,565	111,920
Staff training	4,885	12,173	11,786
Transportation and meetings	26,715	68,351	44,359
Utilities	3,971	9,334	9,027
Project costs	632,369	22,727,289	17,003,369
Capital outlay	1,491	23,928	143,199
Debt service:			
Principal	-	1,489,735	1,403,315
Interest	-	1,522,499	1,608,918
Total Expenditures	3,161,092	31,727,767	27,867,663
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	662,909	1,187,441	6,034,977
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	537,659	757,664	795,828
Transfers out	(647,152)	(757,664)	(795,828)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(109,493)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	553,416	1,187,441	6,034,977
Fund Balances at the Beginning of the Year	1,022,737	58,058,656	52,023,679
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ 1,576,153	\$ 59,246,097	\$ 58,058,656

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,187,441

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Depreciation (26,804)

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

1,489,735

Insurance claims expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

34,145

Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

17,886

Additions to loans receivable are recorded as an increase of the loan receivable balance for the Statement of Activities. Payments on outstanding loans are recorded as a reduction of the loan receivable balance for the Statement of Activities. This is the net change in the loan receivable balance for the current period.

(1,294,805)

Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.

1,050,879

Pension obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

(186,982)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,271,495

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Description of Reporting Entity

The Coachella Valley Association of Governments (the Association) was formed under California's Joint Powers Law on January 22, 1974 for the purpose of improving and coordinating the common governmental responsibilities and services on an area-wide and regional basis under Section 6500 et. seq. of the Government Code.

During its early years, the Association served as an environmental watch dog and as a forum for the exchange of ideas. In 1984, as a result of a major rethinking of the Association's purpose, goals and objectives, the Association's work was expanded to include providing direct services along with its prior work. The basic financial statements of the Association include all activities for which the Association is financially accountable.

In June 1989, the Association's Joint Powers Agreement was amended to provide additional powers that could be used to operate programs created through implementing agreements. The first such agreement was to make the Association the Transportation Authority for the Coachella Valley. As this Authority, the Association has the responsibility to coordinate the building of \$890,000,000 worth of regional arterials and advise the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) on State highway projects on Highways 86 and 111. The philosophy behind the new agreements is that the Association should serve as an umbrella, for programs that might otherwise become single purpose special districts that could operate without concern for how their operations affect each other and general-purpose local governments. The structure of the Association assures that regional programs will be integrated with each other, so we get a better overall result.

In 1991, the Association and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) pioneered a new way to address air quality issues around the PM-10 mitigation issue. Instead of promulgating rules for the area, SCAQMD indicates the standards that must be met and works with local government to develop measures tailored to the sub-region that can help it meet the standards.

In early 1992, the Association and County Waste Management began implementation of the AB 939 garbage reduction plan previously developed by the Association and its members. The goal is implementation of coordinated valley-wide efforts to meet the State's mandated goals of 25% reduction in waste going into landfills by 1995 and 50% by 2000.

Major sources of revenue for the Association consists of Measure A half-cent sales taxes and Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees. The Association has an agreement with RCTC to receive a share of the Measure A half-cent sales taxes.

General Assembly

The General Assembly is a 65-member body composed of the five members of the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, Mayors, City Council members, and five Tribal members of each member Tribe. Current members are: The County of Riverside, the Cities of Blythe, Cathedral City, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, Rancho Mirage, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, and the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The General Assembly is the top policy making body of the Association and is required to meet annually to elect officers and adopt work plans and budgets for the ensuing year.

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is a 17-member body composed of the five members of the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, Mayors, and the Tribal Council Chairmen, unless a member's jurisdictional body designates another member of the Association Council or Tribal Council to serve as the member. It is the top policy making body of the Association between sessions of the General Assembly and acts for the General Assembly except when the General Assembly is in session. It employs and oversees the work of the Association's Executive Director and Legal Counsel. In turn, the Executive Director employs and terminates the staff needed to carry out the overall work programs of the Association.

Advisory Committees

A number of advisory committees have developed over the years to provide input to the Association's Executive Committee's decision making.

b. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the Association are composed of the following:

- Government-Wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to basic financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units), as well as its discretely presented component units. The Association has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, administrative expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the various functions of the Association.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as expenditures.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the Association is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The Association generally considers revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after the fiscal year-end. Significant revenues subject to accrual under the measurable and available criteria include grant revenues.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first.

Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current-financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Long-term loans to other agencies are reported as expenditures (outflows of current financial resources). Repayments of the same are reported as revenues (inflows of current financial resources). The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources", since they do not represent net current assets. Recognition of governmental fund type revenues represented by noncurrent receivables are deferred until they become current receivables. Noncurrent portions of other long-term receivables are offset by fund balance reserve accounts because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing sources rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has one item that qualifies under this type of reporting; deferred items related to pension obligations. Contributions made to the Association's defined benefit plan, after the measurement date, are deferred until fiscal year 2019; in addition, adjustments due to differences in proportions, differences between expected and actual experiences, changes in actuarial assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are deferred and amortized over the expected average remaining service life, with the exception of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments which is amortized over five years. Please refer to Note 12 for more information on these deferred items.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source for a grant. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The second item relates to the difference between actual contributions and the proportionate share of contributions, the difference between expected and actual experiences, and changes in actuarial assumptions for the Association's defined benefit pension plan. This difference is deferred and amortized over the average remaining life of Plan participants as a portion of pension expense in future periods.

Net Pension Liability

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pensions) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 12 and the required supplementary information (RSI) section immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In general, CVAG recognizes a net pension liability, which represents CVAG's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial report provided by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The net pension liability is measured as of CVAG's prior fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows or resources relating to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of CVAG's pension plan with CalPERS 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 benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred. Each subsequent year will incorporate an additional closed basis five-year period of recognition.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

In governmental-wide financial statements, Net Position are categorized as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Unrestricted – This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available, the Association's policy is to apply restricted Net Position first, then unrestricted Net Position as they are needed.

Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance — this includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

Restricted Fund Balance — this includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. If the Board action limiting the use of funds is included in the same action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is restricted.

Committed Fund Balance — this includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board. It includes legislation (Executive Committee action) that can only be overturned by new legislation requiring the same type of voting consensus that created the original action. Therefore, if the Executive Committee action limiting the use of the funds is separate from the action (legislation) that created (enables) the funding source, then it is committed, not restricted. The Association considers a resolution to constitute a formal action of the Executive Committee for the purposes of establishing committed fund balance.

Assigned Fund Balance — this includes amounts that are designated or expressed by the Executive Committee, but does not require a formal action like a resolution or ordinance. The Executive Committee may delegate the ability of an employee or committee to assign uses of specific funds, for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance — this includes the remaining spendable amounts which are not included in one of the other classifications.

It is the Association's policy that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) committed, assigned, and unassigned resources, in the absence of a formal policy adopted by the Executive Committee.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Fund Classifications

The Association reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all of the general revenues of the Association not specifically levied or collected for some special purpose, and for the expenditures related to the rendering of general services by the Association.

Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the revenues generated by the Traffic Mitigation Fees and provides additional funds necessary to construct the transportation improvements generated by the development in the valley.

Measure A Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the revenues generated by the Measure A half-cent sales tax and is used mainly for the construction and/or improvement of the regional arterials in the Coachella Valley.

CV Link Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures specifically generated for and by the CV Link project.

The Association's fund structure also includes the following fund type:

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise designated for specific purposes.

d. Reclassification and Eliminations

Interfund balances must generally be eliminated in the government-wide financial statements, except for net residual amounts due between governmental activities. Any allocations must reduce the expenses of the function from which the expenses are being allocated, so that expenses are reported only once - in the function in which they are allocated.

e. Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit that are reported at cost because they are not transferable, and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

The Association pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

f. Employee Leave Benefits

Vacation time begins to accumulate as of the first day of employment to a maximum of two and a half times the employee's annual entitlement. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 8.67 hours per month without limit. Employees are not entitled to compensation for accrued sick time upon separation from the Association.

g. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received as part of a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of acquisition. Generally, the Association capitalizes capital assets purchases in excess of \$5,000 for capital assets. Capital outlay expenditures include payments to other governments for capital projects that are managed by other governments and ongoing maintenance of those assets lies with those other governments. As such those capital assets, have not been reflected in the Statement of Net Position of the Association.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation expense is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. The ranges of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital asset class are as follows:

Furniture and equipment	7-25 years
Vehicles	7 years

h. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

a. Deficit Fund Balance

The CV Link fund and Desert Community Energy fund had a deficit balance of \$863,286 and \$422,034, respectively, as of June 30, 2018.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3: Cash and Investments

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

Cash on hand	\$ 300
Deposits with financial institutions	155,635
Total cash and deposits	155,935
Investments:	
Local Agency Investment Fund	28,832,570
Riverside County Pooled Investment Fund	26,752,513
California Asset Management Program	15,393,231
Total investments	70,978,314
Total cash and investments	\$ 71,134,249

Deposits

The Association's deposits with financial institutions were insured or collateralized as required by State Law.

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
United States Treasury Obligations	3 years	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds investing in United States Treasury Investments	N/A	20%	10%
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

N/A - Not Applicable

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Association 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 close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

The Association's investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund of \$28,832,570, Riverside County Pooled Investment Fund of \$26,752,513, and the California Asset Management Program of \$15,393,231 are available on demand.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	\$ 28,832,570
Riverside County Pooled Investment Fund	N/A	26,752,513
California Asset Management Program	N/A	15,393,231

Investment in State Investment Pool (LAIF)

The Association 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. The fair value of the Association's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated. Deposits and withdrawals in LAIF are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Association's investment in this pool is measured on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, 2, or 3.

Investment in Riverside County Investment Pool

The Association is a voluntary participant in the County of Riverside Treasury Pool. The fair value of the Association's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Association's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the County for the entire County portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by the County.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investment in California Asset Management Program

The Association is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). The funds are invested in a short-term money market portfolio rated AAA and as such, the fair market value is equivalent to the amount invested. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by CAMP.

Fair Value Hierarchy

CVAG categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. With the exception of LAIF, which is uncategorized, CVAG has all the investments in Level 2 inputs.

Note 4: Loans Receivable

	<u>Outstanding Balance at June 30, 2018</u>
The Association made a loan to the following entity for the construction of mesquite Avenue from Gene Autry Trail to Dinah Shore Drive:	
City of Palm Springs, payable through 2039	\$ 218,847
The Association made a loans to the following entities for the construction of Miles Avenue/Clinton Street:	
City of Indio, payable through 2022	837,261
County of Riverside, payable through 2022	837,261
The Association is collecting from the following entity the difference between what the TUMF amount would have been and what the Local Measure "A" amount that was collected, less a credit:	
City of La Quinta, payable through 2020	<u>729,219</u>
Total loans receivable	<u><u>\$ 2,622,588</u></u>

Note 5: Interfund Receivables and Payables

Receivable Funds	Payable Funds	Amount
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 350,754
Measure A Fund	Other Governmental Funds	377,845
Measure A Fund	CV Link Fund	2,853,773
Other Governmental Funds	CV Link Fund	<u>567,480</u>
		<u><u>\$ 4,149,852</u></u>

Interfund receivables and payables represent short-term borrowings to manage cash flows.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 6: Interfund Transfers

Transfer In to Fund	Transfers Out of Funds	Amount
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 427,147
Other Governmental Funds	Measure A Fund	110,512
CV Link Fund	Other Governmental Funds	220,005
		<u>\$ 757,664</u>

The largest transfer above was from the Other Governmental Funds to the Other Governmental Funds in the amount of \$427,147 primarily for expenditures incurred by the Regional Street Sweeping Program.

Note 7: Capital Assets

A summary of capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,682,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,682,344
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	10,682,344	-	-	10,682,344
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment	143,652	-	-	143,652
Vehicles	740,843	-	(53,770)	687,073
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	884,495	-	(53,770)	830,725
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment	(119,082)	(7,147)	-	(126,229)
Vehicles	(621,261)	(19,657)	53,770	(587,148)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(740,343)	(26,804)	53,770	(713,377)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	144,152	(26,804)	-	117,348
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 10,826,496</u>	<u>\$ (26,804)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,799,692</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following function in the Statement of Activities:

Transportation	<u>\$ 26,804</u>
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COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8: Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee Program

As required under Measure A, Measure A monies cannot be allocated to individual cities in the Coachella Valley unless they participate in the Traffic Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) program necessary for implementation of the planned Regional Arterial System. The participating cities collected the following amounts of TUMF since inception, which have been remitted to the Association:

Fiscal Period		Fiscal Year	
From	To	Ending	
1990	1994		\$ 13,585,887
1995	1999		13,642,573
2000	2004		26,394,448
2005	2009		40,898,960
2010	2014		11,556,909
		2015	3,668,531
		2016	3,199,615
		2017	3,083,965
		2018	4,198,419
			<u>\$ 120,229,307</u>

In addition, the Association received \$23,399,830 cumulatively through June 30, 2018 relating to Measure A in lieu of TUMF for the Cities of Coachella and Desert Hot Springs, which were not participating in the TUMF program previously, and the City of La Quinta, which was not participating in the TUMF program until April 22, 2013. As part of the agreement for the City of La Quinta to participate in the TUMF program, the City of La Quinta will pay CVAG half of their Local Measure "A" funds they are otherwise qualified to receive until the difference between the amount of local Measure "A" relinquished to CVAG during the time TUMF was not being collected, and the amount of TUMF which their previous building permit activity indicated would have been collected during that same period, has been fully repaid to CVAG. The net amount owed to CVAG as of June 30, 2018 is \$729,219.

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 25,906,792	\$ -	\$ (1,489,735)	\$ 24,417,057	\$ 1,581,570
Insurance payable	66,569	1,195	(35,340)	32,424	12,056
Compensated absences	132,454	113,522	(131,408)	114,568	103,111
Totals	<u>\$ 26,105,815</u>	<u>\$ 114,717</u>	<u>\$ (1,656,483)</u>	<u>\$ 24,564,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,696,737</u>

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Revenue Bonds Payable

On October 1, 2009, Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) issued \$185,000,000 of 2009 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series A, B and C (Bonds). The Association's participation in the Bonds was \$25,349,990. The Association's portion of the Bond proceeds is for reimbursement of the Association's highway and regional arterial program expenditures. Principal and interest on the Bonds are payable monthly through September 1, 2029. The rate of interest is 4.972% and 5.662% per annum.

On November 17, 2010, RCTC issued \$150,000,000 of 2010 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series A and B. The Association's participation in the Bonds was \$8,584,820. The Association's portion of the Bond proceeds was for reimbursement of the Association's highway and regional arterial program expenditures that were previously reflected in long-term liabilities as Advancement of Measure A funds. Principal and interest on the Bonds are payable monthly through September 1, 2029. The rate of interest is 7.307% per annum.

As of June 30, 2018, annual debt service requirement of the revenue bonds payable is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
Ending			
2019	\$ 1,581,570	\$ 1,430,663	\$ 3,012,233
2020	1,679,167	1,333,066	3,012,233
2021	1,782,895	1,229,338	3,012,233
2022	1,893,146	1,119,087	3,012,233
2023	2,010,338	1,001,895	3,012,233
2024-2028	12,085,351	2,975,814	15,061,165
2029-2030	3,384,590	129,681	3,514,271
Totals	<u>\$ 24,417,057</u>	<u>\$ 9,219,544</u>	<u>\$ 33,636,601</u>

Compensated Absences

The Association's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. This liability amounting to \$114,568 at June 30, 2018 is expected to be paid in future years from future resources and is typically liquidated from the General Fund.

Note 10: Liability, Property and Workers' Compensation Protection

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The Coachella Valley Association of Governments is a member of the CALIFORNIA JOINT POWERS INSURANCE AUTHORITY (Authority). The Authority is composed of 116 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10: Liability, Property and Workers' Compensation Protection (Continued)

Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

Primary Liability Program

Claims are pooled separately between police and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$30,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$30,000 to \$750,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$750,000 to \$50 million, are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

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

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes incurred costs up to \$50,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes incurred costs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from \$100,000 to statutory limits are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2017-18 the Authority's pooled retention is \$2 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to \$2 million. Coverage from \$2 million to \$5 million is purchased as part of a reinsurance policy, and Employer's Liability losses from \$5 million to \$10 million are pooled among members.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10: Liability, Property and Workers' Compensation Protection (Continued)

Purchased Insurance

Pollution Legal Liability Insurance

The Coachella Valley Association of Governments participates in the pollution legal liability insurance program which is available through the Authority. The policy covers sudden and gradual pollution of scheduled property, streets, and storm drains owned by the Coachella Valley Association of Governments. Coverage is on a claims-made basis. There is a \$50,000 deductible. The Authority has an aggregate limit of \$50 million for the 3-year period from July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2020. Each member of the Authority has a \$10 million sub-limit during the 3-year policy term.

Property Insurance

The Coachella Valley Association of Governments participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. Coachella Valley Association of Governments property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the Coachella Valley Association of Governments to the Authority. Coachella Valley Association of Governments property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of \$366,601. There is a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a \$2,500 deductible.

Crime Insurance

The Coachella Valley Association of Governments purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 with a \$2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2017-18.

Included in long-term liabilities is a cumulative deposit payable due to the Insurance Authority in the amount of \$32,424.

The aforementioned information is not included in the accompanying financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Insurance Authority may be obtained at their administrative office located at 8081 Moody Street, La Palma, California 90623.

Note 11: Operating Leases

The Association leases office space under an operating lease which was amended in September 1998 to extend the lease term to August 14, 2016. The lease was again amended in February 2008 to increase the amount of office space leased. The base rent is subject to annual revisions based on changes in the Consumer Price Index. The lease also requires payment of a share of common area operating costs. The rental expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$102,348. The lease is currently under negotiations.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12: Pension Plan

Plan Description

CVAG contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the CVAG's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by CalPERS. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and CVAG Board resolution. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

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 Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) mandated new benefit formulas and new member contributions for new members (as defined by PEPRA) hired after January 1, 2013.

The provisions and benefits of the plan in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	Tier 1	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 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 and up	52 and up
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.43% - 2.42%	1.00% - 2.50%
Required employee contribution rates	6.886%	6.5%
Required employer contribution rates	17.842%	6.931%

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12: Pension Plan (Continued)

Contribution Description

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. The Local Government 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 was \$221,669.

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

As of June 30, 2018, CVAG reported its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability of \$2,264,005.

CVAG's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for each 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. CVAG's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the CVAG's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The CVAG's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2016 and 2017 was as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2016	0.05532%
Proportion - June 30, 2017	<u>0.05743%</u>
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00211%

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12: Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, CVAG recognized a total pension expense of \$429,364 for all plans in total. At June 30, 2018, the CVAG reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions made subsequent of the measurement period	\$ 242,382	\$ -
Change in Assumptions	396,123	30,206
Difference between expected and actual experiences	3,193	45,739
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	89,586	-
Adjustment due to Difference in Proportions	86,653	-
Difference in proportionate share	-	62,967
Total	\$ 817,937	\$ 138,912

\$242,382 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and contributions made in excess of CVAG's proportionate share of contributions; will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2018	\$ 110,124
2019	239,419
2020	140,290
2021	(53,190)
Total	\$ 436,643

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12: Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2016 total pension liability. The June 30, 2017 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table (1)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Changes in Assumptions

In 2017, the accounting discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%. The impact is reflected in deferred outflows represented as unamortized portion of the change in assumptions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

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

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12: Pension 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. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. 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 (11-60 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 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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective on July 1, 2014.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.80	2.27
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.60	1.39
Private Equity	12.0	6.60	6.63
Real Estate	11.0	2.80	5.21
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	3.90	5.36
Liquidity	2.0	(0.40)	(0.90)

(1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

(2) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

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

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

	Discount Rate - 1% 6.15%	Current Discount 7.15%	Discount Rate +1% 8.15%
Miscellaneous plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 3,569,738	\$ 2,264,005	\$ 1,182,572

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 13: Capital Projects and Programs

The following represents the unexpended project budgets as of June 30, 2018. Unexpended project budgets may be reprogrammed to other projects upon finalization of all pending items (final bills, disposition of change orders, etc.)

Jefferson Street and Varner Road (North of I-10)	\$ 2,888,246
Jefferson/I-10 Interchange	14,838,881
Indian Avenue (Garnet to and including Railroad Crossing Bridge)	3,299,838
Gene Autry Trail (I-10 to Vista Chino Drive)	1,258,774
Frank Sinatra Dr. Intersection at Hwy 111	670,712
Madison Street (Avenue 52 to Indio Boulevard)	11,466,692
Portola Avenue (North of Gerald Ford Drive)	534,935
Hwy 111 (bet. Rubidoux St. and 760' W. of Madison St)	4,647,999
Interchange Preparation Fund	8,284,496
Cathedral Canyon Bridge	1,691,591
Date Palm Drive Bridge	331,762
Monterey Ave. Widening (Dinah Shore to Gerald Ford)	770,034
Dillon Road (I-10 & Dillon Road/SR86 Interchanges)	149,239
Portola Ave (NW of Fred Waring Dr)	600,000
Varner Road (Intersection Improvement at Ramon Rd.)	1,164,000
Varner Road (Ramon Road to Monterey Ave.)	1,870,758
Airport Blvd. (Harrison Street to Hwy 111)	7,898,603
Frank Sinatra Bridge over WWR	2,867,640
Avenue 56 Grade Separation	1,509,535
Avenue 66 Grade Separation	9,862,858
Ramon Road Bridge Widening	7,431,982
Vista Chino Drive Bridge	8,025,749
Date Palm Drive Improvement (I-10 and Varner Rd.)	1,872,866
Avenue 50 Bridge	665,837
Dune Palms Road Bridge	2,799,227
East Palm Canyon Dr. Bridge (over Palm Canyon Wash)	1,065,703
S. Palm Canyon Dr. Bridge (over Tahquitz Creek Channel)	726,250
Portola/I-10 Interchange	54,075,000
CV Link	20,000,000
Jackson Street Signal Improvements Project	1,625,575
Avenue 48 (bet. Jackson St. and Van Buren St.)	882,016
Interchange Improvement (I-10 and Avenue 50)	1,875,000
Avenue 50 (bet. Calhoun St. & Harrison St.)	3,375,000
Avenue 44 Bridge	1,389,930
North Indian Canyon Drive Widening	2,363,510
Avenue 48 (between Van Buren and Dillon Road)	204,685
Avenue 50 (between SR86 and I-10)	672,030
Bicycle and Pedestrian Safety Program	9,760,096
Avenue 50/ I-10 Interchange	284,802
Regional Traffic Signal Synchronization	4,580,612
Washington St. & Fred Waring Dr. Intersection Improvements	1,395,555
Avenue 50 and Jackson St. Intersection Improvements	225,000
Indian Canyon Dr. (between Camino Parocela to Aleo Road)	<u>1,500,000</u>
Unexpended project budgets	203,403,018
Less amounts to be provided in future years	<u>(147,146,296)</u>
Restricted fund balance associated with specific capital projects and programs	<u>\$ 56,256,722</u>

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2018

Note 14: Measure A Fund Program

Measure A is a half-cent local retail transaction and use tax that was initially approved by the voters in November 1988 for 20 years and extended in November 2002 for an additional 30 years, through June 2039, to fund key transportation improvements in Riverside County. RCTC has the responsibility of receiving and managing the Measure A funds, including the allocation of the Measure A funds to the three geographic areas of the County and the programs within each area. The Association does not have direct control over the Coachella Valley highways and regional arterial program funds that are allocated by RCTC in accordance with the extended Measure A ordinance. Revenues are recognized when a Measure A highway or regional arterial program project expenditures, including debt service payments on advances (see Note 8), have been incurred. Measure A funds controlled by RCTC related to the Coachella Valley highway and regional arterial program that have not been expended by the Association are held by RCTC in a separate restricted special revenue fund. The Association's allocation of the Measure A funds for the past five years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
2014	\$ 18,235,730
2015	18,859,763
2016	18,651,337
2017	19,027,147
2018	19,256,161

Note 15: Commitments and Contingencies

The Association approved a contribution of \$30 million for the Coachella Valley Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (CVMSHCP), which would mitigate all of the regional transportation projects listed in the current Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS). Under the CVMSHCP, the \$30 million of transportation funds would contribute to both land acquisition and the establishment of an Endowment Fund, which would ensure monitoring and management of the acquired lands. The CVMSHCP area includes 1.1 million acres, encompassing the entire Coachella Valley and the surrounding mountains. The MSHCP will benefit the local jurisdictions by providing Take Authorization for all development, including public infrastructure projects, undertaken by the Permittees (signatories to the MSHCP) outside the Conservation Areas. By providing Take Authorization for public and private development projects, the MSHCP eliminates the need for projects to conduct biological surveys and negotiate individual project mitigation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game. At June 30, 2018, the remaining commitment to the MSHCP is \$8,675,000. No amounts are payable until the Association's Board approves payment. The liability has not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements because the contributions are contingent upon the receipt of future transportation revenues that are uncertain as to the timing and amount of collection.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Member dues	\$ 409,918	\$ 409,918	\$ 409,918	\$ -
Grants	250,000	250,000	160,747	(89,253)
Investment income	10,000	10,000	11,982	1,982
Miscellaneous	28,000	28,000	39,937	11,937
Total Revenues	697,918	697,918	622,584	(75,334)
Expenditures:				
Salaries	549,238	549,238	154,879	394,359
Benefits	191,190	191,190	56,615	134,575
Communications	5,918	5,918	1,543	4,375
Advertising	310	310	-	310
Insurance	29,363	29,363	10,127	19,236
Memberships and per diem	30,860	30,860	8,099	22,761
General and office expenses	17,134	17,134	3,955	13,179
Professional services	26,742	26,742	6,841	19,901
Consultants	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Leases and maintenance	43,891	43,891	10,745	33,146
Staff training	8,348	8,348	813	7,535
Transportation and meetings	25,326	25,326	30,372	(5,046)
Utilities	7,726	7,726	871	6,855
Project costs	10,000	10,000	10,250	(250)
Capital outlay	60,000	60,000	20,300	39,700
Total Expenditures	1,036,046	1,036,046	315,410	720,636
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(338,128)	(338,128)	307,174	645,302
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	481,033	481,033	-	(481,033)
Transfers out	(83,745)	(83,745)	-	83,745
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	397,288	397,288	-	(397,288)
Net Change in Fund Balances	59,160	59,160	307,174	248,014
Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year	1,969,334	1,969,334	1,969,334	-
Fund Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 2,028,494	\$ 2,028,494	\$ 2,276,508	\$ 248,014

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Mitigation fees	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 4,198,419	\$ 1,498,419
Measure A	670,000	670,000	783,364	113,364
Investment income	60,000	60,000	123,470	63,470
Total Revenues	3,430,000	3,430,000	5,105,253	1,675,253
Expenditures:				
Salaries	218,148	218,148	311,524	(93,376)
Benefits	67,989	67,989	103,868	(35,879)
Communications	2,349	2,349	3,139	(790)
Advertising	1,172	1,172	1,082	90
Insurance	11,656	11,656	19,288	(7,632)
Memberships and per diem	2,643	2,643	3,373	(730)
General and office expenses	9,399	9,399	8,929	470
Professional services	15,363	15,363	22,439	(7,076)
Consultants	100,000	100,000	8,197	91,803
Leases and maintenance	17,424	17,424	21,464	(4,040)
Staff training	3,313	3,313	2,470	843
Transportation and meetings	2,701	2,701	3,830	(1,129)
Utilities	3,068	3,068	1,774	1,294
Project costs	6,920,657	6,920,657	6,624,739	295,918
Capital outlay	1,400	1,400	1,334	66
Total Expenditures	7,377,282	7,377,282	7,137,450	239,832
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	(3,947,282)	(3,947,282)	(2,032,197)	1,915,085
Other Financing (Uses):				
Transfers out	(98,050)	(98,050)	-	98,050
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(98,050)	(98,050)	-	98,050
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,045,332)	(4,045,332)	(2,032,197)	2,013,135
Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year	8,584,543	8,584,543	8,584,543	-
Fund Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 4,539,211	\$ 4,539,211	\$ 6,552,346	\$ 2,013,135

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
MEASURE A
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Measure A	\$ 19,530,000	\$ 19,530,000	\$ 14,329,166	\$ (5,200,834)
Investment income	350,000	350,000	497,773	147,773
Loan repayments	568,595	568,595	568,595	-
Other governmental	-	-	1,586,221	1,586,221
Miscellaneous	79,635,228	79,635,228	2,188,165	(77,447,063)
Total Revenues	100,083,823	100,083,823	19,169,920	(80,913,903)
Expenditures:				
Salaries	334,104	334,104	342,290	(8,186)
Benefits	109,660	109,660	119,309	(9,649)
Communications	3,598	3,598	3,561	37
Advertising	2,138	2,138	2,009	129
Insurance	17,860	17,860	21,453	(3,593)
Memberships and per diem	4,868	4,868	5,026	(158)
General and office expenses	15,937	15,937	12,187	3,750
Professional services	25,382	25,382	55,583	(30,201)
Consultants	186,000	186,000	15,224	170,776
Leases and maintenance	26,696	26,696	23,619	3,077
Staff training	5,076	5,076	3,253	1,823
Transportation and meetings	4,592	4,592	6,629	(2,037)
Utilities	4,700	4,700	1,943	2,757
Project costs	110,130,733	110,130,733	12,696,943	97,433,790
Capital outlay	2,600	2,600	803	1,797
Debt service:				
Principal	1,489,735	1,489,735	1,489,735	-
Interest	1,522,499	1,522,499	1,522,499	-
Total Expenditures	113,886,178	113,886,178	16,322,066	97,564,112
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(13,802,355)	(13,802,355)	2,847,854	16,650,209
Other Financing (Uses):				
Transfers out	(159,162)	(159,162)	(110,512)	48,650
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(159,162)	(159,162)	(110,512)	48,650
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,961,517)	(13,961,517)	2,737,342	16,698,859
Fund Balance at the Beginning of the Year	46,967,034	46,967,034	46,967,034	-
Fund Balance at the End of the Year	\$ 33,005,517	\$ 33,005,517	\$ 49,704,376	\$ 16,698,859

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CV LINK
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,131,215	\$ 4,131,215
Other governmental	20,000	20,000	62,235	42,235
Miscellaneous	7,520,000	7,520,000	-	(7,520,000)
Total Revenues:	7,540,000	7,540,000	4,193,450	(3,346,550)
Expenditures:				
Salaries	181,527	181,527	136,177	45,350
Benefits	49,005	49,005	41,437	7,568
Communications	1,954	1,954	1,395	559
Advertising	102	102	818	(716)
Insurance	9,700	9,700	8,474	1,226
Memberships and per diem	102	102	704	(602)
General and office expenses	4,761	4,761	5,183	(422)
Professional services	78,064	78,064	46,447	31,617
Consultants	7,520,000	7,520,000	1,776,406	5,743,594
Leases and maintenance	14,497	14,497	9,388	5,109
Staff training	2,755	2,755	752	2,003
Transportation and meetings	1,581	1,581	805	776
Utilities	2,552	2,552	775	1,777
Project costs	10,000	10,000	2,762,988	(2,752,988)
Total Expenditures	7,876,600	7,876,600	4,791,749	3,084,851
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(336,600)	(336,600)	(598,299)	(261,699)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	220,005	220,005
Transfers out	(58,744)	(58,744)	-	58,744
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(58,744)	(58,744)	220,005	278,749
Net Change in Fund Balances	(395,344)	(395,344)	(378,294)	17,050
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	(484,992)	(484,992)	(484,992)	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (880,336)	\$ (880,336)	\$ (863,286)	\$ 17,050

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

**MISCELLANEOUS PLAN
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05743%	0.05532%	0.05182%	0.05529%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,264,005	\$ 1,921,675	\$ 1,421,670	\$ 1,366,589
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,595,046	\$ 1,555,017	\$ 1,364,384	\$ 1,367,374
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	141.94%	123.58%	104.20%	99.94%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.31%	75.87%	79.89%	81.15%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions: In 2018, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

**MISCELLANEOUS PLAN
SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 242,382	\$ 221,669	\$ 217,333	\$ 214,845
Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	<u>(242,382)</u>	<u>(221,669)</u>	<u>(217,333)</u>	<u>(214,845)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,399,410	\$ 1,595,046	\$ 1,555,017	\$ 1,364,384
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.32%	13.90%	13.98%	15.75%

Notes to Schedule of Plan Contributions:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2015
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Discount Rate	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first of implementation, therefore only four years are shown.

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

**NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2018**

Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Association adopts an annual budget prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting for its governmental funds. The Executive Director or his designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between the accounts of any department. Revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department or fund are approved by the Executive Committee. Prior year appropriations lapse unless they are approved for carryover into the following fiscal year. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Special Projects	Multi-Species Habitat Conservation	AB2766 Grant	Oil Grant	AB939 Grant
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 34,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,886	\$ 78,502
Accounts receivable	2,000	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	223	129	296
Due from other governments	3,000	174,217	141,246	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 39,252	\$ 174,217	\$ 141,469	\$ 56,015	\$ 78,798
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 334	\$ -	\$ 7,887	\$ -
Due to other governments	-	-	-	274	-
Due to other funds	-	131,506	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	6,000	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	6,000	131,840	-	8,161	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenues	-	-	27,346	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	27,346	-	-
Fund Balances (Deficits):					
Restricted:					
Transportation	17,015	-	-	-	-
Environmental	-	42,377	114,123	47,854	78,798
Homeless	16,237	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	33,252	42,377	114,123	47,854	78,798
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 39,252	\$ 174,217	\$ 141,469	\$ 56,015	\$ 78,798

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Air Quality Enhancement	Street Sweeping	Homeless	Energy Partnership
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,983	\$ 510,654	\$ 909,882	\$ 3,361
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	12,507
Interest receivable	13	1,136	3,752	-
Due from other governments	-	41,394	154,500	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 2,996	\$ 553,184	\$ 1,068,134	\$ 15,868
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 56,123	\$ 87,417	\$ -
Due to other governments	-	-	687	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	56,123	88,104	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	41,394	-	254
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	41,394	-	254
Fund Balances (Deficits):				
Restricted:				
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Environmental	2,996	455,667	-	15,614
Homeless	-	-	980,030	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	2,996	455,667	980,030	15,614
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 2,996	\$ 553,184	\$ 1,068,134	\$ 15,868

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>Tire Amnesty</u>	<u>Other Transportation</u>	<u>Desert Community Energy</u>	
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,595,520
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	14,507
Interest receivable	-	64	-	5,613
Due from other governments	-	340,061	422,034	1,276,452
Due from other funds	-	567,480	-	567,480
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 907,605	\$ 422,034	\$ 3,459,572
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits):				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 93,729	\$ 25,562	\$ 271,052
Due to other governments	-	-	45,718	46,679
Due to other funds	-	246,339	350,754	728,599
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	6,000
Total Liabilities	-	340,068	422,034	1,052,330
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenues	-	340,061	422,034	831,089
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	340,061	422,034	831,089
Fund Balances (Deficits):				
Restricted:				
Transportation	-	227,476	-	244,491
Environmental	-	-	-	757,429
Homeless	-	-	-	996,267
Unassigned	-	-	(422,034)	(422,034)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	-	227,476	(422,034)	1,576,153
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ -	\$ 907,605	\$ 422,034	\$ 3,459,572

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COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNEMENTS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Special Projects	Multi-Species Habitat Conservation	AB2766 Grant	Oil Grant	AB939 Grant
Revenues:					
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,639	\$ -
Investment income	-	-	840	87	254
Other governmental	26,500	639,407	400,186	-	31,860
Miscellaneous	24,500	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	51,000	639,407	401,026	87,726	32,114
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Salaries	-	389,324	10,326	7,258	7,545
Benefits	-	148,073	3,644	2,588	2,629
Communications	-	4,492	108	71	87
Advertising	-	-	-	9,585	-
Insurance	-	23,553	584	462	511
Memberships and per diem	-	2,049	932	37	911
General and office expenses	-	15,039	217	2,414	257
Professional services	-	20,213	424	302	317
Consultants	-	-	1,945	59,383	-
Leases and maintenance	-	26,746	704	502	526
Staff training	-	3,120	62	39	38
Transportation and meetings	18,103	3,078	234	11	309
Utilities	-	2,229	60	41	42
Project costs	24,233	-	-	5,775	807
Capital outlay	-	1,491	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	42,336	639,407	19,240	88,468	13,979
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,664	-	381,786	(742)	18,135
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	5,163	-
Transfers out	-	-	(421,097)	-	(6,050)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(421,097)	5,163	(6,050)
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,664	-	(39,311)	4,421	12,085
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year	24,588	42,377	153,434	43,433	66,713
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ 33,252	\$ 42,377	\$ 114,123	\$ 47,854	\$ 78,798

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNEMENTS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(CONTINUED)

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Air Quality Enhancement	Street Sweeping	Homeless	Energy Partnership
Revenues:				
Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,893
Investment income	25	-	3,494	-
Other governmental	-	400,000	1,728,711	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	3,675
Total Revenues	25	400,000	1,732,205	30,568
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	-	3,629	-	20,978
Benefits	-	1,396	-	6,907
Communications	-	57	-	343
Advertising	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	3,912	1,463	1,383
Memberships and per diem	-	19	-	104
General and office expenses	-	91	-	435
Professional services	-	152	-	5,425
Consultants	-	-	848,524	-
Leases and maintenance	-	251	-	1,457
Staff training	-	20	-	109
Transportation and meetings	-	134	-	390
Utilities	-	20	-	118
Project costs	-	599,685	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	609,366	849,987	37,649
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	25	(209,366)	882,218	(7,081)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	421,097	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	421,097	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	25	211,731	882,218	(7,081)
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year	2,971	243,936	97,812	22,695
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ 2,996	\$ 455,667	\$ 980,030	\$ 15,614

COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNEMENTS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds			Total Governmental Funds
	Tire Amnesty	Other Transportation	Desert Community Energy	
Revenues:				
Grants	\$ 42,433	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,965
Investment income	-	71	-	4,771
Other governmental	-	407,426	-	3,634,090
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	28,175
Total Revenues	42,433	407,497	-	3,824,001
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	1,313	58,357	191,873	690,603
Benefits	347	19,592	62,458	247,634
Communications	14	578	4,189	9,939
Advertising	-	-	2,677	12,262
Insurance	110	3,478	10,785	46,241
Memberships and per diem	5	3,292	2,556	9,905
General and office expenses	45	1,161	3,549	23,208
Professional services	57	3,456	57,768	88,114
Consultants	-	356,202	50,352	1,316,406
Leases and maintenance	95	4,002	13,066	47,349
Staff training	5	335	1,157	4,885
Transportation and meetings	5	446	4,005	26,715
Utilities	7	335	1,119	3,971
Project costs	-	-	1,869	632,369
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,491
Total Expenditures	2,003	451,234	407,423	3,161,092
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	40,430	(43,737)	(407,423)	662,909
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	887	110,512	-	537,659
Transfers out	-	(220,005)	-	(647,152)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	887	(109,493)	-	(109,493)
Net Change in Fund Balance	41,317	(153,230)	(407,423)	553,416
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the Beginning of the Year	(41,317)	380,706	(14,611)	1,022,737
Fund Balances (Deficits) at the End of the Year	\$ -	\$ 227,476	\$ (422,034)	\$ 1,576,153



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Executive Committee
Coachella Valley Association of Governments
Palm Desert, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (the Association), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Association'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*.





CPAs AND ADVISORS

To the Executive Committee
Coachella Valley Association of Governments
Palm Desert, California

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 Association'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 Association's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lance, Soll & Lughard, LLP

Brea, California
January 17, 2019