# SAN FERNANDO VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2014

# SAN FERNANDO VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Board of Directors San Fernando Valley Council of Governments Van Nuys, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the San Fernando Valley Council of Governments (the Authority), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 opinion.

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2014, and the changes in financial position and cash flow for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the basic financial statements effective July 1, 2013, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, Statement No. 66, *Technical Correction-2012*, Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, and Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Financial Guarantees*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 and 4, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2015, on our consideration of the Authority'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 the 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moss, Levy & Hartzheim, LLP Culver City, California

January 22, 2015

# SAN FERNANDO VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the San Fernando Valley Council of Governments Joint Powers Authority (the Authority) provides a narrative overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements, footnotes, and supplementary information.

# Financial Highlights

- During the current fiscal year, the Authority's net position decreased by \$22,625 to \$55,940.
- Operating revenues decreased by \$51,129 to \$69,411 while operating expenses decreased by \$3,575 to \$92,650.
- The Authority has no short or long-term debt.

# **Overview of Financial Statements**

This MD&A serves as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include four components: 1) Statement of Net Position; 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; 3) Statement of Cash Flows; and 4) Notes to the Financial Statements.

- The Statement of Net Position presents all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator to determine whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position (revenues and expenses) are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. accrued but unpaid contract and professional service fees).
- The Statement of Cash Flows presents information regarding the Authority's use of cash during the fiscal year and is an indicator of whether or not sufficient cash flow is being generated during the fiscal year to meet the operating needs of the Authority.
- The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

# **Financial Statement Analysis**

The operating revenues come from member dues from the participating agencies as well as donations. Operating expenses consist primarily of contract and professional service fees and supplies.

As of June 30, 2014, the Authority had total assets of \$56,041 and total liabilities of \$101.

# **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2014, the Authority did not have any capital assets.

# **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2014, the Authority had no outstanding debt other than accounts payable of \$101.

# **Economic Factors**

The Authority was established to allow the members to engage in cooperative local and regional planning and the coordination of government services and responsibilities to assist the members in the conduct of their affairs; to conduct studies and projects designed to improve and coordinate the common governmental responsibilities and services of the San Fernando Valley area and on a regional basis; and to coordinate implementation programming. The Authority is still in the early years of its development and it is anticipated that in the future, additional funding in the form of grants will be obtained to further the goals of the Authority. In addition, the members are currently considering revisions to their dues structure which would allow the Authority to increase its revenue stream to continue to be able to carry out its goals into the future.

## **Contacting the Authority's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and other interested parties with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County of Los Angeles, Department of Auditor-Controller, 500 West Temple Street Room 525, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

# SAN FERNANDO VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Assets	
Cash on deposit with County Treasurer (Note 2)	\$ 55,800
Receivables:	
Accrued interest	 241
Total Assets	 56,041
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	 101
Total Liabilities	 101
Net Position	
Unrestricted	 55,940
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 55,940

# SAN FERNANDO VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Operating Revenues:	
Membership dues	\$ 60,000
Donations	 9,411
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	 69,411
Operating Expenses:	
Contract and professional service fees	55,983
Utilities, supplies, and other charges	 36,667
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	 92,650
Operating Loss	(23,239)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Interest on deposited funds	 614
Change in Net Position	(22,625)
Net Position, beginning of the fiscal year	 78,565
Net Position, end of the fiscal year	\$ 55,940

# SAN FERNANDO VALLEY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from membership dues	\$ 60,000
Cash received from donations	9,411
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(89,549)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(20,138)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest received	528
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	528
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(19,610)
Cash Deposited with County Treasurer, Beginning of Fiscal Year	75,410
Cash Deposited with County Treasurer, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 55,800
Reconciliation of Cash Deposited with County Treasurer to amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position	
Cash on deposit with County Treasurer	\$ 55,800
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (23,239)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	
net cash used by operating activities:	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	3,000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	101
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (20,138)



#### NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Organization

The San Fernando Valley Council of Governments (the Authority) was formed on May 25, 2010, as a joint powers authority by the County of Los Angeles, the City of Santa Clarita, the City of San Fernando, the City of Glendale, and the City of Burbank. The Authority was established for the purpose of allowing the members to engage in cooperative local and regional planning and coordination of government services and responsibilities to assist the members in the conduct of studies and projects designed to improve the San Fernando Valley region.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors composed of thirteen appointed directors: two from the Board of Supervisors the County of Los Angeles supervisorial districts that are entirely or partially located in the San Fernando Valley, seven from the City of Los Angeles council districts that are located partially or locally in the San Fernando Valley, one from the City of Santa Clarita, one from the City of San Fernando, one from the City of Glendale, and one from the City of Burbank. The Authority is legally separate and fiscally independent from each of the member entities. This means it can incur debt, set and modify its own budget and fees, enter into contracts, and sue and be sued in its own name. Each member pays annual dues of \$10,000. The Authority has no employees and has contracted for Executive Director Services.

The Auditor-Controller and the Treasurer and Tax Collector of the Los Angeles County serve as the Auditor-Controller and Treasurer of the Authority and are responsible for the accountability of all funds and for reporting all receipts and disbursements of the Authority.

The accompanying financial statements reflect the financial activities of the Authority. The Authority has no component units.

#### **B.** Significant Accounting Policies

The Authority's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Authority is accounted for as an enterprise fund (proprietary fund type). A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of a specific governmental activity. The activities of enterprise funds closely resemble those of ongoing businesses in which the purpose is to conserve and add to basic resources while meeting operating expenses from current revenues. Enterprise funds account for operations that provide services on a continuous basis and are substantially financed by revenues derived from user charges. The Authority utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

# NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## **B.** Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. The principal operating revenue of the Authority is the annual dues received from the members. Operating expenses include the cost of executive services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Authority's financial statements are presented in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments and GASB Statement No. 63 – Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities and Statement No. 63 establishes standards for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflow of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position. The net position is required to be classified into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at fiscal year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. As of June 30, 2014, the Authority had no capital assets or debt obligations.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – This component of net position represents restricted assets net of liabilities that relate to those specific restricted assets. A restricted asset is an asset for which constraints have been placed on the asset's use by creditors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or as a consequence of a restriction established by the reporting government's own governing body at the time a particular fee, charge, levy, or assessment was approved. These restrictions must be narrower than the general purposes for which the reporting government can use its resources. As of June 30, 2014, the Authority had no restricted net position.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets". As of June 30, 2014, the Authority had a balance of \$55,940 of unrestricted net position.

# NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Revenue Recognition

The Authority's major source of revenue is the annual dues from the members and donations from the annual campaign, the Valley Mobility Summit.

#### D. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, and improvements, are reported in the statement of net position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

As of June 30, 2014, there were no capital assets reported for the Authority.

#### E. Estimates

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

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash represents balances that can be readily withdrawn without substantial notice or penalty. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates, and have an original maturity date of three months or less.

#### **G.** New Accounting Pronouncements

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 65 did not have an impact on the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

# NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## G. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 66

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 66, "Technical Correction - 2012." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," and GASB Statement No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements." Since the release of these Statements, questions have arisen concerning differences between the provisions in Statement No. 54 and Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, regarding the reporting of risk financing activities. Questions also have arisen about differences between Statement No. 62 and Statements No. 13, Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases, regarding the reporting of certain operating lease transactions. and No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Equity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, concerning the reporting of the acquisition of a loan or a group of loans and the recognition of servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an impact on the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans" and No. 50 "Pension Disclosures" as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements No. 25 and No. 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 67 did not have an impact on the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

# NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## **G.** New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

#### Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 70

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 70, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Financial Guarantees." This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The objective of this Statement is to improve the recognition, measurement, and disclosure guidance for state and local governments that have extended or received financial guarantees that are non-exchange transactions. Implementation of the GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an impact on the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

#### NOTE 2 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The County of Los Angeles maintains the books and records of the Authority, including the investment with the County Treasurer.

#### NOTE 3 CASH ON DEPOSIT WITH COUNTY TREASURER

In accordance with the Joint Powers Authority agreement and Government Code, cash balances of the Authority are deposited with and pooled and invested by the Los Angeles County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to participating funds based upon each fund's average daily balance during the allocation period.

Statutes authorize the County of Los Angeles to invest pooled investments in obligations of the United States Treasury, federal agencies, municipalities, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation and P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers' acceptances, negotiable certificates of deposits, floating rate notes, repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements.

See the County of Los Angeles' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for disclosures related to cash and investments and the related interest rate risk, credit rate risk, custodial risk, and concentration risk.

Funds deposited in the Los Angeles County Treasury Pool amounted to \$69,940 as of June 30, 2014. This represents less than 0.01% of the total balance of the Los Angeles County Treasury Pool.

# NOTE 4 NET POSITION

Net position at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:	
Unrestricted Net Position	\$ 55,940
Total Net Position	\$ 55,940

## NOTE 5 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Authority has represented there is no pending or threatened litigation.

# NOTE 6 MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the accompanying basic financial statements, management has reviewed all known events that have occurred after June 30, 2014 and through January 22, 2015, the date when this financial statement was available to be issued, for inclusion in the financial statements and footnotes.