

Comprehensive ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For Year Ended June 30, 2014



San Bernardino Associated Governments 1170 W. 3rd St., 2nd Floor San Bernardino, California 92410 www.sanbag.ca.gov / 909.884.8276 San Bernardíno Associated Governments, CA

Comprehensive ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Year Ended June 30, 2014



Prepared by SANBAG, Finance Department

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page <u>No.</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Organization Chart List of Principal Officials.	x xi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	15 16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-	18 21 22
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position- Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position- Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows- Proprietary Funds	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	29
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual- General Fund.	59
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual- Federal Highway Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	60
Federal Transit Administration Special Revenue Fund. Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual- State Highway Special Revenue Fund.	61 62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual- Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual- State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Fund.	64 65
Suite Transit Assistance I und Special Revenue Fund.	05

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Schedule of Devenues, Expanditures and Changes in Fund Delences, Dudget and Actual	<u>No.</u>
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual- 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	66
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	00
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	67
Note to Required Supplementary Information	68
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet- Non Major Governmental Funds	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-	
Non Major Governmental Funds	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	
State Energy Programs Special Revenue Fund	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	
Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Special Revenue Fund.	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	~ 4
Freeway Service Patrol Special Revenue Fund.	74
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual- Federal Stimulus Special Revenue Fund	75
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	15
Debt Service Fund.	76
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	70
Capital Projects Fund.	. 77
Combining Balance Sheet- 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund.	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- 1990-2010-	
Measure I Special Revenue Fund	80
Combining Balance Sheet- 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund.	82
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- 2010-2040	
Measure I Special Revenue Fund	88
Combining Balance Sheet- Debt Service Fund	94
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Debt	
Service Fund	95
Combining Balance Sheet- Capital Projects Fund.	96
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-	
Capital Projects Fund.	. 97

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
	<u>No.</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component- Last Ten Fiscal Years	. 100
Changes in Net Position- Last Ten Years	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds- Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds- Last Ten Fiscal Years	. 104
Revenue Capacity:	
County of San Bernardino Taxable Sales by Business Group- Last Ten Fiscal Years	106
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates- Last Ten Fiscal Years	
County of San Bernardino Principal Taxable Sales by Business Type- Current Year-	
And Nine Years Ago	108
Measure I Sales Tax Revenue by Program and Subarea- For the Year Ended June 30, 2014	
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type- Last Ten Fiscal Years	110
Pledged Revenue Coverage- Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Demographic and Economic Information:	
County of San Bernardino Demographic and Economic Statistics- Last Ten Fiscal Years	. 112
County of San Bernardino Employment Statistics by Industry- Fiscal Year 2013 and-	
Nine Years Prior.	113
Operating Information:	
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function- Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Operating Indicators by Function- Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function- Last Ten Fiscal Years	. 116



San Bernardino Associated Governments

1170 W. 3rd Street, 2nd Floor San Bernardino, CA 92410-1715 Phone: (909) 884-8276 Fax: (909) 885-4407 Web: www.sanbag.ca.gov



San Bernardino County Transportation Commission
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino County Congestion Management Agency
Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies

December 8, 2014

To the Citizens of San Bernardino County, California:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), California, and related agencies for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is submitted herewith. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with SANBAG. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the government-wide statements and various funds of SANBAG. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of SANBAG's financial activities have been included.

The financial statements are the responsibility of SANBAG's management. Completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that is established for this purpose. The costs of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits. The objective of internal controls is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) interprets the financial reports by analyzing trends and by explaining changes, fluctuations, and variations in the financial data. In addition, the MD&A is intended to disclose any known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of SANBAG. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Independent Audit. SANBAG policy requires that its financial statements be audited by a certified public accountant. McGladrey LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified opinion on SANBAG's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and required supplementary information is included in the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of SANBAG was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in SANBAG's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Profile of the Government

SANBAG is a council of governments and transportation planning agency, governed by the mayors or council members of the twenty-four cities and the five members of the Board of Supervisors within San Bernardino County. SANBAG serves the residents of San Bernardino County and enjoys the membership of the County of San Bernardino and all cities and towns within the county: Adelanto, Apple Valley, Barstow, Big Bear Lake, Chino, Chino Hills, Colton, Fontana, Grand Terrace, Hesperia, Highland, Loma Linda, Montclair, Needles, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Redlands, Rialto, San Bernardino, Twentynine Palms, Upland, Victorville, Yucaipa, and Yucca Valley.

Cities of: Adelanto, Barstow, Big Bear Lake, Chino, Chino Hills, Colton, Fontana, Grand Terrace, Hesperia, Highland, Loma Linda, Montclair, Needles, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Redlands, Rialto, San Bernardino, Twentynine Palms, Upland, Victorville, Yucaipa Towns of: Apple Valley, Yucca Valley County of San Bernardino Since its creation as a Council of Governments in 1973, SANBAG has been designated to serve as several additional authorities, created primarily by statute, which are all organized under the umbrella of the Council of Governments. In accordance with the reporting entity definition of the Government Accounting Standards Board, SANBAG has included the following authorities in the financial report:

County Transportation Commission. SANBAG is responsible for short and long range transportation planning within San Bernardino County, including coordination and approval of all public mass transit service, approval of all capital development projects for mass transit and highway projects, and determination of staging and scheduling of construction relative to all transportation improvement projects in the Transportation Improvement Program.

County Transportation Authority. SANBAG is responsible for administration of the voter-approved halfcent transportation transactions and use tax for funding of major freeway construction, commuter rail service, local street and road improvements, special transit service for the elderly and disabled population, and traffic management and environmental enhancement efforts.

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies. SANBAG operates a system of call boxes on State freeways and highways within San Bernardino County.

Congestion Management Agency. SANBAG manages the performance level of the regional transportation system in a manner which ensures consideration of the impacts from new development and promotes air quality through implementation of strategies in the adopted air quality plans.

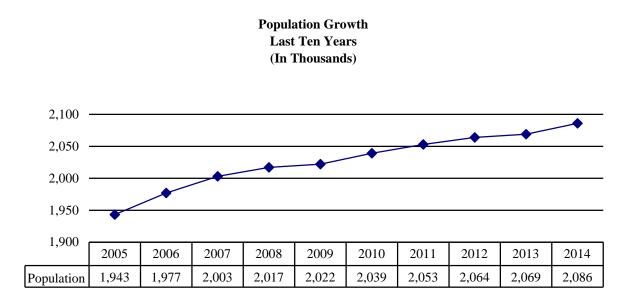
Subregional Planning Agency. SANBAG represents the San Bernardino County sub region and assists the Southern California Association of Governments in carrying out its functions as the metropolitan planning organization. SANBAG performs studies and develops consensus relative to input into regional growth forecasts, regional transportation plans, and mobile source components of the air quality plans.

SANBAG is required to adopt a budget prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for SANBAG's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by funding source, program and task. Management may transfer resources within each task and between tasks within the same program and funding source. The Executive Director has the authority to substitute funding sources within a program, not-to-exceed \$1 million. Changes in the total expenditures for a program require Board approval.

Local Economy

San Bernardino County, which together with Riverside County forms the Inland Empire, has one of the largest economies in the United States. The competitive advantages of affordable housing and commercial real estate make the region an attractive magnet for new businesses and economic growth. The local economy has been improving from the recent nationwide recession. This has resulted in stable population growth, reduction in unemployment, increase in personal income, and increase in local revenues.

The population of San Bernardino County has grown by 7.4 % over the last ten years. Although the growth slowed down in 2009 due to the economy, it has started to show a steady increase in the last few years.



The County experienced a significant increase in unemployment during the recent economic recession with an unemployment rate peaking at 14.2% in 2010. The unemployment rate has steadily decreased over the last few years to 7.7%% in 2014. This compares to the pre-recession rate of 5.6% in 2007.

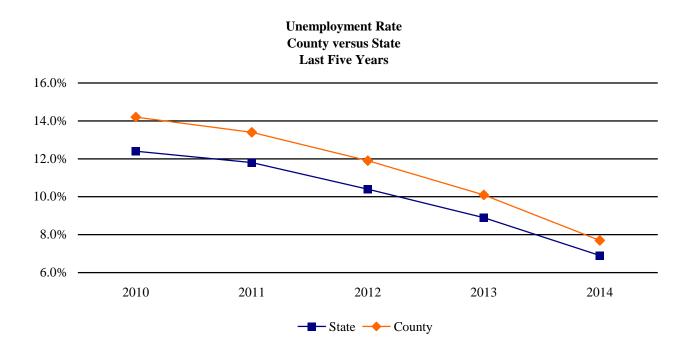
The following table summarizes the civilian labor force, employment and unemployment, and employment rate for the State of California and San Bernardino County for the calendar years 2010 through 2014. The figures for 2014 are as of nine months ending September 2014. Data for each of the years are not seasonally adjusted. Labor force data is by place of residence and includes self-employed individuals, unpaid family workers, household domestic workers, and workers on strike.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY STATISTICAL AREA Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate-Annual Averages

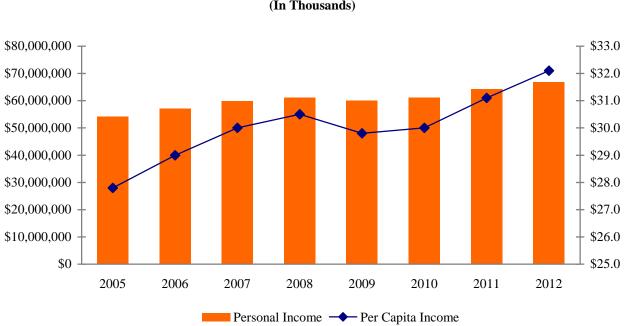
(In Thousands)

	20	10	2011		201	12	20	13	2014	
	State	County								
Civilian labor force	18,336	862.5	18,418	857.8	18,519	862.2	18,597	865.1	18,759	861.6
Employment	16,068	740.4	16,250	743.3	16,590	759.8	16,933	778.1	17,459	795.3
Unemployment	2,268	122.1	2,168	114.5	1,929	102.5	1,664	87.0	1,300	66.4
Unemployment rate	12.4%	14.2%	11.8%	13.4%	10.4%	11.9%	8.9%	10.1%	6.9%	7.7%

Source: Labor Market Information Division-California State Employment Development Department.

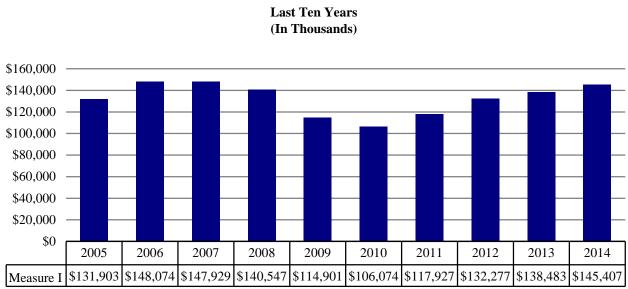


Personal income decreased from \$61.2 million in 2008 to \$60 million in 2009 because of the economic recession. The improvement in the local economy has increased personal income to \$61.1 million in 2010, \$64.2 million in 2011 and \$66.8 million in 2012. Per capita income followed a similar pattern increasing steadily from \$27,806 in 2005 to a high of \$30,524 in 2008, then decreasing to \$29,788 in 2009 and steadily increasing each year to a high of \$32,072 in 2012.



Personal Income and Per Capita Income Years 2005-2012 (In Thousands)

Measure I sales tax receipts declined from a high of \$148.1 million in fiscal year 2005-2006 to a low of \$106.9 million in fiscal year 2009-2010. However, recent increase in retail sales indicates a strong recovery in the Inland Empire region. Measure I sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2013-2014 was \$145.4 million in comparison to \$138.5 million of the prior fiscal year.



Measure I Sales Tax

SANBAG estimated \$142 million Measure I sales tax revenue for the fiscal year 2014-2015 budget representing a conservative increase from prior fiscal years. Measure I sales tax revenue will affect future bond financing and transportation project delivery. The economy is expected to be strong in fiscal year 2015 and beyond.

SANBAG faces ongoing challenges in providing planning and transportation support to San Bernardino County. However, the region continues to retain a sound base for future economic growth, including lower priced real estate, a large pool of skilled workers, and increasing wealth and education levels.

Long Term Planning

The new Measure I program was initiated on April 1, 2010. This was the result of voters approving the extension/renewal of the local transaction and use tax in November 2004. SANBAG has adopted a strategic plan for the implementation of this 30 year extension, designed to improve transportation and goods movement. A ten-year delivery plan was recently updated which provides revenue projections; project scope, cost and schedule; escalation and inflation; financial strategy; and long-term bonding analysis. Freeway, interchange, grade separation, and transit and commuter rail project costs identified in the plan are estimated to be \$5.7 billion. Funding includes \$1.7 billion from Measure I sales tax revenue, and \$4 billion from federal, state, and local sources.

SANBAG will continue to explore economically viable ways to advance these transportation projects so they may be enjoyed by the citizens of San Bernardino County as soon as possible. The detailed Measure I 2010-2040 Ten-Year Delivery Plan can be accessed on SANBAG's web site.

Major Initiatives

Some of the major highlights for the year included the following:

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Property Assessed Clean Energy Program (PACE)

SANBAG implemented a PACE program in October 2014. The program will provide an initial private investment to help residential and commercial property owners install energy efficient, green energy production and/or water conservation improvements. Over 4,800 property owners have installed improvements totaling \$84 million.

27th Annual City-County Conference

SANBAG co-sponsors the City-County Conference to bring city and county elected officials and staff together to discuss mutual concerns. The 2014 conference focused on using collective impact strategies to address common issues.

LEGISLATION AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

Legislative Affairs

SANBAG advanced goods movement priorities through inclusion of many major freight corridors in the Federal Primary Freight Network and the participation of the Executive Director in the development of the State Freight Plan.

Public Affairs

SANBAG enhanced and revamped its website, social media initiatives, and further developed an online presence. Communication programs were also improved with technology updates.

AIR QUALITY AND TRAVELER SERVICES

Satellite Call Boxes

SANBAG administers a network of 1,200 emergency call boxes along state highways throughout the 20,000 square miles of San Bernardino County. Initially call boxes were located in areas with cellular service. Many rural areas in the mountain and desert area were left without any emergency communication for motorists. Technology is now available to deploy satellite call boxes in these remote areas. The first 20 call boxes have been installed with plans for additional units to be deployed in future years.

Freeway Service Patrol (FSP)

SANBAG provides FSP services along the freeways in the urbanized area of the San Bernardino Valley. There are eight separate beats, and tow trucks patrol these beats during the morning and evening rush hours to assist motorists and remove broken down or stalled vehicles quickly to help keep traffic moving. FSP assisted almost 36,000 motorists during the year and received a 99% excellent ranking from the motorists that were assisted.

REGIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL PLANNING

Regional Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Plan and Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

SANBAG Adopted the GHG Reduction Plan and certified the EIR on March 5, 2014 in conjunction with 21 cities in the County. This was in response to Assembly Bill 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act. The GHG Reduction Plan and EIR are being used by the 21 cities as the basis for their individual Climate Action Plans that will help them address the requirements of AB 32.

Sustainability Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)

SANBAG executed an MOU with SCAG outlining 16 initiatives that will help the County, region, and State reach sustainability goals outlined in AB 32, SB 375 and other related legislation. The initiatives cover active transportation, transit oriented development, complete streets, habitat conservation, energy conservation, and ongoing collaboration with other counties in the region.

TRANSIT AND PASSENGER RAIL

San Bernardino Transit Center

SANBAG, in partnership with Omnitrans, began construction of the San Bernardino Transit Center (SBTC). The SBTC will be the major hub for mass transit services in the San Bernardino Valley; linking the sbX bus rapid transit (BRT), fixed route bus service, service to the mountain areas, access to Metrolink rail service, and the future eastern terminus of the Redlands Passenger Rail Project.

Downtown San Bernardino Passenger Rail Project

SANBAG has begun construction on the Downtown San Bernardino Passenger Rail Project (DSBPRP). The DSBPRP will extend Metrolink service approximately one mile from the current terminus at the historic Santa Fe Depot to the multi-modal San Bernardino Transit Center.

Redlands Passenger Rail Project

SANBAG continued preliminary engineering and environmental clearance efforts for the Redlands Passenger Rail Project (RPRP). The project will provide passenger rail service from the San Bernardino Transit Center to the University of Redlands, with stops in between.

Railroad Right-of-Way Policies and Templates

SANBAG adopted resolutions and policies to assist staff in managing the vast railroad property portfolio held by SANBAG. These policies stream-line approvals, removing bureaucratic inefficiencies, when third parties request to cross or use the railroad right-of-way. These policies also set guidelines to help generate additional revenues from the use of the right-of-way by third parties.

MAJOR PROJECT DELIVERY

I-215 Bi-County High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Gap Closure, San Bernardino, Riverside

The project adds a HOV lane in each direction from the I-10 in City of San Bernardino to the SR-91/I-215/SR-60 Junction in the City of Riverside. The project is near completion and will be open to traffic early 2015.

I-10 Corridor Project Development, Multiple Cities

SANBAG is in the process of preliminary engineering, environmental and financial studies. High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes and Express lanes are being considered for this 33 mile corridor. The cost of the alternatives range from \$600 million to \$1.5 billion.

I-215 Widening, San Bernardino

Construction was completed and the project was opened to traffic in January 2014. The improvements include two lanes each direction, and realignment of the freeway to eliminate fast lane on and off ramps. The landscaping for the corridor is under design and will be under construction in the near future.

I-10 and Tippecanoe Avenue Interchange, San Bernardino, Loma Linda

The first phase of construction was completed in February 2014. The second phase of construction will be awarded in November 2014.

I-15/I-215 Devore Interchange, San Bernardino County

The Devore interchange is the first design-build highway project in San Bernardino County and will reconfigure the interchange, add a fourth lane in each direction on the I-15 through the interchange, and add truck connectors. The improvements are scheduled to be completed and open to traffic by the end of 2016.

I-15 La Mesa Road/Nisqualli Road Interchange, Victorville

The construction of the new interchange was completed and opened to traffic in September 2013.

I-10/Citrus Avenue Interchange, Fontana

Construction of the new bridge at Citrus Avenue was completed and opened to traffic in August 2014.

Hunts Lane Grade Separation, Colton/San Bernardino

The overcrossing above the Union Pacific railroad tracks on Hunts Lane, located between the cities of Colton and San Bernardino, is near completion. It is expected to be open to traffic at the end of 2014.

FUND ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMMING

Ten-Year Delivery Plan

SANBAG approved the 2014 update to the Ten-Year Delivery Plan. The plan was developed within the policy framework established by the voter-approved Measure I Expenditure Plan. The Measure I 2010-2040 Strategic Plan provides a list of projects to be implemented during the next ten-year period. The Ten-Year Delivery Plan defines the current assumptions related to revenue forecasts and project scope, schedule, and budget and enables SANBAG to meet the requirements of bond rating agencies for the sale of bonds.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to SANBAG for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This is the second time SANBAG has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government needs to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

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

SANBAG has received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2013. To qualify for the award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communicative device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. Special recognition is given to Hilda Flores, Chief of Accounting and Procurement, for the preparation of the report. Credit also must be given to the SANBAG Board of Directors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of SANBAG's finances.

Sincerely,

Raymond Wolfe Executive Director

Hillin & Standa

William W. Stawarski Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

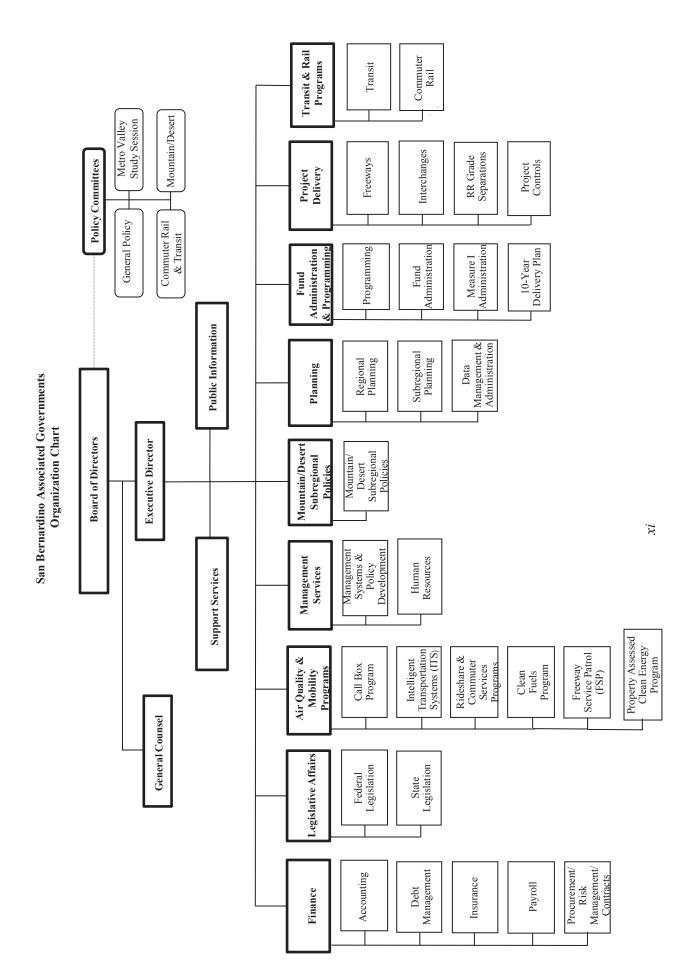
Presented to

San Bernardino Associated Governments California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



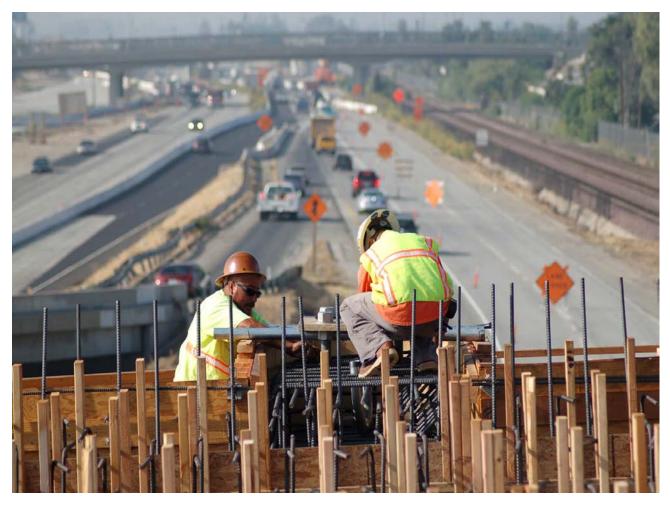
SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS List of Principal Officials June 30, 2014

Name Jurisdiction	Title
Bill Jahn Council Member-City of Big Bear Lake	Board President General Policy Committee Vice Chair
L. Dennis Michael Mayor-City of Rancho Cucamonga	Board Vice-President General Policy Committee Chair
Cari Thomas Mayor-City of Adelanto	
Curt Emick Council Member-Town of Apple Valley	
Julie McIntyre Mayor -City of Barstow	
Dennis Yates Mayor-City of Chino	
Ed Graham Mayor-City of Chino Hills	
Frank Navarro Council Member-City of Colton	
Michael Tahan Council Member-City of Fontana	Metro Valley Study Session Vice Chair
Walt Stanckiewitz Mayor-City of Grand Terrace	
Mike Leonard Council Member-City of Hesperia	
Larry McCallon Mayor Pro Tem-City of Highland	
Rhodes Rigsby Mayor-City of Loma Linda	
Paul Eaton Mayor-City of Montclair	Commuter Rail/Transit Committee Chair
Edward Paget Mayor-City of Needles	Mountain/Desert Committee Chair
Alan Wapner Mayor Pro Tem-City of Ontario	
Pete Aguilar Mayor-City of Redlands	
Deborah Robertson Mayor-City of Rialto	
R. Carey Davis Mayor-City of San Bernardino	
Jim HarrisCouncil Member-City of Twentynine Palms	
Ray Musser Mayor-City of Upland	
Ryan McEachronMayor Pro Tem-City of Victorville	Mountain/Desert Committee Vice Chair
Dick Riddell Council Member-City of Yucaipa	Metro Valley Study Session Chair
George Huntington Mayor Pro Tem-Town of Yucca Valley	
Robert A. Lovingood Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	
Janice Rutherford Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	
James Ramos Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	Commuter Rail/Transit Committee Vice Chai
Gary Ovitt Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	
Josie Gonzales Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS List of Principal Officials June 30, 2014

Appointed Officials

Raymond Wolfe, Executive Director Eileen Teichert, General Counsel Vicki Watson, Clerk of the Board Duane Baker, Director of Management Services William Stawarski, Chief Financial Officer Wendy Strack, Director of Legislative Affairs Steve Smith, Director of Planning Mitchell Alderman, Director of Transit and Rail Programs Garry Cohoe, Director of Project Delivery Andrea Zureick, Director of Fund Administration and Programming



Creating jobs is an added benefit to SANBAG rebuilding aging infrastructure in the county.



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors San Bernardino Associated Governments San Bernardino, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SANBAG'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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of SANBAG, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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 provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise SANBAG's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, internal service fund statements, and combining fund financial statements, and the other information, such as the introductory and statistical sections, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, internal service fund statements and combining 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, internal service fund statements and combining fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Mc Hadrey LLP

Irvine, California December 8, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of SANBAG exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$339,936,303 (*net position*).
- The unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$215,122,515) is the result of issuance of long-term debt to finance freeways, freeway interchanges and major streets which are owned and vested by the California Department of Transportation and other local jurisdictions. Therefore, there is no corresponding asset to the long-term liability. Although SANBAG does not have sufficient current resources to cover long-term liabilities, future Measure I sales tax revenues are pledged to cover future debt service obligations.
- SANBAG's net position increased by \$40,590,180 from the previous fiscal year as a result from operations.
- The total cost of all SANBAG's activities was \$391,077,333 for the current fiscal year. Net cost of all activities was \$185,658,752.
- The total fund balances of SANBAG's governmental funds were \$504,820,461 at the close of the fiscal year. A majority of the fund balances are restricted, committed and assigned.
- General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$1,530,701 for the fiscal year ended.
- The total fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,487,331 for the fiscal year. \$182,068 was nonspendable, \$22,211 was committed and \$11,283,052 was assigned.
- SANBAG's total outstanding long-term bonded debt including unamortized premiums increased by \$120,145,552 primarily due to the issuance of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2014, Series A.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to SANBAG's basic financial statements. SANBAG's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of SANBAG's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Statement of Net Position

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

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how SANBAG's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

The Statement of Activities distinguish functions of SANBAG that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges or operating grants and contributions. The governmental activities of SANBAG include general-council of governments support, air quality and traveler services, regional and subregional planning, transit and passenger rail, major project delivery, and fund administration and programming.

The government-wide financial statements include only the financial information for SANBAG and its component unit, the Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. SANBAG, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

SANBAG maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for its major governmental funds which consist of: the general fund, federal highway, federal transit administration, state highway, proposition 1B, local transportation fund, state transit assistance fund, 1990-2010 Measure I, and 2010-2040 Measure I special revenue funds; debt service fund and capital projects fund. Information for the remaining four nonmajor governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the supplementary information section of the report.

SANBAG adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of the governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided in the required supplementary information section for the general and major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided in the supplementary information section for the nonmajor governmental and remaining major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

SANBAG only maintains one type of proprietary fund, an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among SANBAG's various functions. SANBAG uses its internal service fund to account for the Santa Fe Depot building and for tracking any associated maintenance costs. Because this activity benefits the governmental funds, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Santa Fe Depot building and associated maintenance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-57 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning SANBAG's budgetary results for the general fund and major special revenue funds, and the note to required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 59-68 of this report.

Other supplementary information is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. This information includes the following:

- Combining balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances relating to nonmajor governmental funds.
- Budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor special revenue governmental funds.
- Budgetary comparison schedules for remaining debt service and capital projects major funds.

- Combining balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the 1990-2010 Measure I special revenue fund.
- Combining balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the 2010-2040 Measure I special revenue fund.
- Combining balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the debt service fund.
- Combining balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the capital projects fund.

Supplementary information can be found on pages 69-97 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of SANBAG'S financial position. At June 30, 2014, SANBAG's assets exceeded liabilities by \$339,936,303. The following is condensed financial data related to net position at June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013:

	Governmental Activities					
	2014	2013				
Current and other assets	\$ 633,178,338	\$ 497,199,294				
Capital assets-net of depreciation	68,787,689	64,111,527				
Total assets	701,966,027	561,310,821				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	274,242,550	171,981,066				
Other liabilities	87,787,174	89,983,632				
Total liabilities	362,029,724	261,964,698				
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	68,787,689	64,111,527				
Restricted	486,271,129	297,711,179				
Unrestricted	(215,122,515)	(62,476,583)				
Total net position	\$ 339,936,303	\$ 299,346,123				

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets represents 20.3% of the net position of SANBAG. Capital assets include the Santa Fe Depot facility, land improvements and rail operating land easements. Capital assets were acquired with the use of federal grants and local revenues and no outstanding debt was used for acquisition. SANBAG utilizes the capital assets for general-council of governments support activities, air quality and traveler services, transportation services, transit and commuter rail services, and major highway and street projects for residents and businesses of San Bernardino County.

The largest portion of SANBAG's net position is subject to external restrictions. Restrictions include federal, state and local statutes, and bond covenants.

The unrestricted net position represent the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by bond covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements. Unrestricted net position (deficit) is (\$215,122,515) at June 30, 2014. This amount results in part from the impact of SANBAG's debt on the statement of net position. The deficit is the result of expenditures incurred for freeways, freeway interchanges and major streets which are owned and vested by the California Department of Transportation and other local jurisdictions. Accordingly, these capital projects are not reported as assets to offset the corresponding long-term liability.

SANBAG's net position increased by \$40,590,180 during the fiscal year as a result of revenues exceeding expenses. The total cost of SANBAG activities was \$391,077,333 for the fiscal year. Net cost of all activities was \$185,658,752. The following is condensed financial data related to changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013:

	Governmental Activities					
		2014		2013		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	612,541	\$	393,053		
Operating grants and contributions		204,806,040		214,943,724		
General revenues:						
Sales tax-Measure I		145,407,342		138,482,732		
Sales tax-Local Transportation Fund		79,559,209		75,100,102		
Unrestricted investment earnings		165,733		2,824,825		
Miscellaneous		1,116,648		479,987		
Total revenues		431,667,513		432,224,423		
Expenses						
General-council of governments support		3,825,691		2,634,953		
Air quality and traveler services		5,626,177		8,720,281		
Regional and subregional planning		1,810,171		1,723,173		
Transit and passenger rail		39,297,811		48,249,719		
Major project delivery		198,290,514		236,573,382		
Fund administration and programming		137,111,875		113,211,850		
Interest expense		4,857,250		3,545,543		
Fiscal and issuance costs		257,844		_		
Total expenses		391,077,333		414,658,901		
Change in net position		40,590,180		17,565,522		
Net position at the beginning of year		299,346,123		281,780,601		
Net position at the end of year	\$	339,936,303	\$	299,346,123		

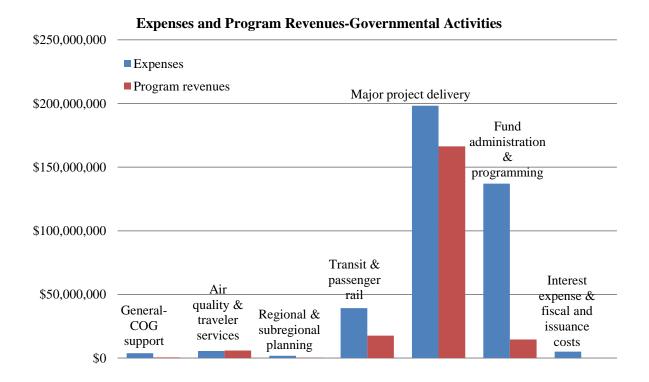
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

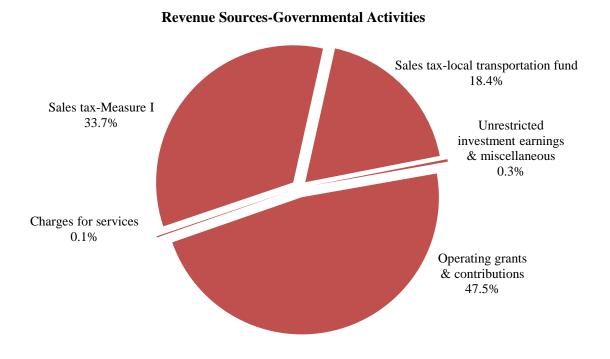
Changes in Net Position

Revenues decreased by \$556,910 from the previous fiscal year. The decrease is primarily attributed to net decreases in federal and state operating grants and contributions, and unrestricted investment earnings offset with increases in sales tax and other revenue. Federal and state operating and contributions decrease of \$10,137,684 are related to less reimbursable expenditures in the transit and passenger rail, and major project delivery programs. The decrease of \$2,659,092 in unrestricted investment earnings is related to a negative fair value investment adjustment at June 30, 2014. Increase of \$11,383,718 in Measure I and local transportation fund sales tax revenue reflects an improving economy throughout the County.

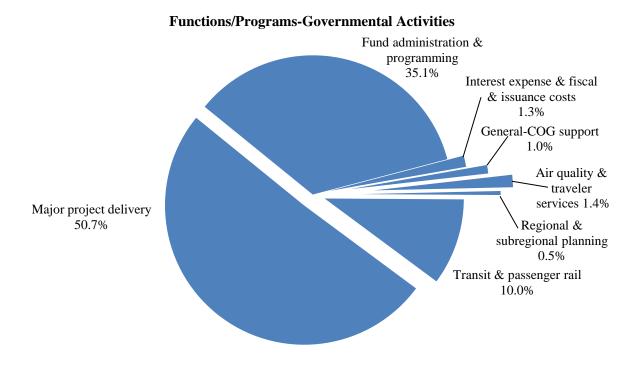
Expenses decreased by \$23,581,568 or 5.7% from the previous fiscal year. The decrease was primarily attributed to less transit and passenger rail and major highway and street capital project expenditures. The increase in fund administration and programming expenses is related to the acceleration of project advancement payments to various jurisdictions (see note 8 of the *notes to financial statements*).

Net expenses is a good indication of the extent to which the services provided by SANBAG are financed from sales taxes paid by citizens and businesses of San Bernardino County as opposed to recovering the cost of these services with user fees, grants and other contributions. Air quality and traveler services; and major project delivery recover their expenses primarily from program revenues. SANBAG is very aggressive in leveraging the Measure I sales tax to obtain federal and state funds. General-council of governments (GOG) support; regional and subregional planning; transit and passenger rail; fund administration and programming; and interest expense and fiscal and issuance costs are financed primarily from general revenues.





Measure I and local transportation fund sales tax revenues provide 52.1% of the overall revenue sources of the governmental activities. Another large source of revenue is operating grants and contributions which include various federal, state and local grants and reimbursements. SANBAG leverages the Measure I sales tax revenue to obtain federal and state grants.



Major project delivery and fund administration and programming represent 85.8% of the programs of the governmental activities. Major project delivery provides for the freeway, freeway interchange and grade separation projects utilizing federal, state, and local revenues; and Measure I sales tax revenue. Each project is identified in the Measure I 2010-2040 expenditure and ten-year delivery plans. Fund administration and programming provides for the apportionment and allocation of Measure I sales tax, local transportation fund sales tax and state transit assistance fund revenues for various local arterial projects, project advancement agreements (see note 8 of *notes to financial statements*), transit operator support and local street pass-through payments.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SANBAG uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. This information assesses SANBAG's financing requirements. *Unassigned fund balance* is a measure of SANBAG's net resources available for designation or spending at the end of the fiscal year. It represents the portion of the fund balance which has not been limited for a particular purpose by either an external party, SANBAG itself, or individuals that have been delegated authority to assign resources for use for certain purposes by the SANBAG's Board of Directors.

SANBAG's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$504,820,461 as of June 30, 2014. This represents a \$126,224,466 increase from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance is either *nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned* as follows:

- Not in spendable form-\$182,068.
- Restricted for particular purposes-\$508,391,977.
- Committed for particular purposes-\$22,211.
- Assigned for particular purposes-\$11,283,052.
- Unassigned (deficit)-(\$15,058,847).

The unassigned deficit is primarily related to deferred inflows of resources-unavailable grants and local reimbursements. Future grants local reimbursements billings will offset the deficit.

The following is information pertaining to fund balances of the *major funds* of SANBAG.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of SANBAG. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$11,487,331 which represents a \$1,530,701 decrease from the previous fiscal year. The decrease in fund balance was attributed to increase spending in certain transit and rail projects. Total fund balance of the general fund was either *nonspendable* (\$182,068 for prepaid items), *committed* (\$22,211 for council of governments activities) or *assigned* (\$11,283,052 for general administration: regional and subregional planning; and rail activities).

Federal Highway Special Revenue Fund

The federal highway special revenue fund reported an unassigned fund deficit of \$2,113,266 at the end of the fiscal year. The fund primarily accounts for reimbursement of qualified program expenditures and the deficit is attributed to deferred inflows of resources-unavailable grant and local reimbursements at June 30, 2014.

Federal Transit Administration Special Revenue Fund

The federal transit administration special revenue fund reported no fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. The fund primarily accounts for reimbursement of qualified program expenditures.

State Highway Special Revenue Fund

The state highway special revenue fund reported an unassigned fund deficit of \$8,935,864 at the end of the fiscal year. The fund primarily accounts for reimbursement of program expenditures and the deficit is attributed to deferred inflows of resources-unavailable grant and local reimbursements at June 30, 2014.

Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund

The proposition 1B special revenue fund had a fund balance increase of \$10,147,450 from the previous fiscal year. The increase is due to certain capital projects in major project delivery not expending revenues available at June 30, 2014. Total fund balance of \$10,144,286 is reported as restricted fund balance at June 30, 2014.

Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund

The local transportation fund special revenue fund had a fund balance decrease of \$2,699,816 from the previous fiscal year. The decrease in fund balance was primarily attributed to larger transfers to the general fund for general administrative, planning and rail expenditures. Total fund balance of \$97,338,727 is reported as *restricted* fund balance at June 30, 2014.

State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Fund

The fund balance of the state transit fund special revenue fund was \$55,570,946 at the end of the fiscal year which represents a \$5,017,652 increase. The increase in fund balance was attributed to less transfers to the general fund for general administrative and transit expenditures. Total fund balance is reported as *restricted* at June 30, 2014.

1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

The 1990-2010 Measure I special revenue fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$12,667,354 from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of \$29,726,696 was *restricted* at June 30, 2014. The decrease is due to the drawdown of the remaining fund balance of the old Measure I program.

2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

The 2010-2040 Measure I special revenue fund had an increase in fund balance of \$36,955,773 from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of \$180,549,106 was *restricted* at June 30, 2014. The increase in fund balance was largely due to an increase in Measure I sales tax revenue collections and the timing of certain capital improvement outlays.

Debt Service Fund

At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the debt service fund was \$12,088,397 which represents a \$10,700,609 increase from the previous fiscal year. The increase was due to the premium on the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2014, Series A which was accounted for in the debt service fund. The total fund balance of the debt service fund was *restricted*.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund had a fund balance increase of \$75,098,471 from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of \$116,443,723 is reported as *restricted* fund balance at June 30, 2014. The increase in fund balance was due to the issuance of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2014, Series A.

Proprietary Funds

SANBAG maintains one proprietary fund which is an *internal service fund*. The unrestricted net position of the Santa Fe Depot internal service fund was \$3,070 at the end of the fiscal year. The decrease in net position of \$161,562 was attributed to rental charges not recovering operating expenses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget for expenditure appropriations and the final budget were \$5,077,695. The largest general fund appropriation increase was primarily attributed to transit and passenger rail capital projects relating to Redlands commuter rail extension, extension of Metrolink commuter rail to City of San Bernardino transit center, and the sbX E Street bus rapid transit system.

During the fiscal year, actual revenues were less than budgetary estimated revenues by \$14,236,659. The decrease in revenues was primarily due to less intergovernmental revenues associated with transit and passenger project expenditures.

Actual expenditures were less than budgetary appropriations by \$27,837,419. The most significant budgetary appropriation variance between the final budget and actual amount was attributed to transit and passenger rail program. The variance of \$25,074,862 is due to certain capital projects identified earlier that were not completed at the end of the fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

SANBAG's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014 is \$68,787,689 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. The following is a summary of capital assets (net of depreciation) at June 30, 2014 and 2013:

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities						
	2014			2013			
Governmental activities							
Land	\$	64,763,870	\$	59,982,004			
Buildings		3,741,635		3,921,228			
Equipment and vehicles		282,184		208,295			
Total capital assets	\$	68,787,689	\$	64,111,527			

The net increase in capital assets for the fiscal year was \$4,676,162. The change in capital assets is attributed to additions of \$5,001,632 and depreciation of \$325,470.

Please see note 7 of the *notes to the financial statements* for more detailed description of the capital assets activity.

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, SANBAG had total long-term bonded debt of \$202,015,000. This included the sales tax revenue bonds issued in 2012 and 2014. The following is a summary of the outstanding bonded debt (including unamortized premiums) at June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	 Governmental Activities				
	 2014	2013			
Governmental activities					
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 220,407,142	\$	100,261,590		
Total outstanding bonded debt	\$ 220,407,142	\$	100,261,590		

The increase of outstanding debt from the previous year was attributed to the issuance of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2014, Series A.

Both the 2012 and 2014 sales tax revenue bonds were awarded a credit rating of "AAA" from Standard & Poor's, "AA+" from Fitch Ratings and "Aa2" from Moody's Investors Services.

The voters of San Bernardino County approved Ordinance 04-02 in November 2004 which authorized debt not to exceed the total amount of the 2010-2040 Measure I sales tax.

Please see note 8 of the *notes to the financial statements* for more detail description of long-term liabilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET

SANBAG continues to evaluate revenue forecasts and provide the assumptions for future budgets. The following leading economic indicators show continuing improvement of the local economy:

- Population of San Bernardino remains stable, increasing by 0.8% from the previous year.
- Personal income and personal income per capita increased by 3.9% and 3.1%, respectively from 2011 to 2012 (only information available).
- Unemployment rate for the County decreased from 10.1% to 7.7% from the previous year.
- Measure I sales tax revenue continues to increase each year. Measure I sales tax revenue was \$106.1 million in 2010, \$117.9 million in 2011, \$132.3 million in 2012, \$138.4 million in 2013, and \$145.4 million in 2014. This represents a 37% increase since fiscal year 2010.

Estimated 2014/2015 budget revenues are \$448.7 million in comparison to \$614.9 million of the previous year. Measure I sales tax revenues are estimated to be \$142 million in comparison to \$139.4 million of the prior year. SANBAG continues to be conservative in Measure I sales tax projections to ensure adequate reserves for future contingencies and economic swings. The decrease in total estimated revenues is primarily due to a less federal, state, and local grants and reimbursements, and the issuance of sales tax revenue bonds in the prior fiscal year.

Budget appropriations for fiscal year 2014/2015 are \$617.7 million. The largest portion of the budget is related to the major projects delivery program of \$292.5 million. The adopted budget is balanced utilizing existing restricted fund balances including bond proceeds.

On both a federal and state level, there is continuing uncertainty regarding the fiscal condition of the economy and its impact on federal and state transportation funding. SANBAG continues to study innovative financing alternatives and aggressively searches for other federal and state financing programs to support its current projects. Please refer to the *transmittal letter-major initiatives*.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of SANBAG's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, San Bernardino Associated Governments, 1170 W 3rd St., Second Floor, 92410-1715.

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental		
	P	Activities	
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$	313,742,769	
Accrued interest receivable		379,459	
Sales taxes receivable		42,218,307	
Accounts receivable		3,732,279	
Intergovernmental receivable		106,212,276	
Deposit receivable		1,174,999	
Prepaid items		182,068	
Loans receivable		23,878,832	
Cash and investments-restricted		141,657,349	
Capital assets not being depreciated-land		64,763,870	
Capital assets, net of depreciation:			
Buildings		3,741,635	
Equipment and vehicles		282,184	
Total assets		701,966,027	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		27,652,507	
Accrued liabilities		351,708	
Accrued interest payable		2,667,667	
Intergovernmental payable		55,179,283	
Unearned revenue		1,936,009	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		14,963,489	
Due in more than one year		259,279,061	
Total liabilities		362,029,724	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		68,787,689	
Restricted for:			
Traveler services		2,520,379	
Freeway projects		120,006,878	
Major street projects		132,801,633	
Commuter rail		42,146,653	
Transit services		20,101,955	
Traffic management and project development		15,783,958	
Transportation development act		152,909,673	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(215,122,515)	
Total net position	\$	339,936,303	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Program	Rev	enues		let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	C	harges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	(Governmental Activities
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General-council of governments support Air quality and traveler services Regional and subregional planning Transit and passenger rail Major project delivery Fund administration and programming Interest expense Fiscal and issuance costs Total governmental activities	\$ 	3,825,691 5,626,177 1,810,171 39,297,811 198,290,514 137,111,875 4,857,250 257,844 391,077,333	\$ 	612,541 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 	\$	12,457 5,943,748 276,042 17,614,777 166,373,432 14,585,584 - - 204,806,040	\$	(3,200,693) 317,571 (1,534,129) (21,683,034) (31,917,082) (122,526,291) (4,857,250) (257,844) (185,658,752)
	<u> </u>	General revenu Sales tax-Mea	asure I Il trans nvestri s al reve aet pos beginr	sportation fund nent earnings enues ition ning of year	<u>+</u>	201,000,010	\$	145,407,342 79,559,209 165,733 1,116,648 226,248,932 40,590,180 299,346,123 339,936,303

See accompanying notes to financial statements



View of the Santa Fe Depot from the Mt. Vernon Overpass looking east in 2010

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

				Special Revenue		
		General		Federal Highway	Federal Transit Administration	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	14,487,921	\$	-	\$ -	
Accrued interest receivable	Ψ	21,351	Ψ	484	-	
Sales taxes receivable		272,847		-	-	
Accounts receivable		-		4,427	599	
Intergovernmental receivable		-		20,374,350	4,549,505	
Deposit receivable		213,000		663,483	-	
Due from other funds		-		-	-	
Prepaid items		182,068		-	-	
Loans receivable		-		-	-	
Advances to other funds		-		-	-	
Cash and investments-restricted				-		
Total assets	\$	15,177,187	\$	21,042,744	\$ 4,550,104	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	2,772,113	\$	5,791,279	\$ 1,038,320	
Accrued liabilities		314,446		-	-	
Intergovernmental payable		586,184		3,453	77,007	
Due to other funds		-		15,248,012	3,434,777	
Advances from other funds		-		-	-	
Unearned revenue		17,113		-	-	
Total liabilities		3,689,856		21,042,744	4,550,104	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements		-		2,113,266		
Fund balances (deficits)						
Nonspendable-Prepaid items		182,068		-	-	
Restricted:						
Traveler services		-		-	-	
Freeway projects		-		-	-	
Major street projects		-		-	-	
Commuter rail		-		-	-	
Transit services		-		-	-	
Traffic management and project development		-		-	-	
Transportation development act		-		-	-	
Debt service		-		-	-	
Committed-Council of governments		22,211		-	-	
Assigned:		0.605.001				
General administration		9,627,281		-	-	
Regional and subregional planning		532,974		-	-	
Rail		1,122,797		-	-	
Unassigned (deficits)		-		(2,113,266)		
Total fund balances (deficits)		11,487,331		(2,113,266)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	15,177,187	\$	21,042,744	\$ 4,550,104	

		Special	Revenue			
State Highway	Proposition 1B	Local Transportation Fund	State Transit Assistance Fund	1990-2010 Measure I	2010-2040 Measure I	Debt Service
\$	\$ - 2,719 -	\$ 78,376,972 92,119 14,933,599	\$ 49,749,237 58,816	\$ 33,245,701 28,716	\$ 129,031,536 173,135 27,011,861	\$ - -
15,885,373 4,413	28,213,909 159,300	4,228,558	5,762,893	607	605 - - 68,495,416	-
-	-	-	-	-	4,819,697	-
<u>-</u> \$ 15,889,786	<u>-</u> \$ 28,375,928	<u>-</u> \$ 97,631,248	<u>-</u> \$ 55,570,946	<u>-</u> \$ 33,275,024	\$ 229,532,250	12,088,397 \$ 12,088,397
		<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
\$ 1,371,111	\$ 5,836,308 - 126,757	\$ - - 292,521	\$ - -	\$ 1,479,057 1,009 2,068,262	\$ 3,003,572 15,263 45,964,309	\$ - -
14,518,675	12,136,610	-	-	-	-	-
15,889,786	18,099,675	292,521		3,548,328	48,983,144	
8,935,864	131,967	<u>-</u>				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10,144,286	-	-	20,337,366	96,310,469 41,207,105 16,534,949	-
-	-	97,338,727	- - 55,570,946	2,370,557 7,018,773	17,731,398 8,765,185	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	12,088,397
-	-	- -	-	-	-	- -
(8,935,864) (8,935,864)	10,144,286	97,338,727	55,570,946		180,549,106	12,088,397
\$ 15,889,786	<u>\$ 28,375,928</u>	<u>\$ 97,631,248</u>	<u>\$ 55,570,946</u>	\$ 33,275,024	\$ 229,532,250	<u>\$ 12,088,397</u>

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	\$ 313,739,699
Assets	\$ 313,739,699
Cash and investments \$ 6,384,947 \$ 2,463,385	
Accrued interest receivable 4 2,115	379,459
Sales taxes receivable	42,218,307
Accounts receivable 3,724,680 1,968	3,732,279
Intergovernmental receivable 26,524,540 673,148	106,212,276
Deposit receivable 134,196 -	1,174,999
Due from other funds	68,495,416
Prepaid items	182,068
Loans receivable 23,878,832 -	23,878,832
Advances to other funds	4,819,697
Cash and investments-restricted 129,568,952 -	141,657,349
Total assets <u>\$ 190,216,151</u> <u>\$ 3,140,616</u>	\$ 706,490,381
Liabilities	
Accounts payable \$ 6,046,089 \$ 314,658	\$ 27,652,507
Accrued liabilities 17,411 3,579	351,708
Intergovernmental payable 17,718,167 126,691	66,963,351
Due to other funds 22,982,440 174,902	68,495,416
Advances from other funds 4,819,697 -	4,819,697
Unearned revenue 1,918,490 407	1,936,010
Total liabilities 53,502,294 620,237	170,218,689
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements 20,270,134	31,451,231
Fund balances (deficits)	
Nonspendable-Prepaid items	182,068
Restricted:	
Traveler services - 2,520,379	2,520,379
Freeway projects 36,938,473 -	133,248,942
Major street projects 57,903,263 -	129,592,020
Commuter rail 25,611,704 -	42,146,653
Transit services	20,101,955
Traffic management and project development	15,783,958
Transportation development act	152,909,673
Debt service	12,088,397
Committed-Council of governments	22,211
Assigned:	
General administration	9,627,281
Regional and subregional planning	532,974
Rail	1,122,797
Unassigned (deficits) (4,009,717)	(15,058,847)
Total fund balances (deficits) 116,443,723 2,520,379	504,820,461
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances\$ 190,216,151\$ 3,140,616	<u>\$ 706,490,381</u>

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position (page 17) are different because:

Fund balances-total governmental funds (page 22)	\$ 504,820,461
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	65,217,156
Revenues recognized for governmental activities that are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	31,451,231
Internal service fund is used by management to account for the operating revenues and expenses of Santa Fe Depot. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position	3,573,603
Accrued interest payable applicable to governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds	(2,667,667)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities consist of the following: Compensated absences payable Project advance agreements Revenue bonds payable Unamortized premium on revenue bonds	 (567,658) (41,483,681) (202,015,000) (18,392,142)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 339,936,303

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		 Special I	Reven	ue
	 General	 Federal Highway		eral Transit ministration
Revenues				
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ 1,454,073	\$ -	\$	-
Sales tax-local transportation fund	-	-		-
Intergovernmental	3,600	43,091,082		5,324,438
Charges for services	483,490	-		-
Special assessments	129,051	-		-
Investment earnings (loss)	(197,873)	2,322		-
Miscellaneous	 1,075,059	 		_
Total revenues	 2,947,400	 43,093,404		5,324,438
Expenditures				
Current:				
General-council of governments support	2,190,689	-		-
Air quality and traveler services	3,802	1,522,809		-
Regional and subregional planning	857,210	-		-
Transit and passenger rail	20,069,719	-		5,324,438
Major project delivery	-	35,942,097		-
Fund administration and programming	1,942,041	-		-
Debt Service:				
Interest	-	-		-
Fiscal and issuance costs	-	-		-
Capital outlay	 4,795,370	 -		-
Total expenditures	 29,858,831	 37,464,906		5,324,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	 (26,911,431)	 5,628,498		-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	25,380,730	15,493		-
Transfers out	-	-		-
Sales tax revenue bonds issued	-	-		-
Premium on sales tax revenue bonds issued	 	 -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,380,730	15,493		-
Net change in fund balances	 (1,530,701)	 5,643,991		-
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	13,018,032	(7,757,257)		-
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 11,487,331	\$ (2,113,266)	\$	-

_			Revenue	Special I		
Debt Service	2010-2040 Measure I	1990-2010 Measure I	State Transit Assistance Fund	Local Transportation Fund	Proposition 1B	State Highway
\$	\$ 143,953,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
	-	-	- 14,240,230	79,559,209	- 59,795,654	21,750,760
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,017,049	204,710	(330,718)	(561,223)	- 18,518	-
	144,970,318	204,710	13,909,512	78,997,986	59,814,172	21,750,760
	444,084	150,889	-	-	-	-
	821,857	42,558	-	-	-	-
	34,832 4,263,427	642,089 4,693,295	-	-	1,473,620	246,414
	4,203,427 25,016,996	4,695,295 6,505,172	-	-	46,582,239	22,650,992
	63,866,461	665,863	5,193,662	60,015,270		341,754
4,163,33	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,32	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12,846					-
4,165,66	94,460,503	12,699,866	5,193,662	60,015,270	48,055,859	23,239,160
(4,165,66	50,509,815	(12,495,156)	8,715,850	18,982,716	11,758,313	(1,488,400)
4,165,65	1,321,851	-	-	-	-	-
	(14,875,893)	(172,198)	(3,698,198)	(21,682,532)	(1,610,863)	-
10,700,61	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(13,554,042)	(172,198)	(3,698,198)	(21,682,532)	(1,610,863)	-
10,700,60	36,955,773	(12,667,354)	5,017,652	(2,699,816)	10,147,450	(1,488,400)
1,387,78	143,593,333	42,394,050	50,553,294	100,038,543	(3,164)	(7,447,464)
\$ 12,088,39	\$ 180,549,106	\$ 29,726,696	\$ 55,570,946	\$ 97,338,727	\$ 10,144,286	\$ (8,935,864)

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,407,342
Sales tax-local transportation fund	-	-	79,559,209
Intergovernmental	24,715,647	4,474,986	173,396,397
Charges for services	-	-	483,490
Special assessments	-	-	129,051
Investment earnings (loss)	117	12,830	165,733
Miscellaneous			1,075,059
Total revenues	24,715,764	4,487,816	400,216,281
Expenditures			
Current:			
General-council of governments support	681,198	12,457	3,479,317
Air quality and traveler services	-	3,235,151	5,626,177
Regional and subregional planning	29,626	-	1,810,171
Transit and passenger rail	3,473,312	-	39,297,811
Major project delivery	61,593,018	-	198,290,514
Fund administration and programming	4,875,570	-	136,900,621
Debt Service:			
Interest	-	-	4,163,338
Fiscal and issuance costs	255,520	-	257,844
Capital outlay	-	193,417	5,001,633
Total expenditures	70,908,244	3,441,025	394,827,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(46,192,480)	1,046,791	5,388,855
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	12,486,050	-	43,369,783
Transfers out	(1,330,099)	-	(43,369,783)
Sales tax revenue bonds issued	110,135,000	-	110,135,000
Premium on sales tax revenue bonds issued	-	-	10,700,611
Total other financing sources (uses)	121,290,951		120,835,611
Net change in fund balances	75,098,471	1,046,791	126,224,466
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	41,345,252	1,473,588	378,595,995
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 116,443,723	\$ 2,520,379	\$ 504,820,461

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED 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, 2014

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities (page 18) are different because:

Net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 24)	\$	126,224,466
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The adjustments for capital outlay and depreciation expenses are as follows:		
Capital outlay		5,001,633
Depreciation		(162,518)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not		
reported as revenues in the funds		12,245,175
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental		
funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial		
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar		
items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
statement of activities. The adjustments for the issuance and repayment of long-term debt are as follows:		
Changes in compensated absences		(23,973)
Changes in project advancement agreements		18,996,482
Issuance of sales tax revenue bonds		(110,135,000)
Premium on sales tax revenue bonds		(10,700,611)
Amortization of premium on sales tax revenue notes		690,059
Change in accrued interest on sales tax revenue bonds		(1,383,971)
Internal service fund is used by management to account for the operating revenues and expenses		
of Santa Fe Depot. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental		
activities		(161,562)
Change in not position of governmental estivities	¢	40 500 190
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	40,590,180

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2014

		vernmental
	Interna	Service Fund
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$	3,070
Noncurrent assets Capital assets:		
Land		284,929
Buildings		4,857,904
Equipment		30,092
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,602,392)
Total noncurrent assets		3,570,533
Total assets		3,573,603
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		3,570,533
Unrestricted		3,070
Total net position	\$	3,573,603

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues	
Rental charges:	
SANBAG	\$ 309,415
Metrolink	38,726
SCAG	18,138
Other	6,443
Total operating revenues	372,722
Operating expenses	
Supplies, maintenance and other	371,331
Depreciation	162,953
Total operating expenses	534,284
Operating income (loss)	(161,562)
Net position at beginning of year	3,735,165
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,573,603

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	
	Interna	l Service Fund
Cash Flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers and users:		
SANBAG	\$	309,415
Metrolink		38,726
SCAG		18,138
Other		6,443
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(369,652)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		3,070
Cash and investments at beginning of year		-
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	3,070
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(161,562)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		162,953
Decrease in due from other funds		3,824
Decrease in accounts payable		(2,145)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	3,070

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) was established in 1973 for the purpose of improving and coordinating certain governmental services on a countywide subregional basis. SANBAG acts as the San Bernardino County Transportation Commission (the Commission), established in 1977 under Division 12 (commencing with Section 130000) of the Public Utilities Code to provide transportation planning and programming at the local level. Funding for the Commission is provided from transportation funds and federal grant programs administered through the California Department of Transportation.

SANBAG also serves as the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (the Authority), established under Division 19 (commencing with Section 18000) of the Public Utilities Code. The Authority is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the Ordinance, as described below, including the collection and allocation of Measure I tax revenue. The Ordinance was adopted by the voters of San Bernardino County (the County) and provides for the imposition of a transactions and use tax for transportation purposes, including but not limited to, the administration of the Authority and the construction, maintenance, improvement and operation of local streets, roads and highways, state highways and freeways, and public transit systems. These purposes include expenditures for planning, environmental reviews, engineering and design costs, and related right-of-way acquisitions. They also include, but are not limited to, debt service on bonds and expenses in connection with the issuance of bonds.

The sales tax was originally imposed over a 20-year period from April 1, 1990 through March 31, 2010. On November 2, 2004, the County's voters approved a 30-year renewal of Measure I through March 2040.

Blended Component Unit

SANBAG also acts as the San Bernardino County Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE), which was established by Section 2550 of the California Streets and Highways Code, authorizing the Board of Supervisors of the county and the city councils with a majority of the incorporated population to establish a service authority for freeway emergencies. The primary purpose of the authority is to implement and maintain the operation of an emergency motorist aid system. In 1986 the Board of Supervisors of the County and the cities with a majority of the incorporated population established SAFE. Funding for SAFE is provided from an additional vehicle registration fee on vehicles registered in the County. SAFE is presented as a special revenue fund and is included as blended component unit due to its governing body is the same as the governing body of SANBAG and there is financial benefit relationship between SANBAG and SAFE. Separate financial statements are not issued for SAFE.

The accounting policies of SANBAG conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

B. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. The *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* report information on all the activities of the primary government (including blended component units) and discretely presented component units. SANBAG has no discretely presented component units. For the most part, the effect of Interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. SANBAG does not have any business-type activities.

The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function and allocated indirect expenses. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of SANBAG 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 equity, 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 and proprietary funds (including blended component units) are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate. SANBAG currently has no fiduciary funds.

Major funds are categorized based on relative size and other factors. Certain governmental funds are classified as a major fund even though it does not meet the size criteria. SANBAG believes these funds are important to the financial statement users.

SANBAG reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The *general fund* is the general operating fund of SANBAG and accounts for the financial resources not required to be accounted in another fund.

Federal Highway Special Revenue Fund

The *special revenue fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the federal highway surface transportation, congestion mitigation and air quality, transportation enhancement activities, projects of national and regional significance, and demonstration high priority programs.

Federal Transit Administration Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Federal Transit Administration program.

State Highway Special Revenue Fund

The *special revenue fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the state highway traffic congestion relief; regional improvement; interregional improvement; longer life pavement; state highway operations and protection; planning, programming and monitoring; public transportation account programs.

Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to state corridor mobility improvement; trade corridor improvement fund; public transportation modernization, improvements and services enhancement account; traffic light synchronization; state and local partnership; and transit systems safety security disaster recovery programs.

Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund

The *special revenue fund* serves as a depository for the ¹/₄ cent of the 8 cent retail sales tax collected in San Bernardino County. Revenues accounted for in this fund are distributed to local jurisdictions and transit agencies based on annual apportionments.

State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* serves as a depository for the State Development Act revenue to be disbursed to local transit agencies and operators. Distribution of funds is based on annual adopted apportionments.

1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

The *special revenue fund* accounts for the ½ cent Measure I sales tax approved by the voters of San Bernardino County in November 1989. Ordinance No. 89-1 established the expenditure plan for the distribution of tax revenues to the subareas of the county.

2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

The *special revenue fund* accounts for the extension of the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent Measure I sales tax approved by the voters of San Bernardino County in November 2004. Ordinance No. 04-01 established the expenditure plan for the distribution of tax revenues to the subareas of the county.

Debt Service Fund

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on the sales tax revenue bonds.

Capital Projects Fund

The *capital projects fund* accounts for local reimbursements and contributions, and sales tax revenue bond proceeds for transportation and transit improvement projects.

SANBAG reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund

The *internal service fund* is the only proprietary fund reported by SANBAG. It accounts for the maintenance and operation of the Santa Fe Depot.

Additionally, SANBAG reports the following non-major funds:

State Energy Programs Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for revenues from the state alternative and renewable fuel technology program.

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for a portion of the motor vehicle registration fees received from the Department of Motor Vehicles for emergency call boxes to assist motorists.

Freeway Service Patrol Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for state funding for the freeway service patrol program. The program covers eight beats operating along sixty-five centerline miles of highway in the Valley area. Contract expenditures include technical communications, California Highway Patrol, and various tow agreements.

Federal Stimulus Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) federal highway infrastructure investment grants and ARRA federal department of energy clean cities grant revenues.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resource*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as is the proprietary fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Sales tax revenue is recognized when the underlying sale occurs.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using *the current financial resources measurement focus* and *the modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, SANBAG considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, compensated absences, long-term project advance agreements and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

Sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues when measureable and eligibility requirements are met. Investment earnings are recognized when earned. All other revenue items are considered to be measureable when cash is received by SANBAG.

The Internal Service Fund is SANBAG's only proprietary fund. The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods and services are delivered.

F. Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Appropriations are prepared by fund, program and task.

Budget Amendments

When it becomes necessary to modify the adopted budget, the amendment procedure depends on the type of change that is needed.

Administrative Budget Amendments

There are three types of administrative budget amendments that do not result in an increase to the overall program budget. The first two require approval of the program/task manager and the Chief Financial Officer. The third requires approval of the Executive Director.

1) Transfers from one line item to another within the task budget and fund, or changes between tasks within the same program and fund.

- 2) Reallocation of budget salary costs and revenues from one program to another within the same fund.
- 3) Substitution of one approved fund and or grant for another approved fund and or grant within a program, not-to-exceed \$1 million.

Board Approved Amendments

A Board approval is required for all other budget amendments including increases in the total program appropriations or revenues.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Commitments for material and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist controlling expenditures. All unused appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, no expenditures exceeded appropriations.

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposits, bank investment contracts, money market mutual funds and cash on deposit with the County of San Bernardino Treasury and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). Securities purchased with a maturity date greater than three months at the date of acquisition have been classified as investments.

Restricted investments represent unexpended proceeds, interest earnings thereon and reserve amounts of sales tax revenues bonds. Under related bond resolutions and indentures, any remaining bond proceeds are restricted for the use of future construction of improvements to the respective projects, for debt service or for reserve requirements. The majority of these proceeds are held by trustees and fiscal agents.

Cash in the County Treasury and LAIF is carried at fair value based on the value of each participating dollar as provided by the County Treasurer and LAIF. The fair value of SANBAG's position in the County pool and LAIF is the same as the value of the pool shares. Investments in U.S. Government and agency securities are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. Money market mutual funds are carried at fair value based on the fund's share price.

Receivables

Receivables consist of accrued interest, sales taxes, accounts, intergovernmental, deposits and loans. The majority of the outstanding balances are attributed to various federal, state, and local reimbursements. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are reviewed on all types of receivables. Allowances are based on collection experience and management's evaluation of the current status of existing receivables. Management has determined no allowance is required for receivables.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by SANBAG as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such 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. Capital assets that are not retained are expensed.

Building, equipment and furniture, and vehicles of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Type of Asset	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	39 years
Equipment and furniture	5 - 7 years
Vehicles	5 years

Major Project Delivery Expenditure/Expense

Freeway, freeway interchange, grade separation construction, and certain purchases of right-of-way property, for which title vests with California Department of Transportation and other entities, are included in the major project delivery program expenditures. These expenditures are recorded in the governmental funds and major project delivery program expenses in the Statement of net assets. Outstanding bonds issued do not impact the calculation of net investment in capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue in the governmental funds represents restricted amounts received for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met because such amounts have not yet been earned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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. SANBAG currently has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 then. Deferred inflows of resources are to record revenue for amounts that have not met the available criteria.

Net Position Use Assumption

The net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows. SANBAG first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. SANBAG's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted

This category represents assets/deferred outflows subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Outstanding liabilities/deferred inflows attributable to these assets reduce the balance of this category.

Unrestricted

This category represents net position not restricted for any project or other purposes. Outstanding liabilities/deferred inflows attributable to these assets/deferred outflows reduce balance for this category.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance classifications of governmental funds are based primarily on the extent to which SANBAG is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. SANBAG Policy No. 20200 adopted by the Board of Directors on August 3, 2011 establishes the standards for reporting, within the annual financial statements, unrestricted fund balance within the governmental funds: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds. As of June 30, 2014, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Nonspendable

This category includes amounts that are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts and may also include long-term receivables.

Restricted

This includes amounts with constraints on their use that either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

This category includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal (approval) action of SANBAG's highest level of decision-making authority (ordinance), the SANBAG Board of Directors. Commitments may be changed only by SANBAG Board of Directors, anytime during the fiscal year, taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint.

Assigned

This includes amounts that are constrained by SANBAG's intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be expressed by either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official to which the Board has delegated the authority. The Chief Financial Officer is the delegated authority.

Unassigned

Unassigned is the residual amounts not contained in other classifications. This category is used if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes. Unassigned includes residual amounts for the General Fund and only residual deficits in the other governmental funds.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include:

- 1) Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program or function.
- 2) Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular program or function.

Taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Sales Tax-Measure I

In November 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved an extension of the Measure I sales tax. San Bernardino County is authorized to impose a half-cent retail transaction and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated territory of the County of San Bernardino for a period of thirty years. SANBAG, acting as the Authority, is authorized to administer the programs as described in the Measure.

One-percent of the Measure I sales tax revenue is deducted for general administration of the Measure I program. The balance is allocated to six separate subareas of the county: San Bernardino Valley, Victor Valley, North Desert, Colorado River, Morongo Basin, and Mountain. The San Bernardino Valley Subarea includes not only allocations for local jurisdictions, but also allocations for freeway projects, freeway interchange projects, major street projects, Metrolink/rail, express bus/bus rapid transit, senior and disabled transit, and traffic management systems. The remaining subareas include allocations for major local highways, local streets, senior and disabled transit, and project development and traffic management.

Three percent of the revenue generated in the San Bernardino Valley and the Victor Valley subareas will be reserved in advance of other allocations specified in the plan for funding of the I-15/I-215 interchange in Devore, I-15 widening through Cajon Pass, and truck lane development.

Revenue generated in each subarea is returned to that subarea for projects identified in expenditure plans. Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs as authorized in the Measure and the Expenditure Plan as set forth in Ordinance No. 04-01.

Sales Tax-Local Transportation Plan

The Transportation Development Act (TDA) authorizes the creation of a Local Transportation Fund (LTF) in each county for the transportation purposes specified in the "Mills-Alquist Deddeh Act," also known as the Transportation Development Act, Public Utilities Code Section 99200.

Revenues to the Local Transportation Funds are derived from the quarter cent of the 8% cent retail sales tax collected countywide. The quarter cent is returned by the State Board of Equalization to each county according to the amount of tax collected in that county. There is a three-step process for disbursement of these funds: (1) apportionment, (2) allocation, and (3) disbursement.

After determining amounts allocated for planning and administrative purposes, funds are allocated for pedestrian/bicycle projects, support of transit operation and capital projects and in the mountain/desert region for street and road improvements.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as an other financing source. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued and any related premium are reported as other financing sources. Discounts on issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as a reduction of proceeds.

Compensated Absences

Regular, full-time employees earn vacation at the rate of 10 to 20 days per year based upon length of service. Vested accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be payable from available resources is reported as a liability of the general fund, if matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements or terminations. The unmatured portion is included with long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.

Sick leave is recorded as expenditures in the general fund when taken by the employee. Employees who accrue in excess of 500 hours can convert them 2:1 into vacation leave. This amount is accrued at fiscal year-end as a liability reported in the government-wide financial statements. Converted sick leave, due and payable at year end, is reported in the general fund.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the governmental-wide statement of net position.

One element of the reconciliation explains "capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

The details of the net adjustment of \$65,217,156 are as follows:

Land	\$ 64,478,941
Buildings	529,297
Equipment and vehicles	3,818,802
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (3,609,884)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 65,217,156

3. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At June 30, 2014, the federal highway special revenue fund has a deficit fund balance of \$2,143,531 and State Highway special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$8,935,864, both major funds. The deficits are attributed to certain grants from federal and state agencies not received before the revenue recognition criteria of 180 days and are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. The fund balance deficits will be offset with future collections of unavailable revenue.

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

		Unrestricted		Restricted	Grand
	Cash	Investments	Total	Investments	Total
Cash in bank	\$ 62,161,609	\$ -	\$ 62,161,609	\$ -	\$ 62,161,609
Petty cash	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000
Cash in County Treasury	-	174,629,916	174,629,916	-	174,629,916
Local agency investment fund	-	6,917,745	6,917,745	-	6,917,745
Investments with custodian	-	70,032,499	70,032,499	-	70,032,499
Investments with fiscal agent				141,657,349	141,657,349
Total	\$ 62,162,609	\$251,580,160	\$ 313,742,769	\$ 141,657,349	\$455,400,118

Investments Authorized

SANBAG maintains cash and investments in accordance with its investment policy. The investment policy complies with, or is more restrictive than, applicable state statutes. SANBAG's investment policy authorizes investments in the following:

		Maximum	
Investment Type	Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	Investment in One Issuer
U.S. treasuries	5 years	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. agencies	5 years	No Limit	40%
California & other state municipals	5 years	20%	10%
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	3%
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	3%
Repurchase agreements	30 days	20%	No Limit
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	40%	3%
Medium-term corporate notes	5 years	30%	3%
County pooled investment funds	N/A	No Limit	No Limit
Local agency investment fund	N/A	Lessor of 60%	
		or \$50 million	No Limit
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10%

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements.

Disclosure Related 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 SANBAG manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short-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 as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. SANBAG monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio.

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

Investment Type	Amount Reported	Weighted Average Maturity (in Years)
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 17,255,148	2.84
U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities:		
FHLMC	12,088,333	2.50
FNMA	13,139,515	2.56
Go Bonds	1,352,142	1.97
Corporate notes	25,583,321	1.71
Local agency investment fund	6,917,745	0.64
San Bernardino County pool	174,629,916	1.17
Money market mutual funds	142,271,389	N/A
Total	\$ 393,237,509	

Disclosure 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 in the following table are the Standard & Poor's credit ratings for SANBAG's investments:

Investment Type	Total as of June 30, 2014	AAA	AA	A-1/A-1+	Not Rated
U.S. Treasuries ⁽¹⁾	\$ 17,255,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. government sponsored	-	-	-	-	-
enterprise securities					
FHLMC	12,088,333	-	12,088,333	-	-
FNMA	13,139,515	-	13,139,515	-	-
Corporate notes	25,583,321	-	21,208,656	4,374,665	-
GO Bonds	1,352,142	-	553,966	798,176	-
Local agency investment fund	6,917,745	-	-	-	6,917,745
San Bernardino County pool	174,629,916	8,556,866	113,160,185	52,912,865	-
Money market mutual funds	142,271,389	142,271,389			
Total	\$ 393,237,509	\$ 150,828,255	\$ 160,150,655	\$ 58,085,706	\$ 6,917,745

⁽¹⁾Exempt from disclosure.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

SANBAG uses an independent third-party custodian/safekeeper to domicile the securities in its portfolio. SANBAG uses Union Bank as its third-party safekeeping servicer, and prevents custodial/safekeeping risk by having all securities purchased and owned by SANBAG registered in the name of SANBAG, separated from other client securities portfolios, and segregated from securities owned by the bank.

As of June 30, 2014, SANBAG has bank deposits with a balance of \$69,494,540 of which \$250,000 is federally insured and the balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code.

California Local Agency Investment Fund

SANBAG is a voluntary participant in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The fair value of SANBAG's investments in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon SANBAG's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio. The balance available for withdrawals is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

San Bernardino County Treasury Pool

SANBAG is a voluntary participant in the San Bernardino County Treasury Pool. An Investment Oversight Committee has been established by the County, which acts as regulator of the pool. The funds in the County Treasury are pooled with those of other entities in the County and invested. These pooled funds are carried at fair market value. Fair market value as provided by the County, is based on quoted market prices and/or direct bids, when needed, from government dealer and some variable or floating rate items.

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements as transfers in/out.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." Due to/from other funds are recorded when funds maintain a temporary negative cash balance.

Transactions between SANBAG funds and the Internal Service fund are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Operating receivables and payables between funds are classified as due from or due to other funds. Negative individual fund cash and investment balances are offset by a due from other funds in the 2010-2040 Measure I special revenue fund. The following are the due from and due to balances as of June 30, 2014:

Payable Fund		Amount	
Federal highway	\$ 15,248,012		
Federal transit administration		3,434,777	
State highway		14,518,675	
Proposition 1B		12,136,610	
Capital projects		22,982,440	
Nonmajor governmental		174,902	
	\$	68,495,416	
	Federal highway Federal transit administration State highway Proposition 1B Capital projects	Federal highway \$ Federal transit administration State highway Proposition 1B Capital projects	

SANBAG has approved an interest-bearing interfund loan for the City of Victorville La Mesa/ Nisqualli interchange project based on the allocation of Victorville Measure I local street funds. The interfund loan amount as of June 30, 2014 is \$4,709,199. The interfund loan initiated in June 2013 and is recorded as an advance to other funds in the 2010-2040 Measure I special revenue fund and an advance from other funds in the capital projects fund. The project expenditures are recorded in the capital projects fund. The interfund loan will be recorded until the City of Victorville's share of the project cost is paid plus interest.

Similar interfund loan arrangement was entered with the City of Colton. The loan amount as of June 30 2014 is \$110,498. The interfund loan between the 2010-2040 Measure I special revenue fund and an advance from other funds in the capital projects fund. The project expenditures are recorded in the capital projects fund.

The following are the advances to and advances from balances as of June 30, 2014:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
2010-2040 Measure I	Capital projects	\$	4,819,697

B. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to 1) move funds from the local transportation fund and state transit assistance fund to the general fund for reimbursement of certain general administrative, planning and rail expenditures, 2) to transfer funds to federal highway fund from 1990-2010 Measure I fund for reduction of grant reimbursements, 3) to transfer funds to the 2010-2040 Measure I fund from the 1990-2010 Measure I fund to close the commuter rail program, 4) transfer from Propositon 1B and capital projects fund to the 2010-2040 Measure I fund for expenditures incurred for grade separation projects, 5) transfer funds from 2010-2040 Measure I fund to debt service fund to record interest income and debt service payment with the trustee, Bank of New York, 6) transfer from Proposition 1B to capital projects fund due to reclassification of expenditures for grade separation project, 7) transfer from 2010-2040 Measure I fund to local projects capital project fund to record premium from the 2014 bond issuance and transfer interest earned from Bank of New York, and 8) transfer from local projects fund to bond funds to correct prior year expenditure of grade separation projects.

On December 4, 2013, SANBAG Board approved receivable contract with Caltrans to receive up to \$5,000,000 from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for Section 190 funds for the Palm Avenue Grade Separation Project. CPUC allows SANBAG to apply prior year's expenditures; Therefore a transfer was recorded in 2010-2040 MSI for \$1,034,068 and Capital Projects, Major street bond fund, for \$576,795 and transfer out from CPUC fund for \$1,610,863.

Transfers In Fund	Transfers Out Fund	 Amount
General	Local transportation fund	\$ 21,682,532
	State transit assistance fund	3,698,198
Federal highway	1990-2010 Measure I	15,493
2010-2040 Measure I	Proposition 1B	1,034,068
	1990-2010 Measure I	156,705
	Capital projects	131,078
Debt service	2010-2040 Measure I	4,165,659
Capital projects	Proposition 1B	576,795
	2010-2040 Measure I	10,710,234
	Capital projects	 1,199,021
Total		\$ 43,369,783

6. Loans to Other Jurisdictions

SANBAG entered into loan agreements with jurisdictions for various projects.

Jurisdiction:	
City of Victorville	\$ 4,709,199
City of Colton	110,498
City of Hesperia	11,304,135
City of Ontario	 7,755,000
	\$ 23,878,832

Per cooperative Agreement C11200, Section III, Article 7 with the City of Victorville for the La Mesa/Nisqualli interchange project, SANBAG is authorized to withhold disbursements of 2010-2040 Measure I local streets and roads funds necessary to pay the City's share of construction invoices plus interest. These funds are to be withheld until the City can contribute additional funds to the escrow account or until the City's share of the construction cost plus interest has been paid to SANBAG. Interest is calculated annually on the unpaid balance at the same rate as applied to the State of California. The outstanding loan balance as of June 30, 2014 is \$4,709,199.

Per Policy 40005 VFI 23-1, SANBAG entered into a 2010-2040 Measure I Valley freeway interchange program term loan agreement with the City of Colton for the I-10 Pepper Interchange Project. Loan will not-to-exceed the amount of \$164,266.67 which is two-thirds of the estimated local share of project costs. The outstanding loan balance as of June 30, 2014 is \$110,498.

Per Agreement C12219 with the City of Hesperia for the Ranchero Road Interchange Project, SANBAG will lend the City's remaining balance of project costs, estimated at \$23,158,448 if the City is unable to pay at the completion of the project. The first payment is due 24 months after the acceptance of the project by Caltrans. Subsequent payments will be made annually and if the City fails to make the annual payment, SANBAG is authorized to withhold the City's Measure I local street funds and apply the amounts towards the loan. The outstanding balance of the loan as of June 30, 2014 is \$11,304,135.

Per Agreements with City of Ontario C13104, South Milliken Avenue Grade Separation, and C13105, North Vineyard Avenue Grade separation, SANBAG agreed for an advancement of Measure I contribution in accordance with Measure I Strategic Plan Policy 40006, VMS-7. The total advanced amount for C13104 is \$4,393,469 for South Milliken Avenue Grade Separation and \$3,361,531 for North Vineyard Avenue Grade Separation Project. The outstanding balance of the loan as of June 30, 2014 is \$7,755,000. The advance will be reduced as expenditures are incurred for the public share cost of the project.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not depreciated-land	\$ 59,982,004	<u>\$ 4,781,866</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 64,763,870
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings	5,387,201	-	-	5,387,201
Equipment and vehicles	3,629,128	219,766		3,848,894
Total capital assets, depreciated	9,016,329	219,766		9,236,095
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,465,973)	(179,593)	-	(1,645,566)
Equipment and vehicles	(3,420,833)	(145,877)		(3,566,710)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,886,806)	(325,470)		(5,212,276)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	4,129,523	(105,704)		4,023,819
Total capital assets, net	\$ 64,111,527	\$ 4,676,162	\$	\$ 68,787,689

Depreciation expense was charged to programs/functions of the government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 162,517
Capital assets held by the government's internal service fund are charged to the	
general government program based on the usage of the assets	 162,953
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 325,470

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities statement of position. Bond premiums is deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014	Due within One Year
Governmental activities					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 91,880,000	\$ 110,135,000	\$ -	\$ 202,015,000	\$ 1,910,000
Unamortized premium on					
revenue bonds payable	8,381,590	10,700,611	690,059	18,392,142	1,188,024
Compensated absences	543,685	115,198	91,225	567,658	81,397
Project advancement agreements	71,175,791	35,056,434	52,964,475	53,267,750	11,784,068
Total long-term liabilities, net	\$ 171,981,066	\$ 156,007,243	\$ 53,745,759	\$ 274,242,550	\$14,963,489

Sales Tax Revenue Obligations

The combined maturities for the sales tax revenue bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending,			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 8,856,259	\$ 10,766,259
2016	1,990,000	9,222,050	11,212,050
2017	2,845,000	9,122,550	11,967,550
2018	3,365,000	9,016,300	12,381,300
2019	3,860,000	8,893,650	12,753,650
2020-2024	24,065,000	41,743,102	65,808,102
2025-2029	34,420,000	35,039,753	69,459,753
2030-2034	48,350,000	25,186,678	73,536,678
2035-2039	65,690,000	12,395,239	78,085,239
2040	15,520,000	686,657	16,206,657
_	\$ 202,015,000	\$ 160,162,240	\$ 362,177,240

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2012, Series A

The sales tax revenue bonds of \$91,880,000 are tax exempt and were issued by the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority on March 28, 2012. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1^{st} and September 1^{st} of each year at rates of interest ranging from 4% to 5% and yield rates ranging from 0.53% to 3.46%. Principal on the bonds will begin on March 1, 2015 and are due each year thereafter through 2032.

The debt maturities to amortize the 2012 sales tax revenue bonds payable included in the governmental activities are as follows:

Year Ending,					
June 30,	Principal		 Interest		Total
2015	\$	1,910,000	\$ 4,163,338	\$	6,073,338
2016		1,990,000	4,086,938		6,076,938
2017		2,090,000	3,987,437		6,077,437
2018		2,170,000	3,903,837		6,073,837
2019		2,260,000	3,817,037		6,077,037
2020-2024		12,880,000	17,507,937		30,387,937
2025-2029		16,250,000	14,125,187		30,375,187
2030-2034		20,665,000	9,710,863		30,375,863
2035-2039		25,830,000	4,544,888		30,374,888
2040		5,835,000	240,694		6,075,694
	\$	91,880,000	\$ 66,088,156	\$	157,968,156

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2014, Series A

The sales tax revenue bonds of \$110,135,000 are tax exempt and were issued by the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority on March 18, 2014. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1st and September 1st of each year at rates of interest ranging from 3% to 5% and yield rates ranging from 0.40% to 3.85%. Principal on the bonds will begin on March 1, 2017 and are due each year thereafter through 2040. The range of annual debt service payments range from \$4,692,922 to \$10,130,963. The estimated source and use of funds:

\$ 110,135,000
10,700,611
\$ 120,835,611
\$ 109,304,380
10,700,611
 830,620
\$ 120,835,611
\$ \$ \$

The project fund will finance transportation freeway interchange, grade separation and passenger rail projects. The following credit ratings were assigned to the revenue bonds:

- 1) Standard & Poor's Ratings Group "AAA" (stable),
- 2) Moody's Investor Service "Aa2" (stable), and
- 3) Fitch Ratings Inc. "AA+" (stable).

The debt maturities for the 2014 sales tax revenue bonds payable included in the governmental activities are as follows:

Year Ending,			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ -	\$ 4,692,922	\$ 4,692,922
2016	-	5,135,113	5,135,113
2017	755,000.00	5,135,113	5,890,113
2018	1,195,000.00	5,112,463	6,307,463
2019	1,600,000.00	5,076,613	6,676,613
2020-2024	11,185,000.00	24,235,165	35,420,165
2025-2029	18,170,000.00	20,914,565	39,084,565
2030-2034	27,685,000.00	15,475,815	43,160,815
2035-2039	39,860,000.00	7,850,352	47,710,352
2040	9,685,000.00	445,963	10,130,963
	\$ 110,135,000	\$ 94,074,084	\$ 204,209,084

Financial covenant for sales tax revenue bonds is illustrated below:

Sales Tax Revenue		Debt		
Fiscal Year Ended	Maximum Annual	Coverage		
June 30, 2014	Debt Service	<u>Ratio</u>		
\$ 145,407,342	\$ 16,206,656	8.97 X		

Conduit Debt

Beginning in October 2013, SANBAG issued bonds for the Property Assessed Clean Energy Program. Third party, property owners, assume sole responsibility for repayment of the debt, and SANBAG has no obligation for the repayment of the bonds. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2014 is \$57,143,261.

Project Advancement Agreements

In December 2005, the SANBAG Board approved a project advancement strategy that would allow agencies to advance the SANBAG Nexus Study interchange, arterial and grade separation projects to construction prior to the availability of Measure I 2010-2040 revenues. Projects eligible for advancement include projects defined in the SANBAG Nexus study in the urban areas of the County or projects defined in the Measure I 2010-2040 Expenditure Plan in the non-urban areas of the County.

SANBAG has entered into 25 Project Advancement Agreements with local jurisdictions that total \$127,101,001 for Freeway Interchange Projects, Major Street Projects and Victor Valley Major Local Highways Projects. The purpose of these agreements is to allow cities to use their own local (non-SANBAG) funds to construct eligible projects immediately, with the understanding that SANBAG will reimburse cities for eligible project expenditures at a later date with Measure I 2010-2040 revenue.

Revenue from Measure I 2010-2040 designated for the Freeway Interchange and Major Streets Projects Programs is available beyond 2010. The reimbursement schedule is determined in the Measure I 2010-2040 Strategic Plan. Said allowable project expenditures will not be reimbursed until sufficient Measure I 2010-2040 revenue exists to fund those eligible project reimbursements and until the cities have satisfied any and all necessary project requirements.

The following summarizes the liability activities that took place in fiscal year 2013/2014:

		Balance				Balance	D	Oue within
	J	uly 1, 2013	 Additions	 Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2014	(One Year
Valley freeway interchange	\$	19,327,227	\$ 10,942,026	\$ 12,981,308	\$	17,287,945	\$	4,045,881
Valley major street		51,848,564	 24,114,408	 39,983,167		35,979,805		7,738,187
Total Project Adv Agreements	\$	71,175,791	\$ 35,056,434	\$ 52,964,475	\$	53,267,750	\$	11,784,068

The following summarizes the declared projects with Project Advancement Agreements:

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Measure I 2010-2040 Program	Location	Project	 Cost Estimate	Measure I Share
Victor Valley MLH	Hesperia	I-15 Ranchero Interchange	\$ 39,005,000	\$ 8,598,0
Valley Freeway Interchange	Yucaipa	I-10 at Oak Glen/Live Oak	18,403,246	6,286,6
Valley Freeway Interchange	Fontana	I-15 at Duncan Canyon Rd	18,000,000	4,068,0
Valley Freeway Interchange	Rialto	I-10 at Riverside Avenue	30,400,000	17,382,5
Valley Freeway Interchange	SB County	I-10 Pepper Ave	10,000,000	6,600,0
Valley Major Street	Chino	Chino Avenue	4,565,000	2,236,8
/alley Major Street	Chino	Kimball Ave	6,661,000	3,263,8
Valley Major Street	Chino	Pine & Mill Creek	181,000	88,6
/alley Major Street	Chino	Pine & West Preserve Loop	181,000	88,6
Valley Major Street	Chino	Fern & Riverside Dr	201,000	98,4
alley Major Street	Chino Hills	Peyton Dr	15,167,000	8,202,7
/alley Major Street	Fontana	Baseline Ave	7,550,000	5,134,0
/alley Major Street	Fontana	Cherry Ave	3,110,000	2,114,8
/alley Major Street	Fontana	Foothill Ave	7,400,000	5,032,0
/alley Major Street	Fontana	Sierra Ave	7,800,000	5,304,0
/alley Major Street	Fontana	Jurupa Ave	12,000,000	8,160,0
/alley Major Street	Fontana	Citrus Ave	4,000,000	2,720,0
/alley Major Street	Fontana	Walnut Ave	4,200,000	2,856,0
alley Major Street	Fontana	So. Highland Ave	4,000,000	2,720,0
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Cypress Ave	20,000,000	10,245,5
/alley Major Street	Highland	Greenspot Rd	2,710,000	523,4
/alley Major Street	Highland	9th Street	26,587	
/alley Major Street	Highland	9th Street	98,662	
Valley Major Street	Highland	9th Street	506,424	
Valley Major Street	Highland	TDA Art 3	92,694	92,6
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven Ave	15,910,000	13,856,0
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven Ave	6,000,000	4,260,0
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Church St	1,152,000	817,9
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	4th & Richmond	158,000	112,1
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	4th & Utica	158,000	112,1
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	6th & Buffalo	158,000	112,1
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	6th & Utica	158,000	112,1
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Archibald & Bany an	158,000	112,1
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Archibald & San Bernardino	158,000	112,1
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Archibald & Victoria	158,000	112,1
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Arrow & Center	158,000	112,1
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Banyan & Wardman Bullock	158,000	112,1
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Carnelian & Wilson	158,000	112,1
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Church & Elm	158,000	112,1
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Day Creek & Madrigal	158,000	112,1
/alley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Foothill & Cornwall	158,000	112,1
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Foothill & East Ave	158,000	112,1
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Foothill & Malachite	158,000	112,1
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven & Trademark	158,000	112,1
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven & Wilson	158,000	112,1

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Measure I 2010-2040 Program	Location	Project	Cost Estimate	Measure I Share
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Hermosa & Church	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Wilson & San Sevaine	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Wilson & Wardman Bullock	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	Rialto	Willow Ave	395,000	237,000
Valley Major Street	Rialto	Merrill Ave & Willow Ave	282,000	169,200
Valley Major Street	Rialto	Cactus Ave & Walnut Ave	282,000	169,200
Valley Major Street	Rialto	Cactus & Randall Ave	282,000	169,200
Valley Major Street	Rialto	Riverside Ave & Alder Ave	282,000	169,200
Valley Major Street	Yucaipa	Yucaipa Blvd	2,898,400	1,224,750
Valley Major Street	Yucaipa	Oak Glen Rd	500,000	345,000
Valley Major Street	Yucaipa	Oak Glen Rd	1,800,000	1,242,000
Valley Major Street	Yucaipa	Wildwood Canyon Rd	551,605	380,880
Adjustment - Project removed	l from PAA:	-	249,753,618	127,101,001
Valley Freeway Interchange	Fontana	I-15 at Duncan Canyon Rd	(18,000,000)	(4,068,000)
Total project advancement		Ĵ.		
agreements commitment			\$ 231,753,618	\$ 123,033,001

Measure I 2010-2040 collections began April 1, 2010. Based on the Measure I 2010-2040 Strategic Plan 40% of available receipts received for the Freeway Interchange and Major Streets Programs, and 20% of available receipts received for the Victor Valley Major Local Highway Projects, would be used for reimbursement of the Project Advancement Agreements. As determined in the Measure I 2010-2040 Strategic Plan, reimbursements for Project Advancement Agreements begin when sufficient Measure I 2010-2040 revenues exists to fund those eligible project reimbursements and the cities have satisfied any and all necessary project requirements. It is currently estimated that the reimbursement of current Project Advancement Agreement will be completed within 8 to 12 years from the start of Measure I 2010-2040.

		Valley				ctor Valley		
		Freeway			Major Local			
	Iı	Interchange Major Street		ŀ	Highways	Total		
Cash payments on projects	\$	12,981,308	\$	39,983,167	\$	-	\$	52,964,475
Current liabilities		4,045,881		7,738,187		-		11,784,068
Long-term liabilities		13,242,063		28,241,619		-		41,483,682
Commitments				8,202,776		8,598,000		16,800,776
Total	\$	30,269,252	\$	84,165,749	\$	8,598,000	\$	123,033,001

Expenditures are amounts paid through the fiscal year and represent current year liquidations of the overall long term liability through the use of available Measure I sales tax revenues collected as of June 30, 2014.

Current liabilities are accrued expenses whose liquidation can be reasonably expected through the use of existing Measure I sales tax revenues collected as of June 30, 2014.

Long term liabilities are accrued expenses whose liquidation would be expected through the use of collection of future Measure I sales tax revenues beyond June 30, 2014.

Commitments are possible obligations in which SANBAG would reserve funds in the future to meet the liability when they are recognized. A total of \$41,483,682 was recognized as long term liabilities in fiscal year 2013/2014. The total remaining commitments is \$16,800,776.

Rebatable Arbitrage

SANBAG is obligated to calculate arbitrage rebates on all existing sales tax revenue obligations. There was no rebatable arbitrage liability.

9. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

San Bernardino County Employees Retirement Association (SBCERA)

Plan Description

SANBAG contributes to the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. SBCERA provides members with retirement, death, disability and cost-of-living benefits. SBCERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association, 195 North Arrowhead Avenue, San Bernardino, California, 92425-0014.

Funding Policy

General members are required to contribute 7.77% to 13.51% of their annual compensation to SBCERA. SANBAG is required to make periodic contributions to SBCERA in amounts that are estimated to remain a constant percentage of covered employee compensation such that, when combined with covered employees' contributions, will fully provide for all covered employees' benefits by the time they retire. The current employer rate is 27.69%. SANBAG has elected to pay the employees' portion of contributions. SANBAG's contributions to SBCERA for the years ended June 30, 2014 was \$1,861,853 which equal the required contributions for the year. The actuarial methods and assumptions are those adopted by the SBCERA Board of Retirement.

SANBAG's annual pension cost (APC), percentage of APC contributed, and net pension obligation for the plan of the current years and each of the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Employer		N	let Pension
Ended June 30,	Contribution Rate	 APC	(Obligation
2012	100%	\$ 1,298,355	\$	-
2013	100%	1,651,425		-
2014	100%	1,861,853		-

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Beginning January 1, 2013 AB340-California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) added a new tier for new members. The main changes were in the contribution rates, benefit formula, final average salary, availability to purchase retirement credit, and period of service.

California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Plan Description

SANBAG contributed to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), a cost- sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is part of the Inactive Agency Risk Pool. PERS provides retirement, disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan includes three retirees from SANBAG. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating entities within the State of California. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the cost sharing plans that are administered by PERS. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its executive office at 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

Participants in the plan have already retired from SANBAG and are not actively contributing to the plan. Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the date of entry into PERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level of the percentage of pay over a closed 20-year period. All gains and losses are tracked and amortized over a rolling 30-year period with the exception of gains and losses in fiscal years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-2012 in which each year's gains or losses will be isolated and amortized over fixed and declining 30 year periods (as opposed to the current rolling 30 year amortization). If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization period may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30 year amortization period.

In February 2010 the PERS Board adopted a resolution requiring additional contributions for any plan or pool if their cash flows hamper adequate funding progress by preventing the expected funded status on a market value of assets, the annual contribution with respect to the total unfunded liability may not be less than the amount produced by a 30-year amortization of the unfunded liability.

SANBAG's annual pension cost (APC), percentage of APC contributed, and net pension obligation for the plan of the current years and each of the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Employer		Ne	et Pension
Ended June 30,	Contribution Rate	 APC	C	bligation
2012	100%	\$ 13,736	\$	-
2013	100%	13,784		-
2014	100%	1,498		-

SANBAG is currently not an active participant; therefore, employer contribution rate is 0% and a set dollar amount for annual contributions is provided by CalPERS.

10. COMMITMENTS

Transportation

Outstanding Contracts

As of June 30, 2014, SANBAG had contracted, subject to future Board appropriation, for professional and special services for various transportation projects, including transit studies, right-of-way purchases and construction, which have not yet been rendered. The aggregate amount committed under these contracts is approximately \$706 million at June 30, 2014.

Local Stimulus Program

On July 1, 2009, the SANBAG Board approved a Local Stimulus Program that would distribute \$31.4 million to the County and cities of San Bernardino County. The intent of this program was to maximize the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds SANBAG received on the I-215 project. The distribution of the \$31.4 million was based on a per capita basis. The caveat to this method of distribution is that every jurisdiction is to receive a minimum allocation of \$300,000. The minimum was established to allow jurisdictions with a small population base the opportunity to complete a meaningful transportation project.

The \$31.4 million is a reallocation of Measure I Major Projects fund balance and fiscal year 2009/2010 Measure I Major Projects funds from the I-215 project to the Local Stimulus Program. Local agencies have 36 months from the date of the Local Stimulus Program Allocation letter to complete their projects and submit invoices for reimbursement. An extension to June 30, 2014 was approved by SANBAG Board on April 11, 2013. If the agencies fail to submit reimbursement requests or incur the necessary project costs, then the available funding would be re-allocated back into the SANBAG Measure I pool.

The amounts paid and incurred on stimulus projects have been paid in full and are as follows:

Project Location	Cost				
Adelanto	\$	400,678			
Apple Valley		990,333			
Barstow		343,238			
Big Bear Lake		300,000			
Chino		1,193,217			
Chino Hills		1,115,987			
Colton		732,660			
Fontana		2,679,518			
Grand Terrace		300,000			
Hesperia		1,250,076			
Highland		742,413			

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Project Location		Cost
Loma Linda		320,642
Montclair		523,993
Needles		300,000
Ontario		2,455,073
Rancho Cucamonga		2,519,544
Redlands		1,015,637
Rialto		1,417,889
San Bernardino		2,898,703
San Bernardino County		2,050,000
San Bernardino County	•	3,769,705
Twentynine Palms		437,067
Upland		1,063,679
Victorville		1,551,410
Yucaipa		727,458
Yucca Valley		301,080
Total commitments	\$	31,400,000

As of June 30, 2014, the following short-term liabilities were recognized:

	Due	Due to Other			
Jurisdiction	Gov	ernments			
City of San Bernardino	\$	221,145			

Retention Payable

SANBAG's policy is not to include cash and remove retention payable upon release of funds to an escrow account. The amount relating to the retention is recognized as expense when the liability is incurred.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are rebudgeted the following fiscal year.

11. PTMISEA FUNDING

As of June 30, 2014, San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) received a total of \$17,149,369 in Public Transportation, Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account (PTMISEA) funds and are accounted for in the Proposition 1B fund. These funds are designated to be used for the purchase of three rail cars by SCRRA for Metrolink operations \$(5,500,000), replacement paratransit vehicles by SANBAG-City of Barstow \$(420,000), Metrolink positive train control by SCRRA \$(3,309,525), Metrolink parking lot expansion (\$1,500,000), for San Bernardino Downtown Passenger Rail Project (\$6,419,844). A total of \$3,307,084 has been received in Transit System Safety Security Disaster Discovery fund and recorded as fund balance in the Prop 1B fund. \$1,375,000 was disbursed during Fiscal Year 2007-2008, \$4,125,000 was disbursed during Fiscal Year 2010-11, and \$1,043,757.72 was disbursed during Fiscal Year 2013-2014.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

SANBAG is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. SANBAG purchases commercial insurance coverage for automobile (\$1,000 deductible-physical damage), primary crime (\$20,000 deductible), excess crime, general liability (\$10,000 self-insured retention), property (\$10,000 deductible), public officials (\$100,000 deductible), excess liability, and worker compensation. Workers compensation limits are statuary by the State of California. During the past three fiscal years, there has been no settlements in excess of covered amounts.

13. JOINT VENTURE

SANBAG is one of five members of the Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA), a joint powers authority created in June 1992. The SCRRA's Board consists of one member from the Ventura County Transportation Commission; two members each from the Orange County Transit Authority, SANBAG and the Riverside County Transportation Commission; and four members from Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority. The SCRRA is responsible for implementing and operating a regional commuter rail system (Metrolink) in five Southern California Counties. As a member of the SCRRA, SANBAG makes capital and operating contributions for its pro rata share of rail lines servicing the County of San Bernardino. SANBAG expended \$11,442,000 during fiscal year 2013-2014 for its share of Metrolink capital and operating costs. The expenditures are recorded in SANBAG's general fund for LTF rail, in Transit and passenger rail program. Separate financial statements are prepared by and available from the SCRRA at One Gateway Plaza, Floor12, Los Angeles, California 90012.

14. CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business, SANBAG is exposed to claims, asserted or unasserted, that may arise from its performance under contractual agreements and other matters. In the opinion of management, settlement of such claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on SANBAG's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

The San Bernardino County Flood Control District is suing SANBAG, Caltrans and the City of Rialto regarding what is called the Cactus Basin Channel. This litigation stems from a dispute regarding certain flood control improvement facilities that were constructed in 2004 associated with the new State Route 210 freeway project in the City of Rialto. The District alleges that these improvements have resulted in an overburdening of certain basins owned and operated by the District. The District is claiming damages of as much as \$65 million to improve the basins. The parties presented the dispute to a mediator in 2014. The terms of a settlement agreement disposing of the case are being finalized.

Incidents and accidents at or near several SANBAG project locations have given rise to various claims and lawsuits alleging personal injuries and property damage. Certain claims involving disputed construction and right of way acquisitions costs have arisen in the ordinary course of business. Additionally, SANBAG is a defendant in various other lawsuits. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, management does not expect that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse impact on the financial condition of SANBAG.

15. I-15/RANCHERO ROAD INTERCHANGE-HESPERIA

This project provides a new interchange at a cost of \$58 million. The project suffered a setback when the false work for the concrete bridge caught fire. The false had to be replaced, but the columns and abutments that were in place were salvaged. Construction has been expedited which has allowed the scheduled completion to be within two months of the original date. It is anticipated that the cost of all damages will be covered by insurance.

16. COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS-PROPERTY ASSESSED CLEAN ENERGY (PACE) PROGRAM

SANBAG implemented a PACE program in October 2013. This program provides financing for property owners to install energy efficiency, green energy production or water conservation improvements. Since its start, over \$84 million in these projects have been installed for over 4,800 property owners (See note 8 for additional information). SANBAG collects an administration fee and is recorded in the general fund.

17. GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

Effective in Future Periods

GASB Statement No. 68

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Earlier application is encouraged. SANBAG has determined that GASB 68 will require a material liability, but have not yet determined the dollar effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 71

In November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment to GASB Statement No.* 68. The objective is to improve accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plan prior to implementation. This Statement is effective, simultaneously with GASB Statement No. 68, for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.



Crews from the Interstate 215 Bi-County HOV Project work on the newly formed aesthetic retaining walls between Interstate 10 and State Route 60.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual

General Fund

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ 1,394,000	\$	1,394,000	\$ 1,454,073	\$	60,073
Intergovernmental	103,863		14,784,209	3,600		(14,780,609)
Charges for services	2,388,162		16,338	483,490		467,152
Special assessments	202,826		202,826	129,051		(73,775)
Investment earnings (loss)	-		-	(197,873)		(197,873)
Miscellaneous	 752,246		786,686	 1,075,059		288,373
Total revenues	 4,841,097		17,184,059	 2,947,400		(14,236,659)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General-council of governments support	2,629,378		3,389,778	2,190,689		1,199,089
Air quality and traveler services	31,425		31,425	3,802		27,623
Regional and subregional planning	1,363,963		1,363,963	857,210		506,753
Transit and passenger rail	41,637,512		45,144,581	20,069,719		25,074,862
Fund administration and programming	2,118,911		2,929,137	1,942,041		987,096
Capital outlay	 4,837,366		4,837,366	 4,795,370		41,996
Total expenditures	 52,618,555		57,696,250	 29,858,831		27,837,419
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 (47,777,458)	<u> </u>	(40,512,191)	 (26,911,431)		13,600,760
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	40,160,139		40,160,139	25,380,730		(14,779,409)
Transfers out	 -		(424)	 -		424
Total other financing sources (uses)	 40,160,139		40,159,715	 25,380,730		(14,778,985)
Net change in fund balances	(7,617,319)		(352,476)	(1,530,701)		(1,178,225)
Fund balances beginning of year	 13,018,032		13,018,032	 13,018,032		-
Fund balances end of year	\$ 5,400,713	\$	12,665,556	\$ 11,487,331	\$	(1,178,225)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Federal Highway Special Revenue Fund

	Origi Budş		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 88,91	\$ \$ \$	63,562,801	\$ 43,091,082	\$ (20,471,719)
Investment earnings			-	2,322	2,322
Total revenues	88,91	15,845	63,562,801	43,093,404	(20,469,397)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Air quality and traveler services	2,80	53,990	1,807,490	1,522,809	284,681
Transit and passenger rail	10,92	21,226	-	-	-
Major project delivery	75,13	30,629	61,755,311	35,942,097	25,813,214
Total expenditures	88,91	5,845	63,562,801	37,464,906	26,097,895
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				5 679 109	5 629 409
(under) expenditures				5,628,498	5,628,498
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		-	-	15,493	15,493
Transfers out			(30,266)		30,266
Total other financing sources (uses)			(30,266)	15,493	45,759
Net change in fund balances		-	(30,266)	5,643,991	5,674,257
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	(7,75	57,257)	(7,757,257)	(7,757,257)	
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (7,75	<u>57,257)</u> <u>\$</u>	(7,757,257)	<u>\$ (2,113,266)</u>	\$ 5,674,257

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Federal Transit Administration Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 23,400,401	 5,324,438	\$ (18,075,963)
Expenditures				
Current-transit and passenger rail	 7,500,000	 23,400,401	 5,324,438	18,075,963
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	_	_	_
Fund balances beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balances end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual

State Highway Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 33,885,649	\$ 49,834,943	<u>\$ 21,750,760</u>	<u>\$ (28,084,183)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Regional and subregional planning		246,418	246,414	4
Major project delivery	33,876,613	59,776,535	22,650,992	37,125,543
Fund administration and programming		341,756	341,754	2
Total expenditures	33,876,613	60,364,709	23,239,160	37,125,549
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	9,036	(10,529,766)	(1,488,400)	9,041,366
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	(7,447,464)	(7,447,464)	(7,447,464)	
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (7,438,428)	<u>\$ (17,977,230)</u>	<u>\$ (8,935,864)</u>	\$ 9,041,366

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual

Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 92,823,946	\$ 97,623,254	\$ 59,795,654	\$ (37,827,600)
Investment earnings			18,518	18,518
Total revenues	92,823,946	97,623,254	59,814,172	(37,809,082)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transit and passenger rail	20,571,611	22,256,906	1,473,620	20,783,286
Major project delivery	72,252,335	75,436,417	46,582,239	28,854,178
Total expenditures	92,823,946	97,693,323	48,055,859	49,637,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(70,069)	11,758,313	11,828,382
	-	(70,009)	11,750,515	11,020,302
Other financing sources				
Transfers out			(1,610,863)	(1,610,863)
Net change in fund balances	-	(70,069)	10,147,450	10,217,519
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	(3,164)	(3,164)	(3,164)	
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (3,164)	\$ (73,233)	\$ 10,144,286	\$ 10,217,519

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax-local transportation fund	\$ 94,858,102	\$ 94,858,102	\$ 79,559,209	\$ (15,298,893)
Investment earnings (loss)			(561,223)	(561,223)
Total revenues	94,858,102	94,858,102	78,997,986	(15,860,116)
Expenditures				
Current-fund administration and programming	94,858,102	96,855,402	60,015,270	36,840,132
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(1,997,300)	18,982,716	20,980,016
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(34,513,206)	(34,513,206)	(21,682,532)	12,830,674
Net change in fund balances	(34,513,206)	(36,510,506)	(2,699,816)	33,810,690
Fund balances beginning of year	100,038,543	100,038,543	100,038,543	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 65,525,337	\$ 63,528,037	\$ 97,338,727	\$ 33,810,690

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Investment earnings (loss)	\$ 50,648,971	\$ 50,648,971	\$ 14,240,230 (330,718)	\$ (36,408,741) (330,718)
Total revenues	50,648,971	50,648,971	13,909,512	(36,739,459)
Expenditures				
Current-fund administration and programming	50,648,971	34,710,747	5,193,662	29,517,085
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	15,938,224	8,715,850	(7,222,374)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(14,779,409)	(14,779,409)	(3,698,198)	11,081,211
Net change in fund balances	(14,779,409)	1,158,815	5,017,652	3,858,837
Fund balances beginning of year	50,553,294	50,553,294	50,553,294	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 35,773,885	\$ 51,712,109	\$ 55,570,946	\$ 3,858,837

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,710	\$ 204,710
Total revenues			204,710	204,710
Expenditures				
Current:				
General-council of governments support	69,265	216,965	150,889	66,076
Air quality and traveler services	82,000	43,000	42,558	442
Regional and subregional planning	801,363	809,169	642,089	167,080
Transit and passenger rail	6,726,196	5,726,196	4,693,295	1,032,901
Major project delivery	15,669,815	14,611,411	6,505,172	8,106,239
Fund administration and programming		724,942	665,863	59,079
Total expenditures	23,348,639	22,131,683	12,699,866	9,431,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,348,639)	(22,131,683)	(12,495,156)	9,636,527
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out		(172,198)	(172,198)	
Net change in fund balances	(23,348,639)	(22,303,881)	(12,667,354)	9,636,527
Fund balances beginning of year	42,394,050	42,394,050	42,394,050	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 19,045,411	\$ 20,090,169	\$ 29,726,696	\$ 9,636,527

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual

2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ 139,400,000	\$ 139,400,000	\$ 143,953,269	\$ 4,553,269
Investment earnings			1,017,049	1,017,049
Total revenues	139,400,000	139,400,000	144,970,318	5,570,318
Expenditures				
Current:				
General-council of governments support	507,501	444,739	444,084	655
Air quality and traveler services	773,401	822,401	821,857	544
Regional and subregional planning	-	80,000	34,832	45,168
Transit and passenger rail	14,918,530	31,349,484	4,263,427	27,086,057
Major project delivery	51,129,073	38,468,240	25,016,996	13,451,244
Fund administration and programming	78,260,073	74,593,542	63,866,461	10,727,081
Capital outlay		12,846	12,846	
Total expenditures	145,588,578	145,771,252	94,460,503	51,310,749
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(6,188,578)	(6,371,252)	50,509,815	56,881,067
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,321,851	1,321,851
Transfers out	(8,320,340)	(14,875,900)	(14,875,893)	7
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,320,340)	(14,875,900)	(13,554,042)	1,321,858
Net change in fund balances	(14,508,918)	(21,247,152)	36,955,773	58,202,925
Fund balances beginning of year	143,593,333	143,593,333	143,593,333	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 129,084,415	\$ 122,346,181	\$ 180,549,106	\$ 58,202,925

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Appropriations are prepared by fund, program and task.

Budget Amendments

When it becomes necessary to modify the adopted budget, the amendment procedure depends on the type of change that is needed.

Administrative Budget Amendments

There are three types of administrative budget amendments that do not result in an increase to the overall program budget. The first two require approval of the program/task manager and the Chief Financial Officer. The third requires approval of the Executive Director.

- 1) Transfers from one line item to another within the task budget and fund, or changes between tasks within the same program and fund.
- 2) Reallocation of budget salary costs and revenues from one program to another within the same fund.
- 3) Substitution of one approved fund and or grant for another approved fund and or grant within a program, not to exceed \$1 million.

Board Approved Amendments

A Board approval is required for all other budget amendments including increases in the total program appropriations or revenues.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Commitments for material and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist controlling expenditures. All unused appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end. Certain encumbrances are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, no expenditures exceeded appropriations.

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes. Non-major governmental funds of the Agency include the following special revenue funds:

State Energy Programs accounts for expenditures relating to state grant for alternative and renewable fuel and technology program.

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies accounts for call box expenditures relating to state service authority for freeway emergencies (SAFE) vehicle registration fees.

Freeway Service Patrol accounts for expenditures relating to state freeway service patrol (FSP) program revenue.

Federal Stimulus accounts for expenditures relating to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) program revenue.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue									
				Service						Total
				Authority		_				Nonmajor
	State Ene	0.		or Freeway		Freeway	Federal		Go	overnmental
	Program	ns	E	mergencies	Ser	vice Patrol	Stimulu	<u>s</u>		Funds
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	2,463,385	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,463,385
Accrued interest receivable		-		2,115		-		-		2,115
Accounts receivable		-		1,968		-		-		1,968
Intergovernmental receivable				315,542		357,606		_		673,148
Total assets	\$	-	\$	2,783,010	\$	357,606	\$	_	\$	3,140,616
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	169,717	\$	144,941	\$	-	\$	314,658
Accrued liabilities		-		3,579		-		-		3,579
Intergovernmental payable		-		88,928		37,763		-		126,691
Due to other funds		-		-		174,902		-		174,902
Unearned revenue		-		407		-		-		407
Total liabilities		-		262,631		357,606		-		620,237
Fund balances										
Restricted-traveler services		-		2,520,379		-		-		2,520,379
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	_	\$	2,783,010	\$	357,606	\$	-	\$	3,140,616

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

				Service						Total
				Authority						Nonmajor
	State Energy						Federal		Go	overnmental
	<u> </u>	rograms	E	mergencies	Se	rvice Patrol	Stimulus			Funds
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	930,800	\$	1,806,275	\$	1,167,729	\$	570,182	\$	4,474,986
Investment earnings		-		12,830		-		-		12,830
Total revenues		930,800		1,819,105		1,167,729		570,182		4,487,816
Expenditures										
Current:										
General-council of governments support		-		12,457		-		-		12,457
Air quality and traveler services		-		1,497,240		1,167,729		570,182		3,235,151
Capital outlay				193,417		_		_		193,417
Total expenditures		-		1,703,114		1,167,729		570,182		3,441,025
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		930,800		115,991		-		-		1,046,791
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year		(930,800)		2,404,388		-		-		1,473,588
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$	_	\$	2,520,379	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,520,379

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual State Energy Programs Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 930,800	\$	930,800
Expenditures							
Current-air quality and traveler services		-		-	 -		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-	930,800		930,800
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	<u> </u>	(930,800)	<u> </u>	(930,800)	 (930,800)		
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$	(930,800)	\$	(930,800)	\$ -	\$	930,800

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 1,718,050	\$ 1,922,950	\$ 1,806,275 12,830	\$	(116,675) 12,830
Total revenues	 1,718,050	 1,922,950	 1,819,105		(103,845)
Expenditures					
Current:					
General-council of governments support Air quality and traveler services	25,000 1,693,050	25,000 1,700,950	12,457 1,497,240		12,543 203,710
Capital outlay	 -	 197,000	 193,417		3,583
Total expenditures	 1,718,050	 1,922,950	 1,703,114		219,836
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balances beginning of year	2,404,388	- 2,404,388	115,991 2,404,388		115,991 -
Fund balances end of year	\$ 2,404,388	\$ 2,404,388	\$ 2,520,379	\$	115,991

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Freeway Service Patrol Special Revenue Fund

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,303,810	\$ 1,380,272	\$ 1,167,729	\$	(212,543)
Expenditures					
Current-air quality and traveler services	 1,284,644	 1,380,272	 1,167,729		212,543
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	19,166	-	-		-
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	 -	 -	 -		-
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 19,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Federal Stimulus Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fi	uriance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 38,436,435	\$ 772,573	\$ 570,182	\$	(202,391)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Air quality and traveler services	3,108,450	772,573	570,182		202,391
Major project delivery	 35,327,985	 -	 -		_
Total expenditures	 38,436,435	 772,573	 570,182		202,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	-	-	-		-
Fund balances beginning of year	 	 	 -		
Fund balances end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment earnings	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Interest	8,320,340	8,320,340	4,163,338	4,157,002
Fiscal and issuance costs			2,324	(2,324)
Total expenditures	8,320,340	8,320,340	4,165,662	4,154,678
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(8,320,340)	(8,320,340)	(4,165,661)	4,154,679
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	4,166,840	4,166,840	4,165,659	(1,181)
Premium on sales tax revenue bonds issued	10,700,611	10,700,611	10,700,611	
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,867,451	14,867,451	14,866,270	(1,181)
Net change in fund balances	6,547,111	6,547,111	10,700,609	4,153,498
Fund balances beginning of year	1,387,788	1,387,788	1,387,788	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 7,934,899	\$ 7,934,899	\$ 12,088,397	\$ 4,153,498

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 58,167,616	\$ 54,056,558	\$ 24,715,647	\$ (29,340,911)
Investment earnings			117	117
Total revenues	58,167,616	54,056,558	24,715,764	(29,340,794)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General-council of governments support	918,000	\$ 918,000	681,198	236,802
Air quality and traveler services	-	118,831	-	118,831
Regional and subregional planning	37,000	37,000	29,626	7,374
Transit and passenger rail	26,183,489	17,456,122	3,473,312	13,982,810
Major project delivery	118,738,122	133,169,048	61,593,018	71,576,030
Fund administration and programming	-	7,947,535	4,875,570	3,071,965
Debt service-fiscal and issuance costs	-	255,521	255,520	1
Total expenditures	145,876,611	159,902,057	70,908,244	88,993,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(87,708,995)	(105,845,499)	(46,192,480)	59,653,019
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	12,486,050	12,486,050	-
Transfers out	-	(1,330,099)	(1,330,099)	-
Sales tax revenue bonds issued	87,712,295	105,417,771	110,135,000	4,717,229
Total other financing sources (uses)	87,712,295	116,573,722	121,290,951	4,717,229
Net change in fund balances	3,300	10,728,223	75,098,471	64,370,248
Fund balances beginning of year	41,345,252	41,345,252	41,345,252	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 41,348,552	\$ 52,073,475	\$ 116,443,723	\$ 64,370,248

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Combining Balance Sheet 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2014

	 Valley Major Projects	 Valley Commuter Rail	Γ	Valley Elderly & Disabled Transit	N En	alley Traffic Ianagement ivironmental nhancement
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 23,187,416	\$ -	\$	2,518,669	\$	7,106,267
Accrued interest receivable	20,164	-		2,162		6,103
Deposit receivable	 607	 -		-		-
Total assets	\$ 23,208,187	\$ -	\$	2,520,831	\$	7,112,370
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,449,499	\$ -	\$	-	\$	29,558
Accrued liabilities	-	-		-		1,009
Intergovernmental payable	 1,421,322	 -		583,910		63,030
Total liabilities	2,870,821	-		583,910		93,597
Fund balances						
Restricted	 20,337,366	 	_	1,936,921		7,018,773
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 23,208,187	\$ -	\$	2,520,831	\$	7,112,370

Ele	or Valley derly & led Transit	E	Iountain Iderly & bled Transit	E	orth Desert Elderly & bled Transit	Ele	ngo Basin lerly & led Transit	El	rado River derly & led Transit	 Total 1990-2010 Measure I
\$	307,400 263	\$	27,300 24	\$	89,172	\$	90 - -	\$	9,387 - -	\$ 33,245,701 28,716 607
\$	307,663	\$	27,324	\$	89,172	\$	90	\$	9,387	\$ 33,275,024
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 1,479,057 1,009 2,068,262 3,548,328
\$	307,663 307,663	\$	27,324 27,324	\$	89,172 89,172	\$	90 90	\$	9,387 9,387	\$ 29,726,696 33,275,024

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Valley Major Projects		Valley Commuter Rail	Valley Elderly & Disabled Transit	Valley Traffic Management Environmental Enhancement
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$	141,541	\$	-	\$ 20,829	\$ 40,690
Expenditures						
Current:						
General-council of governments support		57,288		-	-	93,601
Air quality and traveler services		-		-	-	42,558
Regional and subregional planning		-		-	-	642,089
Transit and passenger rail		-		(156,705)	4,850,000	-
Major project delivery		6,282,138		-	-	223,034
Fund administration and programming		665,863		-		
Total Expenditures		7,005,289		(156,705)	4,850,000	1,001,282
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(6,863,748)		156,705	(4,829,171)	(960,592)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out-2010-2040 Measure I						
Special Revenue Fund		-		(156,705)		(15,493)
Net change in fund balances		(6,863,748)		-	(4,829,171)	(976,085)
Fund balances beginning of year	_	27,201,114	_	-	6,766,092	7,994,858
Fund balances end of year	\$	20,337,366	\$		\$ 1,936,921	\$ 7,018,773
-		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Victor Valley Elderly & Disabled Transit \$ 1,273	Mountain Elderly & Disabled Transit \$ 146	North Desert Elderly & Disabled Transit \$ 231	Morongo Basin Elderly & Disabled Transit \$	Colorado River Elderly & Disabled Transit	Total 1990-2010 Measure I \$ 204,710
- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	$150,889 \\ 42,558 \\ 642,089 \\ 4,693,295 \\ 6,505,172 \\ 665,863 \\ 12,699,866$
1,273	146	231			(12,495,156)
1,273 306,390 \$ 307,663	146 27,178 \$ 27,324	231 88,941 \$ 89,172	 90 \$	<u> </u>	(172,198) (12,667,354) 42,394,050 \$ 29,726,696

Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2014

	Valley Freeway Projects			Valley Freeway nterchanges	N	Valley Major Street	Valley Local Street	
Assets								
Cash and investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	25,524,982 80,846	\$	11,678,401 10,027	\$	30,899,857 29,996	\$	-
Accounts receivable Sales taxes receivable Due from other funds		605 6,252,268 68,495,416		2,371,550		4,311,909		4,311,909
Advances to other funds				-				110,498
Total assets	\$	100,354,117	\$	14,059,978	\$	35,241,762	\$	4,422,407
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	1,945,492 9,791	\$	97,080	\$	95,405	\$	-
Intergovernmental payable		18,042,481		4,045,881		10,839,160		4,422,407
Total liabilities	19,997,764			4,142,961		10,934,565		4,422,407
Fund balances								
Restricted		80,356,353		9,917,017		24,307,197		-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	100,354,117	\$	14,059,978	\$	35,241,762	\$	4,422,407

Valley Valley Express Bus/ Aetrolink/ Bus Rapid ail Service Transit Service D		Dis	Valley Senior & Disabled Transit		Valley cansportation Janagement Systems	ictor Valley Aajor Local Highway	Victor Valley Local Street		
\$ 15,084,666 12,952	\$	5,321,247 4,568	\$	9,277,476 7,965	\$	6,854,534 5,885	\$ 11,413,116 9,756	\$	-
1,724,764		431,191		1,724,764		431,191	756,929		2,058,847
-		-		-		-	-		- 4,709,199
\$ 16,822,382	\$	5,757,006	\$	11,010,205	\$	7,291,610	\$ 12,179,801	\$	6,768,046
\$ 117,295 	\$		\$	250,000	\$	198,980 5,436 <u>395</u> 204,811	\$ 372,211	\$	- - - 6,768,046 6,768,046
\$ 16,534,949 16,822,382	\$	5,757,006 5,757,006	\$	10,760,205 11,010,205	\$	7,086,799 7,291,610	\$ 11,807,590 12,179,801	\$	6,768,046

Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2014

	Victor Valley Senior & Disabled Transit			ctor Valley Project evelopment/ Traffic anagement	orth Desert Iajor Local Highway	North Desert Local Street	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	459,659	\$	912,660	\$ 2,862,332	\$	-
Accrued interest receivable		394		784	2,457		-
Accounts receivable		-		-	-		-
Sales taxes receivable		151,386		60,554	222,834		606,108
Due from other funds		-		-	-		-
Advances to other funds					 	<u> </u>	
Total assets	\$	611,439	\$	973,998	\$ 3,087,623	\$	606,108
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,067	\$ 168,444	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-	36		-
Intergovernmental payable		-		7,221	 -		606,108
Total liabilities		-		12,288	168,480		606,108
Fund balances							
Restricted		611,439		961,710	 2,919,143		-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	611,439	\$	973,998	\$ 3,087,623	\$	606,108

S	North Desert Project North Desert Senior & Traffic Disabled Transit Management		Project velopment/ Traffic	Μ	orado River ajor Local Highway	 orado River cal Street	Se	rado River enior & led Transit	Colorado River Project Development/ Traffic Management	
\$	723,704 622	\$	417,917 357	\$	154,096 132	\$ -	\$	6,302 4	\$	16,680 15
	- 022		-		- 152	-		-		
	44,567		17,827		10,553	28,703		2,111		844
	-		-		-	-		-		-
\$	768,893	\$	436,101	\$	164,781	\$ 28,703	\$	8,417	\$	17,539
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	- 278,500		-		-	28,703		-		-
	278,500		-		-	 28,703		-		
	490,393		436,101		164,781	 		8,417		17,539
\$	768,893	\$	436,101	\$	164,781	\$ 28,703	\$	8,417	\$	17,539

Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2014

	Morongo Basin Major Local Highway			Morongo Basin Local Street		ongo Basin enior & bled Transit	Morongo Basin Project Development/ Traffic Management	
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	1,188,966	\$	-	\$	5,513	\$	113,161
Accrued interest receivable		1,022		-		5		97
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Sales taxes receivable		99,426		270,439		19,885		7,954
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,289,414	\$	270,439	\$	25,403	\$	121,212
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,598
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable				270,439		-		8,446
Total liabilities		-		270,439		-		12,044
Fund balances								
Restricted		1,289,414		-		25,403		109,168
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,289,414	\$	270,439	\$	25,403	\$	121,212

Mountain Major Local Highway		Mountain ocal Street	S	Iountain Senior & bled Transit	De	Aountain Project velopment/ Traffic anagement	(Cajon Pass	Total 2010-2040 Measure I		
\$	635,205 546	\$ -	\$	61,837 52	\$	147,083 127	\$	5,272,142 4,526	\$	129,031,536 173,135	
	-	-		- 52		- 127		-,520		605	
	83,229	226,384		16,646		6,658		760,431		27,011,861	
	-	-		-		-		-		68,495,416	
	-	 -		-		-		-		4,819,697	
\$	718,980	\$ 226,384	\$	78,535	\$	153,868	\$	6,037,099	\$	229,532,250	
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,003,572	
	-	-		-		-		-		15,263	
	-	 226,384		-		-		-		45,964,309	
	-	226,384		-		-		-		48,983,144	
	718,980	 -		78,535		153,868		6,037,099	_	180,549,100	
\$	718,980	\$ 226,384	\$	78,535	\$	153,868	\$	6,037,099	\$	229,532,25	

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Valley Freeway Projects		Valley Freeway Interchanges		Valley Major Street		Valley Local Street	
Revenues								
Sales tax-Measure I ⁽¹⁾	\$	33,171,901	\$	12,582,445	\$	22,877,173	\$	22,877,173
Investment earnings		454,469		60,932		190,319		-
Total Revenues		33,626,370		12,643,377		23,067,492		22,877,173
Expenditures								
Current:								
General-council of governments support		398,503		-		-		-
Air quality and traveler services		-		-		-		-
Transportation planning and programming		-		-		-		-
Transit and passenger rail		-		-		-		-
Major project delivery ⁽²⁾		22,950,306		(268,559)		458,938		-
Fund administration and programming		-		6,072,317		15,552,428		22,877,173
Capital outlay		-		12,846		-		-
Total Expenditures		23,348,809		5,816,604		16,011,366		22,877,173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		10,277,561		6,826,773		7,056,126		-
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in:								
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund		-		-		1,034,068		-
Capital Projects Fund						80,273		
Transfers out:								
Debt Service Fund		-		-		(1,703,757)		-
Capital Projects Fund		-		(2,140,122)		(3,837,965)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(2,140,122)		(4,427,381)		-
Net change in fund balances		10,277,561		4,686,651		2,628,745		-
Fund balances beginning of year		70,078,792		5,230,366		21,678,452		-
Fund balances end of year	\$	80,356,353	\$	9,917,017	\$	24,307,197	\$	-

⁽¹⁾ Total sales tax-Measure I of \$145,407,342 less 1% of \$1,454,073 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 22)

⁽²⁾ Valley freeway interchanges Cajon Pass funds shows negative expenditure for major project delivery program due to prior year reversal exceeding current year expenditures.

Valley Metrolink/ Rail Service	Valley Express Bus/ Bus Rapid Transit Service	Valley Senior & Disabled Transit	Valley Transportation Management Systems	Victor Valley Major Local Highway	Victor Valley Local Street		
\$	\$ 2,287,717 24,809	\$ 9,150,869 	\$ 2,287,717 33,497	\$ 3,959,872 60,626	\$ 10,770,851		
9,222,457	2,312,526	9,190,401	2,321,214	4,020,498	10,770,851		
45,581	-	-	540,970	-	-		
611,304	154,154	2,507,978	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	- 1,442,984	10,770,851		
656,885	154,154	2,507,978	540,970	1,442,984	10,770,851		
8,565,572	2,158,372	6,682,423	1,780,244	2,577,514			
156,705	-	-	-	50,805	-		
(2,407,637)	-	-	-	(895,605) (537,100)			
(2,250,932)	-	-	-	(1,381,900)			
6,314,640 10,220,309	2,158,372 3,598,634	6,682,423 4,077,782	1,780,244 5,306,555	1,195,614 10,611,976	-		
\$ 16,534,949	\$ 5,757,006	\$ 10,760,205	\$ 7,086,799	<u>\$ 11,807,590</u>	\$ -		

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		ctor Valley Senior & bled Transit	De	ctor Valley Project velopment Traffic/ anagement		North Desert Major Local Highway		orth Desert
Revenues								
Sales tax-Measure I ⁽¹⁾	\$	791,974	\$	316,790	\$	1,402,266	\$	3,814,163
Investment earnings		2,706		4,678		16,169		-
Total Revenues		794,680		321,468		1,418,435		3,814,163
Expenditures								
Current:								
General-council of governments support		-		-		-		-
Air quality and traveler services		-		2,387		-		-
Transportation planning and programming		-		-		-		-
Transit and passenger rail		682,310		76,813		-		-
Major project delivery ⁽²⁾		-		34,675		1,864,126		-
Fund administration and programming		-		-		-		3,814,163
Capital outlay		-		112.075		-		-
Total Expenditures		682,310		113,875		1,864,126		3,814,163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		112,370		207,593		(445,691)		
		112,570		207,393		(443,091)		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in:								
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects Fund								
Transfers out: Debt Service Fund								
Capital Projects Fund		_		_		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)						<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances		112,370		207,593		(445,691)		
Fund balances beginning of year		499,069		207,393		3,364,834		-
Fund balances end of year	\$	611,439	\$	961,710	\$	2,919,143	\$	
r and saturices end of year	φ	011,737	Ψ	701,710	Ψ	2,717,175	Ψ	

⁽¹⁾ Total sales tax-Measure I of \$145,407,342 less 1% of \$1,454,073 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 22)

⁽²⁾ Valley freeway interchanges Cajon Pass funds shows negative expenditure for major project delivery program due to prior year reversal exceeding current year expenditures.

Se	th Desert enior & led Transit	North Desert Project Development Traffic/ Management	Colorado River Major Local Highway	Colorado River Local Street	Colorado River Senior & Disabled Transit	Colorado River Project Development Traffic/ Management
\$	280,453	\$ 112,181	\$ 52,767	\$ 143,525	\$ 10,553	\$ 4,221
	3,503	2,089	829	-	51	82
	283,956	114,270	53,596	143,525	10,604	4,303
	-	-	_	_	-	
	278,500	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	20,419	-	-	11,000	
	-	-	54,256	143,525	-	
	-	-	-		-	
	278,500	20,419	54,256	143,525	11,000	
	5,456	93,851	(660)		(396)	4,30
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-					
	-	-	-		-	
	5,456 484,937	93,851 342,250	(660) 165,441	-	(396) 8,813	4,30 13,23
\$	490,393	\$ 436,101	\$ 164,781	-	\$ 8,417	\$ 17,53

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Revenues	N	rongo Basin lajor Local Highway	rongo Basin ocal Street	Ser	ngo Basin nior & ed Transit	l Dev T	ongo Basin Project relopment Fraffic/ nagement
Sales tax-Measure I ⁽¹⁾	\$	516,168	\$ 1,403,977	\$	103,234	\$	41,293
Investment earnings		6,546	-		28		631
Total Revenues		522,714	 1,403,977		103,262		41,924
Expenditures							
Current:							
General-council of governments support		-	-		-		-
Air quality and traveler services		-	-		-		-
Regional and subregional planning		-	-		-		34,832
Transit and passenger rail Major project delivery ⁽²⁾		-	-		104,268		-
Fund administration and programming		- 187,840	- 1,403,977		-		26,042
Capital outlay		- 107,040	1,403,977		-		- 20,042
Total Expenditures		187,840	 1,403,977		104,268		60,874
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		334,874	 		(1,006)		(18,950)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in: 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Fund		-	-		-		-
Transfers out:							
Debt Service Fund		-	-		-		-
Capital Projects Fund		-	 -		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 -		-		-
Net change in fund balances		334,874	-		(1,006)		(18,950)
Fund balances beginning of year		954,540	 -		26,409		128,118
Fund balances end of year	\$	1,289,414	\$ 	\$	25,403	\$	109,168

⁽¹⁾ Total sales tax-Measure I of \$145,407,342 less 1% of \$1,454,073 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 22)

⁽²⁾ Valley freeway interchanges Cajon Pass funds shows negative expenditure for major project delivery program due to prior year reversal exceeding current year expenditures.

Mountain Major Major Local Highway	Mountain Local Local Street	Mountain Senior & Disabled Transit	Mountain Project Development Traffic/ Management	Cajon Pass	Total 2010-2040 Measure I
\$ 453,882	\$ 1,234,560) \$ 90,776	\$ 36,311	\$ 4,027,588	\$ 143,953,269
4,686		- 339	724	38,216	1,017,049
458,568	1,234,560	91,115	37,035	4,065,804	144,970,318
_			_	_	444,084
-			-	-	821,857
-			-	-	34,832
-		- 95,181	-	-	4,263,42
-			-	(22,490)	25,016,996
286,345	1,234,560) –	-	-	63,866,462
-					12,840
286,345	1,234,560	95,181		(22,490)	94,460,503
172,223		- (4,066)	37,035	4,088,294	50,509,81
-			-	-	1,241,578 80,272
-			-	(1,566,297)	(4,165,659
-				(1,787,410)	(10,710,234
-	·			(3,353,707)	(13,554,042
172,223		- (4,066)	37,035	734,587	36,955,773
546,757		82,601	116,833	5,302,512	143,593,333
5 718,980	\$	- \$ 78,535	\$ 153,868	\$ 6,037,099	\$ 180,549,10

Combining Balance Sheet Debt Service Fund June 30, 2014

	~	Sales Tax venue Bond 2012A	Sales Tax evenue Bond 2014A	 Total Debt Service
Assets				
Cash and investments-restricted	\$	1,387,786	\$ 10,700,611	\$ 12,088,397
Fund balances				
Restricted	\$	1,387,786	\$ 10,700,611	\$ 12,088,397
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,387,786	\$ 10,700,611	\$ 12,088,397

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Debt Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2012A	Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2014A	Total Debt Service
Revenues			
Investment earnings	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Interest	4,163,338	-	4,163,338
Fiscal and issuance costs	2,324		2,324
Total Expenditures	4,165,662		4,165,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(4,165,661)	-	(4,165,661)
Other financing sources			
Preimum on sales tax revenue bonds issued Transfers in-2010-2014 Measure I Special	-	10,700,611	10,700,611
Revenue Fund	4,165,659		4,165,659
Total other financing sources	4,165,659	10,700,611	14,866,270
Net change in fund balances	(2)	10,700,611	10,700,609
Fund balances beginning of year	1,387,788	-	1,387,788
Fund balances end of year	\$ 1,387,786	\$ 10,700,611	\$ 12,088,397

			-	June 30, 2014						
		Local Projects	Transit Center Project	Valley Freeway Interchange Bond	Valley Major Street Bond	Valley Metrolink/Rail Bond	Victor Valley Major Local Highway Bond	Cajon Pass Bond	Total Capital Projects	
Assets		2	0						2	
Cash and investments	\$	I	۰ ۲	s.	\$ 1,874,061	\$ 1,637,367	\$ 2,787,950	\$ 85,569	\$ 6,384,947	
Accrued interest receivable		4	I			I			4	
Accounts receivable		3,723,510	150			I		1,020	3,724,680	
Intergovernmental receivable		25,418,333	1,106,207	I	ı	I	I	I	26,524,540	
Deposit receivable		134,196	ı			ı	ı		134,196	
Loans receivable		16,123,832	I	'	7,755,000	I			23,878,832	
Cash and investments-restricted		'	ı	21,864,266	42,970,526	24,597,713	16,587,415	23,549,032	129,568,952	
Total assets	↔	45,399,875	\$ 1,106,357	\$ 21,864,266	\$ 52,599,587	\$ 26,235,080	\$ 19,375,365	\$ 23,635,621	\$ 190,216,151	
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	S	2,790,265	\$ 259,580	\$ 1,348,860	\$ 389,485	\$ 623,376	\$ 155,521	\$ 479,002	\$ 6,046,089	
Accrued liabilities		1,433	I	8,014	5,799	I	2,165		17,411	
Intergovernmental payable		532,748	19,252	3,574,011	8,579,508	I	4,939,211	73,437	17,718,167	
Due to other funds		19,076,825	827,525	3,078,090	I	I	I	I	22,982,440	
Advances from other funds		4,819,697	I	I	ı	I	I	I	4,819,697	
Unearned revenue		1,918,490	1	'	'	'	'	'	1,918,490	
Total liabilities		29,139,458	1,106,357	8,008,975	8,974,792	623,376	5,096,897	552,439	53,502,294	
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements		20,270,134	'	I	I	ľ	1	I	20,270,134	
Fund balances (deficits)										
Restricted		ı	I	13,855,291	43,624,795	25,611,704	14,278,468	23,083,182	120,453,440	
Unassigned		(4,009,717)	ı	'	'			ı	(4,009,717)	_
Total fund balances (deficits)		(4,009,717)	I	13,855,291	43,624,795	25,611,704	14,278,468	23,083,182	116,443,723	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
and fund balances	S	45,399,875	\$ 1,106,357	\$ 21,864,266	\$ 52,599,587	\$ 26,235,080	\$ 19,375,365	\$ 23,635,621	\$ 190,216,151	

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Fund June 30, 2014

		Cap For the Y	Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014	, 2014				
	Local Projects	Transit Center Project	Valley Freeway Interchanges Bond	Valley Major Street Bond	Valley Metrolink/Rail Bond	Victor Valley Major Local Highway Bond	Cajon Pass Bond	Total Capital Projects
Revenues								
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 23,415,406 88	\$ 1,300,241 -	\$	\$ - 12	\$	\$ \$	\$ - 11	\$ 24,715,647 117
Total revenues	23,415,494	1,300,241	1	12		9	11	24,715,764
Expenditures								
Current:								
General-council of governments support	1	I	137,971	243,504	138,455	39,737	121,531	681,198
Regional and subregional planning Transit and macconcer roil	29,626 792 710	- 1 300 241			- 1 380 361			29,626 3 473 312
Major project delivery	23,886,690		10,122,756	16,772,848	-	1,741,741	9,068,983	61,593,018
Fund administration and programming	·		I		ı	4,875,570	I	4,875,570
Debt service-fiscal and issuance costs	'	ı	51,104	91,553	57,492	12,776	42,595	255,520
Total expenditures	24,709,026	1,300,241	10,311,831	17,107,905	1,576,308	6,669,824	9,233,109	70,908,244
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(1 103 537)		(10 311 821)	(17 107 803)	11 576 300)	(6 660 818)	(0.733.000)	(16 102 180)
(under) expenditures	(750,067)	'	(100,110,01)	(668,101,11)	(0,0,0,0,1)	(0,009,010)	(860,002,6)	(40,192,480)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in:								
Special Revenue Fund 2010_2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund		1 1	2, 140 122	580,732 3 834 029	- 2,407,637	1,152,069 535.031	3,619 1 783 792	1,736,420 10 700 611
Capital Projects Fund	I	I		49,019	. I 			49,019
I ransiers out:	(00)							(00)
Special Revenue Fund 2010-2040 Measure I Snerial Revenue Fund	(50.805)							(50.805) (50.805)
Capital Projects Fund	(1,199,021)	I	I	I	I	I	I	(1,199,021)
Sales tax revenue bonds issued		ı	22,027,000	39,461,370	24,780,375	5,506,750	18,359,505	110,135,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,330,099)	I	24,167,122	43,925,150	27,188,012	7,193,850	20,146,916	121,290,951
Net change in fund balances	(2,623,631)	ı	13,855,291	26,817,257	25,611,704	524,032	10,913,818	75,098,471
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	(1,386,086)	I	I	16,807,538	I	13,754,436	12,169,364	41,345,252
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (4,009,717)	s.	\$ 13,855,291	\$ 43,624,795	\$ 25,611,704	\$ 14,278,468	\$ 23,083,182	\$ 116,443,723

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014



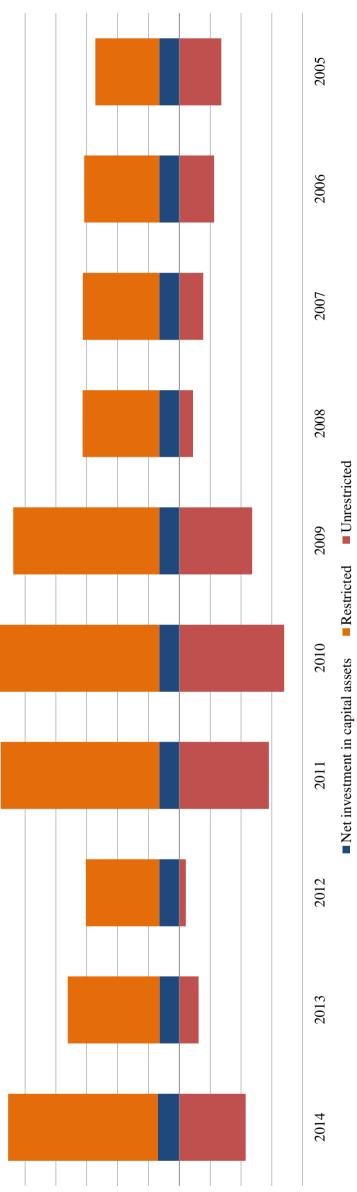
New Crash Energy Management cars debuted on SANBAG's San Bernardino Metrolink line in 2010.

This part of the San Bernardino Associated Government's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Agency's overall financial health.

Financial Trends	<u>Page No.</u>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Agency's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	100
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Agency's significant local revenue source, the Measure I sales tax.	102
Debt Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Agency's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.	110
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Agency's financial activities take place.	112
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Agency's financial report relates to the services the Agency provides and the activities it performs.	114

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS	Net Position by Component	Last Ten Fiscal Years	(accrual basis of accounting)
---------------------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------------

	2005	64,556,144	207,449,919	(136, 293, 171)	\$ 135,712,892
	2006	64,188,520 \$ 64,231,511 \$ 64,382,721 \$ 64,294,580 \$ 64,485,344 \$ 64,556,144	243,704,215	(113, 126, 372)	\$ 195,063,187
	2007	\$ 64,294,580	248,608,924	(77, 822, 795)	\$ 235,080,709
	2008	\$ 64,382,721	248,688,547	(44, 554, 894)	\$ 268,516,374
Fiscal Year	2009	\$ 64,231,511	474,046,214	(236,047,637)	\$ 302,230,088
Fiscal	2010	$\boldsymbol{\diamond}$	531,138,805	(340, 180, 203)	\$ 255,147,122
	2011	\$ 64,528,387	514,537,080	(290,669,405)	\$ 288,396,062
	2012	\$ 64,339,191	238,348,097	(20,906,687)	\$ 281,780,601
	2013	68,787,689 \$ 64,111,527 \$ 64,339,191 \$ 64,528,387	297,711,179	(62, 476, 583)	\$ 299,346,123
	2014	\$ 68,787,689	486,271,129	(215, 122, 515)	\$ 339,936,303
	·				ition



100

Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted

Total governmental activities net position

\$600,000,000 \$500,000,000 \$400,000,000 \$200,000,000 \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 (\$100,000,000) (\$200,000,000) (\$300,000,000) (\$400,000,000)

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	\$ 3 875 601	¢ 7 631 053	\$ 1 010 067	÷	÷	æ	÷	æ	÷	÷
			-	ı ¢	ı ≎	۰ ۲	ı ج	ı ج	۱ ۍ	ı ج
	1 070,070	0,120,201	11/,100,01	1		I	I	I	I	I
	1/1/010/1	012 012 01	260,120,0		I	I	I	I	I	I
	110,7297,811	48,249,/19	52,939,430	I	I	I	I	I	ı	ı
	198,290,514	230,575,582	CSC,/1/,C01	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I
	C/S/111,/S1	113,211,850	142,/00,/12							
	4,857,250 757 844	5,545,645	8,063,944	1,145,421	9,842,621	4,803,268	4,290,776	o,892,606	0,082,290	9,111,22
		1 1	1 1	21.251.548	- 16.457.877	23.556.849	18.323.011	24.669.999	10.232.248	8.848.350
ţ										
	I	I	I	84,839,312	120,594,813	97,602,990	132,404,153	108,324,458	113,513,444	104,425,504
ncies	ı	·	ı	43,729,263	33,111,444	26,169,139	22,573,481	19,672,078	16,884,868	11,066,460
	ı	ı	'	59,625,947	43,945,405	35,646,622	29,739,891	27,372,002	24,791,741	19,167,437
	'	'	'	39,979	130,958	142,019	169,884	193,773	186,542	210,115
	'	'	1	62,410,680	42,335,579	26,356,468	46,850,413	81,193,204	77,867,274	44,531,970
SC	391,077,333	414,658,901	373,930,988	279,642,156	266,418,697	214,277,355	254,351,609	267,318,120	250,158,412	197,365,788
ort	612,541	393,053	782,247	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	I
				1,620,021	1,648,539 -	1,667,858 -	1,687,899 -	1,693,607	1,671,851	1,575,365
	204,806,040	214,943,724	161,861,124	184,243,485	148,531,689	125,112,741	135,650,127	147,742,874	152,834,456	116,337,903
n revenues	205,418,581	215,336,777	162,643,371	185,863,506	150,180,228	126,780,599	137,338,026	149,436,481	154,506,307	117,913,268
	(185,658,752)	(199,322,124)	(211,287,617)	(93,778,650)	(116,238,469)	(87,496,756)	(117,013,583)	(117,881,639)	(95,652,105)	(79,452,520)
	145,407,342 79.559.209	138,482,732 75.100.102	132,276,581 71.168.436	118,115,639 -	109,393,542 -	115,074,064 -	138,461,233 -	145,551,852 -	147,027,423 -	131,623,042
	165,733	2,824,825	5,934,258	8,911,951	9,745,049 (75,000)	6,133,700 2,706	11,988,570 (555)	12,313,655 33,654	7,746,517 228,460	4,924,723 523,593
	1,116,648	479,987	903,880	ľ) 1) 1
evenues	226,248,932	216,887,646	210,283,155	127,027,590	119,063,591	121,210,470	150,449,248	157,899,161	155,002,400	137,071,358
										:

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾ (accrual basis of accounting)

101

(Continued)

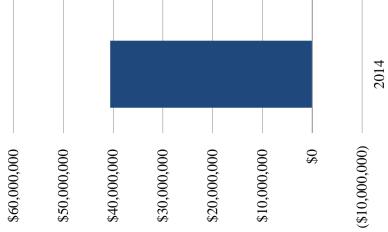
Total governmental activities program r Contributions to other governmental agence General-council of governments support Total governmental activities expenses Total governmental activities general rev Disbursements to cities, subareas, transit General-council of governments support Fund administration and programming Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Management and technical services Operating grants and contributions Regional and subregional planning Air quality and traveler services Sales tax-local transportation fund Unrestricted investment earnings operators, and claimants Transit and passenger rail Fiscal and issuance costs **Professional services** Governmental activities: General government Major project delivery Governmental activities Net (expense) revenue General government **Professional services** Government activities: Charges for services: Sales tax-Measure I **Program revenues** Interest expense **General revenues** Miscellaneous Highways Expenses

(Continued)	2005	2005 57,618,838	F					
)		2006 \$ 59,350,295 \$	cal Transportation assified as changes in 2012.					2005
	LOOC	<u>\$ 40,017,522</u>	ars. Sales tax-Lo revenue was recl he classification o					2006
	0000	2008 33,435,665	counting/financial software in 2012 which provides a different classification of expenses in fiscal year 2012 in comparison to prior fiscal years. Sales tax-Local Transportation ral revenue in fiscal year 2012. Previously, it was classified as program revenue-operating grants and contributions. Vehicle registration fee revenue was reclassified as tions in 2012. It was classified as program revenue-operating grants and contributions. Vehicle registration fee revenue was reclassified as tions in 2012. It was classified as program revenue-operating grants and contributions. Vehicle registration fee revenue was reclassified as tions in 2012. It was classified as program-charges for the years 2005-2011. Fiscal years 2005-2011 were not revised to reflect the classification changes in 2012.					2007
		2009 \$ 33,713,714 \$	312 in comparison utributions. Vehic 5-2011 were not 1					2008
VERNMENTS g)	Fiscal Year	2010 \$ 2,825,122 \$	es in fiscal year 20 ing grants and con I. Fiscal years 200	ctivities				2009
SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾ (accrual basis of accounting)	1100		fication of expens m revenue-operati e years 2005-201	Change in net position-governmental activities				
BERNARDINO A Change Last Te (accrual b	C100	<u>2012</u> 2011 \$ (1,004,462) \$ 33,248,940	a different classi assified as progra for services for th	ge in net position				2010
SANI	610C	2013 \$ 17,565,522	2 which provides eviously, it was cl program-charges	Chang				2011
	1100	2014 \$ 40,590,180	counting/financial software in 2012 which provides a different classification of expenses i ral revenue in fiscal year 2012. Previously, it was classified as program revenue-operating tions in 2012. It was classified as program-charges for services for the years 2005-2011. F					2012
		1	counting/financi ral revenue in fis tions in 2012. It					2013

102

Change in net position Governmental activities

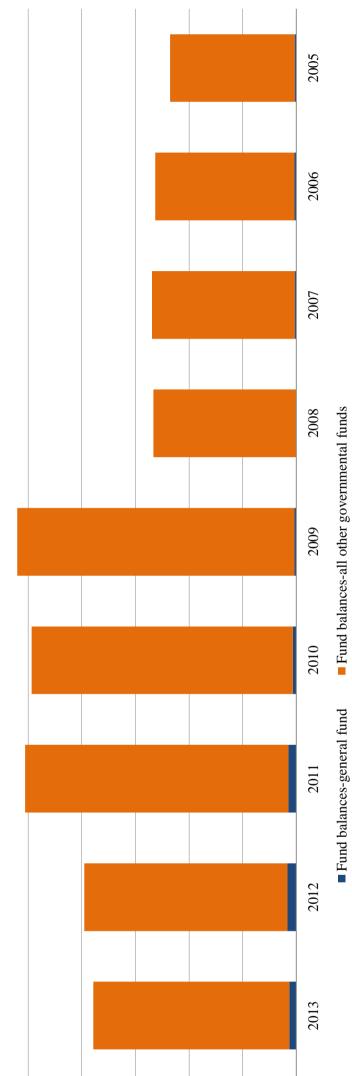
(1) The Agency implemented new fund acco Fund revenue was reclassified as general program-operating grants and contributic

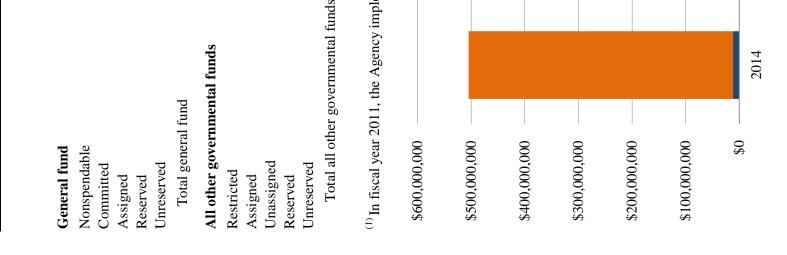


SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾ (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	1	1 1	238,930	2,613,064	2,851,994		1		20,977,575	211,335,690	\$ 232,313,265
	2006	9 1 9	1 1	171, 144	3,324,506	\$ 3,495,650 \$	÷	♪ □		28,666,689	230,812,426	\$ 259,479,115
	2007		1 1	182,722	3,051,576	\$ 3,234,298	f		1 1	29,787,116	236,246,270	\$ 266,033,386
	2008	, , ,	1 1	124,535	(461,007)	\$ (336,472)	÷	•		50,260,055	216,382,442	\$ 266,642,497
Year	2009	•	1 1	570,067	2,797,428	\$ 3,367,495	÷	•		134,486,549	382,415,703	\$ 516,902,252
Fiscal Year	2010	•	1 1	3,542,942	3,038,603	\$ 6,581,545	f	•		169,513,698	317,402,754	\$ 486,916,452
	2011	\$ 129,817	- 14,735,595	I	'	\$ 14,865,412		\$ 22	6,055,340 (41,584,482)	1	'	\$ 490,843,815
	2012	\$ 149,194 \$	99,367 16,380,791	I	T	\$ 16,629,352		\$ 386,189,494	- (7,482,364)	1	ı	\$ 378,707,130
	2013	\$ 173,867	24,425 12,819,740	I	'	\$ 13,018,032		\$ 508,391,977 \$ 383,102,734	- (17,524,771)	1	'	\$ 365,577,963
	2014	\$ 182,068 \$	22,211 11,283,052	I	ľ	\$ 11,487,331		\$ 508,391,977	- (15,058,847)	1	'	\$ 493,333,130
		Ŷ	1			\$ 1	() (50 \$	(1			\$ 49

(1) In fiscal year 2011, the Agency implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions. Prior year amounts have not been revised to reflect this change.





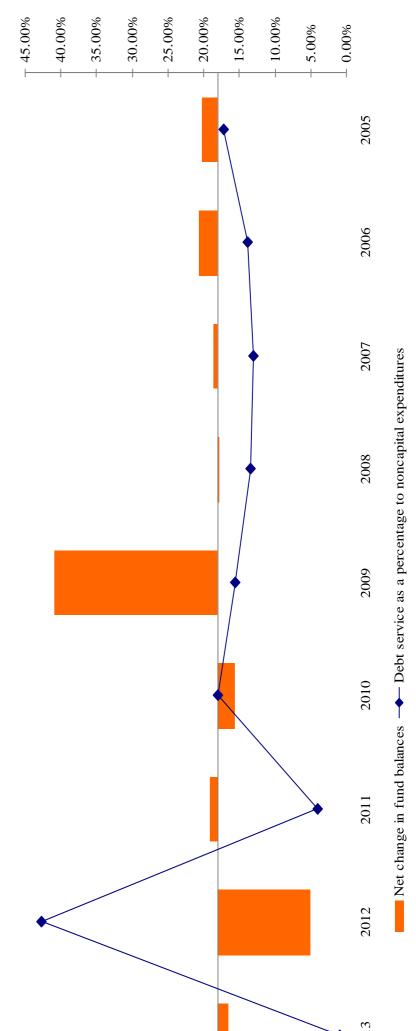
				Fiscal	Fiscal Year				
2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
¢ 115 107 347	\$ 138 A87 737	4 132 776 581	¢ 117 077 070	\$ 106 073 76A	\$ 117 0U1 053	¢ 140 547 350	\$ 177 000 A01	¢ 118 073 680	¢ 131 000 774
	7C1,204,0C1 0	100,012,201 0	(10,12C,111 ¢					00,010,010,000 017 100 00	
602,600,61	/2,100,102	/1,168,436	64,418,871	000,180,80	62,726,230	c66,1cc,41	/8,833,385	80,291,012	69,042,522
173,396,397	193,721,364	154,551,689	73,360,500	55,419,469	41,047,131	56,399,714	63,477,270	70,083,979	40,469,599
483,490	257,204	652,873	1,560,519	1,590,158	1,632,912	1,649,657	1,659,519	1,639,975	1,575,365
129,051	135,849	129,374	'		ı	'	I		
165,733	2,824,825	5,934,258	8,911,951	9,745,049	6,133,700	11,988,570	12,313,655	7,746,517	4,924,307
1.075.059	479.987	903.880	16.954.928	1.005.402	2.868.225	121.748	90.648	116.797	940.204
			22,331,039	19,619,658	13,758,271	1,449,777	2,823,249	2,710,654	3,353,696
400,216,281	411,002,063	365,617,091	305,464,887	252,135,160	243,067,522	286,714,811	307,127,217	310,663,223	252,208,437
3,479,317	2,188,545	1,880,626	I	I	I	I	I	I	
5,626,177	8,720,281	16,561,711	I	I	I	ı	I	I	
1,810,171	1,723,173	6.027.692	ı	I	I	ı	I	I	I
20.007.011	10 710 710	27 020 420							
110,167,60	40,249,719	004,606,20	1	1		1	1	•	1
198,290,514	236,573,382	167,055,911	I	I	I	I	I	I	
136,900,621	126,375,756	125,636,347	I	I	I	I	I	I	
I	ı	I	8,349,139	8,478,933	8,467,664	7,626,794	7,546,356	7,099,718	7,066,476
ı	1	I	04 375 777	92 046 113	070 7 <u>4</u> 7 070	133 102 767	109 114 865	113 840 590	104 513 142
								0/0/010/011	
'	'	•	43,729,263	33,111,444	26,169,139	22,573,481	19,672,078	16,884,868	11,066,460
ı	•		59,625,947	43,945,405	35,646,622	29,739,891	27,372,002	24,793,497	19,165,686
I	I	I	39,979	130,958	142,019	169,884	193,773	186,542	210,113
·			62,410,680	42,335,579	26,356,468	46,850,413	81,193,204	77,972,378	44,531,245
I	I	I	12,429,108	7,498,392	14,673,506	10,213,262	16,637,511	2,687,082	1,236,922
ı	I	250,000,000	I	37,380,000	35,500,000	33,875,000	32,250,000	30,900,000	29,555,000
4,163,338	3,851,087	11,461,155	11,609,500	12,896,543	3,453,006	5,146,594	6,832,306	8,118,156	9,533,739
257,844	I	10	I	682,564	1,227,158	15,121	15,427	252,018	784,658
5,001,633	60,607	73,818	699,319	350,979	98,159	363,263	57,576	111,725	1,726,560
394,827,426	427,742,550	611,636,700	293,218,657	278,856,910	249,476,720	289,676,470	300,885,098	282,846,574	229,390,001
5,388,855	(16,740,487)	(246,019,609)	12,246,230	(26,721,750)	(6,409,198)	(2,961,659)	6,242,119	27,816,649	22,818,436
									(Continued)

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾ (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Revenues Sales tax-Measure I Sales tax-Measure I Sales tax-local transportation fund Intergovernmental Charges for services Special assessments Investment earnings Miscellaneous Other local revenue Total revenues Expenditures Current: General-council of governments support Air quality and traveler services Regional and subregional planning Transit and passenger rail Major project delivery Fund administration programming General government Disbursements to cities, subareas, transit operators, and claimants Contributions to other governmental agencies Professional services Management and technical services Highways Right of way Debt Service: Principal Interest Transl and issuance costs Capital outlay Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	
--	--

			Fiscal Year	Year				
2012		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
44,505,326 362,696,568	∞	20,063,400	45,295,381	54,831,428	56,019,243	54,757,528	65,873,997	60,770,314
(44,505,326) (362,696,568)	$\widehat{}$	(20,098,400)	(45, 345, 381)	(54, 935, 428)	(56,019,243)	(54, 794, 528)	(66, 121, 455)	(60, 770, 314)
		ı		250,000,000	·	I	ı	
		ı	I	10,474,214		I	I	I
- 91,880,000			ı	ı		I	ı	ı
- 9,042,588				ı	'	ı	I	I
' 		'	'	2,706	'	87,800	240,315	597,512
- 100,922,588		(35,000)	(50,000)	260,372,920	ľ	50,800	(7, 143)	597,512
(16,740,487) $(145,097,021)$		12,211,230	(26, 771, 750)	253,963,722	(2,961,659)	6,292,919	27,809,506	23,415,948
395,336,482 505,709,227		493,497,997	520,269,747	266,306,025	269, 267, 684	262,974,765	235,165,259	211,749,311
- 34,724,276		1	'	'	ı	'	'	I
395,336,482 540,433,503		493,497,997	520,269,747	266,306,025	269,267,684	262,974,765	235,165,259	211,749,311
\$ 378,595,995 \$ 395,336,482		\$ 505,709,227	\$ 493,497,997	\$ 520,269,747	\$ 266,306,025	\$ 269,267,684	\$ 262,974,765	\$ 235,165,259
0.90% 42.75%		3.97%	18.05%	15.62%	13.49%	12.99%	13.80%	17.17%

intergovernmental revenue in 2012. It was classified as charges for services in prior fiscal years. The Agency implemented new fund accounting/financial software in 2012 which provides a different classification (1) Other local revenue for prior years has been reclassified as either intergovernmental revenue, charges for services or special assessments in fiscal year 2012. Motor vehicle fee revenue was reclassified as of expenditures from prior fiscal years. Fiscal years 2005-2011 were not revised to reflect the classification changes.



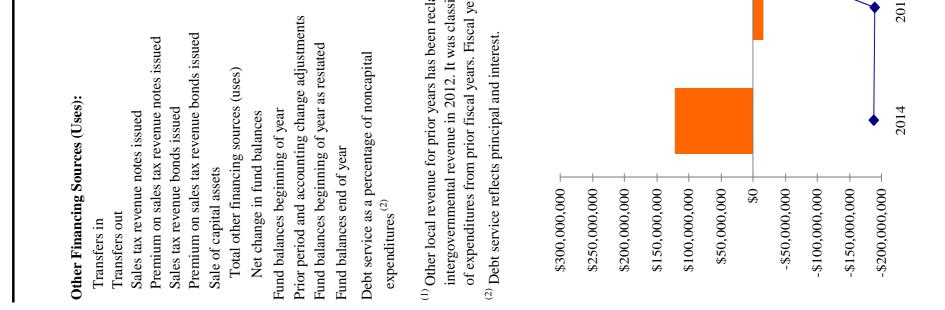
105

(Continued)

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾

(modified accrual basis of accounting)



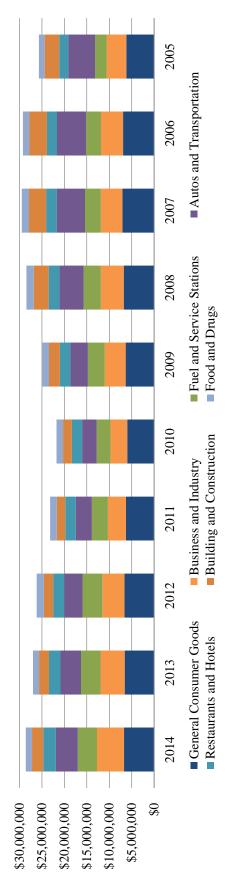
SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS County of San Bernardino Taxable Sales by Business Group⁽¹⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

		General		Business	Fuel and	Autos	Restaurants	Building	Food	
Fiscal	-	Consumer		and	Service	and	and	and	and	
Year		Goods		Industry	Stations	Transportation	Hotels	Construction	Drugs	Total
2014	S	6,702,525	↔	6,020,854 \$	4,285,736	\$ 4,935,894	\$ 2,780,587	\$ 2,486,172 \$	1,371,210 \$	28,582,978
2013		6,572,565		5,365,583	4,342,153	4,572,225	2,585,174	2,202,286	1,348,689	26,988,675
2012		6,608,275		4,963,637	4,383,498	4,103,357	2,452,725	2,071,598	1,584,931	26,168,021
2011		6,289,605		4,004,305	3,587,337	3,589,798	2,320,710	1,885,248	1,493,408	23,170,410
2010		5,997,062		3,729,927	3,091,808	3,227,279	2,273,645	1,975,226	1,472,450	21,767,397
2009		6,339,494		4,666,094	3,759,132	3,878,608	2,353,009	2,422,918	1,545,334	24,964,590
2008		6,794,341		5,082,731	3,836,112	5,356,831	2,427,148	3,324,437	1,629,433	28,451,034
2007		7,075,422		4,794,905	3,531,356	6,315,114	2,354,770	3,815,013	1,622,124	29,508,704
2006		6,937,119		4,889,186	3,329,033	6,480,999	2,243,665	3,886,098	1,482,210	29,248,309
2005		6,193,453		4,364,193	2,607,963	5,958,022	2,018,426	3,234,559	1,305,941	25,682,556
ווסא ⁽¹⁾ (1) (1) (1)	trancf	(1) Evoludes transfers and unidentified sources	tified	SOLLOS						

⁽¹⁾ Excludes transfers and unidentified sources.

Source: California State Board of Equalization/Hdl Companies



SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Measure I Direct Rate ⁽¹⁾	County of San Bernardino ⁽²⁾
2014	0.50%	8.00%
2013	0.50%	8.00%
2012	0.50%	7.75%
2011	0.50%	8.75%
2010	0.50%	8.75%
2009	0.50%	8.75%
2008	0.50%	7.75%
2007	0.50%	7.75%
2006	0.50%	7.75%
2005	0.50%	7.75%

⁽¹⁾ In November 1989 San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I imposing a one-half of one percent sales tax for a period not to exceed twenty years. In November 2004, voters extended the Measure I sales tax for a period of thirty years.

⁽²⁾ In April 2009, the State of California increased the state sales tax rate by 1%. In July 2011, the sales tax rate was decreased by 1%. In January 2013, the sales tax rate was increased by .25%.

Source: California Department of Finance/Board of Equalization

County of San Bernardino Principal Taxable Sales by Business Type

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(In Thousands)

		2014			2005	
Business Type	Taxable Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Sales	Taxable Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Sales
Service stations	\$ 3,794,699	1	13.28%	\$ 2,320,258	2	9.03%
New motor vehicle dealers	2,837,593	2	9.93%	\$ 2,520,258 3,028,835	1	11.79%
Discount department stores	2,154,763	3	7.54%	1,855,164	3	7.22%
Quick service restaurants	1,438,373	4	5.03%	1,112,699	6	4.33%
Lumber/building materials	1,280,655	5	4.48%	1,662,252	4	6.47%
Medical/biotech	1,089,626	6	3.81%	572,495	11	2.23%
Contractors	921,358	7	3.22%	1,408,005	5	5.48%
Casual dining	877,335	8	3.07%	522,019	15	2.03%
Light industrial printers	829,830	9	2.90%	618,237	10	2.41%
Office supplies/furniture	787,329	10	2.75%	663,563	8	2.58%
Family apparel	767,077	11	2.68%	392,566	20	1.53%
Heavy industrial	742,595	12	2.60%	476,578	17	1.86%
Grocery stores-liquor	741,584	13	2.59%	649,199	9	2.53%
Used automotive dealers	644,948	14	2.26%	517,461	16	2.01%
Electronics/appliance stores	616,543	15	2.16%	544,007	12	2.12%
Department stores	585,199	16	2.05%	808,471	7	3.15%
Specialty stores	578,722	17	2.02%	533,250	13	2.08%
Automotive supply stores	501,165	18	1.75%	423,970	18	1.65%
Home furnishings	500,133	19	1.75%	527,712	14	2.05%
Petroleum products/equipment	437,889	20	1.53%	256,358	22	1.00%
Transportation/rentals	345,238	21	1.21%	252,551	23	0.98%
Women's apparel	319,736	22	1.12%			
Energy/utilities	312,039	23	1.09%			
Electrical equipment	310,877	24	1.09%			
Fulfillment centers	284,679	25	1.00%			
Trailers/RV's				399,467	19	1.56%
Boats/motorcycles				266,110	21	1.04%
Auto repair shops				252,338	24	0.98%
Fine dining				250,268	25	0.97%
Total	\$ 23,699,985		82.92%	\$ 20,313,833		79.10%

Source: California State Board of Equalization/Hdl Companies

Measure I Sales Tax Revenue by Program and Subarea

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Ge	eneral Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total
Administration				
	¢	1 454 072	¢	ф <u>1 45 4 07 2</u>
Administration	\$	1,454,073	\$	\$ 1,454,073
Valley				
Freeway projects		-	33,171,901	33,171,901
Freeway interchanges		-	12,582,445	12,582,445
Major street		-	22,877,173	22,877,173
Local street		-	22,877,173	22,877,173
Metrolink/rail service		-	9,150,869	9,150,869
Express bus/bus rapid transit service Senior and disabled transit		-	2,287,717 9,150,869	2,287,717 9,150,869
Transportation management systems		-	2,287,717	2,287,717
			2,207,717	2,207,717
Victor Valley				
Major local highway		-	3,959,872	3,959,872
Local street		-	10,770,851	10,770,851
Senior and disabled transit		-	791,974	791,974
Project development/traffic management		-	316,790	316,790
North Desert				
Major local highway		-	1,402,266	1,402,266
Local street		-	3,814,163	3,814,163
Senior and disabled transit		-	280,453	280,453
Project development/traffic management		-	112,181	112,181
Colorado River				
Major local highway		-	52,767	52,767
Local street		-	143,525	143,525
Senior and disabled transit		-	10,553	10,553
Project development/traffic management		-	4,221	4,221
Morongo Basin				
Major local highway		-	516,168	516,168
Local street		-	1,403,977	1,403,977
Senior and disabled transit		-	103,234	103,234
Project development/traffic management		-	41,293	41,293
Mountain				
Major local highway		-	453,882	453,882
Local street		-	1,234,560	1,234,560
Senior and disabled transit		-	90,776	90,776
Project development/traffic management		-	36,311	36,311
Cajon Pass				
Cajon Pass		-	4,027,588	4,027,588
	\$	1,454,073	\$ 143,953,269	\$ 145,407,342

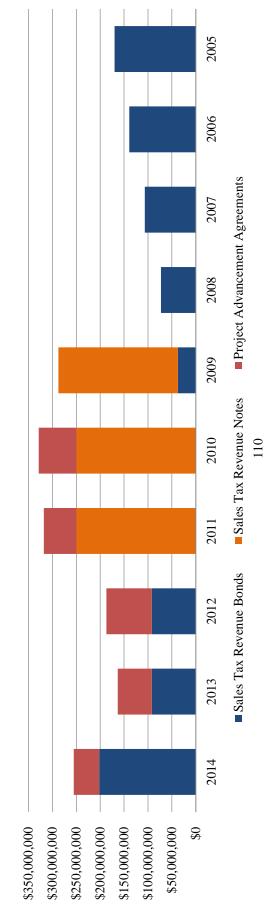
SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Daucs Lan	X	Sales Tax	Project A	Project Advancement	Let - F	Percentage of	Dor Conito ⁽²⁾
Iear	Reveilue Dollus	SUIUS	Revenue indies	Agree		10141		i ti Capila
2014	\$ 202,0	202,015,000 \$	I	÷	53,267,750 \$	255,282,750	NA \$	122.40
2013	91,6	91,880,000	1		71,175,791	163,055,791	NA	78.82
2012	91,8	91,880,000	I		95,035,323	186,915,323	0.28%	90.55
2011		ı	250,000,000		67,765,408	317,765,408	0.49%	154.77
2010		I	250,000,000		78,456,788	328,456,788	0.54%	161.12
2009	37,	37,380,000	250,000,000		ı	287,380,000	0.48%	142.10
2008	72,	72,880,000	I			72,880,000	0.12%	36.14
2007	106,	106,755,000	ı			106,755,000	0.18%	53.31
2006	139,	139,005,000	ı			139,005,000	0.24%	70.32
2005	169,	169,905,000	I		ı	169,905,000	0.31%	87.46

Note: Details regarding the Agency's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Project advancement agrrements debt not reported in financial statements prior to fiscal year 2010.

⁽²⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 118.



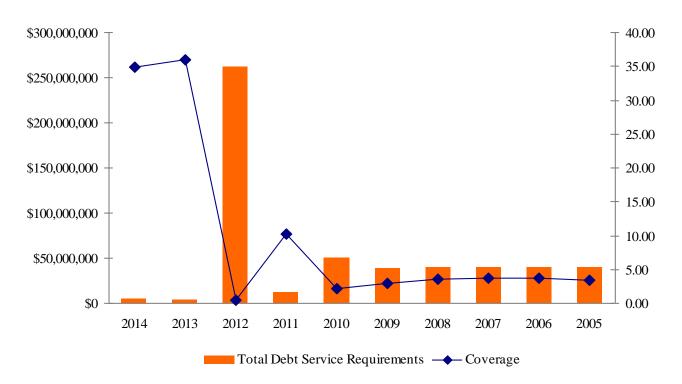
Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

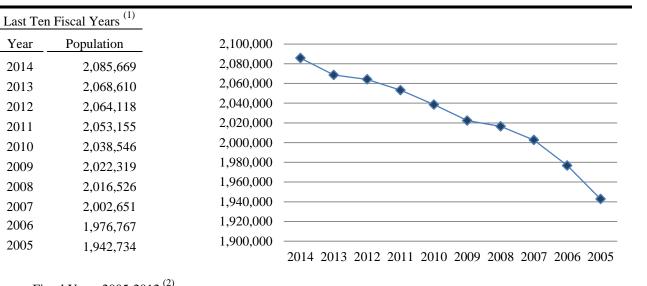
Fiscal	Mea	asure I Sales Tax	Deb	ot Ser	vice Requiremen	ts ⁽²⁾		
Year		Revenues ⁽¹⁾	 Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
2014	\$	145,407,342	\$ -	\$	4,163,338	\$	4,163,338	34.93
2013		138,482,732	-		3,851,087		3,851,087	35.96
2012		132,276,581	250,000,000		11,461,155		261,461,155	0.51
2011		117,927,079	-		11,609,500		11,609,500	10.16
2010		106,073,764	37,380,000		12,896,543		50,276,543	2.11
2009		114,901,053	35,500,000		3,453,006		38,953,006	2.95
2008		140,547,350	33,875,000		5,146,594		39,021,594	3.60
2007		147,929,491	32,250,000		6,832,306		39,082,306	3.79
2006		148,073,689	30,900,000		8,118,156		39,018,156	3.79
2005		131,902,744	29,555,000		9,533,739		39,088,739	3.37

⁽¹⁾ Measure I sales tax revenue net of Board of Equalization fees.

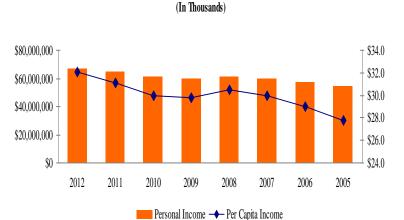
⁽²⁾ Debt service requirement for fiscal year 2012 reflects payment of Sales Tax Revenue Note, 2009A from an established escrow account relating to the issuance of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, 2012A.

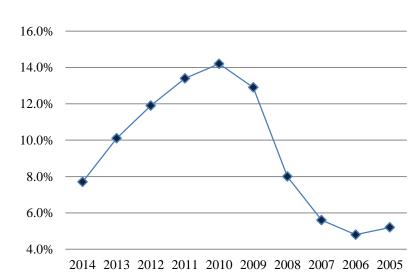


County of San Bernardino Demographic and Economic Statistics



Fi	iscal Years 2005	5-2012 (2)
	Personal	Personal
	Income	Per Capita
Year	(In Thousands	s) Income
2012	\$ 66,751,56	55 \$ 32,072
2011	64,249,58	31,121
2010	61,147,08	29,950
2009	59,991,66	53 29,788
2008	61,161,30	30,524
2007	59,843,37	30,039
2006	57,153,90	07 28,951
2005	54,053,30	06 27,806





Last Ten Fiscal Years⁽³⁾

Year

2014

2013

2012

2011

2010

2009

2008

2007

2006

2005

Unemployment

Rate

7.7%

10.1%

11.9%

13.4%

14.2%

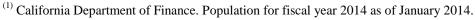
12.9%

8.0%

5.6%

4.8%

5.2%



⁽²⁾ U.S. Department of Commerce-Bureau of Economic Analysis. Represents most recent information.

⁽³⁾ California Employment Development Department. Unemployment rate for fiscal year 2014 as of Septembert 2014.

County of San Bernardino Employment Statistics by Industry

Fiscal Year 2013 and Nine Years Prior⁽¹⁾

Industry Type	2013	Percentage of Total Employment	2004	Percentage of Total Employment
Agricultural services, forestry and fishing	2,200	0.34%	3,600	0.57%
Mining	900	0.14%	700	0.11%
Construction	26,900	4.17%	41,300	6.58%
Manufacturing	47,700	7.40%	69,300	11.05%
Transportation, warehousing and public utilities	54,600	8.47%	42,700	6.81%
Wholesale trade	33,600	5.21%	28,700	4.58%
Retail trade	82,800	12.84%	77,300	12.32%
Professional and business services	75,200	11.66%	71,500	11.40%
Education and health services	99,000	15.35%	72,500	11.56%
Leisure and hospitality	60,400	9.37%	52,200	8.32%
Finance, insurance and real estate	27,100	4.20%	32,000	5.10%
Federal government-civilian	13,500	2.09%	10,700	1.71%
State government	12,000	1.86%	12,500	1.99%
Local government	88,300	13.69%	91,500	14.59%
Other services	20,700	3.21%	20,800	<u>3.31</u> %
Total	644,900	100.00%	627,300	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Most current information available.

Source: California Employment Development Department.

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function⁽¹⁾

Last Ten Fiscal Years

1.09.0 1.04.0 1.02.0 3.0 7.0 2.0 1.031.0ı 2005 33.0 9.0 1.05.0 1.02.0 4.0 6.0 3.0 1.01.0 2006 34.0 1.0 9.0 2.05.01.02.0 4.0 6.0 3.0 1.0ı 2007 2.03.0 4.0 8.0 2.0 3.0 39.0 1.09.0 2.05.0ı 2008 1.05.02.0 3.0 4.0 9.0 4.0 43.09.0 2.04.0 ı 2009 Fiscal Year 2.0 45.01.0 9.0 2.05.03.0 4.0 9.0 4.0 6.0ī 2010 5.02.0 4.0 4.0 45.01.0 9.0 2.0 9.0 4.0 5.0ı 2011 47.0 1.0 1.09.0 2.0 6.02.0 3.0 3.0 4.0 4.0 5.07.0 2012 49.5 2.0 9.0 2.0 3.0 3.0 5.05.01.0 2.06.5 4.0 7.0 2013 2.0 9.0 2.0 6.5 2.0 3.0 3.0 5.05.0 5.07.0 50.51.02014 General-council of governments support: Fund administration and programming Total full-time equivalent positions Regional and subregional planning Air quality and traveler services Transit and passenger rail Management services Major project delivery Public information Legislative affairs Support services General counsel Executive Finance

⁽¹⁾ Authorized positions per adopted budget. Does not include contract positions for project management in major project delivery. Programming staff were reclassified from planning to fund administration in fiscal year 2012. SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Operating Indicators by Function ⁽¹⁾ Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Air quality and traveler services										
Annual rideshare participants	<i>L</i> 66	1,213	1,373	1,416	1,370	2,557	1,422	2,158	2,086	1,845
Park and ride lots	19	19	19	17	18	18	15	15	14	14
Motorist assistance by freeway service patrol	34,141	30,347	35,894	36,366	84,564	34,370	42,750	29,286	12,226	N/A
Call boxes	1,244	1,224	1,224	1,192	1,245	1,343	1,395	1,438	1,502	1,573
Calls to 511	306,108	362,395	360,171	479,331	112,217	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Visits to IE511.org	471,778	388,496	341,716	246,318	32,935	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HERO program:										
Number of projects approved	7,020	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı
Number of projects completed	5,541	ı	I	ı		I		ı	I	·
Value of projects completed	\$ 97,178,449	•	•	•	\$ ' \$		•	· ·	•	•
GWh saved	34.08	I	I	I	ı	ı	ı	I	I	ı
GHG reduction in tons	9,264	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Transit and passenger rail										
Weekly commuter rail trips	11,159	12,044	12,325	11,523	11,700	13,162	12,493	11,979	11,857	11,149
Annual ridership on commuter rail	3,241,225	3,448,078	3,503,126	3,215,354	3,258,070	3,618,314	3,456,000	3,279,996	3,272,216	3,048,324
Transit operators	L	7	L	L	L	L	L	L	7	L
Transit projects	ω	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Passenger rail projects	7	ı	I	ı	I	ı	I	ı	ı	I
Major project delivery										
Freeway projects	12	14	17	13	12	13	14	12	8	10
Freeway interchange projects	19	14	L	9	9	9	4	5	1	1
Grade separation projects	8	10	11	11	11	L	4	ŝ	1	1
Transportation fund administration										
Project advancement agreements	24	24	24	24	24	19	19	18	N/A	N/A
Arterial program jurisdiction master agreements	16	16	16	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Measure I Valley Major Street/Arterial allocation	\$ 2,297,670	\$ 4,176,710	\$ 8,400,000	\$ 6,351,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project advancement allocation-Valley interchange	\$ 2,039,283	\$ 4,215,200	\$ 3,830,000	\$ 2,911,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project advancement allocation-Valley arterials	\$ 15,665,520	\$ 12,533,250	\$ 6,970,000	\$ 5,293,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Victor Valley Major Local Highway Allocation	\$ 1,199,345	\$ 9,029,230	\$ 6,305,622	\$ 14,445,025	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rural Mountain/Desert Local Highway Allocation	\$ 713,630	\$ 1,975,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 3,553,108	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Federal obigation authority redistribution received	\$ 366,977	\$ 2,851,893	\$ 3,933,579	\$ 2,722,631	ı	5,582,726	ı	1,835,305	ı	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Information provided by various departments.

Note: N/A-information not available for fiscal year.

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General-council of governments support										
Building-Santa Fe Depot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sport utility vehicle	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transit and passenger rail										
Acres of commuter rail land easements	591.8	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5
Acres of commuter rail parking land	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3