

# Comprehensive ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For Year Ended June 30, 2015









### SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS

1170 West Third Street, Second Floor San Bernardino, CA 92410

www.sanbag.ca.gov

909.884.8276



# San Bernardino Associated Governments, CA

# Comprehensive ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Year Ended June 30, 2015



Prepared by SANBAG, Finance Department

#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	x xi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report.  Management's Discussion and Analysis.	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:  Statement of Net Position	
Fund Financial Statements:  Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	21 22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position- Proprietary Funds	
Notes to the Financial Statements	29
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-General Fund.	63
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-Federal Transit Administration Special Revenue Fund.  Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	65
State Highway Special Revenue Fund	66
Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund	67
Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund	68

#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page No.
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	
	State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Fund.	. 69
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual- 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	. 70
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund.	. 71
	Actuarial Contribution Rates	
	Note to Required Supplementary Information.	
Su	pplementary Information:	
	Combining Balance Sheet- Non Major Governmental Funds	76
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-	
	Non Major Governmental Funds.	. 77
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	
	Low Carbon Transit Operations Program Fund.	78
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	
	Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Special Revenue Fund	. 79
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	
	Freeway Service Patrol Special Revenue Fund	. 80
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	
	Active Transportation Program Fund	81
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	
	Debt Service Fund.	82
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual-	0.2
	Capital Projects Fund	
	Combining Balance Sheet- 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	84
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- 1990-2010-	
	Measure I Special Revenue Fund	
	Combining Balance Sheet- 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	88
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- 2010-2040	
	Measure I Special Revenue Fund.	
	Combining Balance Sheet- Debt Service Fund.	. 100
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Debt Service Fund	. 101
	Combining Balance Sheet- Capital Projects Fund.	. 102
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-	
	Capital Projects Fund	. 103
	• •	

#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
STATISTICAL SECTION	110.
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component- Last Ten Fiscal Years	106
Changes in Net Position- Last Ten Years	107
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds- Last Ten Fiscal Years	109
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds- Last Ten Fiscal Years	110
Revenue Capacity:	
County of San Bernardino Taxable Sales by Business Group- Last Ten Fiscal Years	112
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates- Last Ten Fiscal Years	. 113
County of San Bernardino Principal Taxable Sales by Business Type- Current Year-	
And Nine Years Ago	114
Measure I Sales Tax Revenue by Program and Subarea- For the Year Ended June 30, 2015	115
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type- Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Pledged Revenue Coverage- Last Ten Fiscal Years	117
Demographic and Economic Information:	
County of San Bernardino Demographic and Economic Statistics- Last Ten Fiscal Years	118
County of San Bernardino Employment Statistics by Industry- Fiscal Year 2014 and-	
Nine Years Prior.	. 119
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	122

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION



#### 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

November 30, 2015

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, 2015 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. RSM US LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified opinion on SANBAG's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The auditor's 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.

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 half-cent 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.

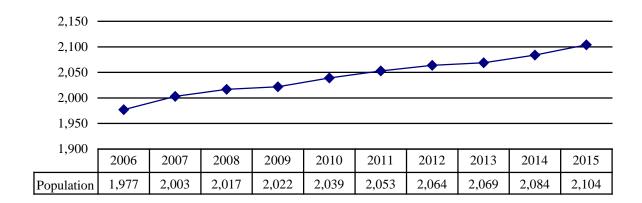
SANBAG is required to adopt a budget prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for SANBAG's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by funding source, program and task. Management may transfer resources within each task and between tasks within 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 6.5% over the last ten years. Although the growth slowed down in 2009 due to the economy, it has steadily increased in the last six years.

Population Growth Last Ten Years (In Thousands)



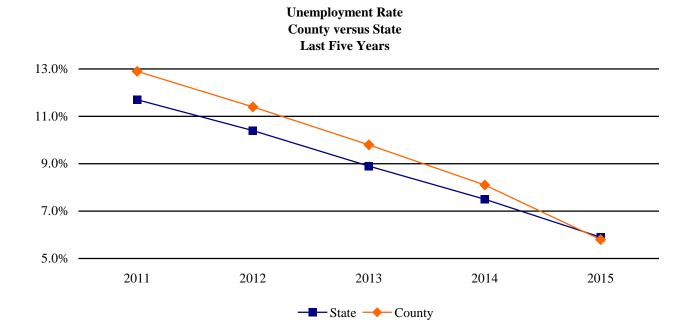
The County experienced a significant increase in unemployment during the great economic recession with an unemployment rate peaking at 14.2% in 2010. The unemployment rate has steadily decreased over the past five years to 5.8% in 2015. This compares to the pre-recession rate of 5.6% in 2007.

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 2011 through 2015. The figures for 2015 are as of nine months ending September 2015. 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.

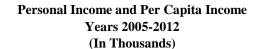
STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY STATISTICAL AREA Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate-Annual Averages (In Thousands)

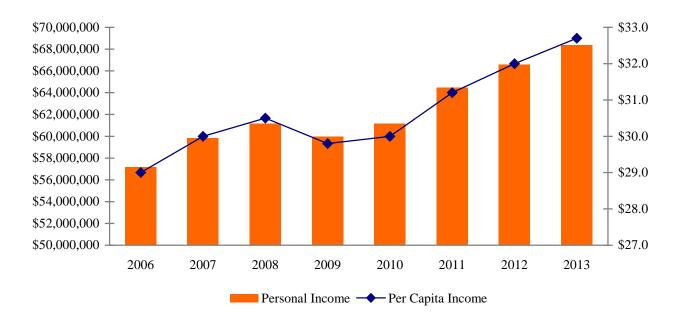
	20	11	201	12	20	13	20	14	20	15
	State	County								
Civilian labor force	18,419	888.0	18,555	893.8	18,672	898.4	18,811	909.2	19,084	913.9
Employment	16,260	773.7	16,630	791.7	17,003	810.7	17,397	836.0	17,883	860.7
Unemployment	2,159	114.3	1,925	102.1	1,669	87.7	1,414	73.2	1,121	53.2
Unemployment rate	11.7%	12.9%	10.4%	11.4%	8.9%	9.8%	7.5%	8.1%	5.9%	5.8%

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

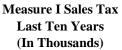


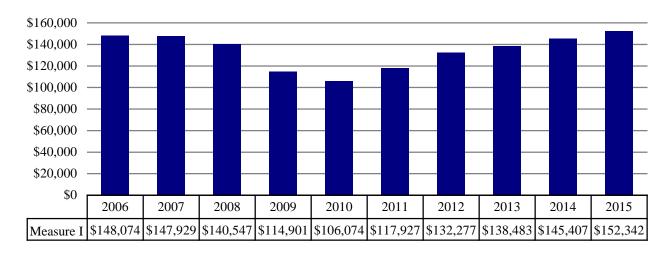
Personal income decreased from \$61.2 million in 2008 to \$60 million in 2009 because of the economic recession. The strong improvement in the local economy over the last few years has increased personal income to a high of \$68.4 million in 2013. Per capita income followed a similar pattern increasing steadily to a high of \$32,747 in 2013.





Measure I sales tax receipts declined from a high of \$148.1 million in fiscal year 2005-2006 to a low of \$106.1 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 2014-2015 was \$152.3 million in comparison to \$145.4 million of the prior fiscal year.





SANBAG estimated \$149 million Measure I sales tax revenue for the fiscal year 2015-2016 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 2016 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 allows property owners to finance energy efficiency and water conservation improvements with an assessment on their property tax bill. Since the program start 9,758 projects valued at over \$178 million have been completed. These projects help property owners annually save 70.3 million kWh of electricity and 18.2 million gallons of water, and have reduced annual greenhouse gas emmissions by 19,290 tons.

#### 31st 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 2015 conference focused on collaboration in the areas of education, community health, and services for homeless veterans.

#### LEGISLATION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

#### Legislation

SANBAG's robust advocacy program resulted in: changes to federal regulations which would have negatively impacted project delivery; enhanced awareness of a need to address pending air quality deadlines which may impact future funding opportunities; consideration of additional streamlining measures and new tools to advance project delivery; and the protection of existing funding sources as well as increased attention to the need for a long-term revenue solution.

#### **Public Affairs**

SANBAG's public affairs program continued to offer new opportunities for citizen engagement, outreach, and education through technology, social media, and mitigation programs. These and other efforts have resulted in enhanced media opportunities to communicate accurate, timely and consistent information about SANBAG's programs, projects, and services in newspaper, radio, and television mediums and a significant growth in social media following. Lastly, enhanced focus on branding and marketing are yielding a more contemporary look and feel to SANBAG communications that are easily accessed by mobile devices.

#### AIR QUALITY AND TRAVELER SERVICES

#### **Satellite Call Boxes**

SANBAG administers a network of 1,200 emergency call boxes along freeways and highways throughout the 20,000 square miles of San Bernardino County. Initially call boxes were located in areas with cellular service leaving many rural areas in the mountain and desert area without any emergency communication for motorists. Satellite call box technology is now available and has been deployed in these remote areas. Currently, 28 satellite call boxes have been installed with plans for additional units to be deployed as needed.

#### Freeway Service Patrol (FSP)

SANBAG provides FSP services along the freeways in the urbanized area of the San Bernardino Valley. There are eight separate segments of the highways system, known as 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 more than 35,000 motorists during the year and received a 99% excellent ranking from the motorists that were assisted.

#### REGIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL PLANNING

#### **Countywide Transportation Plan (CTP)**

SANBAG completed a draft of the agency's first Countywide Transportation Plan, a comprehensive plan for multi-modal transportation through 2040. The CTP analyzes the impacts of future growth in San Bernardino County through 2040 and identifies transportation projects for both a baseline 2040 scenario (assuming traditional revenue streams) as well as for an aggressive 2040 scenario (assuming additional revenue is available). The CTP feeds the 2016 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) being prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).

#### Measure I Expenditure Plan and Strategic Plan Policies

The SANBAG Board took action on July 2, 2014 to defer consideration of amendments to the Measure I Expenditure Plan until the 2017-2018 timeframe, in response to the outreach process required for the 2015 Measure I Expenditure Plan review. The Board also directed staff to follow up on suggestions made by commenters concerning Measure I Strategic Plan and Nexus Study policies. Strategic Plan policy amendments were prepared and were adopted by the Board on March 4, 2015.

#### Phase 1 of the Countywide Habitat Preservation/Conservation Framework

Phase 1 of the Countywide Habitat Preservation/Conservation Framework Study (Framework Study) was completed in February 2015. The Framework Study is an outgrowth of the San Bernardino Countywide Vision initiated in 2010, driven by community input and endorsed by the local jurisdictions of San Bernardino County in 2011. The Framework Study defined a set of habitat conservation principles that could be endorsed by a broad cross-section of San Bernardino County stakeholders, and defined the next steps to be pursued in Phase 2.

## California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Active Transportation Program (ATP) Cycle 1 Grant Awards

The ATP was created through state legislation so that Caltrans could encourage increased use of active modes of transportation, such as cycling and walking, as well as to ensure compliance with Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (MAP-21). Based on competitive grant submittals, approximately \$360 million was allocated for these projects statewide. SANBAG, Omnitrans, and local jurisdictions were collectively awarded almost \$23 million under ATP Cycle 1. A second round of grant applications was submitted late in Fiscal Year 2014-2015.

#### **Countywide Complete Streets and Safe Routes to School Plans**

SANBAG completed both a countywide Complete Streets Plan and a countywide study of Safe Routes to School through a SCAG Sustainability Grant. These studies will serve as a resource to local jurisdictions as they seek to implement state-legislated complete streets requirements and compete for future safe-routes-to-school funding.

#### TRANSIT AND PASSENGER RAIL

#### San Bernardino Transit Center

SANBAG, in partnership with Omnitrans, neared completion of 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 Victor Valley and 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 continued 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 SBTC.

#### Redlands Passenger Rail Project

SANBAG received environmental approval for the Redlands Passenger Rail Project (RPRP) and released requests for proposals for final design services and program management services. 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 implemented policies to assist staff in managing the vast railroad property portfolio held by SANBAG which stream-lined approvals of third party requests 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 was opened to traffic in June 2015.

#### I-10 Corridor Project Development, Multiple Cities

SANBAG is in the process of preliminary engineering, environmental and financial studies. The environmental document is scheduled to circulate for public comment in December of this year. High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes and Express lanes are being considered for this 33 mile corridor. The cost (nominal \$) of the alternatives range from \$650 million to \$1.8 billion.

#### I-15 Corridor Project Development, Multiple Cities

The preliminary engineering and environmental studies have commenced for the addition of two Express Lanes in each direction from SR-60 to SR-210, a distance of approximately 14 miles.

#### 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 commenced in February 2015 and is scheduled to be opened to traffic in February 2016.

#### 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. This \$266M construction project is approximately 9 months ahead of the scheduled open to traffic date of late 2016.

#### I-10/Cherry Avenue Interchange, Fontana

Construction of the new bridge at Cherry Avenue was opened to traffic in January 2015.

#### 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, was opened to traffic in October 2014.

#### Lenwood Grade Separation, Barstow

The overcrossing spanning the Burlington Northern Sante Fe railroad tracks was opened to traffic in September 2015.

#### 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, 2014. This is the third 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, 2014. 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 Fiscal Resources, 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** 

William W. Stawarski Chief Financial Officer

Gillen J. Sturush



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

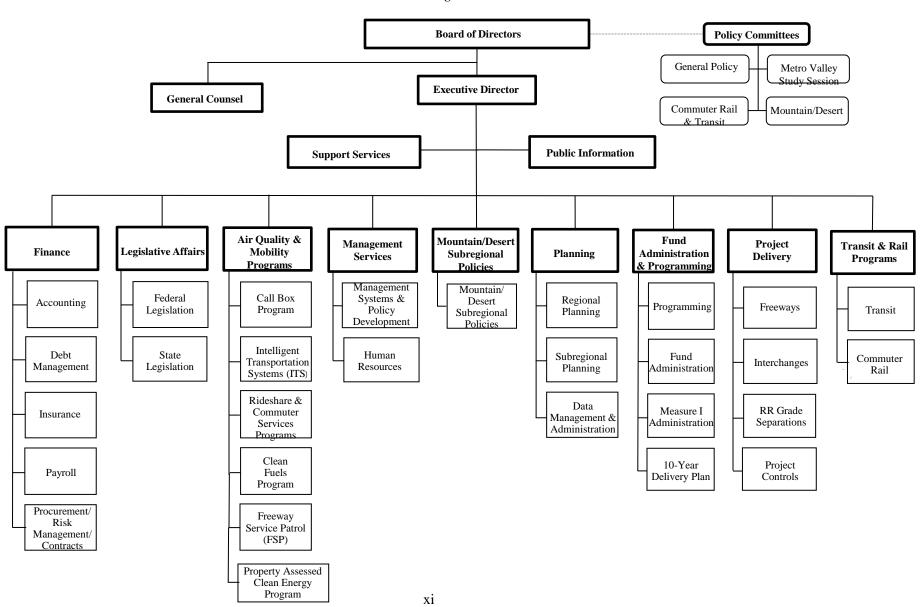
# San Bernardino Associated Governments, California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

#### San Bernardino Associated Governments Organization Chart



#### List of Principal Officials June 30, 2015

Board of Directors						
Name	Jurisdiction	Title				
L. Dennis Michael	Mayor-City of Rancho Cucamonga	Board President				
		General Policy Committee Vice Chair				
Ryan McEachron	Council Member-City of Victorville	Board Vice-President				
		General Policy Committee Chair				
		Mountain/Desert Committee Chair				
Rick Kerr	Mayor-City of Adelanto					
Curt Emick	Council Member-Town of Apple Valley					
Julie McIntyre	Mayor -City of Barstow					
Bill Jahn	Mayor Pro Tem-City of Big Bear Lake					
Dennis Yates	Mayor-City of Chino					
Ed Graham	Council Member-City of Chino Hills					
Frank Navarro	Mayor Pro Tem-City of Colton					
Michael Tahan	Mayor Pro Tem-City of Fontana	Metro Valley Study Session Chair				
Darcy McNaboe	Mayor-City of Grand Terrace					
Mike Leonard	Council Member-City of Hesperia					
Larry McCallon	Mayor-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					
Alan Wapner	Mayor Pro Tem-City of Ontario					
Jon Harrison	Mayor Pro Tem-City of Redlands					
Deborah Robertson	Mayor-City of Rialto					
R. Carey Davis	Mayor-City of San Bernardino					
Joel Kilink	Mayor-City of Twentynine Palms					
Ray Musser	Mayor-City of Upland	Metro Valley Study Session Vice Chair				
Dick Riddell	Council Member-City of Yucaipa					
George Huntington	Mayor-Town of Yucca Valley					
Robert A. Lovingood	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	Mountain/Desert Committee Vice Chair				
Janice Rutherford	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino					
James Ramos	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	Commuter Rail/Transit Committee Vice Cha				
Curt Hagman	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino					
Josie Gonzales	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino					

List of Principal Officials June 30, 2015

#### **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
Carolyn Schindler, Director of Transit and Rail Programs
Garry Cohoe, Director of Project Delivery
Andrea Zureick, Director of Fund Administration and Programming



The Colton Crossing Rail-to-Rail Grade Separation raised the East/West Union Pacific railroad tracks over the North/South BNSF tracks. For more than 100 years, this historic crossing required trains coming from either direction to stop and allow the other train to pass through the train intersection. This project was considered a major accomplishment as it improves goods movement and reduces congestion and emissions. It was dedicated in August 2013.

#### FINANCIAL SECTION



**RSM US LLP** 

#### **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, 2015, 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 (U.S. GAAP); this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit, 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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

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#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, SANBAG implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements Nos. 68 and 71, which impacted the accounting and reporting of net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, for the year ended June 30, 2015, and resulted in a restatement of net position as originally reported as of June 30, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP requires that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of contributions and related notes 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 GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise SANBAG's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, introductory section, and statistical section 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 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2015 on our consideration of SANBAG's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering SANBAG's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ESM US LLP

Irvine, California November 30, 2015

#### 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, 2015. 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 \$365,070,441 (net position).
- The unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$224,771,477) 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 changes in net position increased by \$33,501,278 from the previous fiscal year as a result from operations. Beginning of the year net position was reduced by a prior year adjustment of \$8,367,140 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.
- The total cost of all SANBAG's activities was \$398,273,535 for the current fiscal year. Net cost of all activities was \$208,266,419.
- The total fund balances of SANBAG's governmental funds were \$507,665,999 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 \$273,047 for the fiscal year ended.
- The total fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,214,284 for the fiscal year. \$120,659 was nonspendable, \$24,046 was committed and \$11,069,579 was assigned.
- SANBAG's total outstanding long-term bonded debt including unamortized premiums decreased by \$3,098,024 due to principal payment and amortization of bond premiums.

#### 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 29-62 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, actuarial determined contribution rates, and the note to required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 63-73 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 76-103 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, 2015, SANBAG's assets exceeded liabilities by \$365,070,441. The following is condensed financial data related to net position at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
	2015	2014		
Current and other assets	\$ 650,146,077	\$ 633,178,338		
Capital assets-net of depreciation	71,364,275	68,787,689		
Total assets	721,510,352	701,966,027		
Deferred outflows of resources	5,935,887			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	260,176,279	274,242,550		
Net pension liability	9,496,059	-		
Other liabilities	87,992,087	87,787,174		
Total liabilities	357,664,425	362,029,724		
Deferred inflows of resources	4,711,373			
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	71,364,275	68,787,689		
Restricted	518,477,643	486,271,129		
Unrestricted	(224,771,477)	(215,122,515)		
Total net position	\$ 365,070,441	\$ 339,936,303		

#### **Net Position**

Net investment in capital assets represents 19.5% 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 (\$224,771,477) at June 30, 2015. 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 changes in net position increased by \$33,501,278 during the fiscal year as a result of revenues exceeding expenses. The total cost of SANBAG activities was \$398,273,535 for the fiscal year. Net cost of all activities was \$208,266,419. Beginning of the year net position was reduced by a prior year adjustment of \$8,367,140 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

The following is condensed financial data related to changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

#### **Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities				
		2015		2014	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	591,987	\$	612,541	
Operating grants and contributions		189,415,129		204,806,040	
General revenues:					
Sales tax-Measure I		152,342,401		145,407,342	
Sales tax-Local Transportation Fund		85,531,625		79,559,209	
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,906,660		165,733	
Miscellaneous		1,987,011		1,116,648	
Total revenues		431,774,813		431,667,513	

#### **Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position**

_	Governmental Activities			ctivities
		2015		2014
Expenses				
General-council of governments support		2,833,042		3,825,691
Air quality and traveler services		4,182,935		5,626,177
Regional and subregional planning		1,951,391		1,810,171
Transit and passenger rail		59,376,860		39,297,811
Major project delivery		168,126,021		198,290,514
Fund administration and programming		153,722,554		137,111,875
Interest and fiscal charges		8,080,732		5,115,094
Total expenses		398,273,535		391,077,333
Change in net position		33,501,278		40,590,180
Net position at the beginning of year		339,936,303		299,346,123
Prior period adjustment		(8,367,140)		-
Net position at the beginning of year,		<u> </u>		
as restated		331,569,163		299,346,123
Net position at the end of year	\$	365,070,441	\$	339,936,303

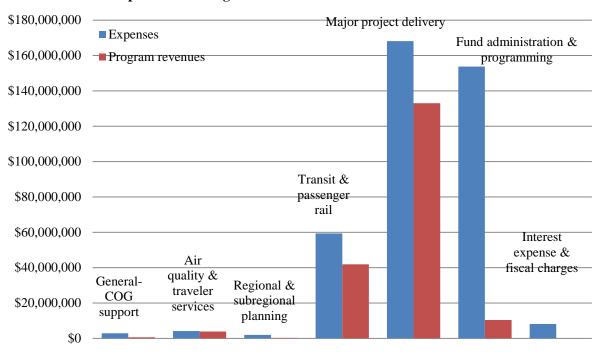
#### **Changes in Net Position**

Revenues increased by \$107,300 from the previous fiscal year. The increase is primarily attributed to increases in sales tax, unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue offset with decreases in federal and state operating grants and contributions. Federal and state operating and contributions decrease of \$15,390,911 are related to less reimbursable expenditures in the major project delivery program. Increase of \$12,907,475 in Measure I and local transportation fund sales tax revenue reflects an improving economy throughout the County. The increase of \$1,740,927 in unrestricted investment earnings is related to a positive fair value investment adjustment at June 30, 2015.

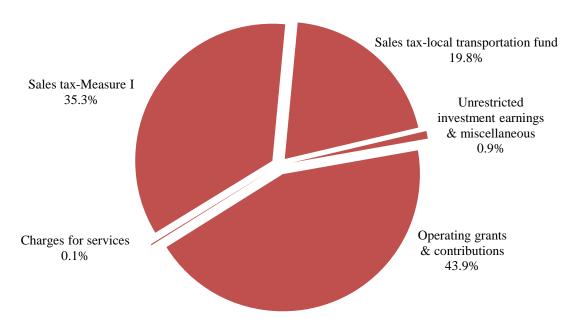
Expenses increased by \$7,196,202 or 1.8% from the previous fiscal year. The increase was primarily attributed to increase of transit and passenger rail San Bernardino Transit Center, Downtown San Bernardino Passenger Rail, and Redland Passenger rail capital expenditures. Decrease in major projects delivery is related to reduction of federal, state, and local contributions. 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, transit and passenger rail, 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 charges are financed primarily from general revenues.

#### **Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities**

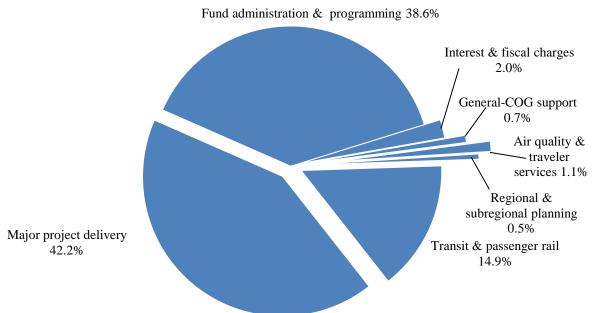


#### **Revenue Sources-Governmental Activities**



Measure I and local transportation fund sales tax revenues provide 55.1% 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.

#### **Functions/Programs-Governmental Activities**



Major project delivery and fund administration and programming represent 80.8% 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 \$507,665,999 as of June 30, 2015. This represents a \$2,845,538 increase from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned as follows:

- Not in spendable form-\$120,659
- Restricted for particular purposes-\$511,144,916
- Committed for particular purposes-\$24,046
- Assigned for particular purposes-\$11,069,579
- Unassigned (deficit)-(\$14,693,201)

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 \$11,214,284 which represents a \$273,047 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* (\$120,659 for prepaid items), *committed* (\$24,046 for council of governments activities) or *assigned* (\$11,069,579 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 \$2,901,098 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, 2015.

# 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 \$6,837,932 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, 2015.

# Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund

The proposition 1B special revenue fund had a fund balance increase of \$19,052,435 from the previous fiscal year. The increase is due to certain capital projects in major project delivery not expending revenues available at June 30, 2015. Total fund balance of \$29,196,721 is reported as restricted fund balance at June 30, 2015.

#### Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund

The local transportation fund special revenue fund had a fund balance increase of \$9,391,448 from the previous fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was primarily attributed to lesser transfers to the general fund for general administrative, planning and rail expenditures. Total fund balance of \$106,730,175 is reported as *restricted* fund balance at June 30, 2015.

# State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Fund

The fund balance of the state transit fund special revenue fund was \$55,295,279 at the end of the fiscal year which represents a \$275,667 decrease. The decrease in fund balance was attributed to less revenues received from the State. Total fund balance is reported as *restricted* at June 30, 2015.

# 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

The 1990-2010 Measure I special revenue fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$10,380,462 from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of \$19,346,234 was *restricted* at June 30, 2015. 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 \$43,407,145 from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of \$223,956,251 was *restricted* at June 30, 2015. 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 \$8,039,360 which represents a \$4,049,037 decrease from the previous fiscal year. The decrease was due to payment of interest and fiscal charges on the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2012, Series A and 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 decrease of \$56,512,770 from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of \$59,930,953 is reported as *restricted* fund balance at June 30, 2015. The decrease in fund balance was primarily due to the use of bond proceeds for certain transit and passenger rail and major project delivery capital expenditures.

#### **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 \$3,225 at the end of the fiscal year. The decrease in net position of \$162,798 was attributed to operating expenses exceeding operating revenues.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget for expenditure appropriations and the final budget were \$1,990,545. The largest general fund appropriation increase was primarily attributed to capital outlay which included land for the San Bernardino passenger rail, computer hardware and software, call boxes, and Board room security improvements.

During the fiscal year, actual revenues were less than budgetary estimated revenues by \$2,274,194. The decrease in revenues was primarily due to less charges for services, special assessments and miscellaneous revenues associated with general support and council of governments activities.

Actual expenditures were less than budgetary appropriations by \$18,446,757. The most significant budgetary appropriation variance between the final budget and actual amount was attributed to transit and passenger rail program. The variance of \$15,909,050 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, 2015 is \$71,364,275 (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, 2015 and 2014:

# Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2015		2014		
Governmental activities						
Land	\$	67,336,870	\$	64,763,870		
Buildings		3,562,042		3,741,635		
Equipment and vehicles		465,363		282,184		
Total capital assets	\$	71,364,275	\$	68,787,689		

The net increase in capital assets for the fiscal year was \$2,576,586. The change in capital assets is attributed to additions of \$2,908,219 and depreciation of \$331,633.

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 \$200,105,000. 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, 2015 and 2014:

	 Governmental Activities					
	2015		2014			
Governmental activities						
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 217,309,118	\$	220,407,142			
Total outstanding bonded debt	\$ 217,309,118	\$	220,407,142			

The decrease of outstanding debt from the previous year was attributed to the amortization of premiums on the revenue bonds payable.

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 1% from the previous year.
- Personal income and personal income per capita increased by 2.7% and 2.2%, respectively from 2012 to 2013 (only information available).
- Unemployment rate for the County decreased from 8.1% to 5.8% 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, \$145.4 million in 2014 and \$152.3 in 2015. This represents a 43.5% increase since fiscal year 2010.

Estimated 2015/2016 budget revenues are \$420.6 million in comparison to \$443.1 million of the previous year. Measure I sales tax revenues are estimated to be \$149 million in comparison to \$142 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 2015/2016 are \$504.3 million. The largest portion of the budget is related to the major projects delivery program of \$197.5 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.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 399,887,707
Accrued interest receivable	275,069
Sales taxes receivable	28,624,756
Accounts receivable	7,766,429
Intergovernmental receivable	83,080,473
Prepaid items	120,659
Loans receivable	38,025,993
Cash and investments-restricted	92,364,991
Capital assets not being depreciated-land	67,336,870
Capital assets, net of depreciation:	
Buildings	3,562,042
Equipment and vehicles	465,363
Total assets	721,510,352
Deferred outflows of resources of net pension liability	5,935,887
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	46,694,946
Accrued liabilities	311,816
Accrued interest payable	3,074,017
Intergovernmental payable	36,911,874
Unearned revenue	999,434
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	15,317,375
Due in more than one year	244,858,904
Net pension liability	9,496,059
Total liabilities	357,664,425
Deferred inflows of resources of net pension liability	4,711,373
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	71,364,275
Restricted for:	
Traveler services	3,695,772
Freeway projects	115,280,407
Major street projects	157,127,472
Commuter rail	41,317,311
Transit services	24,288,978
Traffic management and project development	14,742,249
Transportation development act	162,025,454
Unrestricted (deficit)	(224,771,477)
Total net position	\$ 365,070,441

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Program	Rev	venues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Y		Operating Grants and	_	Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Contributions	_	Activities
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General-council of governments support	\$	2,833,042	\$	591,987	\$	11,178	\$	(2,229,877)
Air quality and traveler services		4,182,935		-		3,875,057		(307,878)
Regional and subregional planning		1,951,391		-		291,478		(1,659,913)
Transit and passenger rail		59,376,860		-		41,850,314		(17,526,546)
Major project delivery		168,126,021		-		133,025,495 10,361,607		(35,100,526)
Fund administration and programming Interest and fiscal charges		153,722,554 8,080,732		-		10,361,607		(143,360,947) (8,080,732)
Total governmental activities	\$	398,273,535	\$	591,987	\$	189,415,129	_	(208,266,419)
		General revenu	es:					
		Sales tax-Mea		[				152,342,401
		Sales tax-loca	ıl tran	sportation fund				85,531,625
		Unrestricted i	nvest	ment earnings				1,906,660
		Miscellaneou	S					1,987,011
		Total gener	al rev	enues				241,767,697
		Change in r	et pos	sition				33,501,278
		Net position at	begin	ning of year				339,936,303
Prior period adjustment								(8,367,140)
		Net position at	begin	ning of year, as	res	tated		331,569,163
		Net position at	end o	f year			\$	365,070,441



The I-10/Riverside Avenue Interchange in Rialto, CA, was designed to replicate the famous Rialto Bridge in Venice, Italy. The City of Rialto selected the unique design to commemorate the city's Centennial Celebration in 2011.

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

				Special Revenue			
		General		Federal Highway		deral Transit	
Assets							
Cash and investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	13,216,361 9,849	\$	-	\$	-	
Sales taxes receivable Accounts receivable		286,248 20,000		-		-	
Intergovernmental receivable  Due from other funds		505		14,792,999		1,118,682	
Prepaid items Loans receivable		120,659		-		-	
Advances to other funds Cash and investments-restricted		- -		- -		- -	
Total assets	\$	13,653,622	\$	14,792,999	\$	1,118,682	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	1,762,855 243,818	\$	6,891,287	\$	194,092	
Intergovernmental payable Due to other funds		423,725		3,955 7,897,757		924,590	
Advances from other funds Unearned revenue		- 8,940		-		-	
Total liabilities	_	2,439,338		14,792,999		1,118,682	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements			_	2,901,098			
Fund balances (deficits)							
Nonspendable-Prepaid items Restricted:		120,659		-		-	
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		24,046		-		-	
Assigned:							
General administration		7,246,209		-		-	
Regional and subregional planning		766,513		-		-	
Rail Unassigned (deficits)		3,056,857		(2,901,098)		-	
Total fund balances (deficits)		11,214,284		(2,901,098)		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		11,214,204		(2,701,090)			
and fund balances	\$	13,653,622	\$	14,792,999	\$	1,118,682	

		Special	Revenue			
State Highway	Proposition 1B	Local Transportation Fund	State Transit Assistance Fund	1990-2010 Measure I	2010-2040 Measure I	Debt Service
\$ - -	\$ 30,992,907 4,246	\$ 90,234,398 130,236	\$ 55,218,010 77,269	\$ 31,627,133 6,335	\$ 166,576,846 46,565 28,338,508	\$ - - -
11,125,848	16,547,263	16,365,541	- -	- -	- -	-
-	-	-	- - -	- - -	60,679,009	-
<u>-</u>		- -			8,420,613	8,039,360
\$ 11,125,848	\$ 47,544,416	\$ 106,730,175	\$ 55,295,279	\$ 31,633,468	\$ 264,061,541	\$ 8,039,360
\$ 922,359	\$ 7,411,687 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 12,254,132	\$ 6,428,205 56,690	\$ - -
16,600 10,186,889	141,758 10,483,616	- -	-	33,102	33,620,395	- -
11,125,848	18,037,061	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	12,287,234	40,105,290	<del>_</del>
				12,267,234	40,103,290	
6,837,932	310,634					
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- - -	29,196,721	- -	- - -	11,363,403	114,078,278 52,414,206	- -
-	-	-	- -	2,378,946	26,415,371 21,910,032	-
-	-	106,730,175	55,295,279	5,603,885	9,138,364	8,039,360
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6,837,932) (6,837,932)	29,196,721	106,730,175	55,295,279	19,346,234	223,956,251	8,039,360
\$ 11,125,848	\$ 47,544,416	\$ 106,730,175	\$ 55,295,279	\$ 31,633,468	\$ 264,061,541	\$ 8,039,360

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		Capital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	8,428,011	\$	3,590,816	\$	399,884,482
Accrued interest receivable		-		569		275,069
Sales taxes receivable		-		-		28,624,756
Accounts receivable		7,746,429		-		7,766,429
Intergovernmental receivable		22,352,622		777,013		83,080,473
Due from other funds		-		-		60,679,009
Prepaid items		-		-		120,659
Loans receivable		38,025,993		-		38,025,993
Advances to other funds		-		-		8,420,613
Cash and investments-restricted		84,325,631		<u>-</u>	_	92,364,991
Total assets	\$	160,878,686	\$	4,368,398	\$	719,242,474
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	10,521,586	\$	308,743	\$	46,694,946
Accrued liabilities		6,105		5,203		311,816
Intergovernmental payable		14,638,954		34,683		48,913,172
Due to other funds		30,862,164		323,993		60,679,009
Advances from other funds		8,420,613		-		8,420,613
Unearned revenue		990,490		4		999,434
Total liabilities		65,439,912		672,626		166,018,990
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements		35,507,821			_	45,557,485
Fund balances (deficits)						
Nonspendable-Prepaid items		-		-		120,659
Restricted:						
Traveler services		-		3,695,772		3,695,772
Freeway projects		14,231,549		-		128,309,827
Major street projects		35,751,635		-		128,725,965
Commuter rail		14,901,940		-		41,317,311
Transit services		-		-		24,288,978
Traffic management and project development		-		-		14,742,249
Transportation development act		-		-		162,025,454
Debt service		-		-		8,039,360
Committed-Council of governments		-		-		24,046
Assigned:						
General administration		-		-		7,246,209
Regional and subregional planning		-		-		766,513
Rail		-		-		3,056,857
Unassigned (deficits)	_	(4,954,171)				(14,693,201)
Total fund balances (deficits)		59,930,953		3,695,772	_	507,665,999
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	<u>_</u>	1.60.053.53	<b>.</b>	100000	_	<b>510.015.15</b> :
and fund balances	\$	160,878,686	\$	4,368,398	\$	719,242,474

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

# Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 15) are different because:

Fund balances-total governmental funds (page 20)	\$ 507,665,999
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	67,956,695
Revenues recognized for governmental activities that are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	45,557,485
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.	3,410,805
Accrued interest payable applicable to governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(3,074,017)
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:	(600 465)
Compensated absences payable	(680,465)
Project advance agreements	(30,185,398)
Revenue bonds payable	(200,105,000)
Unamortized premium on revenue bonds	(17,204,118)
Amounts reported for net pension liability are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Related components that will affect the net pension liability in future measurement years are reported as deferred outlows and deferred inflows of	
resources are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	(9,496,059)
Net pension payable	5,935,887
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(4,711,373)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (7,711,575)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 365,070,441

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Special Revenue			
		General		Federal Highway	Federal Transit Administration		
Revenues							
Sales tax-Measure I	\$	1,523,424	\$	-	\$ -		
Sales tax-local transportation fund		-		-	-		
Intergovernmental		-		20,823,115	7,579,892		
Charges for services		473,282		-	-		
Special assessments		118,705		-	-		
Investment earnings		63,816		337	-		
Miscellaneous		1,975,547	_	_			
Total revenues		4,154,774		20,823,452	7,579,892		
Expenditures							
Current:							
General-council of governments support		1,401,401		-	-		
Air quality and traveler services		840		757,727	-		
Regional and subregional planning		713,039		-	-		
Transit and passenger rail		17,638,076		-	7,298,612		
Major project delivery		255		20,370,061	-		
Fund administration and programming		1,559,566		-	-		
Debt Service:							
Principal		-		-	-		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-	-		
Capital outlay		2,452,289		_	281,280		
Total expenditures		23,765,466	_	21,127,788	7,579,892		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(19,610,692)		(304,336)			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		19,337,645		147,526	-		
Transfers out		-		(631,022)	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		19,337,645	_	(483,496)			
Net change in fund balances		(273,047)		(787,832)	=		
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year		11,487,331		(2,113,266)	-		
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$	11,214,284	\$	(2,901,098)	\$ -		
`	<u> </u>		÷		<u> </u>		

		Special l	Revenue			
State Highway	Proposition 1B	Local Transportation Fund	State Transit Assistance Fund	1990-2010 Measure I	2010-2040 Measure I	Debt Service
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,818,977	\$ -
10 507 525	- (4.229.952	85,531,625	0.564.526	-	-	-
12,587,535	64,328,853	-	9,564,536	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	203,267	393,551	247,017	109,543	805,250	6,035
12.507.525		949	- 0.011.552	915	151 (24 227	
12,587,535	64,532,120	85,926,125	9,811,553	110,458	151,624,227	6,035
_	_	_	_	29,701	956,031	_
-	-	-	-	-	879,797	_
291,332	-	-	-	(10,359)	973,502	-
-	10,645,764	-	-	-	10,954,079	-
8,093,092	34,004,216	-	-	13,549,167	39,968,082	-
797,071	-	57,197,032	10,087,220	-	56,520,834	-
_	-	-	-	-	-	1,910,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	8,862,406
					16,250	
9,181,495	44,649,980	57,197,032	10,087,220	13,568,509	110,268,575	10,772,406
3,406,040	19,882,140	28,729,093	(275,667)	(13,458,051)	41,355,652	(10,766,371)
485,473	_	_	_	3,079,567	11,726,093	6,717,334
(1,793,581)	(829,705)	(19,337,645)	-	(1,978)	(9,674,600)	-
(1,308,108)	(829,705)	(19,337,645)		3,077,589	2,051,493	6,717,334
2,097,932	19,052,435	9,391,448	(275,667)	(10,380,462)	43,407,145	(4,049,037)
(8,935,864)	10,144,286	97,338,727	55,570,946	29,726,696	180,549,106	12,088,397
\$ (6,837,932)	\$ 29,196,721	\$ 106,730,175	\$ 55,295,279	\$ 19,346,234	\$ 223,956,251	\$ 8,039,360

# Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Povonuos	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢.	Φ	Φ 152 242 401
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,342,401
Sales tax-local transportation fund Intergovernmental	25,335,824	3,647,488	85,531,625 143,867,243
Charges for services	23,333,624	5,047,466	473,282
Special assessments	_	_	118,705
Investment earnings	68,257	9,589	1,906,662
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,977,411
Total revenues	25,404,081	3,657,077	386,217,329
Expenditures			
Current:			
General-council of governments support	2,634	11,178	2,400,945
Air quality and traveler services	170,365	2,382,280	4,191,009
Regional and subregional planning	-	146	1,967,660
Transit and passenger rail	12,858,613	-	59,395,144
Major project delivery	52,162,712	-	168,147,585
Fund administration and programming	7,427,100	-	133,588,823
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	1,910,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	8,862,406
Capital outlay	70,320	88,080	2,908,219
Total expenditures	72,691,744	2,481,684	383,371,791
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(47,287,663)	1,175,393	2,845,538
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	2,137,457	-	43,631,095
Transfers out	(11,362,564)		(43,631,095)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,225,107)		
Net change in fund balances	(56,512,770)	1,175,393	2,845,538
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	116,443,723	2,520,379	504,820,461
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 59,930,953	\$ 3,695,772	\$ 507,665,999

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, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 16) are different because	ıse:	
Net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 24)	\$	2,845,538
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  Depreciation		2,908,219 (168,680)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		14,106,252
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 project advancement agreements Principal payments on sales tax revenue bonds Amortization of premium on sales tax revenue notes		11,298,285 1,910,000 1,188,024
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These expenses consist of:  Changes in compensated absences		(112,807)
Changes in accrued interest on sales tax revenue bonds Changes in net pension liability		(406,350) 95,595
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		(162,798)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	33,501,278

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2015

	Governme Activiti	
	Internal Servi	ce Fund
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$	3,225
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets:		
Land		284,929
Buildings	4	,857,904
Equipment		30,092
Less accumulated depreciation	(1	,765,345)
Total noncurrent assets	3	3,407,580
Total assets	3	3,410,805
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	3	,407,580
Unrestricted		3,225
Total net position	\$ 3	3,410,805

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service Fun	d
Operating revenues		
Rental charges:		
SANBAG	\$ 325,3	18
Metrolink	47,3	70
SCAG	18,9	87
Other	3,7	20
Total operating revenues	395,3	<u>95</u>
Operating expenses		
Supplies, maintenance and other	395,2	40
Depreciation	162,9	53
Total operating expenses	558,1	93
Operating income (loss)	(162,7	98)
Net position at beginning of year	3,573,6	03
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,410,8	05

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers and users:		
SANBAG	\$ 325,318	
Metrolink	47,370	
SCAG	18,987	
Other	3,720	
Payments to suppliers and service providers	 (395,240)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	155	
Cash and investments at beginning of year	 3,070	
Cash and investments at end of year	\$ 3,225	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (162,798)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	, , ,	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	162.052	
Depreciation expense	 162,953	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 155	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

# 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

# **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.

# 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, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resurces, fund balance, 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. These funds include: Federal Highway, State Transit Assistance, State Highway, 1990-2010 Measure I, Federal Transit Administration, and Debt Service. SANBAG believes these funds are important to the financial statement users.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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 ½ 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

#### 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

The *special revenue fund* accounts for the extension of the ½ 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.

The balances and transactions of the following funds are combined and reported as nonmajor governmental funds:

#### 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.

#### Low Carbon Transit Operations Program Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for state funding to reduce carbon for transit operatons. The project for this grant includes the Downstown San Bernardino Passenger Rail project.

#### Active Transportation Program Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for state funding for points of interest pedestrian plan and safe route to school program.

# 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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, pension expenses, 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 requirements are met, if available. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

- 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, 2015, 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, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

#### **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 will be maintained by other governments are expensed in the governmental and government wide statements.

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.

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.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue in the governmental funds represents restricted amounts received 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 balance sheet and statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of fund balances/net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For deferred outflows related to pension liability see Note 9.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet and statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance/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 availability criteria and for items related to pension liability.

#### 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 less outstanding liabilities/deferred inflows attributable to these assets.

#### 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, 2015, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

# 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

#### 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

The governmental fund financial statements do not present long-term debt and other financed obligations. Governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Principal payments andreductions in the obligation are reported as debt service expenditures. As such, long-term debt andother financed obligations are shown as reconciling items in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.

#### 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.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of SANBAG's cost sharing multiple-employer plans with the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SBCERA and PERS. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit term. Investments are reported at fair value.

# 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."

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

The details of the net adjustment of \$67,956,695 are as follows:

Land	\$ 67,051,941
Buildings	529,297
Equipment and vehicles	4,154,020
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (3,778,563)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 67,956,695

# 3. **DEFICIT FUND EQUITY**

At June 30, 2015, the federal highway special revenue fund has a deficit fund balance of \$2,901,098 and State Highway special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$6,837,932, 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, 2015 consist of the following:

	Unrestricted		Restricted	Grand	
	Cash	Investments	Total	Investments	Total
Cash in bank	\$ 97,989,438	\$ -	\$ 97,989,438	\$ -	\$ 97,989,438
Petty cash	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000
Cash in County Treasury	-	204,020,779	204,020,779	-	204,020,779
Local agency investment fund	-	6,934,836	6,934,836	-	6,934,836
Investments with custodian	-	90,941,654	90,941,654	-	90,941,654
Investments with fiscal agent				92,364,991	92,364,991
Total	\$ 97,990,438	\$ 301,897,269	\$ 399,887,707	\$ 92,364,991	\$ 492,252,698

#### **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:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

	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.

			Weighted Average
		Amount	Maturity
Investment Type		Reported	(in Years)
U.S. Treasuries	\$	17,184,030	4.00
U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities:			
FHLB		9,380,655	2.46
FHLMC		12,091,961	2.70
FNMA		22,284,437	3.79
GO Bonds		1,347,078	1.97
Corporate notes		27,779,724	3.42
Local agency investment fund		6,934,836	0.65
San Bernardino County pool		204,020,779	0.94
Money market mutual funds		93,238,760	N/A
Total	<u>\$</u>	394,262,260	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

# **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, 2015	AAA	AA	A-1/A-1+	Not Rated
U.S. Treasuries (1)	\$ 17,184,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. government sponsored					
enterprise securities					
FHLBB	9,380,655	9,380,655	-	-	-
FHLMC	12,091,961	-	12,091,961	-	-
FNMA	22,284,437	1,728,599	19,556,508	999,330	-
Corporate notes	27,779,724	-	23,405,059	4,374,665	-
GO Bonds	1,347,078	-	551,612	795,466	-
Local agency investment fund	6,934,836	-	-	-	6,934,836
San Bernardino County pool	204,020,779	9,997,018	132,205,465	61,818,296	-
Money market mutual funds	93,238,760	93,238,760			
Total	\$ 394,262,260	\$ 114,345,032	\$ 187,810,605	\$ 67,987,757	\$ 6,934,836

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 mitigates 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, 2015, SANBAG has bank deposits with a balance of \$105,097,042 of which \$250,000 is federally insured and the balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

# **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 governmental 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, 2015:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
2010-2040 Measure I	Federal highway	\$ 7,897,757		
	Federal transit administration		924,590	
	State highway		10,186,889	
	Proposition 1B		10,483,616	
	Capital projects		30,862,164	
	Nonmajor governmental		323,993	
Total		\$	60,679,009	

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, 2015 is \$8,256,346. 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 2015 is \$164,267. 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, 2015:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
2010-2040 Measure I	Capital projects	\$ 8,420,613

#### **B.** Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move funds from the local transportation fund to the general fund for reimbursement of certain general administrative, planning and rail expenditures, (2) to transfer funds within the federal highway fund type from transportation enhancement activities to congestion management and air quality; and from federal highway to state highway to optimize use of funds, (3) to transfer funds from 2010-2040 Measure I fund to 1990-2010 Measure I fund to reclassify expenditures for the SR-210 and I-215 projects, (4) transfer to 1990-2010 Measure I fund from capital projects to optimize use of local funds, (5) transfer from Propositon 1B to the 2010-2040 Measure I fund to maximize use of Public Utilities Commission funds, (6) transfer funds to 2010-2040 Measure I fund from capital projects to reclassify expenditures to bond funds, (7) transfer funds from 2010-2040 Measure I fund to debt service to record interest income and debt service payment with the trustee, Bank of New York, (8) transfer from capital projects to debt service for trustee fees, (9) transfer from State Highway fund to capital projects to maximize use of bond funds, (10) transfer from 2010-2040 Measure I fund to capital projects to reclassify expenditures to bond fund, and (11) transfer from Local Projects Fund to reclassify expenditures to bond fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

On November 5, 2014, 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 Lenwood Road Grade Separation Project. CPUC allows SANBAG to apply prior year's expenditures; Therefore a transfer was recorded in 2010-2040 MSI for \$829,705 and transfer out from CPUC fund.

Transfers In Fund	Transfers Out Fund		mount
General	Local Transportation Fund	\$	19,337,645
Federal highway	Federal highway		147,526
State highway	Federal highway		483,496
	1990-2010 Measure I		1,978
1990-2010 Measure I	2010-2040 Measure I		2,649,697
	Capital projects		429,870
2010-2040 Measure I	Proposition 1B		829,705
	Capital projects		10,896,388
Debt Service	2010-2040 Measure I		6,711,187
	Capital projects		6,147
Capital projects	State highway		1,793,581
	2010-2040 Measure I		313,716
	Capital projects		30,159
		\$	43,631,095

#### 6. Loans to Other Jurisdictions

SANBAG entered into loan agreements with jurisdictions for various projects.

#### Jurisdiction:

City of Victorville	\$ 8,256,346
City of Colton	164,267
City of Hesperia	21,850,380
City of Ontario	 7,755,000
	\$ 38,025,993

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. Withholding amount equals to the note receivable amount and it is recorded as intergovernmental payable in the 2010-2040 Measure I fund. 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, 2015 is \$8,256,346.

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 \$164,267 which is two-thirds of the estimated local share of project costs. The outstanding loan balance as of June 30, 2015 is \$164,267.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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, 2015 is \$21,850,380.

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, 2015 is \$7,755,000. The advance will be reduced as expenditures are incurred for the public share cost of the project.

#### 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not depreciated-land	\$ 64,763,870	\$ 2,573,000	\$ -	\$ 67,336,870
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings	5,387,201	-	-	5,387,201
Equipment and vehicles	3,848,894	335,219		4,184,112
Total capital assets, depreciated	9,236,095	335,219		9,571,313
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,645,566)	(179,593)	-	(1,825,159)
Equipment and vehicles	(3,566,710)	(152,040)		(3,718,749)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,212,276)	(331,633)		(5,543,908)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	4,023,819	3,586		4,027,405
Total capital assets, net	\$ 68,787,689	\$ 2,576,586	\$ -	\$ 71,364,275

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

99 11	
General government	\$ 168,680
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	\$ 331,633

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

#### 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015	Due within One Year
Governmental activities					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 202,015,000	\$ -	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 200,105,000	\$ 1,990,000
Unamortized premium on					
revenue bonds payable	18,392,142	=	1,188,024	17,204,118	1,162,120
Compensated absences	567,658	167,296	54,489	680,465	163,957
Project advancement agreements	53,267,750	52,964,475	64,045,529	42,186,696	12,001,298
Net pension liability	9,803,234		307,175	9,496,059	
Total long-term liabilities, net	\$ 284,045,784	\$ 53,131,771	\$ 67,505,217	\$ 269,672,338	\$15,317,375

### **Sales Tax Revenue Obligations**

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

Year Ending,			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	4,150,000	8,739,250	12,889,250
2021-2025	25,870,000	40,639,303	66,509,303
2026-2030	36,895,000	33,340,752	70,235,752
2031-2035	51,585,000	22,818,803	74,403,803
2036-2040	69,545,000	9,513,321	79,058,321
	\$ 200,105,000	\$ 151,305,979	\$ 351,410,979

#### 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<sup>st</sup> and September 1<sup>st</sup> of each year at rates of interest ranging from 4% to 5% and yield rates ranging from 0.53% to 3.46%. Principal payments on the bonds began on March 1, 2015 and are due each year thereafter through 2032.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Year Ending,					
June 30,	Principal	 Interest	 Total		
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	2,355,000	3,726,637	6,081,637		
2021-2025	13,480,000	16,903,188	30,383,188		
2026-2030	17,040,000	13,334,687	30,374,687		
2031-2035	21,650,000	8,721,937	30,371,937		
2036-2040	 26,935,000	 3,443,119	 30,378,119		
	\$ 89,970,000	\$ 61,924,817	\$ 151,894,817		

#### 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 1<sup>st</sup> and September 1<sup>st</sup> of each year at rates of interest ranging from 3% to 5% and yield rates ranging from 0.40% to 3.85%. Principal payments on the bonds began 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 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
2016	\$ -	\$ 5,135,113	\$ 5,135,113
2017	755,000	5,135,113	5,890,113
2018	1,195,000	5,112,463	6,307,463
2019	1,600,000	5,076,613	6,676,613
2020	1,795,000	5,012,613	6,807,613
2021-2025	12,390,000	23,736,115	36,126,115
2026-2030	19,855,000	20,006,065	39,861,065
2031-2035	29,935,000	14,096,865	44,031,865
2036-2040	42,610,000	6,070,202	48,680,202
	\$ 110,135,000	\$ 89,381,162	\$ 199,516,162
		·	

Financial covenant for sales tax revenue bonds is illustrated below:

Sales Tax Revenue		Debt
Fiscal Year Ended	Maximum Annual	Coverage
June 30, 2015	Debt Service	Ratio
\$ 152,342,401	\$ 16,206,656	9.40 X

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

#### **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, 2015 is \$143,822,031.

#### **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 2014/2015:

		Balance				Balance	Γ	Oue within
	J	uly 1, 2014	 Additions	 Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2015	(	One Year
Valley freeway interchange	\$	17,287,945	\$ 12,981,308	\$ 12,981,308	\$	17,287,945	\$	4,258,525
Valley major street		35,979,805	 39,983,167	 51,064,221		24,898,751		7,742,773
Total Project Adv Agreements	\$	53,267,750	\$ 52,964,475	\$ 64,045,529	\$	42,186,696	\$	12,001,298

The following summarizes the declared projects with Project Advancement Agreements:

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Measure I 2010-2040 Program	Location	Project	Cost Estimate	Measure I Share
Victor Valley MLH	Hesperia	I-15 Ranchero Interchange	\$ 39,005,000	\$ 8,598,000
Valley Freeway Interchange	Yucaipa	I-10 at Oak Glen/Live Oak	18,403,246	6,286,672
Valley Freeway Interchange	Fontana	I-15 at Duncan Canyon Rd	18,000,000	4,068,000
Valley Freeway Interchange	Rialto	I-10 at Riverside Avenue	30,400,000	17,382,581
Valley Freeway Interchange	SB County	I-10 Pepper Ave	10,000,000	6,600,000
Valley Major Street	Chino	Chino Avenue	4,565,000	2,236,850
Valley Major Street	Chino	Kimball Ave	6,661,000	3,263,890
Valley Major Street	Chino	Pine & Mill Creek	181,000	88,690
Valley Major Street	Chino	Pine & West Preserve Loop	181,000	88,690
Valley Major Street	Chino	Fern & Riverside Dr	201,000	98,490
Valley Major Street	Chino Hills	Peyton Dr	15,167,000	8,202,776
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Baseline Ave	7,550,000	5,134,000
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Cherry Ave	3,110,000	2,114,800
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Foothill Ave	7,400,000	5,032,000
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Sierra Ave	7,800,000	5,304,000
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Jurupa Ave	12,000,000	8,160,000
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Citrus Ave	4,000,000	2,720,000
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Walnut Ave	4,200,000	2,856,000
Valley Major Street	Fontana	So. Highland Ave	4,000,000	2,720,000
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Cypress Ave	20,000,000	10,245,502
Valley Major Street	Highland	Greenspot Rd	2,710,000	523,416
Valley Major Street	Highland	9th Street	26,587	525,410
Valley Major Street	Highland	9th Street	98,662	_
Valley Major Street	Highland	9th Street	506,424	-
Valley Major Street	Highland	TDA Art 3	92,694	92,694
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven Ave	15,910,000	13,856,000
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven Ave	6,000,000	4,260,000
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Church St	1,152,000	817,920
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	4th & Richmond	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	_	4th & Utica	158,000	112,180
	R Cucamonga R Cucamonga	6th & Buffalo	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	6th & Utica	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Archibald & Banyan	158,000	112,180
• •	_	•		
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Archibald & San Bernardino Archibald & Victoria	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga		158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Arrow & Center	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Banyan & Wardman Bullock Carnelian & Wilson	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga		158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Church & Elm	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Day Creek & Madrigal	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Foothill & Cornwall	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Foothill & East Ave	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Foothill & Malachite	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven & Trademark	158,000	112,180
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven & Wilson	158,000	112,180

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Program	Location	Project	Cost Estimate	Measure I Share
	D. C.			
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	from PAA:		249,753,618	127,101,001
Valley Freeway Interchange	Fontana	I-15 at Duncan Canyon Rd	(18,000,000)	(4,068,000)
Valley Freeway Interchange	Hesperia	I-15 Ranchero Road	(8,598,000)	(8,598,000)
Total project advancement				
agreements commitment			\$ 223,155,618	\$ 114,435,001

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 Agreements will be completed within 8 to 12 years from the start of Measure I 2010-2040.

	Valley						
		Freeway		_			
	Iı	nterchange	terchange Major Street			Total	
Cash payments on projects	\$	12,981,308	\$	51,064,221	\$	64,045,529	
Current liabilities		4,258,525		7,742,773		12,001,298	
Long-term liabilities		13,029,420		17,155,978		30,185,398	
Commitments				8,202,776		8,202,776	
Total	\$	30,269,253	\$	84,165,748	\$	114,435,001	

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, 2015.

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, 2015. These are recorded as intergovernmental payables in the governmental fund financial statements and long-term liabilities, due in one year, on the statement of net position.

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, 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Commitments are possible obligations in which SANBAG would reserve funds in the future to meet the liability when they are recognized. A total of \$30,185,398 was recognized as long term liabilities in fiscal year 2014/2015. The total remaining commitments is \$8,202,776.

#### 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 participates in the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) pension plan - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan). SBCERA administers the Plan which provides benefits for two membership classifications, General and Safety, and those benefits are tiered based upon date of SBCERA membership. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement and fire suppression. All other members are classified as General members. Generally, those who become members prior to January 1, 2013 are Tier 1 members. All other members are Tier 2. An employee who is appointed to a regular position, whose service is greater than fifty percent of the full standard of hours required are members of SBCERA, and are provided with pension benefits pursuant to Plan requirements.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by SBCERA's Board of Retirement (Board). The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the CERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the County of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors and/or the SBCERA Board. SBCERA is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

SBCERA is a legally separate entity from SANBAG, not a component unit, and there is no financial interdependency with the County of San Bernardino. For these reasons, SANBAG's comprehensive annual financial report excludes the SBCERA pension plan as of June 30, 2015. SBCERA publishes its own comprehensive annual financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information, that can be obtained by writing SBCERA at, 348 W. Hospitality Lane, Third Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0014 or visiting the website at: <a href="https://www.SBCERA.org">www.SBCERA.org</a>.

# Benefits Provided

SBCERA provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits. The CERL and PEPRA establish benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

	General-Tier 1	General-Tier 2
Final average compensation	Hightest 12 months	Highest 36 months
Normal retirement age	Age 55	Age 55
Early retirement: Years of service	Age 70 any years	Age 70 any years
required and/or age eligible for	10 years age 50	5 years age 52
	30 years any age	N/A
Benefit percent per year of service	2% per year of final average	2.5% per year of final average
for normal retirement age	compensation for every year	compensation for every year
	of service credit	of service credit
Benefit adjustments	Reduced before age 55,	Reduced before age 67
	increased after 55 up to age 65	
Final average compensation limitation	Internal Revenue Code section	Government Code section
	401(a)(17)	7522.10

An automatic cost of living adjustment is provided to benefit recipients based on changes in the local region Consumer Price Index (CPI) up to a maximum of 2% per year. Any increase greater than 2% is banked and may be used in years where the CPI is less than 2%. There is a one-time 7% increase at retirement for members hired before August 19, 1975. The Plan also provides disability and death benefits to eligible members and their beneficiaries, respectively. For retired members, the death benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to benefits based on the members years of service or if the death was caused by employment. General members are also eligible for survivor benefits which are payable upon a member's death.

#### **Contributions**

Participating employers and active members are required by statute to contribute a percentage of covered salary to the Plan. This requirement is pursuant to Government Code sections 31453.5 and 31454, for participating employers and Government Code sections 31621.6, 31639.25 and 7522.30 for active members. The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the SBCERA Board pursuant to Article 1 of the CERL, which is consistent with the Plan's actuarial funding policy. The contribution rates are adopted yearly, based on an annual actuarial valuation, conducted by an independent actuary, that requires actuarial assumptions with regard to mortality, expected future service (including age at entry into the Plan, if applicable and tier), and compensation increases of the members and beneficiaries. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits for employees that are allocated during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Participating employers may pay a portion of the active members' contributions through negotiations and bargaining agreements.

Employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 ranged between 7.07% and 13.52% for Tier 1 General members, between 6.37% and 7.88% for Tier 2 General members.

Employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

			Paid by Emplo	yer for Employe	e
	Employer Con	tribution Rates	Employee Con	tribution Rates	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 2	
Actuarially determined required					
contribution for general members	29.91%	25.44%	100%	0%	

The required employer contributions and the amount paid to SBCERA by SANBAG for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$1,464,122. SANBAG's employer contributions were equal to the required employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Pension Liability

At June 30, 2015, SANBAG reported a net pension liability of \$9,456,951 for its proportionate share of the SBCERA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. SANBAG reported liability at June 30, 2015, decreased by \$292,848 from SANBAG's prior year liability of \$9,749,799 because of changes in the SBCERA net pension liability and SANBAG's proportionate share of that liability. The SBCERA's publicly available financial report provides details on the change in the net pension liability.

SANBAG's proportion of the net pension liability was based on SANBAG's contributions received by SBCERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of SBCERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2014, SANBAG's proportion was .556%, which was an increase of .065% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2015, SANBAG recognized pension expense of \$1,369,020 for its proportionate share of SBCERA's pension expense. At June 30, 2015, SANBAG reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflow	
	of F	Resources	of I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,801,759
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,535,471		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		2,896,471
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,931,812		-
Employer contributions paid to SBCERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		1,464,122		
Total	\$	5,931,405	\$	4,698,230

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

The \$1,464,122 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from SANBAG's contributions to SBCERA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SBCERA pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30						
2016	\$ (281,548)					
2017	(281,548)					
2018	(281,548)					
2019	200,430					
2020	356,761					
2021-2025	56,506					

#### Actuarial assumptions and methods

The significant actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2014 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent of payroll (3.75% payroll growth assumed)

Investment rate of return 7.50% Inflation 3.25%

Projected Salary increases General: 4.60% to 13.75%

Administrative Expenses 0.60% of payroll

Post-retirement mortality is based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables projected with Scale BB to 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the three year period of July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2013.

The June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation reflected new assumptions compared to the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, based on the June 30, 2014 experience study. The June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation reflected 7.75% for the investment rate of return, 3.50% for inflation, 4.75% to 14.00% for both general and safety, for projected salary increases, 4.00% for wage inflation and there was no offset to investment return for administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%. SBCERA's actuary prepares an analysis of the long-term expected rate of return on a triennial basis using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocations (approved by the SBCERA Board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumptions are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

### SBCERA's Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

	As of June 30, 2014			
	Valuation Date			
		Long-Term		
		Expected Real		
	Target	Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)		
U.S. Equity	N/A 1	$N/A^{-1}$		
Large Cap U.S. Equity	5.00%	5.94%		
Small Cap U.S. Equity	2.00%	6.50%		
Developed International Equity	6.00%	6.87%		
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	8.06%		
U.S. Core Fixed Income	2.00%	0.69%		
High Yield/Credit Strategies	13.00%	3.10%		
Global Core Fixed Income	1.00%	0.30%		
Emerging Market Debt	6.00%	4.16%		
Real Estate	9.00%	4.96%		
Cash & Equivalents	2.00%	-0.03%		
International Credit	10.00%	6.76%		
Absolute Return	13.00%	2.88%		
Real Assets	6.00%	6.85%		
Long/Short Equity	3.00%	4.86%		
Private Equity	16.00%	9.64%		
Total	100.00%	<del>_</del>		

(1) N/A = Asset class not considered in the calculation.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the SBCERA Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate based on statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

# Sensitivity of SANBAG's proportionate share of the SBCERA net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following table presents SANBAG's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what SANBAG's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

#### Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
SANBAG's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 16,712,625	\$ 9,456,951	\$ 3,448,028

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the SBCERA's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued SBCERA comprehensive annual financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="www.SBCERA.org">www.SBCERA.org</a>; by writing to SBCERA at 348 W. Hospitality Lane, Third Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415; or by calling (909) 885-7980 or (877) 722-3721.

#### California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

#### 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.

#### Benefits Provided

PERS provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits. The CERL and PEPRA establish benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit.

#### **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contributions for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the contribution amount. The total plan contributions are determined through the PERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined contribution is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs related to any unfunded accrued liability. There are no active employees in this plan; therefore no employee contributions were made during the measurement period ended June 30, 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

The required employer contributions and the amount paid to PERS by SANBAG for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$2,041 toward the payment of unfunded accrued liability. SANBAG's employer contributions were equal to the required employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Pension Liability

At June 30, 2015 SANBAG reported a net pension liability of \$39,108 for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2015, SANBAG recognized pension expense of \$1,548 for its proportionate share of PERS' pension expense. At June 30, 2015, SANBAG reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Intflows	
	of R	esources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	13,143
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,441		-
Employer contributions paid to SBCERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		2,041		
Total	\$	4,482	\$	13,143

The \$2,041 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from SANBAG's contributions to PERS subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SBCERA pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2017	(2,414)
2018	(2,589)
2019	(3,284)
2020	_

The \$2,041 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from SANBAG's contributions to PERS subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SBCERA pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Actuarial assumptions and methods

The significant actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2014 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percent of payroll (3.75% payroll growth assumed)

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Administrative Expenses 0.15% of payroll

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return <sup>1</sup>
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%
	100.00%	

<sup>(1)</sup> An expected inflation rate of 2.5 was used

# Sensitivity of SANBAG's proportionate share of the SBCERA net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following table presents SANBAG's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what SANBAG's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

#### Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

As of June 30, 2015

	1	1.00%	Current		1.00%		
	Decrease Discount Rate		Ir	ncrease			
	(6.5%)		(	(7.5%)		(8.5%)	
June 30, 2015							
SANBAG's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	69,678	\$	39,108	\$	13,738	

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about PERS's fiduciary net position is available on the Internet at <a href="www.calpers.ca.gov">www.calpers.ca.gov</a>; by writing to PERS at 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814; or by calling (888) 225-7377.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

#### 10. COMMITMENTS

#### **Transportation**

#### **Outstanding Contracts**

As of June 30, 2015, 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 \$621 million at June 30, 2015.

#### 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, 2015, San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) received a total of \$37,409,070 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), Redlands Passenger Rail Project (\$6,542,602 and \$9,284,398 for cycle 2), Barstow Bus Stop Reconstruction Project (\$2,232,701), Double Tracking Project for San Gabriel Subdivision (\$2,000,000), and Needles Intermodal Transit Center (\$200,000). A total of \$6,392,074 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, \$1,043,757.72 was disbursed during Fiscal Year 2013-2014, and \$4,316,855.47 was disbursed in Fiscal Year 2014-2015.

#### 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### 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 \$11,740,784 during fiscal year 2014-2015 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 sued SANBAG, Caltrans and the City of Rialto regarding a transportation-related improvement referred to as the Cactus Basin Channel. This litigation stems from a dispute regarding the Cactus Basin Channel flood control improvement facilities that were constructed in 2004 associated with the new State Route 210 freeway project in the City of Rialto. A settlement agreement between the parties resolving the dispute was entered into April 7, 2015, that called for the dismissal of the lawsuit upon defendants' payment of a total of \$16 million into escrow for the construction of flood control basin improvements. SANBAG's portion totaling \$5.5 million was accrued as account payable.

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. 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 \$189 million in these projects have been installed for over 10,300 property owners (See note 8 for additional information). SANBAG collects an administration fee and is recorded in the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

#### 16. GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

#### **Effective in Current Period**

SANBAG implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71 (GASB 71), Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, for the year ended June 30, 2015. The impact of the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71 resulted in a change in accounting and reporting of net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense. The implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71 also resulted in net position being restated as of June 30, 2014 as follows:

Net Pos	ition, Beginning			Begin	ning of Year,
of year	r as previously	Adjust	ment due to	as	Restated
reported	d June 30, 2014	Accounting Change		at Ju	ine 30, 2014
\$	339,936,303	\$	(8,367,140)	\$	331,569,163

#### **Effective in Future Periods**

The following GASB statements have been issued and have an effective date that may impact future financial presentations:

- GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application (effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015)
- GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* (effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015)
- GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* (effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015)

Required Supplementary Information

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ 1,769,865	\$ 1,769,865	\$ 1,523,424	\$ (246,441)
Charges for services	1,330,933	1,363,933	473,282	(890,651)
Special assessments	491,089	491,089	118,705	(372,384)
Investment earnings	-	-	63,816	63,816
Miscellaneous	2,804,081	2,804,081	1,975,547	(828,534)
Total revenues	6,395,968	6,428,968	4,154,774	(2,274,194)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General-council of governments support	3,915,833	2,731,514	1,401,401	1,330,113
Air quality and traveler services	203,175	203,175	840	202,335
Regional and subregional planning	981,202	1,098,431	713,039	385,392
Transit and passenger rail	33,055,695	33,547,126	17,638,076	15,909,050
Major project delivery	2,799	2,799	255	2,544
Fund administration and programming	2,062,974	2,162,778	1,559,566	603,212
Capital outlay		2,466,400	2,452,289	14,111
Total expenditures	40,221,678	42,212,223	23,765,466	18,446,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(33,825,710)	(35,783,255)	(19,610,692)	16,172,563
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	29,377,202	29,377,202	19,337,645	(10,039,557)
Net change in fund balances	(4,448,508)	(6,406,053)	(273,047)	6,133,006
Fund balances beginning of year	11,487,331	11,487,331	11,487,331	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 7,038,823	\$ 5,081,278	\$ 11,214,284	\$ 6,133,006

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Federal Highway Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance w Final Budg Positive (Negative	get
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 32,909,781	\$ 40,306,701	\$	20,823,115	\$ (19,483,5	586)
Investment earnings	 	 		337		337
Total revenues	 32,909,781	 40,306,701		20,823,452	(19,483,2	249)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Air quality and traveler services	1,811,664	1,811,664		757,727	1,053,9	
Transit and passenger rail	-	642,000		-	642,0	000
Major project delivery	 31,098,117	 37,853,037		20,370,061	17,482,9	<u>976</u>
Total expenditures	 32,909,781	 40,306,701	_	21,127,788	19,178,9	913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 <u> </u>	 <u>-</u>		(304,336)	(304,3	<u>336</u> )
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-		147,526	147,	526
Transfers out	 <u> </u>	 (631,022)		(631,022)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 _	 (631,022)		(483,496)	147,5	526
Net change in fund balances	-	(631,022)		(787,832)	(156,8	810)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	 (2,113,266)	 (2,113,266)		(2,113,266)		
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (2,113,266)	\$ (2,113,266)	\$	(2,901,098)	\$ (156,8	810)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Federal Transit Administration Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	9,292,000	\$	10,560,397	\$ 7,579,892	\$	(2,980,505)
Expenditures							
Transit and passenger rail		9,292,000		10,279,117	7,298,612		2,980,505
Capital outlay		_		281,280	 281,280		_
Total expenditures		9,292,000	_	10,560,397	7,579,892		2,980,505
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		-		-	-		-
Fund balances beginning of year					 		<u> </u>
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, 2015

	 Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 28,912,949	\$	28,508,593	\$	12,587,535	\$	(15,921,058)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Regional and subregional planning	-		293,829		291,332		2,497
Major project delivery	28,012,949		27,761,436		8,093,092		19,668,344
Fund administration and programming	 900,000		830,196		797,071		33,125
Total expenditures	 28,912,949	_	28,885,461		9,181,495		19,703,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 <u> </u>		(376,868)		3,406,040		3,782,908
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-		485,473		485,473		-
Transfers out	 		(1,793,581)		(1,793,581)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>-</u>	_	(1,308,108)		(1,308,108)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances					2,097,932		
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	 (8,935,864)		(8,935,864)		(8,935,864)		_
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (8,935,864)	\$	(9,312,732)	\$	(6,837,932)	\$	3,782,908

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	68,674,138	\$	65,028,115	\$	64,328,853	\$	(699,262)
Investment earnings	_		_		_	203,267	_	203,267
Total revenues		68,674,138	_	65,028,115		64,532,120		(495,995)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Transit and passenger rail		21,417,652		22,871,629		10,645,764		12,225,865
Major project delivery		47,256,486		57,256,488		34,004,216		23,252,272
Total expenditures		68,674,138		80,128,117		44,649,980		35,478,137
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(15,100,002)		19,882,140		34,982,142
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		_		(829,705)		(829,705)		_
Net change in fund balances		-		(15,929,707)		19,052,435		34,982,142
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year		10,144,286		10,144,286		10,144,286		<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$	10,144,286	\$	(4,955,716)	\$	29,196,721	\$	34,982,142

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Sales tax-local transportation fund	\$	63,196,177	\$	63,196,177	\$	85,531,625	\$	22,335,448
Investment earnings		-		-		393,551		393,551
Miscellaneous	_			<u>-</u>	_	949		949
Total revenues	_	63,196,177		63,196,177	_	85,926,125		22,729,948
Expenditures								
Current-fund administration and programming	_	63,196,177		57,197,032	_	57,197,032		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		5,999,145		28,729,093		22,729,948
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out	_		_	(19,337,645)	_	(19,337,645)		
Net change in fund balances		-		(13,338,500)		9,391,448		22,729,948
Fund balances beginning of year		97,338,727		97,338,727		97,338,727		<u>-</u>
Fund balances end of year	\$	97,338,727	\$	84,000,227	\$	106,730,175	\$	22,729,948

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	23,678,391	\$	23,678,391	\$ 9,564,536 247,017	\$	(14,113,855) 247,017
Total revenues	_	23,678,391	_	23,678,391	 9,811,553	_	(13,866,838)
Expenditures							
Current-fund administration and programming		23,678,391	_	23,678,391	 10,087,220		13,591,171
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>			 (275,667)		(275,667)
Fund balances beginning of year		55,570,946		55,570,946	 55,570,946		
Fund balances end of year	\$	55,570,946	\$	55,570,946	\$ 55,295,279	\$	(275,667)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 109,543	\$ 109,543
Miscellaneous		_		915	915
Total revenues		_		110,458	110,458
Expenditures					
Current:					
General-council of governments support	173,41	6	173,416	29,701	143,715
Regional and subregional planning		-	-	(10,359)	10,359
Major project delivery	12,713,37	7	15,277,817	13,549,167	1,728,650
Total expenditures	12,886,79	3	15,451,233	13,568,509	1,882,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,886,79	3)	(15,451,233)	(13,458,051)	1,993,182
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		-	-	3,079,567	3,079,567
Transfers out		_	(1,978)	(1,978)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	(1,978)	3,077,589	3,079,567
Net change in fund balances	(12,886,79	3)	(15,453,211)	(10,380,462)	5,072,749
Fund balances beginning of year	29,726,69	6	29,726,696	29,726,696	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 16,839,90	3	\$ 14,273,485	\$ 19,346,234	\$ 5,072,749

# 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, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ 141,960,000	\$ 141,960,000	\$ 150,818,977	\$ 8,858,977
Investment earnings			805,250	805,250
Total revenues	141,960,000	141,960,000	151,624,227	9,664,227
Expenditures				
Current:				
General-council of governments support	1,420,659	1,504,233	956,031	548,202
Air quality and traveler services	1,271,247	1,251,247	879,797	371,450
Regional and subregional planning	1,796,518	5,774,495	973,502	4,800,993
Transit and passenger rail	20,598,135	11,514,488	10,954,079	560,409
Major project delivery	78,527,181	70,899,138	39,968,082	30,931,056
Fund administration and programming	78,168,853	82,805,878	56,520,834	26,285,044
Capital outlay		16,250	16,250	
Total expenditures	181,782,593	173,765,729	110,268,575	63,497,154
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(39,822,593)	(31,805,729)	41,355,652	73,161,381
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	3,343,886	11,726,093	8,382,207
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(9,674,604)	(9,674,600)	4
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,330,718)	2,051,493	8,382,211
Net change in fund balances	(39,822,593)	(38,136,447)	43,407,145	81,543,592
Fund balances beginning of year	180,549,106	180,549,106	180,549,106	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 140,726,513	\$ 142,412,659	\$ 223,956,251	\$ 81,543,592

Schedule of Pension Information June 30, 2015

Schedule of SANBAG's Proportionate Share of Net P SBCERA Pension Plan	ension Liability	
Last 10 Fiscal Years <sup>1</sup>		
Last 10 Fiscar Tears	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
SANBAG's proportion of net pension liability	0.556%	0.491%
SANBAG's proportionate share of net pension liability	9,456,951	9,749,799
SANBAG's covered-employee payroll	5,147,134	4,188,134
SANBAG's proportionate share of net pension liability		
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	183.73%	232.80%
SBCERA's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		
total pension liability	71.89%	66.34%
Schedule of SANBAG's Contributions SBCERA Pension Plan	3	
Last 10 Fiscal Years <sup>1</sup>		
Edit To Fiscal Todas	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,464,122	\$ 1,380,637
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	1,464,122	1,380,637
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
SANBAG's covered-employee payroll contributions as a percentage		
of covered-employee payroll	28.45%	32.97%
Schedule of SANBAG's Proportionate Share of Net P PERS Pension Plan	ension Liability	
Last 10 Fiscal Years <sup>1</sup>		
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
PERS proportion of net pension liability	0.00176%	0.00176%
PERS proportionate share of net pension liability	39,108	53,435
PERS covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A
PERS proportionate share of net pension liability		
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A
PERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		
total pension liability	0.00158%	0.00180%
Schedule of PERS Contributions		
PERS Pension Plan		
Last 10 Fiscal Years <sup>1</sup>		
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,041	\$ 1,498
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	2,041	1,498
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
SANBAG's covered-employee payroll contributions as a percentage	27/4	27/4

<sup>1</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. Data for fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 through 2013 is not available.

 $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$  - Not applicable since there is no payroll processed for PERS

of covered-employee payroll

N/A

N/A

Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2015

#### **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 reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, no expenditures exceeded appropriations.

#### Actuarially determined contribution rates

Actuarial determined contribution rates for SBCERA and PERS are calculated as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. SBCERA actuarial methods and assumptions include entry age actuarial cost method and 20 years for remaining amortization period.

In February 2014, the CalPERS board adopted new actuarial assumptions. The most significant change was the inclusion of future mortality improvement. PERS actuarial methods and assumptions include entry age actuarial cost method and 30 years for remaining amortization period.



This commemorative banner was displayed at the Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony for the \$649 Million Interstate 215 Widening Project in San Bernardino. This project widened the freeway from six to ten lanes, including HOV lanes, and created access to both the east and west sides of San Bernardino.

Supplementary Information

#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

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:

Low Carbon Transit Oprations Program accounts for expenditures relating to reduction of carbon for transit oprations.

*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.

Active Transportation Program accounts for expenditures relating to points of interest pedestrian plan and safe route to school program.

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue									
	Low Carbon Transit Operations Program		Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies		Freeway Service Patrol		Active Transportation Program		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	679,599	\$	2,911,197	\$	20	\$	-	\$	3,590,816
Accrued interest receivable		-		569		-		-		569
Intergovernmental receivable			_	321,487	_	455,380		146		777,013
Total assets	\$	679,599	\$	3,233,253	\$	455,400	\$	146	\$	4,368,398
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	209,188	\$	99,409	\$	146	\$	308,743
Accrued liabilities		-		5,203		-		-		5,203
Intergovernmental payable		-		2,685		31,998		-		34,683
Due to other funds		-		-		323,993		-		323,993
Unearned revenue				4		-		_		4
Total liabilities			_	217,080		455,400		146		672,626
Fund balances										
Restricted-traveler services		679,599		3,016,173				_		3,695,772
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	679,599	\$	3,233,253	\$	455,400	\$	146	\$	4,368,398

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Low Carbon			Service						Total
		ransit		Authority for Freeway		Freeway		Active Transportation		Vonmajor
		perations								vernmental
	<u> </u>	Program	E	mergencies	Se	rvice Patrol		Program		Funds
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	679,599	\$	1,810,110	\$	1,157,633	\$	146	\$	3,647,488
Investment earnings				9,589						9,589
Total revenues		679,599		1,819,699		1,157,633		146		3,657,077
Expenditures										
Current:										
General-council of governments support		-		11,178		-		-		11,178
Air quality and traveler services		-		1,224,647		1,157,633		-		2,382,280
Regional and subregional planning		-		-		-		146		146
Capital outlay				88,080						88,080
Total expenditures				1,323,905		1,157,633		146		2,481,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		679,599		495,794		-		-		1,175,393
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year				2,520,379		-				2,520,379
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$	679,599	\$	3,016,173	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,695,772

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Low Carbon Transit Operations Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 679,599	\$ 679,599	\$ -
Expenditures					
Current-air quality and traveler services			_	_	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year		- -	 679,599 <u>-</u>	 679,599 <u>-</u>	- -
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$		\$ 679,599	\$ 679,599	<u> </u>

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, 2015

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,736,781	\$	1,756,781	\$ 1,810,110	\$	53,329
Investment earnings					 9,589		9,589
Total revenues		1,736,781		1,756,781	 1,819,699		62,918
Expenditures							
Current:							
General-council of governments support		25,000		25,000	11,178		13,822
Air quality and traveler services		1,711,781		1,631,781	1,224,647		407,134
Capital outlay				100,000	88,080		11,920
Total expenditures		1,736,781		1,756,781	1,323,905		432,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		-		-	495,794		495,794
Fund balances beginning of year					 2,520,379		2,520,379
Fund balances end of year	\$		\$		\$ 3,016,173	\$	3,016,173

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Freeway Service Patrol Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,422,231	\$	1,422,231	\$ 1,157,633	\$	(264,598)
Expenditures							
Current-air quality and traveler services		1,422,231		1,422,231	 1,157,633		264,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		_		_	_		_
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year		<u>-</u>		-	 _		<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 	\$	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Active Transportation Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 800,000	<u>\$ 146</u>	\$ (799,854)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Regional and subregional planning		800,000	146	799,854
Total expenditures		800,000	146	799,854
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 Debt Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	•	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$	- \$	-	\$ 6,035	\$ 6,035
Expenditures					
Debt Service:					
Principal	1,9	10,000	1,910,000	1,910,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	9,6	72,682	8,864,400	8,862,406	1,994
Total expenditures	11,5	32,682	10,774,400	10,772,406	1,994
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,5	32,682)	(10,774,400)	(10,766,371)	8,029
Other financing sources					
Transfers in		<u> </u>	10,765,937	6,717,334	(4,048,603)
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	10,765,937	6,717,334	(4,048,603)
Net change in fund balances	(11,5)	32,682)	(8,463)	(4,049,037)	(4,040,574)
Fund balances beginning of year	12,0	38,397	12,088,397	12,088,397	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 50	)5,715 \$	5 12,079,934	\$ 8,039,360	\$ (4,040,574)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 62,233,543	\$	58,314,600	\$	25,335,824	\$	(32,978,776)
Investment earnings	 				68,257		68,257
Total revenues	 62,233,543	_	58,314,600	_	25,404,081	_	(32,910,519)
Expenditures							
Current:							
General-council of governments support	-		3,017		2,634		383
Air quality and traveler services	-		600,000		170,365		429,635
Regional and subregional planning	-		11,439,507		-		11,439,507
Transit and passenger rail	33,945,409		14,124,288		12,858,613		1,265,675
Major project delivery	94,886,303		100,904,464		52,162,712		48,741,752
Fund administration and programming	11,356,329		7,453,809		7,427,100		26,709
Capital outlay	 <u>-</u>	_	374,854		70,320		304,534
Total expenditures	 140,188,041	_	134,899,939		72,691,744		62,208,195
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 (77,954,498)	_	(76,585,339)		(47,287,663)	_	29,297,676
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-		2,137,457		2,137,457		_
Transfers out		_	(11,362,564)		(11,362,564)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u>-</u>	_	(9,225,107)		(9,225,107)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(77,954,498)		(85,810,446)		(56,512,770)		29,297,676
Fund balances beginning of year	 116,443,723		116,443,723		116,443,723		
Fund balances end of year	\$ 38,489,225	\$	30,633,277	\$	59,930,953	\$	29,297,676

# SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Combining Balance Sheet 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2015

	 Valley Major Projects	Valley Elderly & abled Transit	Valley Traffic Management Environmental Enhancement		
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 23,532,099	\$ 1,943,472	\$	5,716,564	
Accrued interest receivable	 4,714	 389		1,145	
Total assets	\$ 23,536,813	\$ 1,943,861	\$	5,717,709	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 12,173,410	\$ -	\$	80,722	
Intergovernmental payable	 	 		33,102	
Total liabilities	12,173,410	-		113,824	
<b>Fund balances</b>					
Restricted	 11,363,403	 1,943,861		5,603,885	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 23,536,813	\$ 1,943,861	\$	5,717,709	

E	ctor Valley Elderly & bled Transit	E	Mountain Elderly & bled Transit	E	orth Desert Elderly & bled Transit	Eld	ngo Basin erly & ed Transit	Ele	rado River derly & led Transit	Total 1990-2010 Measure I
\$	308,662 62	\$	27,412	\$	89,421 18	\$	90	\$	9,413	\$ 31,627,133 6,335
\$	308,724	\$	27,417	\$	89,439	\$	90	\$	9,415	\$ 31,633,468
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 12,254,132 33,102 12,287,234
\$	308,724 308,724	\$	27,417 27,417	\$	89,439 89,439	\$	90	\$	9,415 9,415	\$ 19,346,234 31,633,468

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, 2015

		Valley Major Projects	Valley Elderly & Disabled Transit	Man Envir	ey Traffic agement conmental ancement
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$	80,874	\$ 6,940	\$	20,279
Miscellaneous		915	=		<u> </u>
Total Revenues		81,789	6,940		20,279
Expenditures					
Current:					
General-council of governments support		28,870	-		831
Regional and subregional planning (1)		-	-		(10,359)
Major project delivery		12,104,473			1,444,694
Total Expenditures		12,133,343			1,435,166
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(12,051,554)	6,940		(1,414,887)
•		(12,001,001)			(1,11,007)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in:		2 (40 (07			
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Fund		2,649,697 429,870	-		_
Transfers out:		427,070			
State Highway Special Revenue Fund		(1,978)	_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,077,589			
Net change in fund balances		(8,973,965)	6,940		(1,414,887)
<b>G</b>					
Fund balances beginning of year	<u>¢</u>	20,337,368	1,936,921	<u>¢</u>	7,018,772
Fund balances end of year	<b>3</b>	11,363,403	\$ 1,943,861	\$	5,603,885

<sup>(1)</sup> Negative expenditures of \$10,359 is due to reimbursement of unused funds for Valley Traffic Management Environmental Enhancement Fund.

Victor Valley Elderly & Disabled Transit	Mountain Elderly & Disabled Transit	North Desert Elderly & Disabled Transit	Morongo Basin Elderly & Disabled Transit	Colorado River Elderly & Disabled Transit	Total 1990-2010 Measure I
\$ 1,061	\$ 94	\$ 267	\$ -	\$ 28	\$ 109,543
1,061	94	267		28	915 110,458
		207			110,436
-	-	-	-	-	29,701
-	-	-	-	-	(10,359)
					13,549,167
					13,568,509
1,061	94	267		28	(13,458,051)
-	-	-	-	-	2,649,697
-	-	-	-	-	429,870
-	_	-	-	-	(1,978)
					3,077,589
1,061	94	267		28	(10,380,462)
307,663	27,323	89,172	90	9,387	29,726,696
\$ 308,724	\$ 27,417	\$ 89,439	\$ 90	\$ 9,415	\$ 19,346,234

# Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2015

	Valley Freeway Projects		Valley Freeway Interchanges		Valley Major Street		<u>I</u>	Valley Local Street
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	24,156,052	\$	23,418,230	\$	37,648,365	\$	-
Accrued interest receivable		17,002		4,691		8,573		-
Sales taxes receivable		6,602,024		2,504,216		4,553,120		4,553,120
Due from other funds		60,679,009		-		-		-
Advances to other funds				=				164,267
Total assets	\$	91,454,087	\$	25,927,137	\$	42,210,058	\$	4,717,387
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	5,252,303	\$	193,076	\$	70,771	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		7,772		4,360		22,590		-
Intergovernmental payable		1,341,822		4,258,525		10,612,160		4,717,387
Total liabilities		6,601,897		4,455,961		10,705,521		4,717,387
Fund balances								
Restricted	_	84,852,190	_	21,471,176		31,504,537		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	91,454,087	\$	25,927,137	\$	42,210,058	\$	4,717,387

Valley Valley Express But Metrolink/ Bus Rapid Transit Service		xpress Bus/	Dis	Valley Senior & sabled Transit	Valley ransportation Management Systems	Tictor Valley Major Local Highway	Victor Valley Local Street		
\$ 24,704,146 4,949 1,821,248	\$	7,745,291 1,552 455,312	\$	11,405,623 2,285 1,821,248	\$ 7,498,476 1,503 455,312	\$ 13,766,022 2,758 756,866	\$	2,058,677	
 					 	 <u> </u>		8,256,346	
\$ 26,530,343	\$	8,202,155	\$	13,229,156	\$ 7,955,291	\$ 14,525,646	\$	10,315,023	
\$ 112,503 2,469	\$	309,471	\$	- - 447,732	\$ 294,346 19,499 100,270	\$ - - -	\$	10,315,023	
114,972		309,471		447,732	414,115	-		10,315,023	
26,415,371		7,892,684		12,781,424	7,541,176	14,525,646		-	
\$ 26,530,343	\$	8,202,155	\$	13,229,156	\$ 7,955,291	\$ 14,525,646	\$	10,315,023	

# Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2015

	Victor Valley Senior & Disabled Transit		De	ctor Valley Project velopment/ Traffic anagement	orth Desert Iajor Local Highway	orth Desert
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	586,108	\$	674,599	\$ 4,083,542	\$ -
Accrued interest receivable		117		135	818	-
Sales taxes receivable		151,373		60,549	247,410	672,954
Due from other funds		-		-	-	-
Advances to other funds					 	 
Total assets	\$	737,598	\$	735,283	\$ 4,331,770	\$ 672,954
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,161	\$ 90,912	\$ -
Accrued liabilities		-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable		_		613		 672,954
Total liabilities		-		2,774	90,912	672,954
Fund balances						
Restricted		737,598		732,509	4,240,858	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	737,598	\$	735,283	\$ 4,331,770	\$ 672,954

,	orth Desert Senior & abled Transit	De	orth Desert Project velopment/ Traffic anagement	M	orado River ajor Local Highway		orado River ocal Street	Se	rado River enior & led Transit	Dev	orado River Project elopment/ Fraffic nagement
\$	328,563	\$	508,436	\$	123,146	\$	-	\$	6,988	\$	21,124
	66		102		25		-		1		4
	49,482		19,793		11,153		30,337		2,231		892
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		_		_		-
\$	378,111	\$	528,331	\$	134,324	\$	30,337	\$	9,220	\$	22,020
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
	-		-		-		20.227		-		-
			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		30,337		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
	-		-		-		30,337		-		-
-	378,111		528,331		134,324		-		9,220		22,020
\$	378,111	\$	528,331	\$	134,324	\$	30,337	\$	9,220	\$	22,020

# Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2015

	Morongo Basin Major Local Highway		rongo Basin ocal Street	Morongo Basin Senior & Disabled Transit		Morongo Basin Project Development/ Traffic Management	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	1,038,321	\$ -	\$	2,943	\$	113,884
Accrued interest receivable		208	-		1		23
Sales taxes receivable		103,142	280,547		20,628		8,251
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-
Advances to other funds			 				_
Total assets	\$	1,141,671	\$ 280,547	\$	23,572	\$	122,158
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		326,442	 280,547				<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		326,442	280,547		-		-
Fund balances							
Restricted		815,229	 _		23,572		122,158
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,141,671	\$ 280,547	\$	23,572	\$	122,158

Mountain Major Local Highway		Mountain Mountain Senior & Disabled Transit		De	Mountain Project evelopment/ Traffic [anagement]	Cajon Pass	Total 2010-2040 Measure I		
\$	1,118,163 224	\$ -	\$	72,363 15	\$	186,115 37	\$ 7,370,346 1,476	\$	166,576,846 46,565
	75,225	204,611		15,045		6,018	797,724		28,338,508
	-	-		-		-	-		60,679,009
		 					 		8,420,613
\$	1,193,612	\$ 204,611	\$	87,423	\$	192,170	\$ 8,169,546	\$	264,061,541
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 412,133	\$	6,428,205
	-	-		-		-	-		56,690
		 204,611					 2,501		33,620,395
	-	204,611		-		-	414,634		40,105,290
	1,193,612	-		87,423		192,170	7,754,912		223,956,251
\$	1,193,612	\$ 204,611	\$	87,423	\$	192,170	\$ 8,169,546	\$	264,061,541

Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues	Valley Freeway Projects		Valley Freeway Interchanges		Valley Major Street		Valley Local Street	
Sales tax-Measure I (1)	\$	35,084,440	\$	13,307,891	\$	24,196,165	\$	24,196,165
Investment earnings	Ψ	295,951	Ψ	75,202	Ψ	151,785	Ψ	24,190,103
Total Revenues		35,380,391		13,383,093		24,347,950		24,196,165
		33,300,371		13,303,073		21,317,230		21,170,103
Expenditures								
Current:		510 <b>3</b> 00		100 100		1.5.4.120		
General-council of governments support		618,200		183,403		154,428		-
Air quality and traveler services  Transportation planning and programming		-		-		-		-
Transportation planning and programming  Transit and passenger rail		_		_		_		_
Major project delivery		27,570,026		2,531,479		1,183,894		_
Fund administration and programming		30,381		268,852		13,083,663		24,196,165
Capital outlay		16,250		-		-		
Total Expenditures		28,234,857		2,983,734		14,421,985		24,196,165
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		7,145,534		10,399,359		9,925,965		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in:								
Proposition 1B Fund Special Revenue Fund		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects Fund		-		1,154,800		24,472		-
Transfers out:								
Debt Service Fund		- (2 (40 (07)		-		(2,744,875)		-
1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund		(2,649,697)		-		- (8.222)		-
Capital Projects Fund	_	- (2 (40 (07)		1 154 000	_	(8,222)	_	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,649,697)	_	1,154,800	_	(2,728,625)	_	
Net change in fund balances		4,495,837		11,554,159		7,197,340		-
Fund balances beginning of year	Φ.	80,356,353	Φ.	9,917,017	Φ.	24,307,197	Φ.	<del>-</del>
Fund balances end of year	\$	84,852,190	\$	21,471,176	\$	31,504,537	\$	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Total sales tax-Measure I of \$152,342,401 less 1% of \$1,523,424 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 22)

Valley Metrolink/ Rail Service		Valley Express Bus/ Bus Rapid Transit Service	Express Bus/ Valley Bus Rapid Senior &			Valley ransportation Management Systems	Victor Valley Major Local Highway			Victor Valley Local Street
\$	9,678,466 80,579	\$ 2,419,617 25,532	\$	9,678,466 38,248	\$	2,419,617 25,494	\$	4,114,725 50,558	\$	11,131,455
	9,759,045	2,445,149		9,716,714		2,445,111		4,165,283		11,131,455
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		873,017		-		-
	1,590,711	309,471		7,695,495		920,968		-		-
	1,390,711	309,471		7,093,493		186,027		-		-
	_	_		_		10,722		_		11,131,455
	-	-		-		-		_		-
	1,590,711	309,471		7,695,495		1,990,734				11,131,455
	8,168,334	2,135,678	-	2,021,219		454,377		4,165,283		
	-	-		-		-		_		-
	1,712,088	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		(1,442,905)		-
	-	-		-		-		(4.222)		-
	1 712 000			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(4,322)		<del>_</del>
		2 125 679		2 021 210		151 277			_	
						,				-
\$			\$		\$		\$	,	\$	
\$	1,712,088 9,880,422 16,534,949 26,415,371	2,135,678 5,757,006 \$ 7,892,684	\$	2,021,219 10,760,205 12,781,424	\$	454,377 7,086,799 7,541,176	\$	(1,447,227) 2,718,056 11,807,590 14,525,646	\$	

Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Victor Valley Project Victor Valley Senior & Development Traffic/ Disabled Transit Management		North Desert Major Local Highway			Jorth Desert Local Street		
Revenues								
Sales tax-Measure I (1)	\$	883,541	\$	329,178	\$	1,227,654	\$	3,339,218
Investment earnings		1,958		2,426		13,492		<u>-</u>
Total Revenues		885,499		331,604		1,241,146		3,339,218
Expenditures								
Current:								
General-council of governments support		-		-		-		-
Air quality and traveler services		-		6,780		-		-
Transportation planning and programming		=		22,866		-		-
Transit and passenger rail		759,340		28,934		-		-
Major project delivery		-		2,225		455,521		-
Fund administration and programming		-		500,000		-		3,339,218
Capital outlay				_				_
Total Expenditures		759,340		560,805		455,521		3,339,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		126,159		(229,201)		785,625	_	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in:								
Proposition 1B Fund Special Revenue Fund		-		-		829,705		-
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-		-
Transfers out:								
Debt Service Fund		-		-		-		-
1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund		-		-		(202 (15)		-
Capital Projects Fund						(293,615)		
Total other financing sources (uses)						536,090		
Net change in fund balances		126,159		(229,201)		1,321,715		-
Fund balances beginning of year		611,439	_	961,710	_	2,919,143	_	<del>_</del>
Fund balances end of year	\$	737,598	\$	732,509	\$	4,240,858	\$	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Total sales tax-Measure I of \$152,342,401 less 1% of \$1,523,424 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 22)

S	rth Desert Senior & bled 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
\$	245,531	\$ 98,212	\$ 55,139	\$ 149,979	\$ 11,028	\$ 4,411
	1,307	1,709	438		25	70
	246,838	99,921	55,577	149,979	11,053	4,481
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	359,120	7,691	-	-	10,250	-
	339,120	7,091	- -	- -	10,230	- -
	_	-	86,034	149,979	_	_
	_	-	-	-	-	-
	359,120	7,691	86,034	149,979	10,250	
	(112,282)	92,230	(30,457)		803	4,481
	-		-	-	-	- -
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(112.202)				-	- 4.404
	(112,282) 490,393	92,230 436,101	(30,457) 164,781	=	803 8,417	4,481 17,539
\$	378,111	\$ 528,331	\$ 134,324	\$ -	\$ 9,220	\$ 22,020
φ	3/0,111	ψ 320,331	ψ 134,324	Ψ -	<i>σ 9,220</i>	φ 22,020

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	M	Major Local Morongo Basin			Morongo Basin Senior & Disabled Transit		rongo Basin Project evelopment Traffic/ anagement	
Revenues								
Sales tax-Measure I (1)	\$	528,336	\$	1,437,073	\$	105,667	\$	42,267
Investment earnings		3,635				11		391
Total Revenues		531,971		1,437,073		105,678		42,658
Expenditures								
Current:								
General-council of governments support		-		-		-		-
Air quality and traveler services		-		-		-		-
Regional and subregional planning		-		-		-		29,668
Transit and passenger rail Major project delivery		-		-		107,509		-
Fund administration and programming		1 006 156		1 427 072		-		-
Capital outlay		1,006,156		1,437,073		-		-
Total Expenditures		1,006,156		1,437,073		107,509		29,668
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		1,000,130		1,437,073	_	107,309		29,000
(under) expenditures		(474,185)		_		(1,831)		12,990
•		(171,103)				(1,031)		12,770
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in:								
Proposition 1B Fund Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-		-
Transfers out:		-		_		-		-
Debt Service Fund		_		_		_		_
1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects Fund		_	-	_				
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		_				
Net change in fund balances		(474,185)		-		(1,831)		12,990
Fund balances beginning of year		1,289,414				25,403		109,168
Fund balances end of year	\$	815,229	\$		\$	23,572	\$	122,158

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Total sales tax-Measure I of \$152,342,401 less 1% of \$1,523,424 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 22)

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
\$ 471,006	\$ 1,281,136	\$ 94,201	\$ 37,680	\$ 4,250,713	\$ 150,818,977
3,626		245	622	31,946	805,250
474,632	1,281,136	94,446	38,302	4,282,659	151,624,227
-	-	-	-	-	956,031
-	-	-	-	-	879,797
-	-	-	-	-	973,502
-	-	85,558	-	8,038,910	10,954,079
-	1 201 126	-	-	8,038,910	39,968,082 56,520,834
-	1,281,136	-	-	-	
	1 201 126	05.550		0.020.010	16,250
	1,281,136	85,558		8,038,910	110,268,575
474,632		8,888	38,302	(3,756,251)	41,355,652
					020 705
-	-	-	-	8,005,028	829,705 10,896,388
_	_	-	-	8,003,028	10,090,300
-	-	-	-	(2,523,406)	(6,711,186)
-	-	-	-	-	(2,649,697)
				(7,558)	(313,717)
				5,474,064	2,051,493
474,632	-	8,888	38,302	1,717,813	43,407,145
718,980		78,535	153,868	6,037,099	180,549,106
\$ 1,193,612	\$ -	\$ 87,423	\$ 192,170	\$ 7,754,912	\$ 223,956,251

Combining Balance Sheet Debt Service Fund June 30, 2015

	_	Sales Tax venue Bond 2012A	_	Sales Tax venue Bond 2014A	Total Debt Service		
Assets							
Cash and investments-restricted	\$	2,025,659	\$	6,013,701	\$	8,039,360	
Fund balances							
Restricted	\$	2,025,659	\$	6,013,701	\$	8,039,360	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,025,659	\$	6,013,701	\$	8,039,360	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2012A	Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2014A	Total Debt Service
Revenues			
Investment earnings	\$ 24	\$ 6,011	\$ 6,035
Expenditures			
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	1,910,000 4,166,279	4,696,127	1,910,000 8,862,406
Total Expenditures	6,076,279	4,696,127	10,772,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,076,255)	(4,690,116)	(10,766,371)
Other financing sources Transfers in-2010-2014 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	6,714,128	3,206	6,717,334
Total other financing sources	6,714,128	3,206	6,717,334
Net change in fund balances Fund balances beginning of year	637,873 1,387,786	(4,686,910) 10,700,611	(4,049,037) 12,088,397
Fund balances end of year	\$ 2,025,659	\$ 6,013,701	\$ 8,039,360

### Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Fund June 30, 2015

	 Local Projects		Transit Center Project	S	San Gabriel Subdivision Line Project	]	Valley Freeway Interchange Bond	Valley Major Street Bond	N	Valley Metrolink/Rail Bond		ictor Valley Major Local Highway Bond		Cajon Pass Bond	 Total Capital Projects
Assets															
Cash and investments	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,677,154	\$ -	\$	909,181	\$	5,841,676	\$	-	\$ 8,428,011
Accounts receivable	7,746,429		-		10.455		-	-	•	-		-		-	7,746,429
Intergovernmental receivable	19,912,170		2,429,995		10,457		-	7.755.000	•	-		-		=	22,352,622
Loans receivable Cash and investments-restricted	30,270,993		_		_		11 152 007	7,755,000		10 171 205		- 574.262		14.056.422	38,025,993
	 	_				_	11,152,907	39,470,655		18,171,385	_	574,262	_	14,956,422	 84,325,631
Total assets	\$ 57,929,592	\$	2,429,995	\$	10,457	\$	12,830,061	\$ 47,225,655	\$	19,080,566	\$	6,415,938	\$	14,956,422	\$ 160,878,686
Liabilities															
Accounts payable	\$ 4,423,607	\$	463,856	\$	8,044	\$	1,492,143	\$ 267,462	\$	2,931,108	\$	128,890	\$	806,476	\$ 10,521,586
Accrued liabilities	628		_		-		-	-		5,477		-		_	6,105
Intergovernmental payable	91,367		-		-		1,191,723	10,181,087		1,242,041		1,400,453		532,283	14,638,954
Due to other funds	13,449,237		1,966,139		2,413		-	5,912,066	· •	-		-		9,532,309	30,862,164
Advances from other funds	8,420,613		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	8,420,613
Unearned revenue	 990,490								·						 990,490
Total liabilities	 27,375,942		2,429,995		10,457		2,683,866	16,360,615		4,178,626		1,529,343		10,871,068	 65,439,912
Deferred inflows of resources															
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements	 35,507,821						_		. <u> </u>						35,507,821
Fund balances (deficits)															
Restricted	-		-		-		10,146,195	30,865,040	)	14,901,940		4,886,595		4,085,354	64,885,124
Unassigned	(4,954,171)		_		-		-	-				-		-	(4,954,171)
Total fund balances (deficits)	(4,954,171)		_		_		10,146,195	30,865,040	,	14,901,940		4,886,595		4,085,354	59,930,953
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	 							· · · · · ·	_	· · ·					· · ·
and fund balances	\$ 57,929,592	\$	2,429,995	\$	10,457	\$	12,830,061	\$ 47,225,655	\$	19,080,566	\$	6,415,938	\$	14,956,422	\$ 160,878,686

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Local Projects	Transit Center Project	San Gabriel Subdivision Line 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	\$ 21,368,676	\$ 3,956,691	\$ 10,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,335,824
Investment earnings				14,341	24,456	15,358	3,413	10,689	68,257
Total revenues	21,368,676	3,956,691	10,457	14,341	24,456	15,358	3,413	10,689	25,404,081
Expenditures									
Current:									
General-council of governments support	-	-	-	677	1,150	605	202	-	2,634
Air quality and traveler services	170,365	-	-	-		-	-	-	170,365
Transit and passenger rail (1)	(49,923)	3,886,371	10,457	-	-	9,011,708	-	-	12,858,613
Major project delivery	23,819,855	-	-	2,566,811	12,795,126	-	1,971,513	11,009,407	52,162,712
Fund administration and programming	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,427,100	-	7,427,100
Capital outlay		70,320							70,320
Total expenditures	23,940,297	3,956,691	10,457	2,567,488	12,796,276	9,012,313	9,398,815	11,009,407	72,691,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	(2,571,621)			(2,553,147)	(12,771,820)	(8,996,955)	(9,395,402)	(10,998,718)	(47,287,663)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in:									
State Highway Special Revenue Fund	1,793,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,793,581
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	293,615	-	-	-	8,222	-	4,322	7,558	313,717
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	30,159	-	-	-	30,159
Transfers out:									
1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	(429,870)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(429,870)
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	(1,154,800)	(24,472)	(1,712,088)	=	(8,005,028)	(10,896,388)
Debt Service Fund	(20.150)	-	-	(1,149)	(1,844)	(721)	(793)	(1,640)	(6,147)
Capital Projects Fund	(30,159)			- (1.177.010)	- 1205	- (4.512.000)			(30,159)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,627,167			(1,155,949)	12,065	(1,712,809)	3,529	(7,999,110)	(9,225,107)
Net change in fund balances	(944,454)	-	-	(3,709,096)	(12,759,755)	(10,709,764)	(9,391,873)	(18,997,828)	(56,512,770)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	(4,009,717)			13,855,291	43,624,795	25,611,704	14,278,468	23,083,182	116,443,723
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (4,954,171)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,146,195	\$ 30,865,040	\$ 14,901,940	\$ 4,886,595	\$ 4,085,354	\$ 59,930,953

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Negative expenditure is mainly due to recording of voided stale dated check for \$50,000 in Local Projects Fund.



SANBAG maintains 1,200 Call Boxes located along freeways and highways throughout San Bernardino County. From remote desert highways to freeways in busy metropolitan areas, the Call Box program provides roadside assistance to motorists. The program is funded with \$1 received from every vehicle registration in the county through the California Department of Motor Vehicles.

**Statistical Section** 

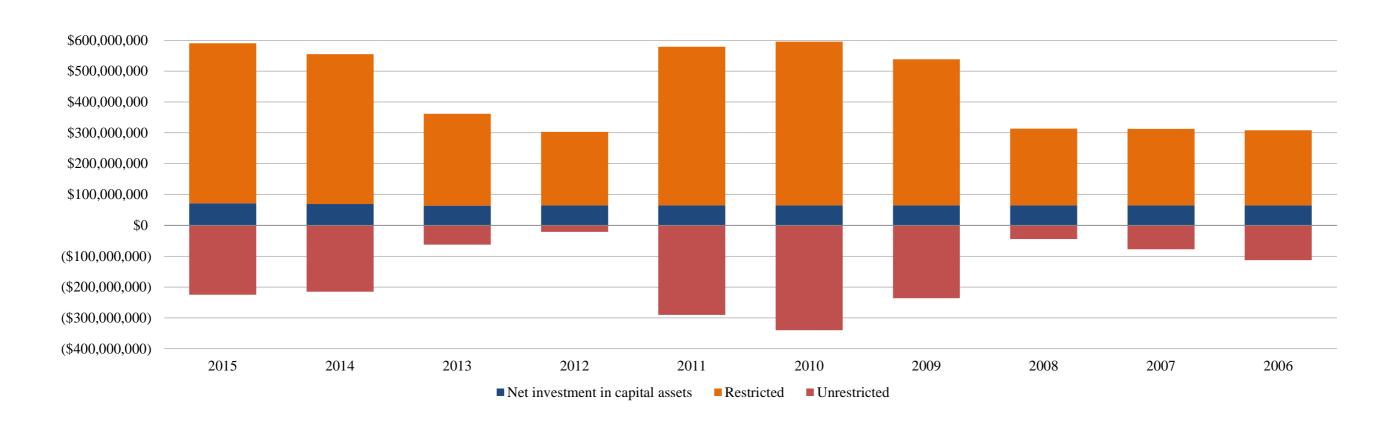
#### **Statistical Section**

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	Page No.
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Agency's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	106
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Agency's significant local revenue source, the Measure I sales tax.	108
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.	116
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.	118
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.	120
performs.	

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year											
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006			
Governmental activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 71,364,275	\$ 68,787,689	\$ 64,111,527	\$ 64,339,191	\$ 64,528,387	\$ 64,188,520	\$ 64,231,511	\$ 64,382,721	\$ 64,294,580	\$ 64,485,344			
Restricted	518,477,643	486,271,129	297,711,179	238,348,097	514,537,080	531,138,805	474,046,214	248,688,547	248,608,924	243,704,215			
Unrestricted	(224,771,477)	(215,122,515)	(62,476,583)	(20,906,687)	(290,669,405)	(340,180,203)	(236,047,637)	(44,554,894)	(77,822,795)	(113,126,372)			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 365,070,441	\$ 339,936,303	\$ 299,346,123	\$ 281,780,601	\$ 288,396,062	\$ 255,147,122	\$ 302,230,088	\$ 268,516,374	\$ 235,080,709	\$ 195,063,187			



Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>(1)</sup> (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Year				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General-council of governments support	\$ 2,833,042	\$ 3,825,691	\$ 2,634,953	\$ 1,919,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Air quality and traveler services	4,182,935	5,626,177	8,720,281	16,561,711	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional and subregional planning	1,951,391	1,810,171	1,723,173	6,027,692	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit and passenger rail	59,376,860	39,297,811	48,249,719	32,939,430	-	-	-	-	-	-
Major project delivery	168,126,021	198,290,514	236,573,382	165,717,535	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund administration and programming	153,722,554	137,111,875	113,211,850	142,700,712	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	8,080,732	5,115,094	3,545,543	8,063,944	7,745,427	9,842,621	4,803,268	4,290,776	5,892,606	6,682,295
General government	-	-	-	-	21,251,548	16,457,877	23,556,849	18,323,011	24,669,999	10,232,248
Disbursements to cities, subareas, transit										
operators, and claimants	-	-	-	-	84,839,312	120,594,813	97,602,990	132,404,153	108,324,458	113,513,444
Contributions to other governmental agencies	-	-	-	-	43,729,263	33,111,444	26,169,139	22,573,481	19,672,078	16,884,868
Professional services	-	-	-	-	59,625,947	43,945,405	35,646,622	29,739,891	27,372,002	24,791,741
Management and technical services	-	-	-	-	39,979	130,958	142,019	169,884	193,773	186,542
Highways	-	-	-	-	62,410,680	42,335,579	26,356,468	46,850,413	81,193,204	77,867,274
Total governmental activities expenses	398,273,535	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
Program revenues										
Government activities:										
Charges for services:										
General-council of governments support	591,987	612,541	393,053	782,247	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	1,620,021	1,648,539	1,667,858	1,687,899	1,693,607	1,671,851
Operating grants and contributions	189,415,129	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
Total governmental activities program revenues	190,007,116	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
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	(208,266,419)	(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)
General revenues										
Sales tax-Measure I	152,342,401	145,407,342	138,482,732	132,276,581	118,115,639	109,393,542	115,074,064	138,461,233	145,551,852	147,027,423
Sales tax-local transportation fund	85,531,625	79,559,209	75,100,102	71,168,436	-	-	-	-	, - , <del>-</del>	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,906,660	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
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	(75,000)	2,706	(555)	33,654	228,460
Miscellaneous	1,987,011	1,116,648	479,987	903,880	-	-	-	-	, -	-
Total governmental activities general revenues	241,767,697	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
1 other governmental activities general revenues	211,101,071	220,210,732	210,007,070		121,021,070	117,003,071	121,210,170	150,117,210	107,077,101	100,002,100

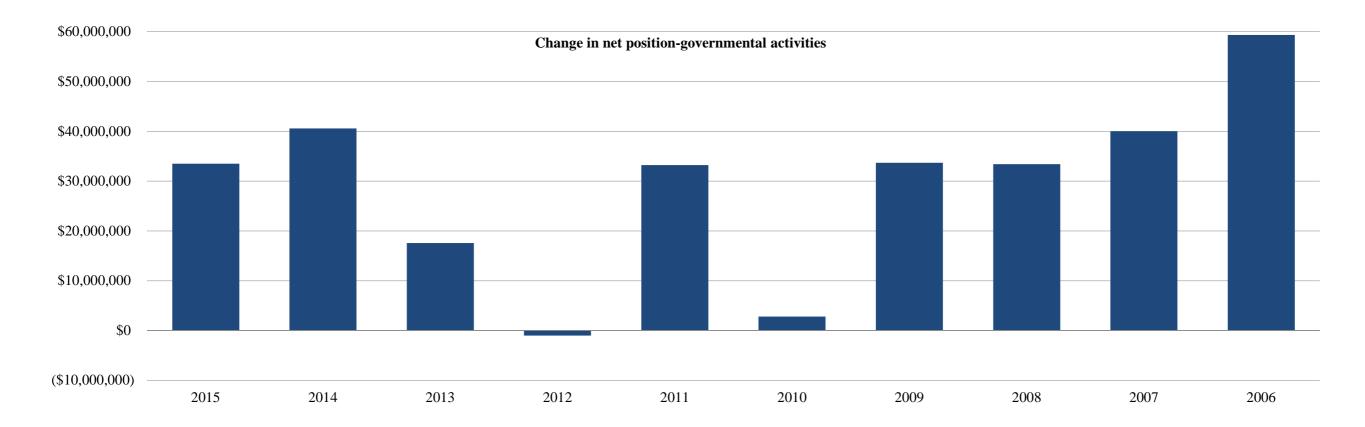
(Continued)

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)
(accrual basis of accounting)

(Continued)

		Fiscal Year										
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
Change in net position												
Governmental activities	\$ 33,501,278	\$ 40,590,180	\$ 17,565,522	\$ (1,004,462) \$	33,248,940	\$ 2,825,122	\$ 33,713,714	\$ 33,435,665	\$ 40,017,522	\$ 59,350,295		

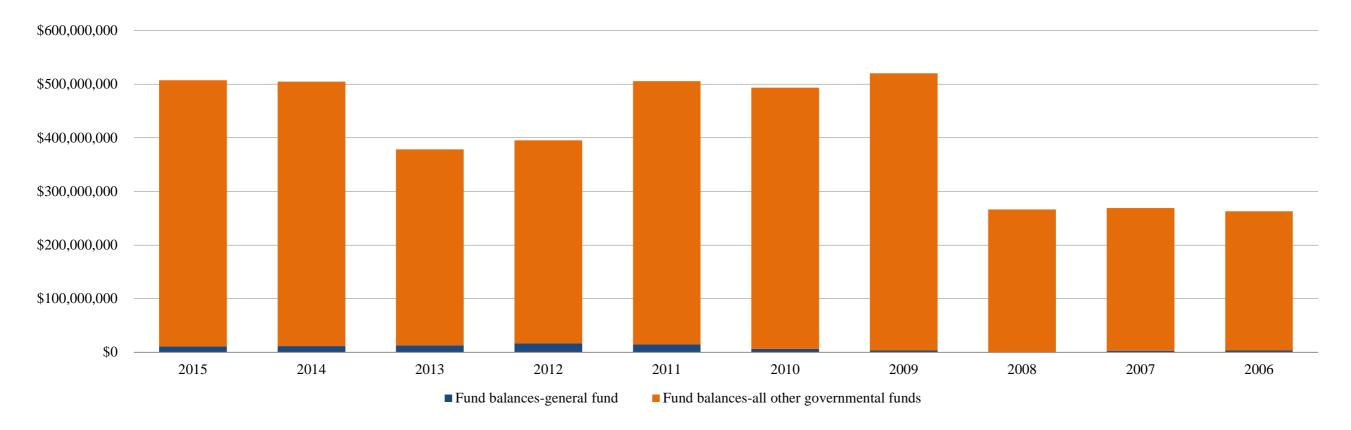
<sup>(1)</sup> The Agency implemented new fund accounting/financial software in 2012 which provides a different classification of expenses in fiscal year 2012 in comparison to prior fiscal years. Sales tax-Local Transportation Fund revenue was reclassified as general revenue in fiscal year 2012. Previously, it was classified as program revenue-operating grants and contributions. Vehicle registration fee revenue was reclassified as program-operating grants and contributions in 2012. It was classified as program-charges for services for the years 2006-2011. Fiscal years 2006-2011 were not revised to reflect the classification changes in 2012.



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

					Fisca	l Year				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 120,659	\$ 182,068	\$ 173,867	\$ 149,194	\$ 129,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	24,046	22,211	24,425	99,367	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	11,069,579	11,283,052	12,819,740	16,380,791	14,735,595	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	3,542,942	570,067	124,535	182,722	171,144
Unreserved						3,038,603	2,797,428	(461,007)	3,051,576	3,324,506
Total general fund	\$ 11,214,284	\$ 11,487,331	\$ 13,018,032	\$ 16,629,352	\$ 14,865,412	\$ 6,581,545	\$ 3,367,495	\$ (336,472)	\$ 3,234,298	\$ 3,495,650
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	\$ 511,144,916	\$ 508,391,977	\$ 383,102,734	\$ 386,189,494	\$ 526,372,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	-	-	-	-	6,055,340	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(14,693,201)	(15,058,847)	(17,524,771)	(7,482,364)	(41,584,482)	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	169,513,698	134,486,549	50,260,055	29,787,116	28,666,689
Unreserved						317,402,754	382,415,703	216,382,442	236,246,270	230,812,426
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 496,451,715	\$ 493,333,130	\$ 365,577,963	\$ 378,707,130	\$ 490,843,815	\$ 486,916,452	\$ 516,902,252	\$ 266,642,497	\$ 266,033,386	\$ 259,479,115

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.



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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Revenues										
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ 152,342,401	\$ 145,407,342	\$ 138,482,732	\$ 132,276,581	\$ 117,927,079	\$ 106,073,764	\$ 114,901,053	\$ 140,547,350	\$ 147,929,491	\$ 148,073,689
Sales tax-local transportation fund	85,531,625	79,559,209	75,100,102	71,168,436	64,418,871	58,681,660	62,726,230	74,557,995	78,833,385	80,291,612
Intergovernmental	143,867,243	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
Charges for services	473,282	483,490	257,204	652,873	1,560,519	1,590,158	1,632,912	1,649,657	1,659,519	1,639,975
Special assessments	118,705	129,051	135,849	129,374	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	1,906,662	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
Miscellaneous	1,977,411	1,075,059	479,987	903,880	16,954,928	1,005,402	2,868,225	121,748	90,648	116,797
Other local revenue					22,331,039	19,619,658	13,758,271	1,449,777	2,823,249	2,710,654
Total revenues	386,217,329	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
Expenditures										
Current:										
General-council of governments support	2,400,945	3,479,317	2,188,545	1,880,626	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air quality and traveler services	4,191,009	5,626,177	8,720,281	16,561,711	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional and subregional planning	1,967,660	1,810,171	1,723,173	6,027,692	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit and passenger rail	59,395,144	39,297,811	48,249,719	32,939,430	-	-	-	-	-	-
Major project delivery	168,147,585	198,290,514	236,573,382	167,055,911	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund administration programming	133,588,823	136,900,621	126,375,756	125,636,347	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	8,349,139	8,478,933	8,467,664	7,626,794	7,546,356	7,099,718
Disbursements to cities, subareas, transit										
operators, and claimants	-	-	-	-	94,325,722	92,046,113	97,742,979	133,102,767	109,114,865	113,840,590
Contributions to other governmental agencies	-	-	-	-	43,729,263	33,111,444	26,169,139	22,573,481	19,672,078	16,884,868
Professional services	-	-	-	-	59,625,947	43,945,405	35,646,622	29,739,891	27,372,002	24,793,497
Management and technical services	-	-	-	-	39,979	130,958	142,019	169,884	193,773	186,542
Highways	-	-	-	-	62,410,680	42,335,579	26,356,468	46,850,413	81,193,204	77,972,378
Right of way	-	-	-	-	12,429,108	7,498,392	14,673,506	10,213,262	16,637,511	2,687,082
Debt Service:										
Principal	1,910,000	-	-	250,000,000	-	37,380,000	35,500,000	33,875,000	32,250,000	30,900,000
Interest and fiscal charges	8,862,406	4,421,182	3,851,087	11,461,165	11,609,500	13,579,107	4,680,164	5,161,715	6,847,733	8,370,174
Capital outlay	2,908,219	5,001,633	60,607	73,818	699,319	350,979	98,159	363,263	57,576	111,725
Total expenditures	383,371,791	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
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	2,845,538	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

(Continued)

# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years <sup>(1)</sup>

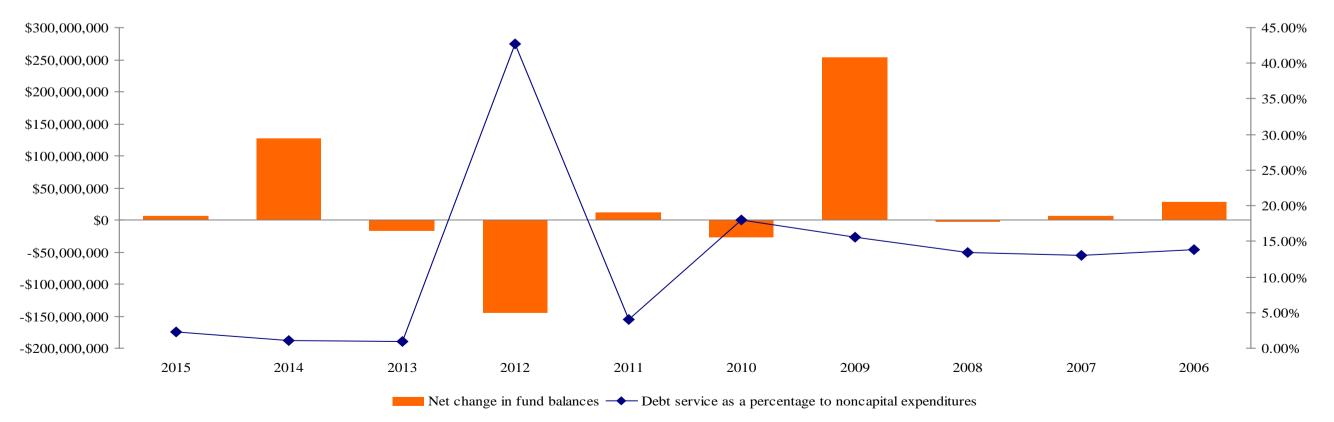
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Continued)

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	43,631,095	43,369,783	44,505,326	362,696,568	20,063,400	45,295,381	54,831,428	56,019,243	54,757,528	65,873,997
Transfers out	(43,631,095)	(43,369,783)	(44,505,326)	(362,696,568)	(20,098,400)	(45,345,381)	(54,935,428)	(56,019,243)	(54,794,528)	(66,121,455)
Sales tax revenue notes issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000,000	-	-	-
Premium on sales tax revenue notes issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,474,214	-	-	-
Sales tax revenue bonds issued	-	110,135,000	-	91,880,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on sales tax revenue bonds issued	-	10,700,611	-	9,042,588	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets							2,706		87,800	240,315
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u> _	120,835,611		100,922,588	(35,000)	(50,000)	260,372,920		50,800	(7,143)
Net change in fund balances	2,845,538	126,224,466	(16,740,487)	(145,097,021)	12,211,230	(26,771,750)	253,963,722	(2,961,659)	6,292,919	27,809,506
Fund balances beginning of year	504,820,461	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
Prior period and accounting change adjustments				34,724,276						
Fund balances beginning of year as restated	504,820,461	378,595,995	395,336,482	540,433,503	493,497,997	520,269,747	266,306,025	269,267,684	262,974,765	235,165,259
Fund balances end of year	\$ 507,665,999	\$ 504,820,461	\$ 378,595,995	\$ 395,336,482	\$ 505,709,227	\$ 493,497,997	\$ 520,269,747	\$ 266,306,025	\$ 269,267,684	\$ 262,974,765
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures (2)	2.83%	1.13%	0.90%	42.75%	3.97%	18.30%	16.11%	13.49%	13.00%	13.89%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 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 of expenditures from prior fiscal years. Fiscal years 2006-2011 were not revised to reflect the classification changes.

<sup>(2)</sup> Debt service reflects principal and interest.

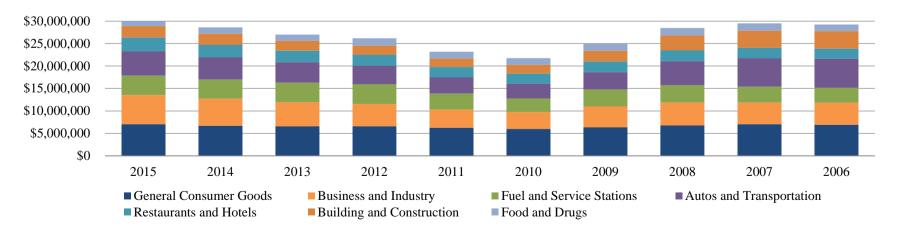


County of San Bernardino Taxable Sales by Business Group (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Consumer Goods	Business and Industry	Fuel and Service Stations	Autos and Transportation	Restaurants and Hotels	Building and Construction	Food and Drugs	Total
2015	\$ 7,051,392	\$ 6,489,782	\$ 4,325,966	\$ 5,405,745	\$ 3,062,985	\$ 2,601,797	\$ 1,478,121	\$ 30,415,788
2014	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

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes transfers and unidentified sources.

Source: California State Board of Equalization/Hdl Companies



### Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Measure I Direct Rate (1)	County of San Bernardino (2)
2015	0.50%	8.00%
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%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> 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.

Source: California Department of Finance/Board of Equalization

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> 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%.

# County of San Bernardino Principal Taxable Sales by Business Type Current Year and Nine Years Ago (In Thousands)

		2015			2006		
Business Type	Taxable Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Sales	Taxable Sales	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Sales	
Service stations	\$ 3,699,769	1	12.16%	\$ 2,924,660	2	10.38%	
New motor vehicle dealers	3,108,567	2	10.22%	3,352,793	1	11.90%	
Discount department stores	2,206,143	3	7.25%	2,007,565	4	7.12%	
Quick service restaurants	1,541,398	4	5.07%	1,190,012	6	4.22%	
Lumber/building materials	1,328,129	5	4.37%	2,057,918	3	7.30%	
Medical/biotech	1,220,000	6	4.01%	771,177	9	2.74%	
Casual dining	1,020,583	7	3.35%	690,118	10	2.45%	
Contractors	974,282	8	3.20%	1,844,322	5	6.54%	
Light industrial printers	945,343	9	3.11%	615,036	15	2.18%	
Heavy industrial	916,117	10	3.01%	600,537	17	2.13%	
Family apparel	890,058	11	2.93%	466,721	19	1.66%	
Used automotive dealers	825,478	12	2.71%	652,170	12	2.31%	
Grocery stores-liquor	823,973	13	2.71%	690,084	11	2.45%	
Office supplies/furniture	801,357	14	2.63%	782,934	8	2.78%	
Electronics/appliance stores	634,975	15	2.09%	629,133	13	2.23%	
Specialty stores	632,804	16	2.08%	610,844	16	2.17%	
Department stores	604,216	17	1.99%	867,038	7	3.08%	
Petroleum products/equipment	565,489	18	1.86%	370,753	21	1.32%	
Home furnishings	540,347	19	1.78%	626,583	14	2.22%	
Automotive supply stores	485,586	20	1.60%	440,533	20	1.56%	
Fulfillment centers	336,670	21	1.11%				
Women's apparel	309,624	22	1.02%				
Trailers/RV's	298,836	23	0.98%	478,789	18	1.70%	
Transportation/rentals	294,022	24	0.97%	272,906	24	0.97%	
Electrical equipment	273,109	25	0.90%				
Energy/utilities							
Boats/motorcycles				300,157	22	1.06%	
Auto repair shops				276,253	23	0.98%	
Fine dining				250,404	25	0.89%	
Total	\$ 25,276,875		83.08%	\$ 23,769,440		84.34%	

Source: California State Board of Equalization/Hdl Companies

Measure I Sales Tax Revenue by Program and Subarea For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

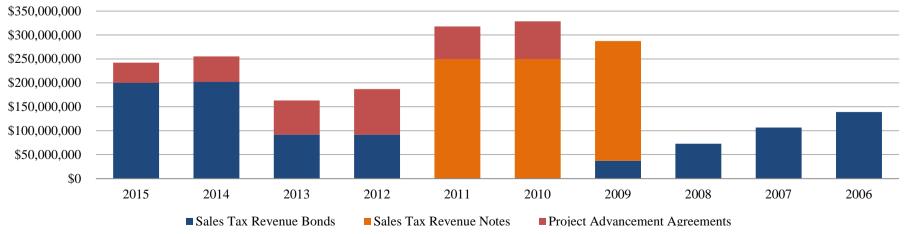
			Special Revenue	
	Ge	eneral Fund	Funds	 Total
Administration				
Administration	\$	1,523,424	\$ -	\$ 1,523,424
Valley				
Freeway projects		-	35,084,440	35,084,440
Freeway interchanges		-	13,307,891	13,307,891
Major street		=	24,196,165	24,196,165
Local street		_	24,196,165	24,196,165
Metrolink/rail service		-	9,678,466	9,678,466
Express bus/bus rapid transit service Senior and disabled transit		-	2,419,617 9,678,466	2,419,617 9,678,466
Transportation management systems		-	2,419,617	2,419,617
		-	2,419,017	2,419,017
Victor Valley			4 114 725	4 11 4 70 5
Major local highway Local street		=	4,114,725	4,114,725
Senior and disabled transit		-	11,131,455 883,541	11,131,455
Project development/traffic management		-	329,178	883,541 329,178
		-	329,178	329,176
North Desert				
Major local highway		-	1,227,654	1,227,654
Local street		-	3,339,218	3,339,218
Senior and disabled transit		_	245,531	245,531
Project development/traffic management		-	98,212	98,212
Colorado River				
Major local highway		-	55,139	55,139
Local street		-	149,979	149,979
Senior and disabled transit		-	11,028	11,028
Project development/traffic management		-	4,411	4,411
Morongo Basin				
Major local highway		-	528,336	528,336
Local street		-	1,437,073	1,437,073
Senior and disabled transit		-	105,667	105,667
Project development/traffic management		-	42,267	42,267
Mountain				
Major local highway		-	471,006	471,006
Local street		-	1,281,136	1,281,136
Senior and disabled transit		-	94,201	94,201
Project development/traffic management		-	37,680	37,680
Cajon Pass				
Cajon Pass			4,250,713	 4,250,713
	\$	1,523,424	\$ 150,818,977	\$ 152,342,401

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Notes	Project Advancement Agreements (1)	Total	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)
2015	\$ 200,105,000	\$ -	\$ 42,186,696	\$ 242,291,696	NA S	\$ 115.14
2014	202,015,000	-	53,267,750	255,282,750	NA	122.49
2013	91,880,000	-	71,175,791	163,055,791	0.24%	78.82
2012	91,880,000	-	95,035,323	186,915,323	0.28%	90.55
2011	-	250,000,000	67,765,408	317,765,408	0.49%	154.77
2010	-	250,000,000	78,456,788	328,456,788	0.54%	161.12
2009	37,380,000	250,000,000	-	287,380,000	0.48%	142.10
2008	72,880,000	-	-	72,880,000	0.12%	36.14
2007	106,755,000	-	-	106,755,000	0.18%	53.31
2006	139,005,000	-	-	139,005,000	0.24%	70.32

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

<sup>(2)</sup> See Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 118.



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

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Measure I Sales Tax Debt Service Requirements (2)										
Year		Revenues (1)	nues (1) Principal			Interest		Total	Coverage		
2015	\$	152,342,401	\$	1,910,000	\$	8,856,259	\$	10,766,259	14.15		
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		250,000,000 11,461		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		

<sup>(1)</sup> Measure I sales tax revenue net of Board of Equalization fees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> 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.

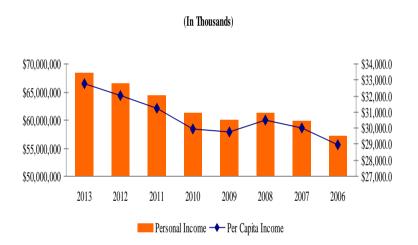


County of San Bernardino Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten	Fiscal Years (1)	
Year	Population	2,120,000
2015	2,104,291	2,100,000
2014	2,084,151	2,080,000
2013	2,068,610	
2012	2,064,118	2,060,000
2011	2,053,155	2,040,000
2010	2,038,546	2,020,000
2009	2,022,319	2,000,000
2008	2,016,526	1,980,000
2007	2,002,651	
2006	1,976,767	1,960,000 —————————————————————————————————

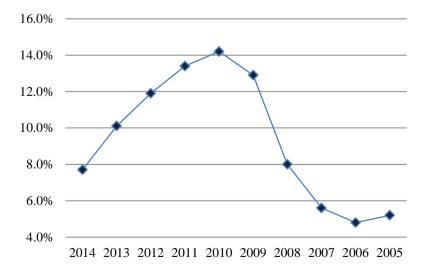
# Fiscal Years 2005-2012 (2)

	Personal	P	ersonal
	Income	Pe	r Capita
(Ir	Thousands)	I	ncome
\$	68,387,465	\$	32,747
	66,577,329		32,048
	64,454,103		31,241
	61,147,087		29,950
	59,991,663		29,788
	61,161,307		30,524
	59,843,375		30,039
	57,153,907		28,951
		Income (In Thousands)  \$ 68,387,465 66,577,329 64,454,103 61,147,087 59,991,663 61,161,307 59,843,375	Income Pe (In Thousands) In \$ 68,387,465 \$ 66,577,329 64,454,103 61,147,087 59,991,663 61,161,307 59,843,375



# Last Ten Fiscal Years (3)

	Unemployment
Year	Rate
2014	7.7%
2013	10.1%
2012	11.9%
2011	13.4%
2010	14.2%
2009	12.9%
2008	8.0%
2007	5.6%
2006	4.8%
2005	5.2%



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> California Department of Finance. Population for fiscal year 2014 as of January 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce-Bureau of Economic Analysis. Represents most recent information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(3)</sup> California Employment Development Department. Unemployment rate for fiscal year 2014 as of Septembert 2014.

County of San Bernardino Employment Statistics by Industry Fiscal Year 2014 and Nine Years Prior <sup>(1)</sup>

		Percentage of		Percentage of	
Industry Type	2014	Total Employment	2005	Total Employment	
Agricultural services, forestry and fishing	2,100	0.30%	3,300	0.49%	
Mining	900	0.13%	800	0.12%	
Construction	29,100	4.19%	47,200	6.98%	
Manufacturing	50,300	7.25%	68,100	10.07%	
Transportation, warehousing and public utilities	65,300	9.41%	47,900	7.09%	
Wholesale trade	37,200	5.36%	33,200	4.91%	
Retail trade	88,000	12.69%	90,300	13.36%	
Professional and business services	81,200	11.71%	78,200	11.57%	
Education and health services	106,600	15.37%	74,100	10.96%	
Leisure and hospitality	65,800	9.49%	55,700	8.24%	
Information	5,000	0.72%	7,200	1.07%	
Finance, insurance and real estate	22,400	3.23%	27,600	4.08%	
Federal government-civilian	13,400	1.93%	12,300	1.82%	
State government	12,500	1.80%	12,900	1.91%	
Local government	92,600	13.35%	96,400	14.26%	
Other services	21,300	3.07%	20,800	3.07%	
Total	693,700	100.00%	676,000	100.00%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Most current information available.

Source: California Employment Development Department.

# Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
General-council of governments support:											
Executive	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
General counsel	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Support services	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
Public information	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	
Finance	8.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	
Legislative affairs	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	
Management services	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	
Air quality and traveler services	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Regional and subregional planning	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	
Transit and passenger rail	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	
Major project delivery	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	
Fund administration and programming	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0							
Total full-time equivalent positions	53.5	50.5	49.5	47.0	45.0	45.0	43.0	39.0	34.0	33.0	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

# Operating Indicators by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
Air quality and traveler services											
Annual rideshare participants	750	997	1,213	1,373	1,416	1,370	2,557	1,422	2,158	2,086	
Park and ride lots	21	19	19	19	17	18	18	15	15	14	
Motorist assistance by freeway service patrol	34,669	34,141	30,347	35,894	36,366	84,564	34,370	42,750	29,286	12,226	
Call boxes	1,048	1,244	1,224	1,224	1,192	1,245	1,343	1,395	1,438	1,502	
Calls to 511	282,180	306,108	362,395	360,171	479,331	112,217	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Visits to IE511.org	604,799	471,778	388,496	341,716	246,318	32,935	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
HERO program:											
Number of projects approved	5,987	4,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Number of projects completed	5,128	3,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Value of projects completed	\$ 94,925,696	\$ 59,481,299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
GWh saved	37.58	23.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GHG reduction in tons	10,362	6,514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transit and passenger rail											
Weekly commuter rail trips	11,078	11,159	12,044	12,325	11,523	11,700	13,162	12,493	11,979	11,857	
Annual ridership on commuter rail	3,183,922	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	
Transit operators	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Transit projects	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Passenger rail projects	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Major project delivery											
Freeway projects	9	12	14	17	13	12	13	14	12	8	
Freeway interchange projects	18	19	14	7	6	6	6	4	5	1	
Grade separation projects	11	8	10	11	11	11	7	4	3	1	
Transportation fund administration											
Project advancement agreements	24	24	24	24	24	24	19	19	18	N/A	
Arterial program jurisdiction master agreements	16	16	16	16	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Measure I Valley Major Street/Arterial allocation	\$ 8,292,988	\$ 2,297,670	\$ 4,176,710	\$ 8,400,000	\$ 6,351,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Project advancement allocation-Valley interchange	\$ -				\$ 2,911,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Project advancement allocation-Valley arterials	\$ 11,361,899		\$ 12,533,250		\$ 5,293,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Victor Valley Major Local Highway Allocation	\$ 4,837,945	\$ 1,199,345	\$ 9,029,230	\$ 6,305,622	\$ 14,445,025	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Rural Mountain/Desert Local Highway Allocation	\$ 8,770,963	\$ 713,630	\$ 1,975,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 3,553,108	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	-	5,582,726	_	1,835,305	-	

<sup>(1)</sup> Information provided by various departments.

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

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
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	608.0	591.8	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5
Acres of commuter rail parking land	16.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3