For Year Ended June 30, 2016

Comprehensive ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



San Bernardino Associated Governments



1170 West Third Street, Second Floor San Bernardino, California 92407



www.sanbag.ca.gov

Cover designed by Tim Watkins, Chief of Legislative and Public Affairs

San Bernardíno Associated Governments, CA

Comprehensive ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For Year Ended June 30, 2016



Prepared by SANBAG, Finance Department

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



San Bernardino Associated Governments

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

November 30, 2016

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, 2016 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, 2016. 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 over financial reporting and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls over compliance with, and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in SANBAG's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Profile of the Government

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

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

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

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

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

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

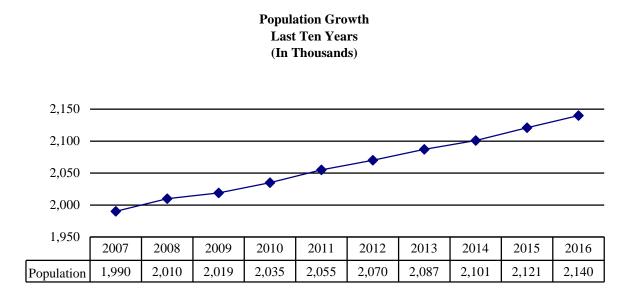
Subregional Planning Agency. SANBAG represents the San Bernardino County subregion and assists the Southern California Association of Governments in carrying out its functions as the metropolitan planning organization. SANBAG performs studies and develops consensus relative to input into regional growth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

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

Local Economy

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

The population of San Bernardino County has grown by 7.5% over the last ten years. Although the growth slowed down in 2009 due to the economy, it has steadily increased in the last seven years.



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 six years to 6.2% in 2016. This compares to the pre-recession rate of 5.6% in 2007.

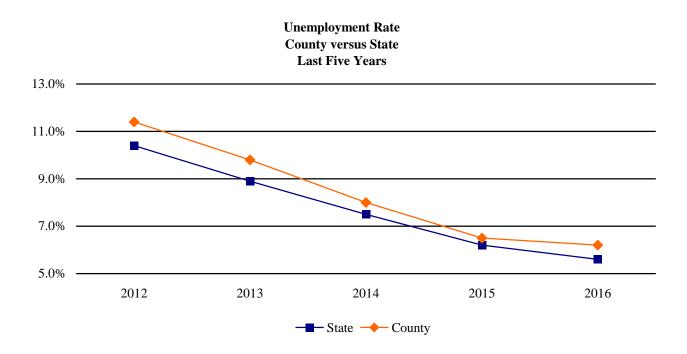
The following table summarizes the civilian labor force, employment and unemployment, and employment rate for the State of California and San Bernardino County for the calendar years 2012 through 2016. The figures for 2016 are as of eight months ending August 2016. Data for each of the years are not 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.

(In Thousands)										
	201	12	201	3	20	14	20	15	20	16
	State	County								
Civilian labor force	18,551	893.6	18,670	898.8	18,828	910.7	18,982	926.6	19,358	938.9
Employment	16,627	791.6	17,001	811.1	17,418	837.9	17,799	866.8	18,282	880.2
Unemployment	1,924	102.0	1,669	87.7	1,410	72.8	1,183	59.8	1,076	58.7
Unemployment rate	10.4%	11.4%	8.9%	9.8%	7.5%	8.0%	6.2%	6.5%	5.6%	6.2%

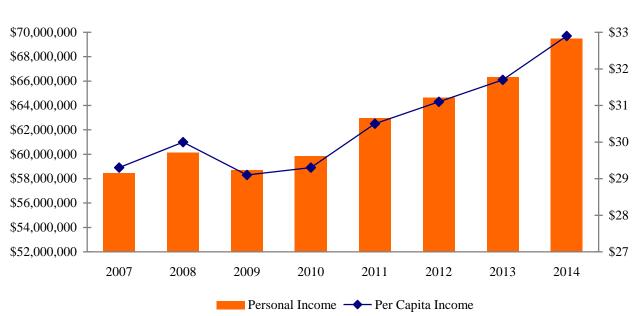
STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY STATISTICAL AREA Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate-Annual Averages

mempioyment rate 10.4% 11.4% 8.9% 9.8% 7.3% 8.0% 0.2% 0.3% 3

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



Personal income decreased from \$60.5 billion in 2008 to \$58.7 billion 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 \$69.5 billion in 2014. Per capita income followed a similar pattern increasing steadily to a high of \$32.9 thousand in 2014.



Personal Income and Per Capita Income Years 2007-2014 (In Thousands) Measure I sales tax receipts declined from \$147.9 million in fiscal year 2007 to a low of \$106.1 million in fiscal year 2010. However, recent increase in retail sales indicates a strong recovery in the Inland Empire region. Measure I sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2016 was \$160.8 million in comparison to \$152.3 million of the prior fiscal year.



SANBAG estimated \$160 million Measure I sales tax revenue for the fiscal year 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 stable in fiscal year 2017 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 14,782 projects valued at over \$278 million have been completed. These projects help property owners annually save 106.8 million kWh of electricity and 49.5 million gallons of water, and have reduced annual greenhouse gas emmisions by 29,170 tons.

32nd 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 2016 conference focused on collaboration in the areas of crisis communications, the local economy, emergency preparedness, and impacts of new state legislation.

San Bernardino Regional Energy Partnership (SBREP)

In 2015, SANBAG, in cooperation with SCE, the Gas Company and several cities launched the SBREP. This partnership brings together resources to help cities save money on their utilities by helping them install efficiency projects on municipal facilities. SBREP also helps cities communicate efficiency programs available to residents and businesses in those communities.

LEGISLATION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Legislation

SANBAG's robust advocacy program resulted in: enhanced awareness of a need to address pending air quality deadlines which may impact future funding opportunities; strong support for goods movement funding; \$8.7 million from the U.S. Department of Transportation in Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) grant funds, \$9.2 million from the state of California Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP); as well as the development and passage of legislation to create the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA).

Public Affairs

SANBAG's public affairs program updated its procurement of support outreach services as a way of expanding the opportunities for citizen engagement, outreach, and education. 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 continued growth in social media following. In addition, enhanced focus on branding and marketing moves the agency closer to a more defined look and feel to SANBAG communications to better connect the success of the projects to the program.

COMMUTER AND MOTORIST ASSISTANCE

Satellite Call Boxes

SANBAG administers a network of more than 990 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. In addition, SANBAG successfully completed upgrading all of its cellular call boxes from 2G to 3G technology.

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. In order to reach out and assist more motorists, two previous separate beats are being merged into one beat, which then allows for the implementation of a new beat along the SR 210 between the LA County line and Citrus Avenue. By using resources more efficiently, FSP will have greater outreach and the ability to provide more services to stranded motorist. 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 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).

Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS)

The 2016-2040 RTP/SCS was approved by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) in April 2016. SANBAG worked closely with SCAG on many aspects of the RTP/SCS, including growth forecasts, project lists, freight strategy, and sustainability elements. The CTP was the basis of SANBAG's input to the SCAG RTP/SCS.

Phase II of the Countywide Habitat Preservation/Conservation Framework (Framework Study)

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. Phase 1 of 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 II. Phase II was initiated in FY 2015-2016 with funding provided to SANBAG by the County of San Bernardino and SCAG.

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Active Transportation Program (ATP) Cycle 2 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. SANBAG helps coordinate applications, provides an opportunity to compete for matching funds, and provides material to support local applications. San Bernardino County agencies were collectively awarded almost \$19 million under ATP Cycle 2. A third round of grant applications was submitted late in Fiscal Year 2015-2016. Collectively, agencies in San Bernardino County have been awarded more than \$42 million in ATP grants over the last two fiscal years.

Advanced Regional Rail Integrated Vision East (ARRIVE) Corridor

The ARRIVE Corridor Study was completed, funded by a Caltrans grant. The goal of ARRIVE is to develop practical strategies for transitioning the San Bernardino Metrolink line, over time, from a traditional commuter rail corridor to a more integrated transit oriented development (TOD)/regional rail corridor. The ARRIVE Corridor Study was completed in Fiscal Year 2015-2016, with substantial input from the cities served by the San Bernardino Line. A video was produced to assist local jurisdictions in explaining the strategy and marketing the corridor for TOD development opportunities.

Update of the Valley Freeway Interchange Program

Per SANBAG Board direction, the interchange priority list was updated based on new traffic analysis and interchange costs. In addition, a phasing program was structured for consideration by the SANBAG Board. The program identifies lower-cost interchange ramp, turn lane, and striping projects that can improve interchange operation in the short term. The phasing program is being reflected in the updated SANBAG 10-Year Delivery Plan.

New Congestion Management Program (CMP) Monitoring System

A new system was implemented to monitor the performance of the CMP roadway network, which consists of freeways and major arterial highways. The iPeMS system uses data from mobile phones to analyze speed and congestion on the CMP network on a 24/7 basis.

TRANSIT AND PASSENGER RAIL

Countywide Transit Efficiency Study

SANBAG completed the Countywide Transit Efficiency Study, which was undertaken to identify potential cost efficiencies and improve transit service through better coordination among the operators and SANBAG. While overall the study noted that the operators are doing well with the resources that are available to them, the study identified items that with joint ventures could lead to potentially high cost savings, such as joint procurements for buses, bus parts, automotive parts, and fuel. Other items were identified that would not likely reduce cost but could improve service, such as inter-agency agreements for mutual aid, service planning, and construction management. Mutual aid agreements have been executed between Omnitrans and VVTA and Omnitrans and MARTA, and many more agreements are under development as a result of the study.

San Bernardino Transit Center

SANBAG, in partnership with Omnitrans, completed construction of the San Bernardino Transit Center (SBTC). The SBTC will be the major hub for mass transit services in the San Bernardino Valley; linking the sbX bus rapid transit (BRT), fixed route bus service, service to the 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

Construction on the Downtown San Bernardino Passenger Rail Project (DSBPRP) continues with approximately 65% of the work being completed as of the end of the fiscal year. 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

The final design contract and program management services contract for the Redlands Passenger Rail Project were awarded and cooperative agreements with Esri and the University of Redlands were negotiated. Grant applications for the Federal Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery Discretionary Grant Program, the California Transit and Intercity Rail Improvement Program, and the Federal Railroad Administration Railroad Safety Infrastructure Improvement Grant Program were submitted. The project will provide passenger rail service from the newly operational San Bernardino Transit Center to the University of Redlands, with stops in between.

Sierra Avenue and Juniper Avenue Grade Crossings

SANBAG, in partnership with the City of Fontana and Metrolink, environmentally cleared the grade crossing and pedestrian improvements at Sierra Avenue and Juniper Avenue and completed 90% final design.

Metrolink Double Track - Control Point (CP) Lilac to Rancho

The project will add a second track between CP Lilac in the City of Rialto and CP Rancho in the City of San Bernardino providing additional service capacity along the Metrolink San Bernardino Line. The request for proposals for preliminary engineering and environmental was released and award of the contract was recommended by the Transit Committee for July 2016 approval by the Board.

Shortway Subdivision Quiet Zone

The project includes infrastructure improvements at the Rialto Avenue grade crossing allowing the train operators to forego routinely sounding their horns in accordance with Federal Railroad Administration and California Public Utilities Commission regulations. Implementation of a quiet zone along the Shortway Subdivision helps to mitigate the impact of increased train traffic as a result of the Metrolink South Eastern Maintenance Facility becoming fully operational.

Railroad Right-of-Way

SANBAG hired a full-time staff member dedicated to managing the vast railroad property portfolio held by SANBAG and procured separately for maintenance of way services allowing for more direct management of the maintenance efforts.

MAJOR PROJECT DELIVERY

I-10 Corridor Project Development, Multiple Cities

SANBAG is in the process of preliminary engineering, environmental and financial studies. The environmental document was circulated for public comment in April/May 2016. 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 are ongoing 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 opened to traffic in May 2016.

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

The Devore interchange is the first design-build highway project in San Bernardino County. The project reconfigures the interchange, adds a fourth lane in each direction on the I-15 through the interchange, and adds truck connectors. This \$266M construction project was opened to traffic date in June 2016.

Laurel Street Grade Separation, Colton

The undercrossing below the BNSF railroad tracks, located in the city of Colton, was opened to traffic in June 2016.

Lenwood Grade Separation, Barstow

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

FUND ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMMING

Maintenance of Effort Compliance Monitoring

SANBAG implemented a formal process to monitor "Maintenance of Effort" (MOE) on the part of local agencies as required by the Measure I Ordinance and Section 190300 of the California Public Utilities Code. MOE is a requirement that a local agency use the Measure I Local Street Program funds they receive to supplement and not to replace their own discretionary fund sources used for transportation purposes. This involved identifying base year expenditure levels to quantify each jurisdiction's typical commitment of General Fund revenue to street and highway purposes and defining compliance monitoring policies and penalty policies for non-compliance. Jurisdictions will be required to maintain an on-going commitment of General Fund at their base year level through 2040. The MOE requirement is effective in Fiscal Year 2016/2017, but retroactive compliance will be determined from Fiscal Year 2009/2010, the first year of Measure 2010-2040.

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, 2015. This is the fourth 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, 2015. 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,

Fay Word

Raymond Wolfe Executive Director

Fillim of Aturado

William W. Stawarski Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

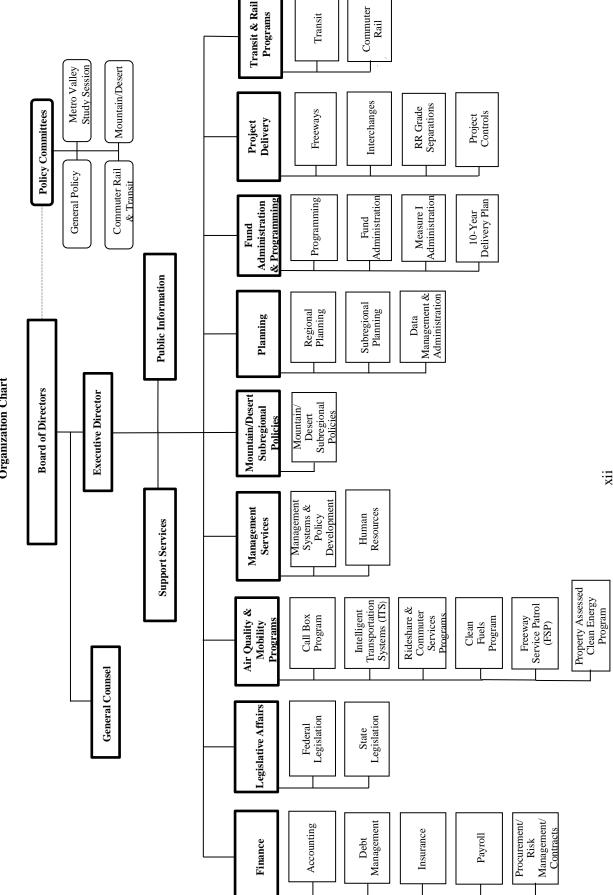
San Bernardino Associated Governments California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Kuy K. Eng

Executive Director/CEO



San Bernardino Associated Governments **Organization Chart**

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS List of Principal Officials June 30, 2016

Board of Directors					
Name	Jurisdiction	Title			
Ryan McEachron	Council Member-City of Victorville	Board President			
		General Policy Committee Vice Chair			
Robert A. Lovingood	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	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	Transit Committee Vice Chair Mountain/Desert Committee Vice Chair			
Dennis Yates	Mayor-City of Chino				
Ed Graham	Council Member-City of Chino Hills				
Frank Navarro	Council Member-City of Colton				
Michael Tahan	Council Member-City of Fontana				
Darcy McNaboe	Mayor-City of Grand Terrace				
Eric Schmidt	Council Member-City of Hesperia				
Larry McCallon	Mayor-City of Highland				
Rhodes Rigsby	Mayor-City of Loma Linda				
Paul Eaton	Mayor-City of Montclair				
Edward Paget	Mayor-City of Needles				
Alan Wapner	Council Member-City of Ontario	Metro Valley Study Session Chair			
L. Dennis Michael	Mayor-City of Rancho Cucamonga				
Jon Harrison	Mayor Pro Tem-City of Redlands				
Deborah Robertson	Mayor-City of Rialto				
R. Carey Davis	Mayor-City of San Bernardino				
Joel Klink	Council Member-City of Twentynine Palms				
Ray Musser	Mayor-City of Upland				
Dick Riddell	Council Member-City of Yucaipa				
George Huntington	Council Member-Town of Yucca Valley				
Janice Rutherford	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	Metro Valley Study Session Vice Chair			
James Ramos	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	Transit Committee Chair			
Curt Hagman Josie Gonzales	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino				
Josie Gonzales	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino				

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS List of Principal Officials June 30, 2016

Appointed Officials

Raymond Wolfe, Executive Director Eileen Teichert, General Counsel Vicki Watson, Clerk of the Board/Administrative Supervisor Duane Baker, Deputy Executive Director William Stawarski, Chief Financial Officer Vacant, Director of Legislative and Public 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 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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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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 23, 2016 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 23, 2016

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, 2016. 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 \$417,414,290 (*net position*).
- The unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$241,599,238) 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 \$52,343,849 from the previous fiscal year as a result from operations.
- The total cost of all SANBAG's activities was \$346,865,953 for the current fiscal year. Net cost of all activities was \$212,487,030.
- The total fund balances of SANBAG's governmental funds were \$499,596,017 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 \$3,715,036 for the fiscal year ended.
- The total fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,499,248 for the fiscal year. \$20,576 was committed and \$7,478,672 was assigned.
- SANBAG's total outstanding long-term bonded debt including unamortized premiums decreased by \$3,141,714 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 sixteen 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, 2016, SANBAG's assets exceeded liabilities by \$417,414,290. The following is condensed financial data related to net position at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

	Governmental Activities			
	2016	2015		
Current and other assets	\$ 622,925,436	\$ 650,146,077		
Capital assets-net of depreciation	112,778,758	71,364,275		
Total assets	735,704,194	721,510,352		
Deferred outflows of resources	5,412,505	5,935,887		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	246,124,395	260,176,279		
Net pension liability	9,898,108	9,496,059		
Other liabilities	64,472,253	87,992,087		
Total liabilities	320,494,756	357,664,425		
Deferred inflows of resources	3,207,653	4,711,373		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	110,717,829	71,364,275		
Restricted	548,295,699	518,477,643		
Unrestricted	(241,599,238)	(224,771,477)		
Total net position	\$ 417,414,290	\$ 365,070,441		

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets represents 27% 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 (\$241,599,238) at June 30, 2016. 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 \$52,343,849 during the fiscal year as a result of revenues exceeding expenses. The total cost of SANBAG activities was \$346,865,953 for the fiscal year. Net cost of all activities was \$212,487,030. Net cost represents program expenditures less program revenues.

The following is condensed financial data related to changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015:

	Governmental Activities			
	2016			2015
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	539,822	\$	591,987
Operating grants and contributions		133,839,101		189,415,129
General revenues:				
Sales tax-Measure I		160,848,014		152,342,401
Sales tax-Local Transportation Fund		97,002,999		85,531,625
Unrestricted investment earnings		4,876,204		1,906,660
Miscellaneous		2,103,662		1,987,011
Total revenues		399,209,802		431,774,813

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2016 2015			
General government	4,579,995	2,833,042		
Air quality and traveler services	-	4,182,935		
Commuter and motorist assistance	5,360,439	-		
Environment and energy conservation	1,392,074	-		
Regional and subregional planning	2,077,133	1,951,391		
Transit and passenger rail	33,664,779	59,376,860		
Major project delivery	107,387,795	168,126,021		
Fund administration and programming	184,361,902	153,722,554		
Interest and fiscal charges	8,041,836	8,080,732		
Total expenses	346,865,953	398,273,535		
Change in net position	52,343,849	33,501,278		
Net position at the beginning of year	365,070,441	331,569,163		
Net position at the end of year	\$ 417,414,290	\$ 365,070,441		

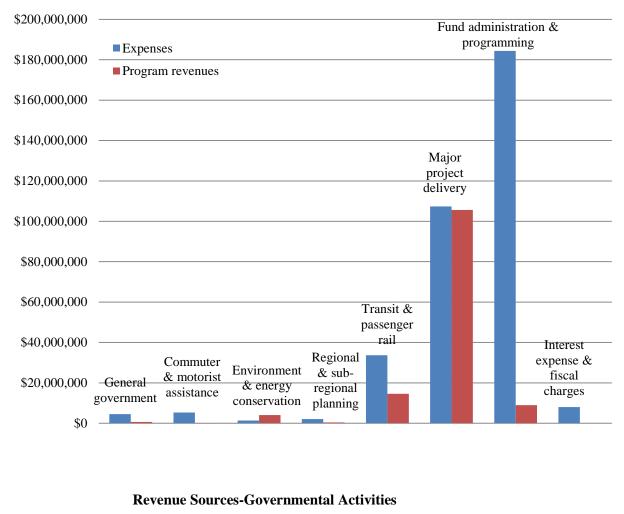
Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position

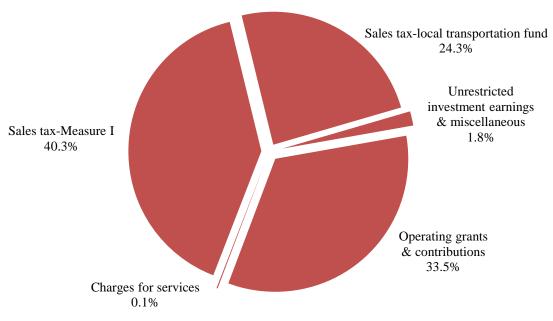
Revenues decreased by \$32,565,011 from the previous fiscal year. The decrease is primarily attributed to decrease in federal and state operating grants and contributions. Federal and state operating and contributions decrease of \$55,576,028 are related to less reimbursable expenditures in the major project delivery and transit programs. Increase of \$19,976,987 in Measure I and local transportation fund sales tax revenue reflects an improving economy throughout the County. The increase of \$2,969,544 in unrestricted investment earnings is related to a positive fair value investment adjustment at June 30, 2016.

Expenses decreased by \$51,385,444 or 12.9% from the previous fiscal year. The decrease was primarily attributed to decrease expenditures of major project delivery projects. 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*). Air quality and traveler services program is reclassified into two programs: Commuter and motorist assistance program and Environment and energy conservation program.

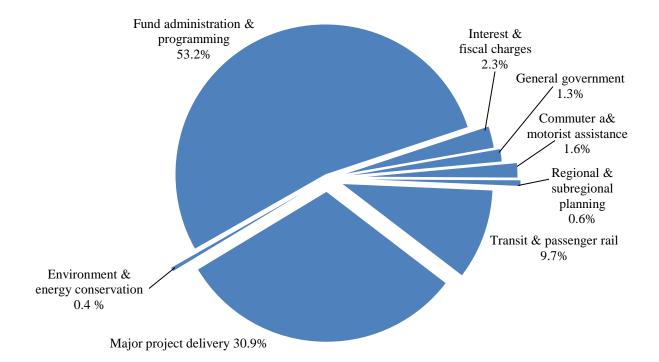
Net expenses is a good indication of the extent to which the services provided by SANBAG are financed from sales taxes paid by citizens and businesses of San Bernardino County as opposed to recovering the cost of these services with user fees, grants and other contributions. Major project delivery recovers their expenses primarily from program revenues. SANBAG is very aggressive in leveraging the Measure I sales tax to obtain federal and state funds. General government; commuter and motorist assistance, environmental and energy conservation, 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



Measure I and local transportation fund sales tax revenues provide 64.6% 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 84.1% 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 \$499,596,017 as of June 30, 2016. This represents a \$8,069,982 decrease from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance is either *nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned* as follows:

- Restricted for particular purposes-\$520,416,463
- Committed for particular purposes-\$20,576
- Assigned for particular purposes-\$7,478,672
- Unassigned (deficit)-(\$28,319,694)

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 \$7,499,248 which represents a \$3,715,036 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 *committed* (\$20,576 for council of governments activities) or *assigned* (\$7,478,672 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 \$5,275,310 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, 2016.

Federal Transit Administration Special Revenue Fund

The federal transit administration special revenue fund reported an unassigned fund deficit of \$1,432,438 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, 2016.

State Highway Special Revenue Fund

The state highway special revenue fund reported an unassigned fund deficit of \$7,942,164 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, 2016.

Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund

The proposition 1B special revenue fund had a fund balance decrease of \$2,691,508 from the previous fiscal year. The decrease is due to certain capital projects in major project delivery and rail not exceeding revenues available at June 30, 2016. Total fund balance of \$26,505,213 is reported as restricted fund balance at June 30, 2016.

Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund

The local transportation fund special revenue fund had a fund balance increase of \$841,973 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 \$107,572,148 is reported as *restricted* fund balance at June 30, 2016.

State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Fund

The fund balance of the state transit fund special revenue fund was \$48,306,421 at the end of the fiscal year which represents a \$6,988,858 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, 2016.

1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

The 1990-2010 Measure I special revenue fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$469,233 from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of \$18,877,001 was *restricted* at June 30, 2016. 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 \$50,339,721 from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of \$274,295,972 was *restricted* at June 30, 2016. 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 \$2,910,692 which represents a \$5,128,668 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 \$36,069,043 from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of \$23,861,910 is reported as *restricted* fund balance at June 30, 2016. 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 \$3,260,364 at the end of the fiscal year. The decrease in net position of \$150,441 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 \$3,478,783. The largest general fund appropriation increase was primarily attributed to transit and passenger rail which included budget for the Downtown San Bernardino Passenger Rail, San Bernardino Transit Center, and Redlands Passenger Rail.

During the fiscal year, actual revenues were less than budgetary estimated revenues by \$436,362. The decrease in revenues was primarily due to fewer charges for services and special assessments. Actual expenditures were less than budgetary appropriations by \$12,968,847. The most significant budgetary appropriation variance between the final budget and actual amount was attributed to transit and passenger rail program. The variance of \$10,785,763 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, 2016 is \$112,778,758 (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, 2016 and 2015:

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
	2016			2015		
Governmental activities						
Land	\$	70,343,377	\$	67,336,870		
Construction in progress		38,693,542		-		
Buildings		3,382,449		3,562,042		
Equipment and vehicles		359,390		465,363		
Total capital assets	\$	112,778,758	\$	71,364,275		

The net increase in capital assets for the fiscal year was \$41,414,483. The change in capital assets is mainly attributed to additions of land of \$3,006,507 and construction in progress of \$38,693,542.

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 \$198,115,000. 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, 2016 and 2015:

	 Governmental Activities							
	 2016		2015					
Governmental activities								
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 214,167,404	\$	217,309,118					
Total outstanding bonded debt	\$ 214,167,404	\$	217,309,118					

The decrease of outstanding debt from the previous year was attributed to payment of principal and 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 .97% from the previous year.
- Personal income and personal income per capita increased by 4.8% and 3.8%, respectively from 2013 to 2014 (only information available).
- Unemployment rate for the County decreased from 6.5% to 6.2% 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, \$152.3 million in 2015, and \$160.8 million in 2016. This represents a 51.6% increase since fiscal year 2010.

Estimated fiscal year 2016/2017 budget revenues are \$380.4 million in comparison to \$420.6 million of the previous year. Measure I sales tax revenues are estimated to be \$160 million in comparison to \$149 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.

Budget appropriations for fiscal year 2016/2017 are \$485.6 million. The largest portion of the budget is related to the rail program of \$199.9 million and major projects delivery of \$177.3 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

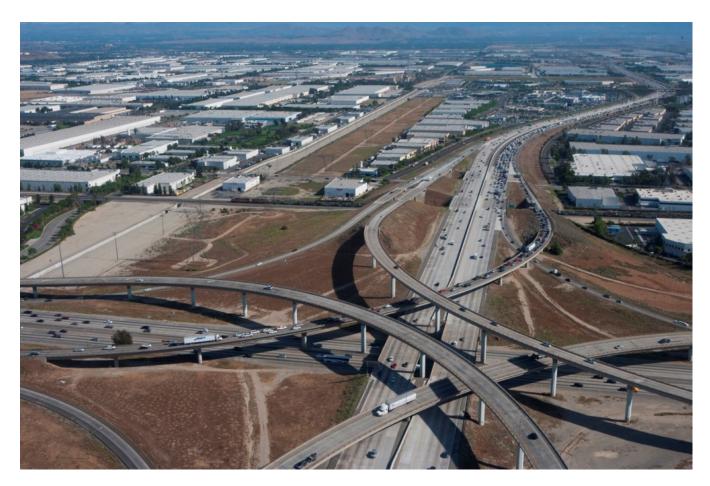
SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$	428,371,467	
Accrued interest receivable		970,501	
Sales taxes receivable		29,985,041	
Accounts receivable		7,750,922	
Intergovernmental receivable		72,228,578	
Deposit receivable		6,800	
Loans receivable		26,128,208	
Cash and investments-restricted		57,483,919	
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land		70,343,377	
Construction in progress		38,693,542	
Capital assets, net of depreciation:			
Buildings		3,382,449	
Equipment and vehicles		359,390	
Total assets		735,704,194	
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		5,412,505	
Liabilities		- , ,	
Accounts payable		24,398,297	
Accrued liabilities		325,794	
Accrued interest payable		3,040,850	
Intergovernmental payable		35,597,921	
Unearned revenue		1,109,391	
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		16,508,540	
Due in more than one year		229,615,855	
Net pension liability		9,898,108	
Total liabilities		320,494,756	
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		3,207,653	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		110,717,829	
Restricted for:			
Traveler services		4,417,324	
Freeway projects		143,875,019	
Major street projects		135,949,285	
Commuter rail		66,336,465	
Transit services		27,253,967	
Traffic management and project development		14,585,070	
Transportation development act		155,878,569	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(241,599,238)	
Total net position	\$	417,414,290	
. r	<u>+</u>	.,	

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program	Rev	eniles]	fet (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Tiogram	nev	Operating		
		C	harges for		Grants and	C	Governmental
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	(Contributions		Activities
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 4,579,995	\$	539,822	\$	88,336	\$	(3,951,837)
Commuter and Motorist Assistance	5,360,439		-		29,637		(5,330,802)
Environment and Energy Conservation	1,392,074		-		4,044,926		2,652,852
Regional and subregional planning	2,077,133		-		459,607		(1,617,526)
Transit and passenger rail	33,664,779		-		14,630,253		(19,034,526)
Major project delivery	107,387,795		-		105,613,226		(1,774,569)
Fund administration and programming	184,361,902		-		8,973,116		(175,388,786)
Interest and fiscal charges	 8,041,836		-		-		(8,041,836)
Total governmental activities	\$ 346,865,953	\$	539,822	\$	133,839,101		(212,487,030)
	General revenu	es:					
	Sales tax-Mea	asure I					160,848,014
	Sales tax-loca	l trans	portation fund				97,002,999
	Unrestricted i		-				4,876,204
	Miscellaneou		-				2,103,662
	Total gener	al reve	enues				264,830,879
	Change in r	et pos	ition				52,343,849
	Net position at	beginr	ing of year				365,070,441
	Net position at	0	U i			\$	417,414,290



Aerial view of the I-15 and SR 60

This portion of San Bernardino County plays a significant role in the goods movement challenges we face, relieving the burden of demand on the freeway systems that ultimately feed the rest of the county.

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

			Special Revenue			
		General		Federal Highway		leral Transit ministration
Assets						
Cash and investments Accrued interest receivable Sales taxes receivable	\$	10,367,642 31,131 299,850	\$	20	\$	- -
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Deposit receivable Due from other funds		20,000 5,537		10,072,402 6,020		- 6,895,045 -
Loans receivable Advances to other funds Cash and investments-restricted						
Total assets	\$	10,724,160	\$	10,078,442	\$	6,895,045
Liabilities	<u> </u>	, , , <u>, ,</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	2,154,341 252,445	\$	1,181,020	\$	1,407,884
Intergovernmental payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds		818,126		595,010 8,302,412		- 5,487,161
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Total liabilities		3,224,912		10,078,442		6,895,045
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements		_		5,275,310		1,432,438
Fund balances (deficits)						
Restricted:						
Traveler services		-		-		-
Freeway projects Major street projects		-		-		-
Commuter rail		-		-		-
Transit services		-		-		-
Traffic management and project development		-		-		-
Transportation development act		-		-		-
Debt service Committed-Council of governments		20,576		-		-
Assigned: General administration		3,097,614		_		_
Regional and subregional planning		1,437,609		-		-
Rail		2,943,449		-		-
Unassigned (deficits)		-		(5,275,310)		(1,432,438)
Total fund balances (deficits)		7,499,248		(5,275,310)		(1,432,438)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	10,724,160	\$	10,078,442	\$	6,895,045

				Special	Rev	venue						
	State Highway	Pr	roposition 1B	Local Transportation Fund		State Transit Assistance Fund		1990-2010 Measure I		2010-2040 Measure I	De	ebt Service
\$	8,304	\$	27,198,459 3,158 -	\$ 85,230,354 271,556	\$	48,828,832 145,287 -	\$	20,114,056 32,824	\$	231,983,238 472,275 29,685,191	\$	
	- 15,657,161 -		7,255,407	22,443,828				-		-		
	-		-	-		-		-		50,115,698		
¢	-	¢		- - -	¢		¢	-	¢	6,625,402	¢	2,910,6
\$	15,665,465	¢	34,457,024	<u>\$ 107,945,738</u>	\$	48,974,119	\$	20,146,880	\$	318,881,804	\$	2,910,6
\$	254,900 14,010	\$	2,959,200	\$ -	\$	-	\$	265,856	\$	7,880,184 54,027	\$	
	1,895,648 13,500,907		178,293 4,677,756	373,590		667,698 - -		1,004,023		36,651,621		
	-		-			-		-		-		
	15,665,465		7,815,249	373,590	_	667,698		1,269,879		44,585,832		
	7,942,164		136,562									
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
	-		-	-		-		- 12,630,702		144,621,117 62,272,523		
	-		26,505,213	-		-		-		31,809,594		
	-		-	-		-		1,964,475 4,281,824		25,289,492 10,303,246		
	-		-	107,572,148		48,306,421		+,201,024		- 10,303,240		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		2,910,6
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		
	(7,942,164)		-	-		-		-		-		0.010
	(7,942,164)		26,505,213	107,572,148		48,306,421		18,877,001		274,295,972		2,910,6
\$	15,665,465	\$	34,457,024	\$ 107,945,738	\$	48,974,119	\$	20,146,880	\$	318,881,804	\$	2,910,6

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Capital Governm			Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	261,873	\$	4,356,378	\$	428,340,832	
Accrued interest receivable		-		5,946		970,501	
Sales taxes receivable		-		-		29,985,041	
Accounts receivable		7,730,922		-		7,750,922	
Intergovernmental receivable		8,540,641		1,358,557		72,228,578	
Deposit receivable		780		-		6,800	
Due from other funds		-		-		50,115,698	
Loans receivable		26,128,208		-		26,128,208	
Advances to other funds		-		-		6,625,402	
Cash and investments-restricted		54,573,227		-		57,483,919	
Total assets	\$	97,235,651	\$	5,720,881	\$	679,635,901	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	7,832,294	\$	447,719	\$	24,383,398	
Accrued liabilities		1,253		4,059		325,794	
Intergovernmental payable		5,725,925		104,620		48,014,554	
Due to other funds		17,441,129		706,333		50,115,698	
Advances from other funds		6,625,402		-		6,625,402	
Unearned revenue		1,107,170		2,221		1,109,391	
Total liabilities	_	38,733,173		1,264,952		130,574,237	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements		34,640,568		38,605		49,465,647	
Fund balances (deficits)							
Restricted:							
Traveler services		-		4,417,324		4,417,324	
Freeway projects		11,167,381		-		155,788,498	
Major street projects		18,342,653		-		93,245,878	
Commuter rail		8,021,658		-		66,336,465	
Transit services		- , - , - ,		-		27,253,967	
Traffic management and project development		-		-		14,585,070	
Transportation development act		-		-		155,878,569	
Debt service		-		-		2,910,692	
Committed-Council of governments		-		-		20,576	
Assigned:						_ • ,• • •	
General administration		-		-		3,097,614	
Regional and subregional planning		-		-		1,437,609	
Rail		-		-		2,943,449	
Unassigned (deficits)		(13,669,782)		-		(28,319,694)	
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	23,861,910		4,417,324	_	499,596,017	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	97,235,651	\$	5,720,881	\$	679,635,901	

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Fund balances-total governmental funds (page 20)	\$	499,596,017						
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 15) are different beca								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		109,534,130						
Revenues recognized for governmental activities that are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		49,465,647						
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.		3,260,364						
Accrued interest payable applicable to governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		(3,040,850)						
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities consist of the following: Compensated absences payable Project advance agreements Revenue bonds payable Unamortized premium on revenue bonds		(864,639) (18,675,719) (198,115,000) (16,052,404)						
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. Net pension payable Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(9,898,108) 5,412,505 (3,207,653)						
Net position of governmental activities	\$	417,414,290						

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

RevenuesFederal HighwayFederal AdministrationSales tax-Measure I\$1,608,480\$ $-$ Sales tax-local transportation fundIntergovernmental-6,164,6879,804,715Charges for services425,936Special assessments113,886Investment earnings135,61099-Miscellaneous2,021,790Total revenues4,305,7026,164,7869,804,715ExpendituresCurrent:General government2,256,926General government2,256,926Regional and subregional planning895,223-Transit and passenger rail26,574,409-1,083,740Major project delivery-7,262,086-Fund administration and programming918,642Debt Service:PrincipalInterest and fiscal chargesCurder (under) expenditures(32,292,816)(2,374,212)(1,432,438)Other financing sources (uses)29,906,059Transfers in29,906,059Total other financing sources (uses)29,205,780Total other financing sources (uses)29,205,780Total other financing sources (us			Special Revenue			
Sales tax-Measure I \$ 1,608,480 \$ - \$ - Sales tax-local transportation fund - 6,164,687 9,804,715 Intergovernmental - 6,164,687 9,804,715 Charges for services 425,936 - - Special assessments 113,886 - - Investment earnings 135,610 99 - Total revenues 2,021,790 - - Total revenues 2,021,790 - - Current: General government 2,256,926 - - Commuter and Motorist Assistance - 1,076,912 47,682 Environment and Energy Conservation 1,058,581 - - Regional and subregional planning 895,223 - - Transit and passenger rail 26,574,509 - 1,083,740 Major project delivery - 7,262,086 - Principal - - - Interest and fiscal charges - - - Capital outlay 5,522,637 - 10,105,731 <		General				
Sales tax-local transportation fund - - - Intergovernmental - 6,164,687 9,804,715 Charges for services 425,936 - - Special assessments 113,886 - - Investment earnings 135,610 99 - Miscellaneous 2,021,790 - - Total revenues 4,305,702 6,164,786 9,804,715 Expenditures - - - - Current: - - - - - General government and Motorist Assistance 1,276,912 47,682 - - - Commuter and Motorist Assistance 1,058,581 - </td <td>Revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenues					
Intergovernmental - 6,164,687 9,804,715 Charges for services 425,936 - - Special assessments 113,886 - - Investment earnings 135,610 99 - Miscellaneous 2,021,790 - - Total revenues 4,305,702 6,164,786 9,804,715 Expenditures - - - - Current: - - - - - General government 2,256,926 - - - - Commuter and Motorist Assistance 1,276,912 47,682 - - - Regional and subregional planning 895,223 -	Sales tax-Measure I	\$ 1,608,480) \$	- \$ -		
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Sales tax-local transportation fund	-	-			
Special assessments 113,886 - - Investment earnings 135,610 99 - Miscellaneous 2,021,790 - - Total revenues 4,305,702 6,164,786 9,804,715 Expenditures - - - - Current: -	Intergovernmental	-	- 6,164,68	7 9,804,715		
Investment earnings135,61099-Miscellaneous $2,021,790$ Total revenues $4,305,702$ $6,164,786$ $9,804,715$ Expenditures Current:General government $2,256,926$ Commuter and Motorist Assistance- $1,276,912$ $47,682$ Environment and Energy Conservation $1,058,581$ Regional and subregional planning $895,223$ Transit and passenger rail $26,574,509$ - $1,083,740$ Major project delivery- $7,262,086$ -Fund administration and programming $918,642$ Debt Service:PrincipalInterest and fiscal chargesCapital outlay $5,522,637$ -10,105,731Total expenditures $37,226,518$ $8,538,998$ $11,237,153$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(32,920,816) $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Other financing sources (uses) $29,906,059$ Transfers in $29,906,059$ Total other financing sources (uses) $29,205,780$ Net change in fund balances $(3,715,036)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year $11,214,284$ $(2,901,098)$ -		425,936	5			
Miscellaneous $2,021,790$ $ -$ Total revenues $4,305,702$ $6,164,786$ $9,804,715$ Expenditures 2 2 $6,164,786$ $9,804,715$ Current: General government $2,256,926$ $ -$ Commuter and Motorist Assistance $ 1,276,912$ $47,682$ Environment and Energy Conservation $1,058,581$ $ -$ Regional and subregional planning $895,223$ $ -$ Transit and passenger rail $26,574,509$ $ 1,083,740$ Major project delivery $ 7,262,086$ $-$ Fund administration and programming $918,642$ $ -$ Debt Service: $ -$ Principal $ -$ Interest and fiscal charges $ -$ Capital outlay $5,522,637$ $ 10,105,731$ Total expenditures $(32,220,816)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Other financing sources (uses) $29,906,059$ $ -$ </td <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1					
Total revenues $4,305,702$ $6,164,786$ $9,804,715$ Expenditures $4,305,702$ $6,164,786$ $9,804,715$ Current: $2,256,926$ $ -$ Commuter and Motorist Assistance $ 1,276,912$ $47,682$ Environment and Energy Conservation $1,058,581$ $ -$ Regional and subregional planning $895,223$ $ -$ Transit and passenger rail $26,574,509$ $ 1,083,740$ Major project delivery $ 7,262,086$ $-$ Fund administration and programming $918,642$ $ -$ Debt Service: $ -$ Principal $ -$ Interest and fiscal charges $ -$ Capital outlay $5,522,637$ $ -$ Total expenditures $(32,920,816)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Other financing sources (uses) $29,906,059$ $ -$ Transfers out $(700,279)$ $-$		135,610) 9	9 -		
ExpendituresCurrent: General government $2,256,926$ Commuter and Motorist Assistance $1,276,912$ $47,682$ Environment and Energy Conservation $1,058,581$ Regional and subregional planning $895,223$ Transit and passenger rail $26,574,509$ - $1,083,740$ Major project delivery- $7,262,086$ -Fund administration and programming $918,642$ Debt Service:PrincipalInterest and fiscal chargesCapital outlay $5,522,637$ -10,105,731-Total expenditures $37,226,518$ $8,538,998$ $11,237,153$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures($32,920,816$)($2,374,212$)($1,432,438$)Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in $29,906,059$ Total other financing sources (uses) $29,205,780$ Net change in fund balances($3,715,036$)($2,374,212$)($1,432,438$)Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year $11,214,284$ ($2,901,098$)-	Miscellaneous	2,021,790	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Current: General governmentGeneral government $2,256,926$ Commuter and Motorist Assistance- $1,276,912$ $47,682$ Environment and Energy Conservation $1,058,581$ Regional and subregional planning $895,223$ Transit and passenger rail $26,574,509$ - $1,083,740$ Major project delivery- $7,262,086$ -Fund administration and programming $918,642$ Debt Service:PrincipalInterest and fiscal chargesCapital outlay $5,522,637$ -10,105,731Total expenditures37,226,518 $8,538,998$ $11,237,153$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(32,920,816)(2,374,212)(1,432,438)Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in29,906,059Total other financing sources (uses) $29,205,780$ Net change in fund balances(3,715,036)(2,374,212)(1,432,438)Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year $11,214,284$ (2,901,098)-	Total revenues	4,305,702	6,164,78	6 9,804,715		
General government $2,256,926$ Commuter and Motorist Assistance- $1,276,912$ $47,682$ Environment and Energy Conservation $1,058,581$ Regional and subregional planning $895,223$ Transit and passenger rail $26,574,509$ - $1,083,740$ Major project delivery- $7,262,086$ -Fund administration and programming $918,642$ Debt Service:PrincipalInterest and fiscal chargesCapital outlay $5,522,637$ -10,105,731-Total expenditures $37,226,518$ $8,538,998$ $11,237,153$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures($32,920,816$)($2,374,212$)($1,432,438$)Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in $29,906,059$ Total other financing sources (uses) $29,205,780$ Net change in fund balances($3,715,036$)($2,374,212$)($1,432,438$)Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year $11,214,284$ ($2,901,098$)-	Expenditures					
Commuter and Motorist Assistance-1,276,91247,682Environment and Energy Conservation1,058,581Regional and subregional planning895,223Transit and passenger rail26,574,509-1,083,740Major project delivery-7,262,086-Fund administration and programming918,642Debt Service:PrincipalInterest and fiscal chargesCapital outlay5,522,637-10,105,731Total expenditures37,226,5188,538,99811,237,153-Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(32,920,816) $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in29,906,059Total other financing sources (uses)29,205,780Net change in fund balances $(3,715,036)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year11,214,284 $(2,901,098)$ -	Current:					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	General government	2,256,926	5			
Regional and subregional planning $895,223$ - Transit and passenger rail $26,574,509$ - $1,083,740$ Major project delivery - $7,262,086$ - Fund administration and programming $918,642$ - - Debt Service: - - - - Principal - - - - Interest and fiscal charges - - - - Capital outlay $5,522,637$ - 10,105,731 Total expenditures $37,226,518$ $8,538,998$ $11,237,153$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures ($32,920,816$) ($2,374,212$) ($1,432,438$) Other financing sources (uses) $29,906,059$ - - Transfers in $29,906,059$ - - Total other financing sources (uses) $29,205,780$ - - Net change in fund balances $(3,715,036)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year $11,214,284$ $(2,901,098)$ -	Commuter and Motorist Assistance	-	- 1,276,91	2 47,682		
Transit and passenger rail $26,574,509$ - $1,083,740$ Major project delivery- $7,262,086$ -Fund administration and programming $918,642$ Debt Service:Interest and fiscal chargesCapital outlay $5,522,637$ -10,105,731Total expenditures $37,226,518$ $8,538,998$ 11,237,153Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures($32,920,816$)($2,374,212$)($1,432,438$)Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in $29,906,059$ Transfers out($700,279$)Total other financing sources (uses) $29,205,780$ Net change in fund balances($3,715,036$)($2,374,212$)($1,432,438$)Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year $11,214,284$ ($2,901,098$)-	Environment and Energy Conservation	1,058,581				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Regional and subregional planning	895,223	3	-		
Fund administration and programming $918,642$ -Debt Service:PrincipalInterest and fiscal chargesCapital outlay $5,522,637$ -Total expenditures $37,226,518$ $8,538,998$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(32,920,816) $(2,374,212)$ Other financing sources (uses) $(700,279)$ -Transfers in $29,906,059$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(2,3715,036)$ (2,374,212)Net change in fund balances $(3,715,036)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year $11,214,284$ $(2,901,098)$ -	Transit and passenger rail	26,574,509)	- 1,083,740		
Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal chargesCapital outlay $5,522,637$ -Capital outlay $5,522,637$ -Total expenditures $37,226,518$ $8,538,998$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures($32,920,816$)($2,374,212$)Other financing sources (uses) $(700,279)$ -Transfers in $29,906,059$ Transfers out $(700,279)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $29,205,780$ Net change in fund balances $(3,715,036)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year $11,214,284$ $(2,901,098)$ -	Major project delivery	-	- 7,262,08	- 6		
Principal Interest and fiscal chargesCapital outlay $5,522,637$ -Capital outlay $5,522,637$ -Total expenditures $37,226,518$ $8,538,998$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(32,920,816)$ $(2,374,212)$ Other financing sources (uses) $(700,279)$ -Transfers in $29,906,059$ Total other financing sources (uses) $29,205,780$ Net change in fund balances $(3,715,036)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year $11,214,284$ $(2,901,098)$ -	Fund administration and programming	918,642	2			
Interest and fiscal chargesCapital outlay $5,522,637$ - $10,105,731$ Total expenditures $37,226,518$ $8,538,998$ $11,237,153$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(32,920,816)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in $29,906,059$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(700,279)$ Total other financing sources (uses) $29,205,780$ Net change in fund balances $(3,715,036)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year $11,214,284$ $(2,901,098)$ -	Debt Service:					
Capital outlay $5,522,637$ $ 10,105,731$ Total expenditures $37,226,518$ $8,538,998$ $11,237,153$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(32,920,816)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in $29,906,059$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $(700,279)$ $ -$ Total other financing sources (uses) $29,205,780$ $ -$ Net change in fund balances $(3,715,036)$ $(2,374,212)$ $(1,432,438)$ Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year $11,214,284$ $(2,901,098)$ $-$	Principal	-	-			
Total expenditures 37,226,518 8,538,998 11,237,153 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (32,920,816) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Other financing sources (uses) 11,237,153 11,237,153 11,237,153 Transfers in (32,920,816) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Transfers out (700,279) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 29,205,780 - - Net change in fund balances (3,715,036) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year 11,214,284 (2,901,098) -	Interest and fiscal charges	-	-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (32,920,816) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Other financing sources (uses) 7 - - - Transfers in 29,906,059 - - - Transfers out (700,279) - - - Total other financing sources (uses) 29,205,780 - - - Net change in fund balances (3,715,036) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year 11,214,284 (2,901,098) -	Capital outlay	5,522,637		- 10,105,731		
(under) expenditures (32,920,816) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Other financing sources (uses) 29,906,059 - - Transfers in 29,906,059 - - Transfers out (700,279) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 29,205,780 - - Net change in fund balances (3,715,036) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year 11,214,284 (2,901,098) -	Total expenditures	37,226,518	8,538,99	8 11,237,153		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 29,906,059 - - Transfers out (700,279) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 29,205,780 - - Net change in fund balances (3,715,036) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year 11,214,284 (2,901,098) -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
Transfers in 29,906,059 - - Transfers out (700,279) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 29,205,780 - - Net change in fund balances (3,715,036) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year 11,214,284 (2,901,098) -	(under) expenditures	(32,920,816	6) (2,374,21	2) (1,432,438)		
Transfers out (700,279) - - Total other financing sources (uses) 29,205,780 - - Net change in fund balances (3,715,036) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year 11,214,284 (2,901,098) -	Other financing sources (uses)					
Total other financing sources (uses) 29,205,780 - - Net change in fund balances (3,715,036) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year 11,214,284 (2,901,098) -	Transfers in	29,906,059)			
Total other financing sources (uses) 29,205,780 - - Net change in fund balances (3,715,036) (2,374,212) (1,432,438) Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year 11,214,284 (2,901,098) -	Transfers out	(700,279))			
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year11,214,284(2,901,098)	Total other financing sources (uses)	29,205,780)			
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year11,214,284(2,901,098)	Net change in fund balances	(3,715,036	5) (2,374 <u>,</u> 21	2) (1,432,438)		
	6					
			-			

_			Revenue	Special I		
Debt Servic	2010-2040 Measure I	1990-2010 Measure I	State Transit Assistance Fund	Local Transportation Fund	Proposition 1B	State Highway
\$	\$ 159,239,534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	7,895,473	97,002,999	- 27,043,734	- 15,734,553
	-	-		-	27,043,734	
	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,4	2,805,069	200,795	435,375	762,452 26,849	355,518	10,758
6,4	162,044,603	200,795	8,330,848	97,792,300	27,399,252	15,745,311
	1,507,249	194,512	-	-	-	15,625
	421,551	584,809	-	-	-	-
	338,553	-	-	-	-	-
	779,046	-	-	-	-	106,732
	11,882,424	307,802	-	-	799,980	-
	22,240,968	(417,095)	-	-	22,020,664	15,649,543
	61,631,685	-	11,835,618	70,013,786	-	1,077,643
1,990,0	-	-	-	_	-	-
9,226,7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		_		6,737,908	-
11,216,7	98,801,476	670,028	11,835,618	70,013,786	29,558,552	16,849,543
(11,210,2	63,243,127	(469,233)	(3,504,770)	27,778,514	(2,159,300)	(1,104,232)
6,081,5	2,436,406	_				
0,001,5	(15,339,812)	_	(3,484,088)	(26,936,541)	(532,208)	-
6,081,5	(12,903,406)		(3,484,088)	(26,936,541)	(532,208)	
	50,339,721	(460.222)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	841,973		(1 104 222)
(5,128,6) 8,039,3	223,956,251	(469,233) 19,346,234	(6,988,858) 55,295,279	841,975 106,730,175	(2,691,508) 29,196,721	(1,104,232) (6,837,932)
-						· · · · · ·
\$ 2,910,6	\$ 274,295,972	\$ 18,877,001	\$ 48,306,421	\$ 107,572,148	\$ 26,505,213	942,164)

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,848,014
Sales tax-local transportation fund	-	-	97,002,999
Intergovernmental	13,808,719	3,921,572	84,373,453
Charges for services	-	-	425,936
Special assessments	-	-	113,886
Investment earnings	131,221	32,847	4,876,204
Miscellaneous		55,023	2,103,662
Total revenues	13,939,940	4,009,442	349,744,154
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	162,996	88,936	4,226,244
Commuter and Motorist Assistance	225,420	2,827,197	5,383,571
Environment and Energy Conservation	29,637	-	1,426,771
Regional and subregional planning	11,118	371,757	2,163,876
Transit and passenger rail	8,259,969	-	48,908,424
Major project delivery	40,718,372	-	107,474,538
Fund administration and programming	4,946,595	-	150,423,969
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	1,990,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	9,226,716
Capital outlay	4,223,751		26,590,027
Total expenditures	58,577,858	3,287,890	357,814,136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(44,637,918)	721,552	(8,069,982)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	9,942,184	-	48,366,242
Transfers out	(1,373,309)	-	(48,366,242)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,568,875		
Net change in fund balances	(36,069,043)	721,552	(8,069,982)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	59,930,953	3,695,772	507,665,999
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 23,861,910	\$ 4,417,324	\$ 499,596,017

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 24)	\$	(8,069,982)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 16) are different be	ecause:	
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		3,053,385
Construction in progress		38,693,542
Depreciation		(169,491)
Net changes in revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds		3,908,162
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		11,509,679
Principal payments on sales tax revenue bonds		1,990,000
Amortization of premium on sales tax revenue notes		1,151,714
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		(184,174)
Changes in accrued interest on sales tax revenue bonds		33,166
Changes in net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outlows of resources		578,289
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		(150 441)
activities		(150,441)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	52,343,849

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2016

	 overnmental Activities al Service Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 30,635
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	284,929
Buildings	4,857,904
Equipment	30,092
Less accumulated depreciation	 (1,928,297)
Total noncurrent assets	 3,244,628
Total assets	 3,275,263
Liabilities	
Current liabilities-accounts payable	 14,899
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,244,628
Unrestricted	15,736
Total net position	\$ 3,260,364

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues	
Rental charges:	
SANBAG	\$ 532,753
Metrolink	50,552
SCAG	20,159
Other	2,841
Total operating revenues	606,305
Operating expenses	
Supplies, maintenance and other	593,793
Depreciation	162,953
Total operating expenses	756,746
Operating income (loss)	(150,441)
Net position at beginning of year	3,410,805
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,260,364

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	
	Interna	l Service Fund
Cash Flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers and users:		
SANBAG	\$	532,753
Metrolink		50,552
SCAG		20,159
Other		2,841
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(578,895)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		27,410
Cash and investments at beginning of year		3,225
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	30,635
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(150,441)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Increase in accounts payable		14,898
Depreciation expense		162,953
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	27,410

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Blended Component Unit

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

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

B. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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 resources, 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, Proposition 1B, 1990-2010 Measure I, Federal Transit Administration, and Debt Service. SANBAG believes these funds are important to the financial statement users.

SANBAG reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The *general fund* is the general operating fund of SANBAG and accounts for the financial resources not required to be accounted in another fund. These funds include general assessment dues, local transporation fund and transit assistance fund for various rail projects, rail assets, Measure I administration fund, congestion management program, and council of government activities.

Federal Highway Special Revenue Fund

The *special revenue fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the federal grants. For example, 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. The funds include federal transit administration funds section 5307 for transportation related planning and section 5309 for capital assistance.

State Highway Special Revenue Fund

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

Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to state proposition 1B grants. For example, corridor mobility improvement; trade corridor improvement fund; public transportation modernization, improvements and services enhancement account; traffic light synchronization; state and local partnership; and transit systems safety security disaster recovery programs.

Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund

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

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 based on Public Utilities Code Sections 99313 and 99314. 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. Programs with fund balances include valley major projects, valley elderly & disabled transit, valley traffic management environmental enhancement, victor valley elderly & disabled transit, mountain elderly & disabled transit, north desert elderly & disabled transit, and colorado river elderly & disabled transit.

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. The various programs are distributed in the following areas: valley, victor valley, north desert, colorado river, morongo basin, mountain, and cajon pass.

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. The projects funded with bond proceeds include valley freeway interchange, valley major streets, valley metrolink/rail, victor valley major local highway fund, and cajon pass.

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:

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.

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.

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.

SCAQAMD Mobile Source Review Communication Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for funding to reduce vehicle emissions. Funds are distributed to SCAG to promote reduction of vehicle emissions.

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.

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. 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, a sale occurs or eligibility 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.
- 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, 2016, 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 (see Note 4).

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.

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. Costs for construction or improvements on SANBAG owned assets will be capitalized as construction in progresss. 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.

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. A deficit will require future funding.

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. Fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

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

Committed

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

Assigned

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

Unassigned

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

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include:

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

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

Sales Tax-Measure I

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

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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.

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 and reductions in the obligation are reported as debt service expenditures. As such, long-term debt and other 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."

The details of the net adjustment of \$109,534,132 are as follows:

Land	\$ 70,058,448
Construction in progress	38,693,542
Buildings	529,297
Equipment and vehicles	4,200,895
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,948,050)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 109,534,132

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

3. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At June 30, 2016, the Federal Highway special revenue fund has a deficit fund balance of \$5,275,310, Federal Transit Administration special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,432,438, and State Highway special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$7,942,164. The Freeway Services Patrol fund and SCAQAMD Mobile Source Review Communication, nonmajor fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$8,605 and \$30,000, respectively. 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, 2016 consist of the following:

		Unrestricted			Restricted	Grand
	 Cash	Investments	Total]	nvestments	 Total
Cash in bank	\$ 113,300,008	\$ -	\$ 113,300,008	\$	-	\$ 113,300,008
Petty cash	1,000	-	1,000		-	1,000
San Bernardino county pool	-	214,905,834	214,905,834		-	214,905,834
Local agency investment fund	-	6,961,485	6,961,485		-	6,961,485
Investments with custodian	-	93,203,140	93,203,140		-	93,203,140
Investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-		57,483,919	57,483,919
	\$ 113,301,008	\$ 315,070,459	\$ 428,371,467	\$	57,483,919	\$ 485,855,386

Investments Authorized

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

	Maximum				
Investment Type	Maturity	Percentage of Portfolio	Investment in One Issuer		
U.S. treasuries	5 years	No Limit	No Limit		
U.S. agencies	5 years	No Limit	40%		
California & other state municipals	5 years	20%	10%		
Commercial paper	270 days	25%	3%		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	30%	3%		
Repurchase agreements	30 days	20%	No Limit		
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	40%	3%		
Medium-term corporate notes	5 years	30%	3%		
San Bernardino county pool	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	\$ 22,192,499	3.20
U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities:		
FHLB	2,750,937	2.52
FHLMC	9,176,540	1.65
FNMA	35,580,027	2.72
Corporate notes	22,964,700	2.33
Local agency investment fund	6,961,485	0.46
San Bernardino County pool	214,905,834	0.85
Money market mutual funds	 58,022,356	0.12
Total	\$ 372,554,378	

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, 2016	AAA	AA	A-1/A-1+	Not Rated
U.S. Treasuries ⁽¹⁾	\$ 22,192,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities					
FHLBB	2,750,937	2,750,937	-	-	-
FHLMC	9,176,540	-	9,176,540	-	-
FNMA	35,580,027	-	35,580,027	-	-
Corporate notes	22,964,700	-	19,910,390	3,054,310	-
Local agency investment fund	6,961,485	-	-	-	6,961,485
San Bernardino County pool	214,905,834	214,905,834	-	-	-
Money market mutual funds	58,022,356	58,022,356			
Total	\$ 372,554,378	\$275,679,127	\$ 64,666,957	\$ 3,054,310	\$ 6,961,485

⁽¹⁾Exempt from disclosure.

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

SANBAG categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs." SANBAG has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2016:

Total as of					
Investment Type	June 30, 2016	Level 1	Level 2		
U.S. Treasuries U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities	\$ 22,192,499	\$ 22,192,499	\$ -		
FHLBB	2,750,937	2,750,937	-		
FHLMC	9,176,540	9,176,540	-		
FNMA	35,580,027	35,580,027	-		
Corporate notes	22,964,700	22,964,700	-		
Money market mutual funds	58,022,356		58,022,356		
Subtotal	150,687,059	\$ 92,664,703	\$ 58,022,356		
Other Investments not subject to fair value measurers classification:					
Local agency investment fund San Bernardino County pool	6,961,485 214,905,834				
Total	\$ 372,554,378				

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly trnaction between market participatns at he measurement date.

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, 2016, SANBAG has bank deposits with a balance of \$123,657,329 of which \$250,000 is federally insured and the balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code.

California Local Agency Investment Fund

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

San Bernardino County Treasury Pool

SANBAG is a voluntary participant in the San Bernardino County Treasury Pool. An Investment Oversight Committee has been established by the County, which acts as regulator of the pool. The funds with 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.. The following are the due from and due to balances as of June 30, 2016:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
2010-2040 Measure I	Federal highway	\$ 8,302,412		
	Federal transit administration	5,487,161		
	State highway 13		13,500,907	
	Propostion 1B	4,677,756		
	Capital projects		17,441,129	
	Nonmajor governmental funds		706,333	
	Total	\$	50,115,698	

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

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, 2016 is \$6,461,135. 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 2016 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, 2016:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
2010-2040 Measure I	Capital Projects	\$ 6,625,402

B. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move funds from the local transportation fund (LTF) to the general fund for reimbursement of certain general administrative, planning and rail expenditures, (2) move funds from the state transit assistance fund to the general fund for reimbursement of rail expenditures, (3) transfer funds to 2010-2040 Measure I fund from general fund for charges for weed abatement, (4) to transfer funds to 2010-2040 Measure I fund from Proposition 1B to maximize use of Public Utilities Commission funds, (5) transfer to capital projects to optimize use of local and bond funds, (6) 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, (7) transfer to capital projects from general fund to capital projects to maximize use of bond funds, (9) transfer from 2010-2040 Measure I fund to capital projects to reclassify expenditures, (10) transfer from debt service to capital projects for interest distribution, and (11) transfer expenditures from capital project to maximize bond funds.

Transfers In Fund	Transfers Out Fund	Amount	
General	Local transportation fund	\$	26,421,971
	State transit assistance fund		3,484,088
2010-2040 Measure I	General		700,279
	Proposition 1B		513,181
	Capital projects		1,222,946
Debt Service	2010-2040 Measure I		6,081,593
Capital Projects	General		514,570
	State highway		19,027
	2010-2040 Measure I		9,258,219
	Debt service		5
	Capital projects		150,363
		\$	48,366,242

6. LOANS TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS

SANBAG entered into loan agreements with jurisdictions for various projects. The outstanding balances of the loans as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Jurisdiction:

City of Victorville	\$	6,461,134
City of Colton		164,267
City of Hesperia	_	19,502,807
	\$	26,128,208

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 California. The outstanding loan balance as of June 30, 2016 is \$6,461,134.

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. The loan will not-to-exceed in 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, 2016 is \$164,267.

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, 2016 is \$19,502,807.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

During the year ended June 30, 2016, management discovered that capital outlay expenses of approximately \$15,156,902 from the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2015 were not capitalized as construction in progress (CIP) in the governmental activities opinion unit. As a result and to correct CIP; management adjusted additions reported in the current during the fiscal year by reducing operating expenses in the rail program in the statement of activities. Management believes that the adjustment is not material to the prior and current financial statements.

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not depreciated	\$ 67,336,870 - \$ 67,336,870	\$ 3,006,507 38,693,542 \$ 41,700,049	<u>\$</u> 	\$ 70,343,377 38,693,542 \$ 109,036,919
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings	5,387,201	<u>++1,700,0+7</u>	φ -	5,387,201
Equipment and vehicles	4,184,112	46,878		4,230,990
Total capital assets, depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	9,571,313	46,878		9,618,191
Buildings Equipment and vehicles	(1,825,159) (3,718,749)	(179,593) (152,851)	-	(2,004,752) (3,871,600)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,543,908)	(332,444)		(5,876,352)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	4,027,405	(285,566)		3,741,839
Total capital assets, net	\$ 71,364,275	\$ 41,414,483	\$	\$ 112,778,758

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 169,491
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	\$ 332,444

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2016	Due within One Year
Governmental activities					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 200,105,000	\$ -	\$ 1,990,000	\$ 198,115,000	\$ 2,845,000
Unamortized premium on					
revenue bonds payable	17,204,118	-	1,151,714	16,052,404	1,131,348
Compensated absences	680,465	234,723	50,549	864,639	115,559
Project advancement agreements	42,186,696	64,045,529	75,139,873	31,092,352	12,416,633
Net pension liability	9,496,059	402,049		9,898,108	
Total long-term liabilities, net	\$269,672,338	\$ 64,682,301	\$ 78,332,136	\$ 256,022,503	\$16,508,540

Sales Tax Revenue Obligations

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SANBAG has pledged a portion of future sales tax revenue bonds through the maturity dates of the issued sales tax revenue bonds. Principal and interest payments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 of \$11,212,050 represents 7% of total applicable sales tax revenue, which was \$160,848,014. The future maturities of sales tax revenue bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending,						
June 30,	Principal		 Interest		Total	
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		4,460,000	8,563,200		13,023,200	
2022-2026		27,805,000	39,413,803		67,218,803	
2027-2031		39,520,000	31,518,002		71,038,002	
2032-2036		54,935,000	20,357,990		75,292,990	
2037-2040		57,175,000	 6,459,183		63,634,183	
	\$	198,115,000	\$ 142,083,928	\$	340,198,928	

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2012, Series A

The sales tax revenue bonds of \$91,880,000 are tax exempt and were issued by the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority on March 28, 2012. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1^{st} and September 1^{st} of each year at rates of interest ranging from 4% to 5% and yield rates ranging from 0.53% to 3.46%. Principal payments on the bonds began on March 1, 2015 and are due each year thereafter through 2032 ranging from \$1,910,000 to \$5,835,000. The range of annual debt service range from \$3,851,087 to \$6,081,638.

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

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Year Ending,					
June 30,	 Principal	_	Interest		Total
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	2,455,000		3,622,387		6,077,387
2022-2026	14,125,000		16,254,938		30,379,938
2027-2031	17,870,000		12,504,688		30,374,688
2032-2036	22,665,000		7,707,412		30,372,412
2037-2040	 21,990,000		2,313,506		24,303,506
	\$ 87,980,000	_	\$ 57,837,879	\$	145,817,879

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2014, Series A

The sales tax revenue bonds of \$110,135,000 are tax exempt and were issued by the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority on March 18, 2014. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1st and September 1st of each year at rates of interest ranging from 3% to 5% and yield rates ranging from 0.40% to 3.85%. Principal payments on the bonds began on March 1, 2017 and are due each year thereafter through 2040 ranging from \$755,000 to \$9,685,000. 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	
2017	\$ 755,000	\$ 5,12	35,113	\$	5,890,113
2018	1,195,000	5,1	12,463		6,307,463
2019	1,600,000	5,0	76,613		6,676,613
2020	1,795,000	5,0	12,613		6,807,613
2021	2,005,000	4,94	40,813		6,945,813
2022-2026	13,680,000	23,1	58,865		36,838,865
2027-2031	21,650,000	19,0	13,315		40,663,315
2032-2036	32,270,000	12,6	50,577		44,920,577
2037-2040	 35,185,000	4,14	45,677		39,330,677
	\$ 110,135,000	\$ 84,24	46,049	\$ 1	94,381,049

Financial covenant for sales tax revenue bonds is illustrated below:

Sales	Tax Revenue			Det	ot	
Fisca	l Year Ended	Maxi	mum Annual	Coverage		
June	30, 2016	Debt	Service	Rat	io	
\$	160,848,014	\$	16,206,656		9.92 X	

Conduit Debt

Beginning in October 2013, SANBAG issued bonds for the Property Assessed Clean Energy Program. Third party, property owners, assume sole responsibility for repayment of the debt, and SANBAG has no obligation for the repayment of the bonds. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2016 is \$227,139,077.

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 2015/2016:

		Balance				Balance	Γ	Due within
	J	uly 1, 2015	 Additions	 Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2016	(One Year
Valley freeway interchange	\$	17,287,945	\$ 12,981,308	\$ 13,949,871	\$	16,319,382	\$	4,405,902
Valley major street		24,898,751	 51,064,220	 61,190,001		14,772,970		8,010,731
Total Project Adv Agreements	\$	42,186,696	\$ 64,045,528	\$ 75,139,872	\$	31,092,352	\$	12,416,633

The following summarizes the declared projects with Project Advancement Agreements:

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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	Ψ	18,403,246	Ψ	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		17,382,58
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		3,263,89
Valley Major Street	Chino	Pine & Mill Creek		181,000		88,69
Valley Major Street	Chino	Pine & West Preserve Loop		181,000		88,69
Valley Major Street	Chino	Fern & Riverside Dr		201,000		98,49
Valley Major Street	Chino Hills	Peyton Dr		15,167,000		8,202,77
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Baseline Ave		7,550,000		5,134,00
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Cherry Ave		3,110,000		2,114,80
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Foothill Ave		7,400,000		5,032,00
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Sierra Ave		7,800,000		5,304,00
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Jurupa Ave		12,000,000		8,160,00
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Citrus Ave		4,000,000		2,720,00
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Walnut Ave		4,200,000		2,856,00
Valley Major Street	Fontana	So. Highland Ave		4,000,000		2,720,00
Valley Major Street	Fontana	Cypress Ave		20,000,000		10,245,50
Valley Major Street	Highland	Greenspot Rd		2,710,000		523,41
Valley Major Street	Highland	9th Street		26,587		
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		92,69
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven Ave		15,910,000		13,856,00
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven Ave		6,000,000		4,260,00
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Church St		1,152,000		817,92
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	4th & Richmond		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	4th & Utica		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	6th & Buffalo		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	6th & Utica		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Archibald & Bany an		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Archibald & San Bernardino		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Archibald & Victoria		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Arrow & Center		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Banyan & Wardman Bullock		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Carnelian & Wilson		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Church & Elm		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Day Creek & Madrigal		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Foothill & Cornwall		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Foothill & East Ave		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Foothill & Malachite		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven & Trademark		158,000		112,18
Valley Major Street	R Cucamonga	Haven & Wilson		158,000		112,18

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

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

	Valley					
		Freeway				
	Iı	nterchange	N	lajor Street		Total
Cash payments on projects	\$	13,949,871	\$	61,190,002	\$	75,139,873
Current liabilities		4,405,902		8,010,731		12,416,633
Long-term liabilities		11,913,481		6,762,238		18,675,719
Commitments		-		8,202,776		8,202,776
Total	\$	30,269,254	\$	84,165,747	\$	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, 2016.

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, 2016. 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, 2016.

Commitments are possible obligations in which SANBAG would reserve funds in the future to meet the liability when they are recognized. A total of \$18,675,719 was recognized as long term liabilities in fiscal year 2015/2016. 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: www.SBCERA.org.

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:

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

	<u>General-Tier 1</u>	<u>General-Tier 2</u>
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, 2016 ranged between 7.81% and 14.21% for Tier 1 General members, between 8.5% and 9.29% for Tier 2 General members.

Employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

	Paid by Employer for Emp			yer for Employee
	Employer Cont	ribution Rates	Employee Cont	tribution Rates
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 2
Actuarially determined required				
contribution for general members	33.31%	29.77%	100%	0%

The required employer contributions and the amount paid to SBCERA by SANBAG for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$1,915,346. SANBAG's employer contributions were equal to the required employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2016, SANBAG reported a net pension liability of \$9,853,253 for its proportionate share of the SBCERA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. SANBAG reported liability at June 30, 2016, increased by \$396,301 from SANBAG's prior year liability of \$9,456,951 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, 2014 through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of SBCERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, SANBAG's proportion was .507%, which was a decrease of .049% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2016, SANBAG recognized pension expense of \$1,410,064 for its proportionate share of SBCERA's pension expense. At June 30, 2016, SANBAG reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

of Resources of Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$	1,637,284
Changes in actuarial assumptions 1,132,045	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on	
pension plan investments -	1,565,338
Changes in proportion and differences between employer	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions 2,303,459	-
Employer contributions paid to SBCERA subsequent to	
the measurement date 1,915,346	-
Total \$ 5,350,850 \$	3,202,622

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

The \$1,915,346 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, 2017. 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	(122,691)				
2018	316,659				
2019	436,007				
2020	(274,402)				
2016 amount was (122,691).					

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, 2015
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 June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation reflected same assumptions compared to the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, based on the June 30, 2014 experience study. The June 30, 2014 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:

	As of June 30, 2015				
	Valuation Date				
		Long-Term			
		Expected Real			
	Target	Rate of Return			
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)			
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%	_			

SBCERA's Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return

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.

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:

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
SANBAG's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 14,493,609	\$ 9,853,252	\$ 6,012,951

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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 <u>www.SBCERA.org</u>; 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, 2016.

The required employer contributions and the amount paid to PERS by SANBAG for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$54,180 toward the payment of unfunded accrued liability. SANBAG's employer contributions ere equal to the required employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2016 SANBAG reported a net pension liability of \$44,856 for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2016, SANBAG recognized pension expense of \$7,475 for its proportionate share of PERS' pension expense. At June 30, 2016, SANBAG reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			eferred Intflows
	of	Resources	9	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	5,031
Changes in actuarial assumptions		7,475		-
Employer contributions paid to PERS subsequent to				
the measurement date		54,180		-
Total	\$	61,655	\$	5,031

The \$54,180 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 PERS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2017	(866)
2018	(788)
2019	793
2016 amo	unt was (866).

Actuarial assumptions and methods

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

230, 2015
y age normal
el percent of payroll (3.75% payroll growth assumed)
%
%
es by entry age and service

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.

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return ¹
Global Equity	51.00%	5.25%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.83%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.00%	4.50%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%
	100.00%	

These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

⁽¹⁾ An expected inflation rate of 2.5 was used

Sensitivity of SANBAG's proportionate share of the PERS 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% Decrease (6.5%)		Disco	urrent ount Rate 7.5%)	1.00% Increase (8.5%)		
SANBAG's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	75,226	\$	44,856	\$	19,781	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

10. COMMITMENTS

Transportation

Outstanding Contracts

As of June 30, 2016, 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 \$595 million at June 30, 2016.

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, 2016, 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 \$6,546,634 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, \$1,043,758 was disbursed during Fiscal Year 2013-2014, \$4,316,855 was disbursed in Fiscal Year 2014-2015, and \$2,928,021 was disbursed in Fiscal Years 2015-2016.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

13. JOINT VENTURE

SANBAG is one of five members of the Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA), a joint powers authority created in June 1992. The SCRRA's Board consists of one member from the Ventura County Transportation Commission; two members each from the Orange County Transit Authority, SANBAG and the Riverside County Transportation Commission; and four members from Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority. The SCRRA is responsible for implementing and operating a regional commuter rail system (Metrolink) in five Southern California Counties. As a member of the SCRRA, SANBAG makes capital and operating contributions for its pro rata share of rail lines servicing the County of San Bernardino. SANBAG expended \$14,153,401 during fiscal year 2015-2016 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 paid its portion of the settlement totaling \$5.5 million into escrow and the lawsuit was dismissed with prejudice August 27, 2015.

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 \$256 million in these projects have been installed for over 13,638 property owners (See note 8 for additional information). SANBAG collects an administration fee and is recorded in the general fund.

16. GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

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. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within The Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 (effective for period fiscal year June 30, 2017)
- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other Than Pensions (effective for period fiscal year June 30, 2018)
- GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans* (effective for period fiscal year June 30, 2017)

- GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants* (effective for period fiscal year June 30, 2017)
- GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues-an Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 67, 68, and 73 effective for period fiscal year June 30, 2018)

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Effective January 1, 2017, Senate Bill 1305 (SB 1305) establishes the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) as the successor entity to the San Bernardino County Transportation Commission, and the County of San Bernardino local transportation authority, service authority for freeway emergencies, and local congestion management agency (Transportation Entities). San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), the joint powers authority, will continue to exist for the purpose of performing council of governments functions for the County of San Bernardino.

Required Supplementary Information

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

		Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Sales tax-Measure I	\$	1,490,000	\$ 1,490,000	\$ 1,608,480	\$	118,480
Charges for services		465,400	1,554,580	425,936		(1,128,644)
Special assessments		104,946	234,454	113,886		(120,568)
Investment earnings		1,800	-	135,610		135,610
Miscellaneous		2,100,150	 1,463,030	 2,021,790		558,760
Total revenues		4,162,296	 4,742,064	 4,305,702		(436,362)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		2,674,708	2,890,425	2,256,926		633,499
Environment and Energy Conservation		1,283,665	1,227,664	1,058,581		169,083
Regional and subregional planning		1,198,565	1,232,995	895,223		337,772
Transit and passenger rail		40,754,158	37,360,272	26,574,509		10,785,763
Fund administration and programming		805,486	1,003,459	918,642		84,817
Capital outlay		-	 6,480,550	 5,522,637		957,913
Total expenditures		46,716,582	 50,195,365	 37,226,518		12,968,847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(42,554,286)	(45,453,301)	(32,920,816)		12,532,485
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		43,693,281	43,693,281	29,906,059		(13,787,222)
Transfers out		-	 (700,279)	 (700,279)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	43,693,281	 42,993,002	 29,205,780		(13,787,222)
Net change in fund balances		1,138,995	(2,460,299)	(3,715,036)		(1,254,737)
Fund balances beginning of year		11,214,284	 11,214,284	 11,214,284		
Fund balances end of year	\$	12,353,279	\$ 8,753,985	\$ 7,499,248	\$	(1,254,737)

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

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 30,565,128	\$ 30,956,608	\$ 6,164,687	\$	(24,791,921)
Investment earnings	 -	 _	 99		99
Total revenues	 30,565,128	 30,956,608	 6,164,786		(24,791,822)
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	5,000	-	-		-
Commuter and Motorist Assistance	2,075,116	2,060,116	1,276,912		783,204
Transit and passenger rail	1,450,128	-	-		-
Major project delivery	 27,034,884	 28,896,492	 7,262,086		21,634,406
Total expenditures	 30,565,128	 30,956,608	 8,538,998		22,417,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	 -	 -	 (2,374,212)		(2,374,212)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	 (2,901,098)	 (2,901,098)	 (2,901,098)		_
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (2,901,098)	\$ (2,901,098)	\$ (5,275,310)	\$	(2,374,212)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Federal Transit Administration Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 24,058,920	\$ 22,130,187	\$ 9,804,715	\$ (12,325,472)
Expenditures				
Commuter and Motorist Assistance	-	1,459,120	47,682	1,411,438
Transit and passenger rail	24,058,920	10,302,259	1,083,740	9,218,519
Capital outlay		10,306,000	10,105,731	200,269
Total expenditures	24,058,920	22,067,379	11,237,153	10,830,226
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	-	62,808	(1,432,438)	(1,495,246)
Fund balances beginning of year				
Fund balances end of year	\$	\$ 62,808	\$ (1,432,438)	\$ (1,495,246)

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

State Highway Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 25,547,761	\$ 24,147,761	\$ 15,734,553	\$	(8,413,208)
Investment earnings	 -	 	 10,758		10,758
Total revenues	 25,547,761	 24,147,761	 15,745,311		(8,402,450)
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	7,656	15,626	15,625		1
Regional and subregional planning	1,612,233	106,736	106,732		4
Major project delivery	22,952,761	22,947,756	15,649,543		7,298,213
Fund administration and programming	 975,111	 1,077,643	 1,077,643		-
Total expenditures	 25,547,761	 24,147,761	 16,849,543		7,298,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	-	-	(1,104,232)		(1,104,232)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	 (6,837,932)	 (6,837,932)	 (6,837,932)		_
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (6,837,932)	\$ (6,837,932)	\$ (7,942,164)	\$	(1,104,232)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 44,078,068	\$ 50,406,863 24,177	\$ 27,043,734 355,518	\$	(23,363,129) 331,341
Total revenues	 44,078,068	 50,431,040	 27,399,252		(23,031,788)
Expenditures					
Current: Transit and passenger rail Major project delivery	14,260,535 34,059,936	6,584,567 33,845,519	799,980 22,020,664		5,784,587 11,824,855
Capital outlay	-	9,950,954	6,737,908		3,213,046
Total expenditures	48,320,471	 50,381,040	 29,558,552		20,822,488
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,242,403)	50,000	(2,159,300)		(2,209,300)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	 -	 (532,209)	 (532,208)		1
Net change in fund balances	(4,242,403)	(482,209)	(2,691,508)		(2,209,299)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	 29,196,721	 29,196,721	 29,196,721		
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 24,954,318	\$ 28,714,512	\$ 26,505,213	\$	(2,209,299)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax-local transportation fund	\$ 63,300,000	\$ 96,956,542	\$ 97,002,999	\$ 46,457
Investment earnings	-	-	762,452	762,452
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>		26,849	26,849
Total revenues	63,300,000	96,956,542	97,792,300	835,758
Expenditures				
Current-fund administration and programming	63,300,000	96,956,542	70,013,786	26,942,756
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	27,778,514	27,778,514
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out		(26,936,541)	(26,936,541)	
Net change in fund balances	-	(26,936,541)	841,973	27,778,514
Fund balances beginning of year	106,730,175	106,730,175	106,730,175	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 106,730,175	\$ 79,793,634	\$ 107,572,148	\$ 27,778,514

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 15,450,000	\$ 15,450,000	\$ 7,895,473 435,375	\$ (7,554,527) 435,375
Total revenues	15,450,000	15,450,000	8,330,848	(7,119,152)
Expenditures				
Current-fund administration and programming	15,450,000	15,450,000	11,835,618	3,614,382
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(3,504,770)	(3,504,770)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out		(3,484,088)	(3,484,088)	
Net change in fund balances	-	(3,484,088)	(6,988,858)	(3,504,770)
Fund balances beginning of year	55,295,279	55,295,279	55,295,279	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 55,295,279	\$ 51,811,191	\$ 48,306,421	\$ (3,504,770)

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

		Original Budget		0			Actual				F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues												
Investment earnings	\$	42,460	\$	42,460	\$	200,795	\$	158,335				
Expenditures												
Current:												
General government		62,500		390,486		194,512		195,974				
Commuter and Motorist Assistance		-		1,230,000		584,809		645,191				
Transit and passenger rail		-		307,803		307,802		1				
Major project delivery		12,508,617		12,508,617		(417,095)		12,925,712				
Total expenditures		12,571,117		14,436,906		670,028		13,766,878				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures	(12,528,657)		(14,394,446)		(469,233)		13,925,213				
Fund balances beginning of year		19,346,234		19,346,234		19,346,234		-				
Fund balances end of year	\$	6,817,577	\$	4,951,788	\$	18,877,001	\$	13,925,213				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ 147,510,000	\$ 147,510,000	\$ 159,239,534	\$ 11,729,534
Investment earnings	432,045	432,045	2,805,069	2,373,024
Total revenues	147,942,045	147,942,045	162,044,603	14,102,558
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,082,534	1,824,645	1,507,249	317,396
Commuter and Motorist Assistance	420,629	549,655	421,551	128,104
Environment and Energy Conservation	180,962	439,282	338,553	100,729
Regional and subregional planning	1,459,780	1,189,190	779,046	410,144
Transit and passenger rail	13,894,532	16,118,798	11,882,424	4,236,374
Major project delivery	36,414,702	30,591,064	22,240,968	8,350,096
Fund administration and programming	72,051,092	66,155,967	61,631,685	4,524,282
Capital outlay		16,250		16,250
Total expenditures	126,504,231	116,884,851	98,801,476	18,083,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	21,437,814	31,057,194	63,243,127	32,185,933
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	6,077,310	2,436,406	(3,640,904)
Transfers out		(15,339,821)	(15,339,812)	9
Total other financing sources (uses)		(9,262,511)	(12,903,406)	(3,640,895)
Net change in fund balances	21,437,814	21,794,683	50,339,721	28,545,038
Fund balances beginning of year	223,956,251	223,956,251	223,956,251	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 245,394,065	\$ 245,750,934	\$ 274,295,972	\$ 28,545,038

Schedule of Pension Information

June 30, 2016

Schedule of SANBAG's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

SBCERA Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years¹

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
SANBAG's proportion of net pension liability	0.507%	0.556%	0.491%
SANBAG's proportionate share of net pension liability	9,853,252	9,456,951	9,749,799
SANBAG's covered-employee payroll	4,769,044	5,147,134	4,188,134
SANBAG's proportionate share of net pension liability			
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	206.61%	183.73%	232.80%
SBCERA's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	71.68%	71.89%	66.34%

total pension liability

Schedule of SANBAG's Contributions

SBCERA Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years¹

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution	1,915,346	1,464,122	1,380,637
Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions	1,915,346	1,464,122	1,380,637
Contributions deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
SANBAG's covered-employee payroll	4,769,044	5,147,134	4,188,134
SANBAG's covered-employee payrol contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	40.16%	28.45%	32.97%

Schedule of SANBAG's Proportionate Share of net Pension Liability

PERS Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years¹

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
SANBAG's proportion of net pension liability	0.00164%	0.00176%	0.00176%
SANBAG's proportionate share of net pension liability	44,856	39,108	53,435
SANBAG's covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
SANBAG's proportionate share of net pension liability			
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
PERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total pension liability	0.00164%	0.00158%	0.00180%

Schedule of SANBAG's Contributions

PERS Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years¹

	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution	54,180	2,041	1,498
Contributions in relation to contractually required contributions	54,180	2,041	1,498
Contributions deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
SANBAG's covered-employee payrol contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹ 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.

 $N\!/\!A\,$ - Not applicable since there is no payroll processed for PERS.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

Budget Amendments

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

Administrative Budget Amendments

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

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

Board Approved Amendments

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

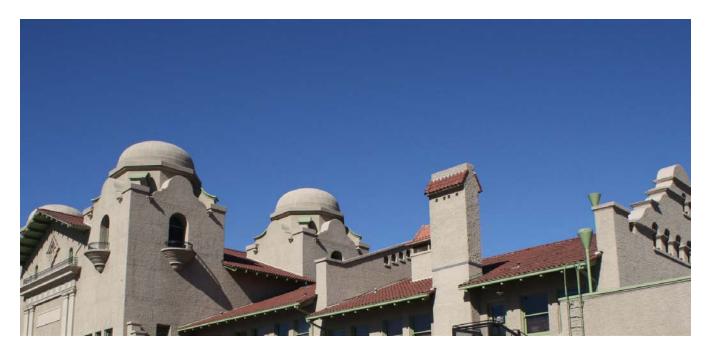
Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Commitments for material and services, such as purchase orders and contracts, are recorded as encumbrances to assist controlling expenditures. All unused appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end. Certain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

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, no expenditures exceeded appropriations.

Actuarially determined contribution rates

Actuarial determined contribution rates for SBCERA and PERS are calculated as of June 30th, 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.



The historic Santa Fe Depot in San Bernardino is home to SANBAG offices on the second floor. Following many years of abandonment in the 1990s, the building experienced severe deterioration. Thanks to a historic preservation grant, the building was restored in 2004, at which time SANBAG moved into the building.

Supplementary Information 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 operations.

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.

SCAQAMD Mobile Source Review Communication accounts for expenditures relating to reduction of vehicle emissions.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2016

		Special	Revenue			
	Low Carbon Transit Operations Program			Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies		
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	1,143,245	\$	3,213,133		
Accrued interest receivable		927		5,019		
Intergovernmental receivable				340,010		
Total assets	\$	1,144,172	\$	3,558,162		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	185,762		
Accrued liabilities		-		3,835		
Intergovernmental payable		-		54,587		
Due to other funds		-		-		
Unearned revenue		-		2,221		
Total liabilities		-		246,405		
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements				-		
Fund balances						
Restricted-traveler services		1,144,172		3,311,757		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,144,172	\$	3,558,162		

		S	Special Revenue					
Se	Freeway Service Patrol		Active Transportation Program		SCAQAMD Mobile Source Review Communication		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,356,378 5,946	
	695,011		293,536		30,000		1,358,557	
\$	695,011	\$	293,536	\$	30,000	\$	5,720,881	
\$	119,719	\$	142,238 224	\$	-	\$	447,719	
	20,033		- 224		30,000		104,620	
	555,259		151,074		-		706,333 2,221	
	695,011		293,536		30,000		1,264,952	
	8,605				30,000		38,605	
	(8,605)		_		(30,000)		4,417,324	
\$	695,011	\$	293,536	\$	30,000	\$	5,720,881	

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

	 Special	Reve	nue
	 Low Carbon Transit Operations Program		Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	461,683	\$	1,863,427
Investment earnings	2,890		29,957
Miscellaneous	 <u> </u>		55,023
Total revenues	 464,573		1,948,407
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-		88,936
Commuter and Motorist Assistance	-		1,563,887
Regional and subregional planning	 -		-
Total expenditures	 -		1,652,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	464,573		295,584
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	 679,599		3,016,173
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 1,144,172	\$	3,311,757

				Special Revenue			
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		CAQAMD obile Source Review mmunication		Active Transportation Program		Freeway Service Patrol	
3,921,57	\$	-	\$	\$ 341,757		1,254,705	\$
32,84		-		-		-	
55,02					_		
4,009,44		<u> </u>		341,757	· -	1,254,705	
88,93		-		-		-	
2,827,19		-		-		1,263,310	
371,75		30,000		341,757		-	
3,287,89		30,000		341,757		1,263,310	
721,55		(30,000)		-)	(8,605)	
3,695,77		-				-	
4,417,32	\$	(30,000)	\$	\$ -) 5	(8,605)	\$

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Low Carbon Transit Operations Program

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	679,599	\$	461,683	\$	(217,916)	
Investment earnings			_		2,890		2,890	
Total revenues		-	679,599		464,573		(215,026)	
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year					679,599		679,599	
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$	- \$	679,599	\$	1,144,172	\$	464,573	

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, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,911,486	\$	1,966,721	\$	1,863,427	\$	(103,294)
Investment earnings		-		-		29,957		29,957
Miscellaneous		-		-		55,023		55,023
Total revenues		1,911,486		1,966,721		1,948,407		(18,314)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		139,773		143,373		88,936		54,437
Commuter and motorist assistance		1,826,948		1,941,923		1,563,887		378,036
Total expenditures		1,966,721		2,085,296		1,652,823		432,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(55,235)		(118,575)		295,584		414,159
Fund balances beginning of year		-		-		3,016,173		3,016,173
Fund balances end of year	\$	(55,235)	\$	(118,575)	\$	3,311,757	\$	3,430,332

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

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,426,018	\$ 1,426,018	\$ 1,254,705	\$	(171,313)
Expenditures Current-commuter and motorist assistance	 1,426,018	 1,426,018	 1,263,310		162,708
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	 -	 -	 (8,605)		(8,605)
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,605)	\$	(8,605)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Active Transportation Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Driginal Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 800,667	\$ 1,073,138	\$ 341,757	\$	(731,381)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Regional and subregional planning	 800,667	 1,073,138	 341,757		731,381
Total expenditures	 800,667	 1,073,138	 341,757		731,381
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 SCAQMD Mobile Source Review Communication

	Original Budget			Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,250,000	\$ -	\$ (1,250,000)	
Expenditures							
Current: Regional and subregional planning		1,250,000		30,000	\$ 30,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balances beginning of year		-		1,220,000	 (30,000)	(1,250,000)	
Fund balances end of year	\$		\$	1,220,000	\$ (30,000)	<u>\$ (1,250,000)</u>	

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual

Debt Service Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Investment earnings	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,460	\$ 6,460
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,990,000	1,990,000	1,990,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	9,229,045	9,229,045	9,226,716	2,329
Total expenditures	11,219,045	11,219,045	11,216,716	2,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,219,045)	(11,219,045)	(11,210,256)	8,789
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	11,219,045	11,219,050	6,081,593	(5,137,457)
Transfers out	-	(5)	(5)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,219,045	11,219,045	6,081,588	(5,137,457)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(5,128,668)	(5,128,668)
Fund balances beginning of year	8,039,360	8,039,360	8,039,360	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 8,039,360	\$ 8,039,360	\$ 2,910,692	\$ (5,128,668)

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

	Origina Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 35,821	,214 \$	38,486,455	\$ 13,808,719	\$ (24,677,736)
Investment earnings			-	131,221	131,221
Total revenues	35,821	,214	38,486,455	13,939,940	(24,546,515)
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		,475	206,307	162,996	43,311
Commuter and Motorist Assistance	600	,000	600,000	225,420	374,580
Environment and Energy Conservation		-	277,129	29,637	247,492
Regional and subregional planning		-	275,000	11,118	263,882
Transit and passenger rail	25,846		20,372,168	8,259,969	12,112,199
Major project delivery	64,541		70,871,238	40,718,372	30,152,866
Fund administration and programming	1,294	,802	4,946,595	4,946,595	-
Capital outlay			4,522,230	4,223,751	298,479
Total expenditures	92,568	,683	102,070,667	58,577,858	43,492,809
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(56,747	,469)	(63,584,212)	(44,637,918)	18,946,294
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		-	71,982,534	9,942,184	(62,040,350)
Transfers out		-	(2,681,112)	(1,373,309)	1,307,803
Total other financing sources (uses)			69,301,422	8,568,875	(60,732,547)
Net change in fund balances	(56,747	,469)	5,717,210	(36,069,043)	(41,786,253)
Fund balances beginning of year	59,930	,953	59,930,953	59,930,953	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 3,183	,484 \$	65,648,163	\$ 23,861,910	\$ (41,786,253)



Northbound 215 to westbound SR 210 connector just prior to opening to the public in 2014.

This project was part of the I-215 project widening project in San Bernardino, receiving more than \$120 million in American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding – the third largest award of transportation-related ARRA funding in the country.

Combining Balance Sheet 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2016

	 Valley Major Projects	Valley Elderly & abled Transit	Valley Traffic Management Environmental Enhancement	
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 13,786,017	\$ 1,959,797	\$	4,366,764
Accrued interest receivable	 22,498	 3,198		7,126
Total assets	\$ 13,808,515	\$ 1,962,995	\$	4,373,890
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 176,790	\$ -	\$	89,066
Intergovernmental payable	 1,001,023	 -		3,000
Total liabilities	1,177,813	 -		92,066
Fund balances				
Restricted	 12,630,702	 1,962,995	_	4,281,824
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,808,515	\$ 1,962,995	\$	4,373,890

El	tor Valley Iderly & Ded Transit	Elde	untain erly & ed Transit	Elc	h Desert lerly & ed Transit	o Basin rly & 1 Transit	Colorado River Elderly & Disabled Transit		Total 1990-2010 Measure I
\$	1,047 2	\$	93	\$	306	\$ -	\$	32	\$ 20,114,056 32,824
\$	1,049	\$	93	\$	306	\$ -	\$	32	\$ 20,146,880
\$		\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$		\$ 265,856 1,004,023 1,269,879
\$	1,049 1,049	\$	93 93	\$	306 306	\$ -	\$	32 32	\$ 18,877,001 20,146,880

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, 2016

	Major Ele			Valley Elderly & abled Transit	N Er	alley Traffic Ianagement wironmental nhancement
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$	138,325	\$	19,134	\$	43,156
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		51,032		-		17,497
Commuter and Motorist Assistance		-		-		584,809
Transit and passenger rail		-		-		-
Major project delivery		(1,180,006)		-		762,911
Total Expenditures		(1,128,974)		-		1,365,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		1,267,299		19,134		(1,322,061)
Fund balances beginning of year		11,363,403		1,943,861		5,603,885
Fund balances end of year	\$	12,630,702	\$	1,962,995	\$	4,281,824

⁽¹⁾ Negative expenditures of \$1,180,006 is result of estimated amount from prior year exceeding current year expenditures.

Elderly	Victor Valley Mountain Elderly & Elderly & Disabled Transit Disabled Transit		Elderly &	Vorth Desert Elderly & sabled Transit	E	ongo Basin Iderly & bled Transit	Colorado River Elderly & Disabled Transit			Total 1990-2010 Measure I
\$	127	\$	12	\$ 37	\$	-	\$	4	\$	200,795
	-		27,336	89,170		90		9,387		194,512 584,809
30	7,802		-	 -		-		-		307,802 (417,095)
30	7,802		27,336	 89,170		90		9,387		670,028
(30	7,675)		(27,324)	 (89,133)		(90)		(9,383)		(469,233)
30	8,724		27,417	89,439		90		9,415		19,346,234
\$	1,049	\$	93	\$ 306	\$	-	\$	32	\$	18,877,001

Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2016

	Valley Freeway Projects			Valley Freeway nterchanges	<u>N</u>	Valley Major Street	Valley Local Street	
Assets								
Cash and investments Accrued interest receivable Sales taxes receivable Due from other funds Advances to other funds Total assets	\$	87,380,289 169,766 6,953,082 16,645,719 - 111,148,856	\$ \$	21,642,881 59,208 2,637,376 14,637,694 - 38,977,159	\$	26,622,906 76,911 4,795,229 13,217,188 - 44,712,234	\$	1,738,447 2,837 4,795,229 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Intergovernmental payable Total liabilities	\$	6,986,329 17,455 82,963 7,086,747	\$	650,715 13,385 6,194,025 6,858,125	\$	76,295 5,022 8,427,829 8,509,146	\$	- 6,684,460 6,684,460
Fund balances								
Restricted		104,062,109		32,119,034		36,203,088		16,320
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	111,148,856	\$	38,977,159	\$	44,712,234	\$	6,700,780

Valley Valley Express Bus/ Metrolink/ Bus Rapid Cail Service Transit Service		Express Bus/ Valley Bus Rapid Senior & Transit Service Disabled Transi			Valley ansportation Ianagement Systems	ictor Valley ⁄Iajor Local Highway	Victor Valley Local Street		
\$ 24,243,224 48,728 1,918,092 5,615,097	\$	9,211,325 15,033 479,523	\$	17,674,354 28,844 1,918,092	\$ 8,158,037 13,319 479,523	\$ 16,379,262 26,730 736,436	\$	2,003,107	
\$ 31,825,141	\$	9,705,881	\$	19,621,290	\$ 8,650,879	\$ 17,142,428	\$	8,464,242	
\$ 308 3,721 11,518 15,547	\$	216,015	\$	5,189,648 5,189,648	\$ 31,689 8,670 15 40,374	\$ - 644 - 644	\$	- 8,464,242 8,464,242	
 31,809,594		9,489,866		14,431,642	 8,610,505	 17,141,784			
\$ 31,825,141	\$	9,705,881	\$	19,621,290	\$ 8,650,879	\$ 17,142,428	\$	8,464,242	

Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2016

	Victor Valley Senior & Disabled Transit		De	ctor Valley Project velopment/ Traffic anagement	orth Desert Iajor Local Highway	orth Desert ocal Street
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	496,236	\$	699,548	\$ 6,919,190	\$ -
Accrued interest receivable		810		1,142	11,292	-
Sales taxes receivable		147,287		58,915	288,138	783,735
Due from other funds		-		-	-	-
Advances to other funds		-		-	 -	 -
Total assets	\$	644,333	\$	759,605	\$ 7,218,620	\$ 783,735
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,691	\$ 105,889	\$ -
Accrued liabilities		-		2,465	27	-
Intergovernmental payable		-		68,055	 -	 783,735
Total liabilities		-		76,211	105,916	783,735
Fund balances						
Restricted		644,333		683,394	 7,112,704	 -
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	644,333	\$	759,605	\$ 7,218,620	\$ 783,735

North Desert Senior & Disabled Transit		North Desert Project Development/ Traffic Management		Colorado River Major Local Highway		Colorado River Local Street		Colorado River Senior & Disabled Transit		Colorado Rive Project Development/ Traffic Management	
\$	543,791 887 57,628	\$	653,566 1,067 23,051	\$	128,753 210 11,816	\$	32,139	\$	6,768 11 2,363	\$	23,280 38 945
\$	602,306	\$	677,684	\$	- 140,779	\$	32,139	\$	9,142	\$	24,263
\$	- - -	\$	- 385 - 385	\$	27	\$	32,139 32,139	\$	- - -	\$	154
\$	602,306 602,306	\$	<u>677,299</u> <u>677,684</u>	\$	<u>140,752</u> 140,779	\$	32,139	\$	9,142 9,142	\$	24,109 24,263

Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2016

	М	rongo Basin ajor Local Highway	Morongo Basin Local Street		ongo Basin enior & oled Transit	Morongo Bas Project Development Traffic Management	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	892,071	\$ -	\$	1,696	\$	153,192
Accrued interest receivable		1,456	-		3		250
Sales taxes receivable		102,638	279,176		20,528		8,211
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-
Advances to other funds			 		_		_
Total assets	\$	996,165	\$ 279,176	\$	22,227	\$	161,653
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		27	-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable		_	279,176		-		
Total liabilities		27	279,176		-		-
Fund balances							
Restricted		996,138	 -	_	22,227		161,653
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	996,165	\$ 279,176	\$	22,227	\$	161,653

Total 2010-2040 Measure I	 Cajon Pass	(Mountain Project Development/ Traffic Management		Mountain Senior & Disabled Transit		Mountain Local Street		Mountain Major Local Highway	
231,983,238	\$ 7,595,131	\$	164,709	\$	73,840	\$	-	\$	580,742	\$
472,275	12,395		269		121		-		948	
29,685,19	832,636		6,406		16,015		217,801		80,074	
50,115,698	-		-		-		-		-	
6,625,402	 -									
318,881,804	\$ 8,440,162	\$	171,384	\$	89,976	\$	217,801	\$	661,764	\$
7,880,184	\$ 188	\$	23,080	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$
54,02	-		2,018		-		-		27	
36,651,62	 -		-		_		217,801		_	
44,585,832	188		25,098		-		217,801		27	
274,295,972	 8,439,974		146,286		89,976		-		661,737	
318,881,804	\$ 8,440,162	\$	171,384	\$	89,976	\$	217,801	\$	661,764	\$

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Valley Freeway Projects	Iı	Valley Freeway nterchanges	<u> </u>	Valley Major Street]	Valley Local Street
Revenues							
Sales tax-Measure I ⁽¹⁾	\$ 36,298,625	\$	13,768,444	\$	25,033,534	\$	25,033,534
Investment earnings	 1,008,689		349,456		458,777		16,320
Total Revenues	 37,307,314		14,117,900		25,492,311		25,049,854
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	705,798		372,169		301,382		-
Commuter and Motorist Assistance	28,511		25,410		-		-
Environment and Energy Conservation							
Transportation planning and programming	-		-		-		-
Transit and passenger rail	-		-		-		-
Major project delivery ⁽²⁾	17,311,778		2,787,686		2,039,107		-
Fund administration and programming	 51,308		1,185,833		13,677,447		25,033,534
Total Expenditures	 18,097,395		4,371,098		16,017,936		25,033,534
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 19,209,919		9,746,802		9,474,375		16,320
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in:							
General Fund	-		-		-		-
Proposition 1B Fund Special Revenue Fund	-		-		-		-
Capital Projects Fund	-		901,531		27,800		-
Transfers out:							
Debt Service Fund	-		(475)		(2,487,251)		-
Capital Projects Fund	 -		-		(2,316,373)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		901,056		(4,775,824)		-
Net change in fund balances	19,209,919		10,647,858		4,698,551		16,320
Fund balances beginning of year	 84,852,190		21,471,176		31,504,537		
Fund balances end of year	\$ 104,062,109	\$	32,119,034	\$	36,203,088	\$	16,320

⁽¹⁾ Total sales tax-Measure I of \$160,848,014 less 1% of \$1,608,480 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 22).

⁽²⁾ Negative amount of \$169,378 in Victor Valley Major Local Fund is result of reimbursement

Valley Metrolink/ Rail Service	etrolink/ Bus Rapid Senior &		Valley Transportation Management Systems	Victor Valley Major Local Highway	Victor Valley Local Street		
\$ 10,013,414 <u>289,650</u> 10,303,064	\$ 2,503,353 <u>89,405</u> 2,592,758	\$ 10,013,414 <u>170,238</u> 10,183,652	\$ 2,503,353 79,453 2,582,806	\$ 4,056,271 <u>159,055</u> 4,215,326	\$ 11,033,057 		
116,841 - -	-	-	11,059 360,815 253,959 694,110				
828,193 - 27,694	995,576	8,533,434	- - 193,534	- (169,378) 35,076	- - 11,033,057		
972,728	995,576	8,533,434	1,513,477	(134,302)	11,033,057		
9,330,336	1,597,182	1,650,218	1,069,329	4,349,628			
700,279 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -		
(534) (4,635,858) (3,936,113)				$(1,307,151) \\ (426,339) \\ (1,733,490) \\ 2,616,120$			
5,394,223 26,415,371 \$ 31,809,594	1,597,182 7,892,684 \$ 9,489,866	1,650,218 12,781,424 \$ 14,431,642	1,069,329 7,541,176 \$ 8,610,505	2,616,138 14,525,646 \$ 17,141,784	- - \$		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Victor Valley Senior & Disabled Transit		Victor Valley Project Development Traffic/ Management		North Desert Major Local Highway		forth Desert
Revenues							
Sales tax-Measure I ⁽¹⁾	\$	811,254	\$	324,502	\$	2,311,830	\$ 6,288,178
Investment earnings		4,881		6,824		66,502	 -
Total Revenues		816,135		331,326		2,378,332	 6,288,178
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		-		-		-	-
Commuter and Motorist Assistance		-		6,815		-	-
Environment and Energy Conservation							
Transportation planning and programming		-		69,005		-	-
Transit and passenger rail		909,400		127,482		-	-
Major project delivery ⁽²⁾		-		(639)		312,718	-
Fund administration and programming		-		177,778		564	 6,288,178
Total Expenditures		909,400		380,441		313,282	 6,288,178
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(93,265)		(49,115)		2,065,050	 -
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in:							
General Fund		-		-		-	-
Proposition 1B Fund Special Revenue Fund		-		-		513,181	-
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		293,615	-
Transfers out:							
Debt Service Fund		-		-		-	-
Capital Projects Fund				_		-	 _
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		806,796	-
Net change in fund balances		(93,265)		(49,115)		2,871,846	-
Fund balances beginning of year		737,598		732,509	_	4,240,858	 -
Fund balances end of year	\$	644,333	\$	683,394	\$	7,112,704	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ Total sales tax-Measure I of \$160,848,014 less 1% of \$1,608,480 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 22).

⁽²⁾ Negative expenditures of \$639 in Victor Valley PD/TM fund is result of estimated amount from prior year exceeding current year expenditures.

North Desert Senior & Disabled 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
\$ 462,360	5 \$ 184,946	\$ 56,779	\$ 154,439	\$ 11,356	\$ 4,542
5,229	6,329	1,255		66	228
467,593	5 191,275	58,034	154,439	11,422	4,770
		-	-	-	
	- 8,368	-	-	-	2,68
243,400) 33,939	-	-	11,500	
		51,606	154,439	-	
243,400	42,307	51,606	154,439	11,500	2,68
224,193	5 148,968	6,428		(78)	2,08
		_	_	_	
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
224,193		6,428	-	(78)	2,08
378,11	-	134,324		9,220	22,020
\$ 602,30	<u> </u>	\$ 140,752	\$	\$ 9,142	\$ 24,10

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	M	ongo Basin ajor Local Highway		rongo Basin ocal Street	orongo Basin Senior & abled Transit	Dev	ongo Basin Project velopment Fraffic/ nagement
Revenues							
Sales tax-Measure I ⁽¹⁾	\$	536,185	\$	1,458,422	\$ 107,237	\$	42,895
Investment earnings		8,767		-	 18		1,482
Total Revenues		544,952		1,458,422	 107,255		44,377
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		-		-	-		-
Commuter and Motorist Assistance		-		-	-		-
Environment and Energy Conservation							
Regional and subregional planning		-		-	-		4,882
Transit and passenger rail		-		-	108,600		-
Major project delivery ⁽²⁾		363,384 659		- 1,458,422	-		-
Fund administration and programming					 100 (00		-
Total Expenditures		364,043		1,458,422	 108,600		4,882
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		100.000			(1.245)		20 405
(under) expenditures		180,909		-	 (1,345)		39,495
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in:							
General Fund		-		-	-		-
Proposition 1B Fund Special Revenue Fund		-		-	-		-
Capital Projects Fund		-		-	-		-
Transfers out:							
Debt Service Fund		-		-	-		-
Capital Projects Fund			·		 -		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		_	 		
Net change in fund balances		180,909		-	(1,345)		39,495
Fund balances beginning of year	<u> </u>	815,229	<u> </u>	-	 23,572	<u> </u>	122,158
Fund balances end of year	\$	996,138	\$	-	\$ 22,227	\$	161,653

⁽¹⁾ Total sales tax-Measure I of \$160,848,014 less 1% of \$1,608,480 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 22)

⁽²⁾ Negative expenditures of \$403,688 in Cajon Pass fund is result of estimated amount from prior year exceeding current year expenditures.

Mountain Major Major Local Highway	Mountain Local Local Street	Mountain Senior & Disabled Transit	Mountain Project Development Traffic/ Management	Cajon Pass	Total 2010-2040 Measure I
\$ 463,658	\$ 1,261,149	\$ 92,732	\$ 37,093	\$ 4,372,972	\$ 159,239,534
5,874		721	1,617	74,233	2,805,069
469,532	1,261,149	93,453	38,710	4,447,205	162,044,603
- -	-	-	- - 84,594	-	1,507,249 421,551 338,553
-	-	-	-	-	779,046
-	-	90,900	-	-	11,882,424
-	-	-	-	(403,688)	22,240,968
1,001,407	1,261,149				61,631,685
1,001,407	1,261,149	90,900	84,594	(403,688)	98,801,476
(531,875)		2,553	(45,884)	4,850,893	63,243,127
-	-	-	-	-	700,279
-	-	-	-	-	513,181
-	-	-	-	-	1,222,946
-	-	-	-	(2,286,182)	(6,081,593)
				(1,879,649)	(9,258,219)
				(4,165,831)	(12,903,406)
(531,875)		2,553	(45,884)	685,062	50,339,721
1,193,612		87,423	192,170	7,754,912	223,956,251
\$ 661,737	\$	\$ 89,976	\$ 146,286	\$ 8,439,974	\$ 274,295,972

Combining Balance Sheet Debt Service Fund June 30, 2016

	Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2012A			es Tax nue Bond 014A	Total Debt Service		
Assets Cash and investments-restricted	\$	2,025,728	\$	884,964	\$	2,910,692	
Fund balances Restricted	\$	2,025,728	\$	884,964	\$	2,910,692	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,025,728	\$	884,964	\$	2,910,692	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Debt Service Fund

	Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2012A	Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2014A	Total Debt Service
Revenues			
Investment earnings	<u>\$ 84</u>	\$ 6,376	\$ 6,460
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal	1,990,000	-	1,990,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,089,228	5,137,488	9,226,716
Total Expenditures	6,079,228	5,137,488	11,216,716
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(6,079,144)	(5,131,112)	(11,210,256)
Other financing sources Transfers in: 2010-2014 Measure I Special			
Revenue Fund	6,079,218	2,375	6,081,593
Transfers out:			
Capital Projects Funds	(5)		(5)
Total other financing sources	6,079,213	2,375	6,081,588
Net change in fund balances	69	(5,128,737)	(5,128,668)
Fund balances beginning of year	2,025,659	6,013,701	8,039,360
Fund balances end of year	\$ 2,025,728	\$ 884,964	\$ 2,910,692

Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Fund June 30, 2016

	Local Projects			Transit Center Project	 Redlands Passenger Rail	San Gabriel Subdivision Line Project	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 256,132	\$	-
Accounts receivable		7,730,922		-	-		-
Intergovernmental receivable		8,504,092		2,244	-		34,305
Deposit receivable		780		-	-		-
Loans receivable Cash and investments-restricted		26,128,208		-	-		-
		-		-	 -		-
Total assets	\$	42,364,002	\$	2,244	\$ 256,132	\$	34,305
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	3,897,835	\$	-	\$ -	\$	25,423
Accrued liabilities		204		-	-		87
Intergovernmental payable		367,848		-	-		-
Due to other funds		9,650,889		2,244	-		8,795
Advances from other funds		6,625,402		-	-		-
Unearned revenue		851,038			 256,132		_
Total liabilities		21,393,216		2,244	 256,132		34,305
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements		34,618,360		-	 -		22,208
Fund balances (deficits)							
Restricted		-		-	-		-
Unassigned		(13,647,574)		-	-		(22,208)
Total fund balances (deficits)		(13,647,574)		_	 -		(22,208)
Total liabilities		(-,- ,- ,- , - , - , - , - , - , - , -			 		(,_ 30)
and fund balances	\$	42,364,002	\$	2,244	\$ 256,132	\$	34,305

Valley Freeway Interchange Bond		Valley Major Street Bond		Valley Metrolink/Rail Bond		Victor Valley Major Local Highway Bond		 Cajon Pass Bond	Total Capital Projects		
\$	423	\$	507	\$	2,746	\$	2,065	\$ -	\$	261,873	
	-		-		-		-	-		7,730,922	
	-		-		-		-	-		8,540,64	
	-		-		-		-	-		780	
	-		-		-		-	-		26,128,20	
+	7,808,600		28,484,907		12,341,888		580,904	 5,356,928		54,573,22	
\$	7,809,023	\$	28,485,414	\$	12,344,634	\$	582,969	\$ 5,356,928	\$	97,235,65	
\$	795,977	\$	249,715	\$	2,084,700	\$	11,885	\$ 766,759	\$	7,832,29	
	-		-		962		-	-		1,25	
	172,426		2,704,843		2,237,314		3,903	239,591		5,725,92	
	-		7,755,384		-		-	23,817		17,441,12	
	-		-		-		-	-		6,625,40	
	-		-		-		-	 -		1,107,17	
	968,403		10,709,942		4,322,976		15,788	 1,030,167		38,733,17	
			-		-		-	 -		34,640,56	
	6,840,620		17,775,472		8,021,658		567,181	4,326,761		37,531,692	
	-		-				-	-		(13,669,78	
	6,840,620	_	17,775,472		8,021,658		567,181	 4,326,761		23,861,91	
\$	7,809,023	\$	28,485,414	\$	12,344,634	\$	582,969	\$ 5,356,928	\$	97,235,65	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Capital Projects Fund

	Local Projects			Transit Center Project	Redlands Passenger Rail		San Gabriel Subdivision Line Project	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	13,658,698	\$	114,026	\$	-	\$	35,995
Total revenues		13,658,698		114,026		-		35,995
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		9,198		-		-		-
Commuter and Motorist Assistance		225,420		-		-		-
Environment and Energy Conservation		29,637		-		-		-
Regional and subregional planning		11,118		-		-		-
Transit and passenger rail		72,372		114,026		-		58,203
Major project delivery		21,227,554		-		-		-
Fund administration and programming		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		305,024		-		-		-
Total expenditures		21,880,323		114,026		-		58,203
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(8,221,625)		-		-		(22,208)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in:								
Sales tax revenue bonds issued								
General Fund		-		-		-		-
State Highway Special Revenue Fund		-		-		-		-
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund		-		-		-		-
Debt Service Fund		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-		-
Transfers out:								
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund		(321,415)		-		-		-
Capital Projects Fund		(150,363)		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(471,778)		_		-		-
Net change in fund balances		(8,693,403)		-		-		(22,208)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year		(4,954,171)		-		-		-
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$	(13,647,574)	\$	_	\$		\$	(22,208)

Valley Freeway Interchanges Bond	Valley Major Street Bond	Valley Metrolink/Rail Bond	Victor Valley Major Local Highway Bond	Cajon Pass Bond	Total Capital Projects		
\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	13,808,719 131,221	
26,244 26,244	47,017 47,017	29,526 29,526	6,560 6,560	21,874 21,874		13,939,940	
20,307	-	126,141	7,350	_		162,996	
20,507	_	120,111		_		225,420	
_	_	_	_	_		29,637	
-	-	-	-	-		11,118	
-	-	8,015,368	-	-		8,259,969	
2,409,981	15,622,350		(201,631)	1,660,118		40,718,372	
-	-	-	4,946,595	-		4,946,59	
-	-	3,918,727	-	-		4,223,75	
2,430,288	15,622,350	12,060,236	4,752,314	1,660,118	_	58,577,858	
(2,404,044)	(15,575,333)	(12,030,710)	(4,745,754)	(1,638,244)		(44,637,918	
-	-	514,570	-	_		514,570	
-	19,026	-	-	-		19,020	
-	2,316,374	4,635,858	426,339	1,879,649		9,258,220	
-	2	-	1	2		:	
-	150,363	-	-	-		150,36	
(901,531)	-	-	-	-		(1,222,94 (150,36)	
(901,531)	2,485,765	5,150,428	426,340	1,879,651		8,568,875	
(3,305,575)	(13,089,568)	(6,880,282)	(4,319,414)	241,407		(36,069,04)	
10,146,195	30,865,040	14,901,940	4,886,595	4,085,354		59,930,953	
\$ 6,840,620	\$ 17,775,472	\$ 8,021,658	\$ 567,181	\$ 4,326,761	\$	23,861,91	



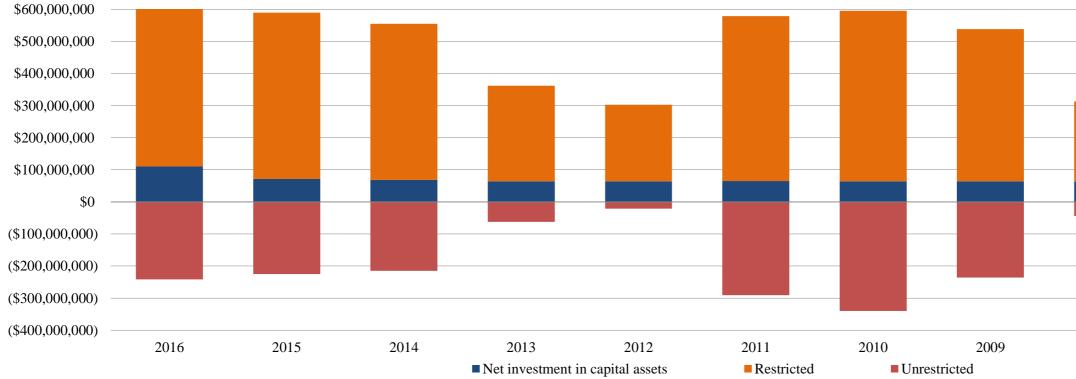
One portion of the Pacific Electric Trail which travels through five cities in the western portion of San Bernardino County, providing residents and visitors with safe active transportation options.

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.	112
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Agency's significant local revenue source, the Measure I sales tax.	118
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.	122
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.	124
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.	126

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

					Fisca	l Year		
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 110,717,829	\$ 71,364,275	\$ 68,787,689	\$ 64,111,527	\$ 64,339,191	\$ 64,528,387	\$ 64,188,520	\$ 64,231,511
Restricted	548,295,699	518,477,643	486,271,129	297,711,179	238,348,097	514,537,080	531,138,805	474,046,214
Unrestricted	(241,599,238)	(224,771,477)	(215,122,515)	(62,476,583)	(20,906,687)	(290,669,405)	(340,180,203)	(236,047,637)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 417,414,290	\$ 365,070,441	\$ 339,936,303	\$ 299,346,123	\$ 281,780,601	\$ 288,396,062	\$ 255,147,122	\$ 302,230,088



_	2008	2007
	\$ 64,382,721	\$ 64,294,580
	248,688,547	248,608,924
)	(44,554,894)	(77,822,795)
	\$ 268,516,374	\$ 235,080,709
		_
	2008	2007

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

Expenses Governmental activities: General government \$ Commuter and motorist assistance Environment and energy conservation Regional and subregional planning Transit and passenger rail Major project delivery Fund administration and programming Interest and fiscal charges Air quality and travelor corrigon	2016 4,579,995 5,360,439 1,392,074 2,077,133 33,664,779 107,387,795 184,361,902 8,041,836	2015 \$ 2,833,042 1,951,391 59,376,860 168,126,021 153,722,554 8,080,732	2014 \$ 3,825,691 - 1,810,171 39,297,811 198,290,514 137,111,875	2013 \$ 2,634,953 1,723,173 48,249,719 236,573,382	6,027,692	2011 \$ - - -	2010 \$ - - -	2009 \$ - -	<u>2008</u> \$ - -	2007 \$ -
Governmental activities: General government \$ Commuter and motorist assistance Environment and energy conservation Regional and subregional planning Transit and passenger rail Major project delivery Fund administration and programming Interest and fiscal charges	5,360,439 1,392,074 2,077,133 33,664,779 107,387,795 184,361,902	1,951,391 59,376,860 168,126,021 153,722,554	- 1,810,171 39,297,811 198,290,514	1,723,173 48,249,719	6,027,692	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - -
General government\$Commuter and motorist assistanceEnvironment and energy conservationRegional and subregional planningTransit and passenger railMajor project deliveryFund administration and programmingInterest and fiscal charges	5,360,439 1,392,074 2,077,133 33,664,779 107,387,795 184,361,902	1,951,391 59,376,860 168,126,021 153,722,554	- 1,810,171 39,297,811 198,290,514	1,723,173 48,249,719	6,027,692	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$
Commuter and motorist assistance Environment and energy conservation Regional and subregional planning Transit and passenger rail Major project delivery Fund administration and programming Interest and fiscal charges	5,360,439 1,392,074 2,077,133 33,664,779 107,387,795 184,361,902	1,951,391 59,376,860 168,126,021 153,722,554	- 1,810,171 39,297,811 198,290,514	1,723,173 48,249,719	6,027,692	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	\$	\$
Environment and energy conservation Regional and subregional planning Transit and passenger rail Major project delivery Fund administration and programming Interest and fiscal charges	1,392,074 2,077,133 33,664,779 107,387,795 184,361,902	59,376,860 168,126,021 153,722,554	39,297,811 198,290,514	48,249,719		-	-	-	-	-
Regional and subregional planning Transit and passenger rail Major project delivery Fund administration and programming Interest and fiscal charges	2,077,133 33,664,779 107,387,795 184,361,902	59,376,860 168,126,021 153,722,554	39,297,811 198,290,514	48,249,719		-	-	-	-	
Transit and passenger rail Major project delivery Fund administration and programming Interest and fiscal charges	33,664,779 107,387,795 184,361,902	59,376,860 168,126,021 153,722,554	39,297,811 198,290,514	48,249,719						-
Major project delivery Fund administration and programming Interest and fiscal charges	107,387,795 184,361,902	168,126,021 153,722,554	198,290,514		22 020 420	-	-	-	-	-
Fund administration and programming Interest and fiscal charges	184,361,902	153,722,554		236,573,382	32,939,430	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges			137,111,875		165,717,535	-	-	-	-	-
C C	8,041,836	8,080,732		113,211,850	142,700,712	-	-	-	-	-
Air quality and travelor corriges	-		5,115,094	3,545,543	8,063,944	7,745,427	9,842,621	4,803,268	4,290,776	5,892,606
Air quality and traveler services		4,182,935	5,626,177	8,720,281	16,561,711	-	-	-	-	-
General operation	-	-	-	-	-	21,251,548	16,457,877	23,556,849	18,323,011	24,669,999
Disbursements to cities, subareas, transit										
operators, and claimants	-	-	-	-	-	84,839,312	120,594,813	97,602,990	132,404,153	108,324,458
Contributions to other governmental agencies	-	-	-	-	-	43,729,263	33,111,444	26,169,139	22,573,481	19,672,078
Professional services	-	-	-	-	-	59,625,947	43,945,405	35,646,622	29,739,891	27,372,002
Management and technical services	-	-	-	-	-	39,979	130,958	142,019	169,884	193,773
Highways	-					62,410,680	42,335,579	26,356,468	46,850,413	81,193,204
Total governmental activities expenses	346,865,953	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
Program revenues										
Government activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	539,822	591,987	612,541	393,053	782,247	-	-	-	-	-
General operation	-	-	-	-	-	1,620,021	1,648,539	1,667,858	1,687,899	1,693,607
Operating grants and contributions	133,839,101	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
Total governmental activities program revenues	134,378,923	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
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	(212,487,030)	(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)
General revenues										
Sales tax-Measure I	160,848,014	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
Sales tax-local transportation fund	97,002,999	85,531,625	79,559,209	75,100,102	71,168,436	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,876,204	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
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75,000)	2,706	(555)	33,654
Miscellaneous	2,103,662	1,987,011	1,116,648	479,987	903,880	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities general revenues	264,830,879	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

(Continued)

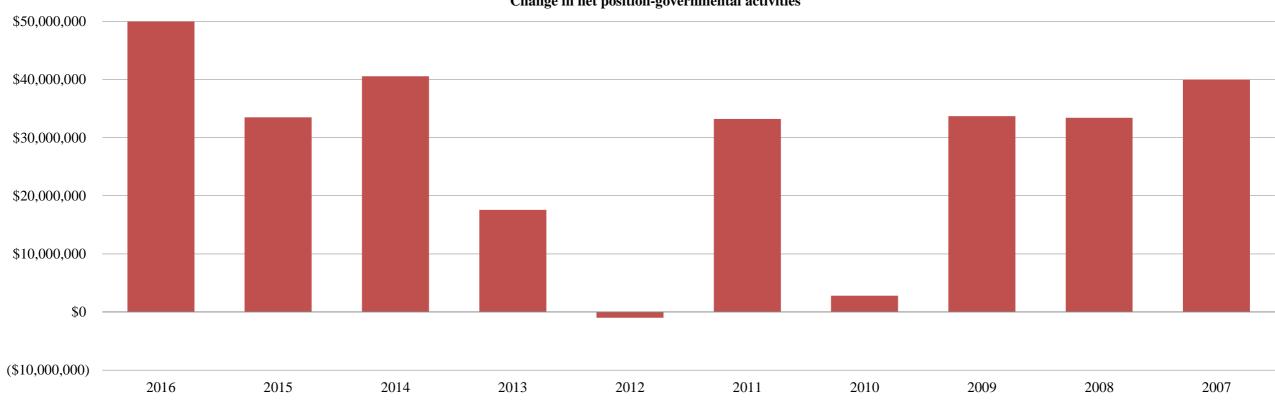
Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	Year							
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009					
Change in net position													
Governmental activities	\$ 52,343,849	\$ 33,501,278	\$ 40,590,180	\$ 17,565,522	\$ (1,004,462)	\$ 33,248,940	\$ 2,825,122	\$ 33,713,7					

⁽¹⁾ 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 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 program-operating grants and contributions in 2012. It was classified as program-charges for services for the years 2007-2011. Fiscal years 2007-2011 were not revised to reflect the classification changes in 2012. In 2016 general-council of governments support and air quality and traveler services were reclassified to separate general government, environment and energy conservation, and commuter and motorist assistan activities.



Change in net position-governmental activities

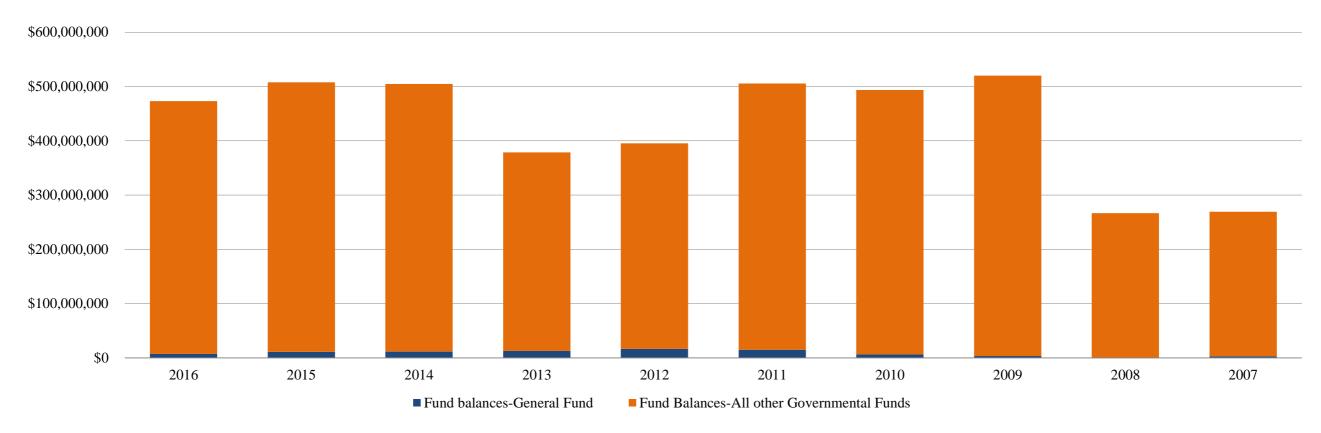
(Continued)

	 2008		2007
,714	\$ 33,435,665	\$	40,017,522
	al Transporta	tion	

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

					Fisca	ll Year				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 120,659	\$ 182,068	\$ 173,867	\$ 149,194	\$ 129,817	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	20,576	24,046	22,211	24,425	99,367	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	7,478,672	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
Unreserved							3,038,603	2,797,428	(461,007)	3,051,576
Total general fund	\$ 7,499,248	\$ 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
All other governmental funds										
Restricted	\$ 493,911,250	\$ 511,144,916	\$ 508,391,977	\$ 383,102,734	\$ 386,189,494	\$ 526,372,957	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	6,055,340	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(28,319,694)	(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
Unreserved							317,402,754	382,415,703	216,382,442	236,246,270
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 465,591,556	\$ 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

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



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

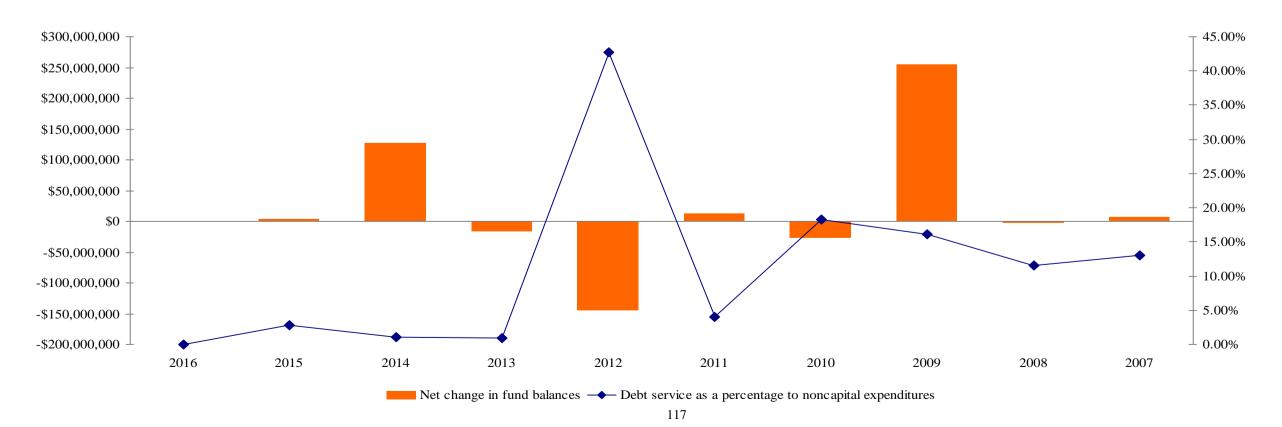
	Fiscal Year											
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007		
Revenues												
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ 160,848,014	\$ 152,342,401	\$ 145,407,342	\$ 138,482,732	\$ 132,276,581	\$ 117,927,079	\$ 106,073,764	\$ 114,901,053	\$ 140,547,350	\$ 147,929,491		
Sales tax-local transportation fund	97,002,999	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		
Intergovernmental	84,373,453	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		
Charges for services	425,936	473,282	483,490	257,204	652,873	1,560,519	1,590,158	1,632,912	1,649,657	1,659,519		
Special assessments	113,886	118,705	129,051	135,849	129,374	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment earnings	4,876,204	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		
Miscellaneous	2,103,662	1,977,411	1,075,059	479,987	903,880	16,954,928	1,005,402	2,868,225	121,748	90,648		
Other local revenue						22,331,039	19,619,658	13,758,271	1,449,777	2,823,249		
Total revenues	349,744,154	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		
Expenditures												
Current:												
General government	4,226,244	2,400,945	3,479,317	2,188,545	1,880,626	-	-	-	-	-		
Environment and energy conservation	1,426,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Commuter and motorist assistance	5,383,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Regional and subregional planning	2,163,876	1,967,660	1,810,171	1,723,173	6,027,692	-	-	-	-	-		
Transit and passenger rail	48,908,424	59,395,144	39,297,811	48,249,719	32,939,430	-	-	-	-	-		
Major project delivery	107,474,538	168,147,585	198,290,514	236,573,382	167,055,911	-	-	-	-	-		
Fund administration and programming	150,423,969	133,588,823	136,900,621	126,375,756	125,636,347	-	-	-	-	-		
Air quality and traveler services	-	4,191,009	5,626,177	8,720,281	16,561,711	-	-	-	-	-		
General operation	-	-	-	-	-	8,349,139	8,478,933	8,467,664	7,626,794	7,546,356		
Disbursements to cities, subareas, transit												
operators, and claimants	-	-	-	-	-	94,325,722	92,046,113	97,742,979	133,102,767	109,114,865		
Contributions to other governmental agencies	-	-	-	-	-	43,729,263	33,111,444	26,169,139	22,573,481	19,672,078		
Professional services	-	-	-	-	-	59,625,947	43,945,405	35,646,622	29,739,891	27,372,002		
Management and technical services	-	-	-	-	-	39,979	130,958	142,019	169,884	193,773		
Highways	-	-	-	-	-	62,410,680	42,335,579	26,356,468	46,850,413	81,193,204		
Right of way	-	-	-	-	-	12,429,108	7,498,392	14,673,506	10,213,262	16,637,511		
Debt Service:												
Principal	1,990,000	1,910,000	-	-	250,000,000	-	37,380,000	35,500,000	33,875,000	32,250,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	9,226,716	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		
Capital outlay	26,590,027	2,908,219	5,001,633	60,607	73,818	699,319	350,979	98,159	363,263	57,576		
Total expenditures	357,814,136	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		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>			. <u></u>			<u>.</u>		
(under) expenditures	(8,069,982)	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		

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

					Fiscal	Year				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	48,366,242	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
Transfers out	(48,366,242)	(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)
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
Total other financing sources (uses)			120,835,611		100,922,588	(35,000)	(50,000)	260,372,920		50,800
Net change in fund balances	(8,069,982)	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
Fund balances beginning 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
Prior period and accounting change adjustments					34,724,276					
Fund balances beginning of year as restated	507,665,999	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
Fund balances end of year	\$ 499,596,017	\$ 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
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures ⁽²⁾	3.39%	2.83%	1.13%	0.90%	42.75%	3.97%	18.30%	16.11%	13.49%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾Other local revenue for prior years has been reclassified as either intergovernmental revenue, charges for services or special assessments in fiscal year 2012. Motor vehicle fee revenue was reclassified as 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 2007-2011 were not revised to reflect the classification changes. In 2016 general-council of governments support and air quality and traveler services were reclassified to separate general government, environment and energy conservation, and commuter and motorist assistance activities.

⁽²⁾ Debt service reflects principal and interest.



County of San Bernardino Taxable Sales by Business Group⁽¹⁾

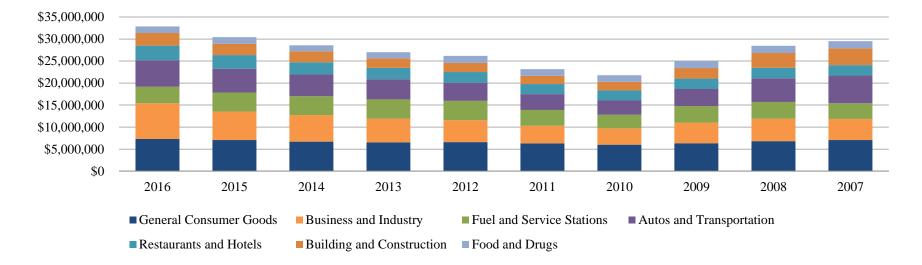
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In Thousands)

Fiscal	(General Consumer	Business and	Fuel and Service		Autos and		Restaurants and		Building and	Food and	
Year	,	Goods	Industry	Stations	Tra	ansportation		Hotels	Construction		Drugs	Total
2016	\$	7,319,419	\$ 8,083,843	\$ 3,762,442	\$	6,034,921	\$	3,310,748	\$	2,842,895	\$ 1,493,229	\$ 32,847,497
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

⁽¹⁾ Excludes transfers and unidentified sources.

Source: California State Board of Equalization/Hdl Companies



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

Fiscal Year	Measure I Direct Rate ⁽¹⁾	County of San Bernardino ⁽²⁾
2016	0.50%	8.00%
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%

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

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

Source: California Department of Finance/Board of Equalization

County of San Bernardino Principal Taxable Sales by Business Type

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(In	Thousands)
-----	------------

		2016			2007	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
Business Type	Sale	Rank	Sales	Sale	Rank	Sales
New motor vehicle dealers	\$ 3,442,024	1	10.48%	\$ 3,182,321	2	11.13%
Service stations	3,358,698	2	10.23%	3,225,423	1	11.28%
Discount department stores Quick service restaurants	2,324,217 1,625,800	3 4	7.08% 4.95%	2,068,985 1,214,061	3 6	7.24% 4.25%
Lumber/building materials	1,461,059	4 5	4.93%	1,214,001	5	4.23%
Medical/biotech	1,446,315	5	4.45%	671,995	13	2.35%
Casual dining	1,234,874	7	3.76%	789,316	9	2.76%
Energy/utilities	1,065,753	8	3.25%	, 0, ,010	-	0.00%
Light industrial printers	1,018,770	9	3.10%	658,199	15	2.30%
Contractors	1,004,831	10	3.06%	1,888,031	4	6.60%
Used automotive dealers	960,063	11	2.92%	677,320	12	2.37%
Family apparel	864,331	12	2.63%	534,315	18	1.87%
Grocery stores-liquor	844,636	13	2.57%	750,986	10	2.63%
Heavy industrial	831,227	14	2.53%	662,414	14	2.32%
Office supplies/furniture	803,229	15	2.45%	886,475	7	3.10%
Department stores	699,679	16	2.13%	855,156	8	2.99%
Electronics/appliance stores	632,046	17	1.93%	629,990	16	2.20%
Specialty stores	608,307	18	1.85%	600,462	17	2.10%
Home furnishings	582,757	19	1.78%	680,975	11	2.38%
Automotive supply stores	507,902	20	1.55%	446,541	19	1.56%
Fulfillment centers	505,322	21	1.54%			
Trailers/RV's	406,782	22	1.24%	438,195	20	1.53%
Petroleum products/equipment	352,861	23	1.07%	362,849	21	1.27%
Women's apparel	327,315	24	1.00%			
Auto repair shops	300,606	25	0.92%	279,301	22	0.98%
Transportation/rentals				268,662	24	0.94%
Boats/motorcycles				276,791	23	0.97%
Warehouse/Farm/Construction equipment	\$27.000 40 t		02.0004	257,129	25	0.90%
Total	\$27,209,404		82.88%	\$24,096,598		84.28%

Source: California State Board of Equalization/Hdl Companies

Measure I Sales Tax Revenue by Program and Subarea

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Special Revenue		
	Gen	eral Fund	Funds	<u> </u>	Total
Administration					
Administration	\$	1,608,480	<u>\$</u>	\$	1,608,480
Valley					
Freeway projects		-	36,298,625		36,298,625
Freeway interchanges		-	13,768,444		13,768,444
Major street		-	25,033,534		25,033,534
Local street		-	25,033,534		25,033,534
Metrolink/rail service		-	10,013,414		10,013,414
Express bus/bus rapid transit service		-	2,503,353		2,503,353
Senior and disabled transit		-	10,013,414		10,013,414
Transportation management systems		-	2,503,353		2,503,353
Victor Valley					
Major local highway		-	4,056,271		4,056,271
Local street		-	11,033,057		11,033,057
Senior and disabled transit		-	811,254		811,254
Project development/traffic management		-	324,502		324,502
North Desert					
Major local highway		-	2,311,830		2,311,830
Local street		-	6,288,178		6,288,178
Senior and disabled transit		-	462,366		462,366
Project development/traffic management		-	184,946		184,946
Colorado River					
Major local highway		-	56,779		56,779
Local street		-	154,439		154,439
Senior and disabled transit		-	11,356		11,356
Project development/traffic management		-	4,542		4,542
Morongo Basin					
Major local highway		-	536,185		536,185
Local street		-	1,458,422		1,458,422
Senior and disabled transit		-	107,237		107,237
Project development/traffic management		-	42,895		42,895
Mountain					
Major local highway		-	463,658		463,658
Local street		-	1,261,149		1,261,149
Senior and disabled transit		-	92,732		92,732
Project development/traffic management		-	37,093		37,093
Cajon Pass					
Cajon Pass		-	4,372,972		4,372,972
	\$	1,608,480	\$ 159,239,534	\$	160,848,014

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

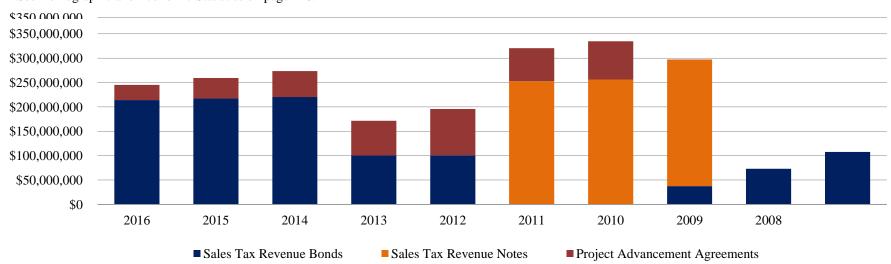
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Sales Tax Revenue Notes ⁽¹⁾	Project Advancement Agreements ⁽²⁾	Total	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Per Capita ⁽³⁾
2016	\$ 214,167,404	\$ -	\$ 31,092,352	\$ 245,259,756	NA	\$ 114.63
2015	217,309,118	-	42,186,696	259,495,814	NA	122.34
2014	220,407,142	-	53,267,750	273,674,892	0.39%	130.28
2013	100,261,590	-	71,175,791	171,437,381	0.26%	82.16
2012	100,789,178	-	95,035,323	195,824,501	0.30%	94.58
2011	-	252,909,504	67,765,408	320,674,912	0.51%	156.07
2010	-	256,400,908	78,456,788	334,857,696	0.56%	164.53
2009	37,550,811	259,892,313	-	297,443,124	0.51%	147.29
2008	73,209,830	-	-	73,209,830	0.12%	349.29
2007	107,700,787	-	-	107,700,787	0.18%	54.13

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

⁽¹⁾ Includes unamortized premium.

⁽²⁾ Project advancement agrrements debt not reported in financial statements prior to fiscal year 2010.



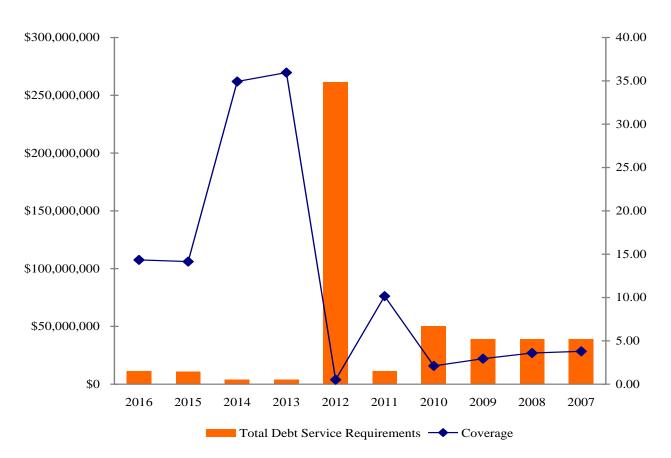
⁽³⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 118.

Fiscal	Measu	e I Sales Tax	 Det				
Year	Re	venues ⁽¹⁾	 Principal	 Interest		Total	Coverage
2016	\$	160,848,014	\$ 1,990,000	\$ 9,222,050	\$	11,212,050	14.35
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	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

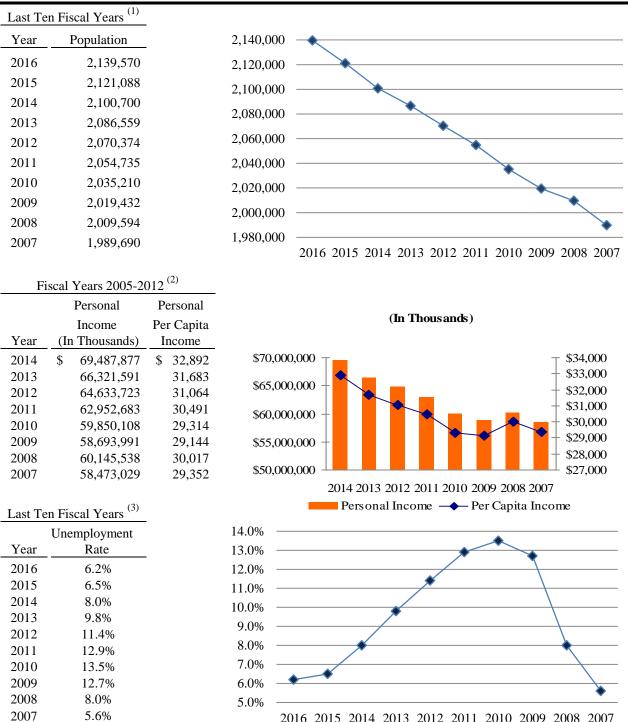
Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

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



County of San Bernardino Demographic and Economic Statistics



2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007

⁽¹⁾ California Department of Finance. Population for fiscal year 2016 as of January 2016.

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

⁽³⁾ California Employment Development Department. Unemployment rate for fiscal year 2016 as of August 2016.

County of San Bernardino Employment Statistics by Industry

Fiscal Year 2015 and Nine Years Prior⁽¹⁾

		Percentage of		Percentage of
Industry Type	2015	Total Employment	2008	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	<u>3.07</u> %	20,800	<u>3.07</u> %
Total	693,700	100.00%	676,000	<u>100.00</u> %

⁽¹⁾ Most current information available.

Source: California Employment Development Department.

Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function $^{\left(1\right) }$

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General:										
Executive administration and support	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
General counsel	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Financial management	9.5	8.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Management services	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
Legislation	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0
Public affairs	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Commuter and motorist assistance	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Regional and subregional planning	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	6.0
Transit and passenger rail	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	3.0
Major project delivery	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	1.0
Fund administration and programming	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0					
Total full-time equivalent positions	54.5	53.5	50.5	49.5	47.0	45.0	45.0	43.0	39.0	34.0

⁽¹⁾ Authorized positions per adopted budget. Does not include contract positions for project management in major project delivery. Programming staff were reclassified from planning to fund administration in fiscal year 2012.

SAN BERNARDINO ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS Operating Indicators by Function ⁽¹⁾ Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Environmental and energy conservation										
HERO program:										
Number of projects approved	8,098	5,987	4,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of projects completed	5,177	5,128	3,458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value of projects completed	\$103,832,407	\$ 94,925,696	\$ 59,481,299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
GWh saved	11.88	37.58	23.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GHG reduction in tons	10,293	10,362	6,514	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commuter and motorist assistance										
Annual rideshare participants	1,229	750	997	1,213	1,373	1,416	1,370	2,557	1,422	2,158
Park and ride lots	21	21	19	19	19	17	18	18	15	15
Motorist assistance by freeway service patrol	35,100	34,669	34,141	30,347	35,894	36,366	84,564	34,370	42,750	29,286
Call boxes	1,022	1,048	1,244	1,224	1,224	1,192	1,245	1,343	1,395	1,438
Calls to 511	233,895	282,180	306,108	362,395	360,171	479,331	112,217	N/A	N/A	N/A
Visits to IE511.org	473,462	604,799	471,778	388,496	341,716	246,318	32,935	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transit and passenger rail										
Weekly commuter rail trips	10,659	11,078	11,159	12,044	12,325	11,523	11,700	13,162	12,493	11,979
Annual ridership on commuter rail	3,073,878	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
Transit operators	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Transit projects	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger rail projects	8	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Major project delivery										
Freeway projects	9	9	12	14	17	13	12	13	14	12
Freeway interchange projects	17	18	19	14	7	6	6	6	4	5
Grade separation projects	8	11	8	10	11	11	11	7	4	3
Transportation fund administration										
Project advancement agreements	-	24	24	24	24	24	24	19	19	18
Arterial program jurisdiction master agreements	-	16	16	16	16	16	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
Project advancement allocation-Valley interchange	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,039,283	\$ 4,215,200	\$ 3,830,000	\$ 2,911,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Project advancement allocation-Valley arterials	\$ -	\$ 11,361,899	\$ 15,665,520	\$ 12,533,250	\$ 6,970,000	\$ 5,293,000	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
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
Federal obigation authority redistribution received	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 366,977	\$ 2,851,893	\$ 3,933,579	\$ 2,722,631	-	5,582,726	-	1,835,305

⁽¹⁾ 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									
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
General government											
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	621.0	608.0	591.8	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	590.5	
Acres of commuter rail parking land	16.9	16.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	