





Support Material Agenda Item No. 2

Independent Taxpayers Oversight Committee

March 5, 2024 1:00 PM

Location:

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority First Floor Lobby Board Room 1170 W. 3rd Street, San Bernardino, CA 92410

2. Measure I Compliance Audits for Fiscal Year 2022/2023

Review and make a finding that the Measure I expenditures for Fiscal Year 2022/2023 are consistent with the provisions of the Measure I Expenditure Plan and Ordinance No. 04-01.

Full financial reports are attached in the order listed below:

- City of Barstow
- City of Big Bear Lake
- City of Chino
- City of Chino Hills
- City of Colton
- City of Fontana
- City of Grand Terrace
- City of Hesperia
- City of Highland
- City of Loma Linda
- City of Montclair

- City of Ontario
- City of Rancho Cucamonga
- City of Redlands
- City San Bernardino
- City of Twentynine Palms
- City of City of Upland
- City of Victorville
- City of Yucaipa
- Town of Yucca Valley
- County of San Bernardino
- Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Measure I Fund

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Measure I Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Barstow, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund of the City and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Measure I Fund of the City's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of

inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City. The *Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures* listed as Other Information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The other information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting for the Measure I Fund and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Convad LLP
Lake Forest, California
December 20, 2023

Measure I Fund

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables	\$	2,578,107
Taxes (Note 4)		320,806
Due from other governments (Note 5)		718,293
Interest		12,334
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,629,540
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	811,183
Due to SBCTA (6)		46,255
Due to the City of Barstow (7)		1,700,000
Total liabilities		2,557,438
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue (Note 5)		718,293
Fund balance - restricted		
Unassigned		353,809
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	3,629,540

Measure I Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:	
Measure I sales tax	\$ 2,048,946
Investment income	10,284
Intergovernmental (Note 9)	 313
Total revenues	 2,059,543
Expenditures:	
Capital Projects	 9,020
Total expenditures	 9,020
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers to the City of Barstow (Note 10)	(1,029,047)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,029,047)
Net change in fund balance	1,021,476
Fund (Deficit) balance at beginning of year	 (667,667)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 353,809

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) General Information

Reporting Entity

The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Barstow, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measure I

Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 5 for a detailed description of the Measure.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Measure I Fund of the City conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenues arising from nonexchange transactions, which include revenues from taxes, certain grants, and contributions, are based on the primary characteristic from which the revenues are received by the City. For the City, funds received under Measure I possess the characteristic of a voluntary nonexchange transaction similar to a grant. Revenues under Measure I are recognized in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Fund Balance

The components of the fund balances of governmental funds reflect the component classifications described below.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City.
- Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance includes any deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditure for the same purpose, the City expends restricted resources before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, the fund balance is depleted in the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Maintenance of Effort

In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$601,014.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenues represents revenues earned during the period but unavailable to liquidate current liabilities. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements represent amounts due from other governments at year-end, and not collected with a timeframe to finance current year expenditures.

(3) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 was \$2,578,107.

(4) <u>Taxes Receivable</u>

The taxes receivable of \$320,806 represents Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

(5) <u>Due from other Governments</u>

Due from other governments in the amount of \$718,293 represents amounts owed to the Measure I fund for projects funded with revenues other than Measure I Local Streets and Roads funds, pending reimbursement from Measure I – Regional Bridge Project. This amount is also included in unavailable revenue.

(6) <u>Due to SBCTA</u>

At June 30, 2023, the Measure I 2010-2040 Fund owed SBCTA in the amount of \$46,255. The \$46,255 represents the amount that was refunded for the excess of condemnation deposits required as part of the First Avenue Bridge over BNSF project in relation to obtaining the necessary right-of-way for the project. The full condemnation deposit had been previously reimbursed to the City of Barstow by Caltrans and SBCTA; therefore, the refund received for the condemnation deposits are due to Caltrans and SBCTA.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(7) <u>Due to the City of Barstow</u>

At June 30, 2023, the Measure I 2010-2040 Fund owed the City \$1,700,000. The \$1,700,000 represents the remaining balance of a \$2,000,000 advance from the City's General Fund in order to fund the completion of the Henderson/Cameron Area Road Project. The advance does not accrue interest and will be repaid over five years as funds are available. The first payment was made during fiscal year 2017-18. Payments of \$250,000 are due on or before June 30 each of the first four years with a \$1,000,000 payment due in the fifth year. The City did not make a payment in the current fiscal year due to a shortfall in available funds. It is anticipated that the City will continue making payments during fiscal year 2023-2024. If necessary, the City may revise the payment plan. However, at this time, no additional revision to the initial plan of repayment is proposed.

(8) Measure I Fund

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure. Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(8) Measure I Fund (Continued)

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas.

In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

(9) Intergovernmental Revenues

The City recorded intergovernmental revenue in the amount of \$313 in the Measure I Fund. This revenue is primarily attributed to grants from various agencies funding projects related to the Measure I program.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(10) Transfers to the City of Barstow

Transfers were made to the City's Capital Improvement Fund in the amount of \$1,012,747 to supplement costs incurred for bridge projects approved by Barstow City Council and SBCTA through independent agreements with SBCTA. Transfers were made to the City's General Fund in the amount of \$16,300 to supplement costs incurred for street improvement activities as approved in the City's Measure I Five-Year Plan.

<u>Transfers Out</u>

<u>Measure I 2010-2040 Fund</u>

City of Barstow \$1,029,047

(11) Restrictions

Funds received pursuant to the Measure I Ordinance 04-01 and the Expenditure Plan, adopted by SBCTA relating to the expenditure of Measure I revenue may only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.

(12) Contingencies

See the City's basic financial statements for disclosures related to contingencies including those relating to various legal actions, administrative proceedings, or claims in the ordinary course of operations.

(13) **Budgetary Data**

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Required Supplementary Information

Measure I Fund

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Buc	lget		Variance From Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Measure I sales tax	\$ 1,623,043	\$ 1,623,043	\$ 2,048,946	\$ 425,903
Investment income	-	-	10,284	10,284
Intergovernmental (Note 9)	4,782,460	4,782,773	313	(4,782,460)
Total revenues	6,405,503	6,405,816	2,059,543	(4,346,273)
Expenditures: Construction, maintenance, and engineering		33,963	9,020	24,943
Total expenditures		33,963	9,020	24,943
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	6,405,503	6,371,853	2,050,523	(4,321,330)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers to the City of Barstow	(5,253,032)	(4,446,487)	(1,029,047)	(3,417,440)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,152,471	\$ 1,925,366	1,021,476	\$ (903,890)
Fund (Deficit) balance at beginning of year			(667,667)	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 353,809	

Other Information

Measure I Fund

Program Status: Comparison of Five-Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 5105-2022 adopted August 15, 2022 and later amended August 21, 2023. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

Local Projects		Current Fisca 5-Year Plan Year Project Estimate Expenditures			
Pavement Management Program Pavement Maintenance First Avenue Bridge BNSF - Project Management N First Avenue Bridge - BNSF Construction	16 1,206	,300	\$ 9,020 16,300 289,437 705,430	\$ 24,943 - 916,563 144,570	
			Current Fiscal Year	(Over)/Under	
Expenditures for Regional Funding Agreement	Project Esti	mate	Expenditures	Estimate	
N. 1st Ave Bridge - Mojave River N. 1st Ave Bridge - BNSF (PS&E) N. 1st Ave Bridge - BNSF (ROW)		,674	\$ 1,908 15,874 98	\$ 798,092 189,800 1,443,838	
Total costs reported for projects on the Five-Year CIP		<u> </u>	\$ 1,038,067		
Transfers to City in Measure I 2010-2040 Fund Expenditures in Measure I Fund		-	\$ 1,029,047 9,020		
Total expenditures at June 30, 2023		9	\$ 1,038,067		

Measure I Fund

Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	eneral Fund Street and ghway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	(Excess/ Deficiency)	E	umulative Excess/ eficiency)
2010	\$ 1,458,719	\$ (601,014)	\$	857,705	\$	857,705
2011	1,991,867	(601,014)		1,390,853		2,248,558
2012	2,292,244	(601,014)		1,691,230		3,939,788
2013	1,495,321	(601,014)		894,307		4,834,095
2014	811,872	(601,014)		210,858		5,044,953
2015	489,166	(601,014)		(111,848)		4,933,105
2016	1,161,181	(601,014)		560,167		5,493,272
2017	1,008,724	(601,014)		407,710		5,900,982
2018	961,000	(601,014)		359,986		6,260,968
2019	1,120,922	(601,014)		519,908		6,780,876
2020	1,032,242	(601,014)		431,228		7,212,104
2021	788,319	(601,014)		187,305		7,399,409
2022	770,862	(601,014)		169,848		7,569,257



Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Barstow, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter stating that the financial statements of the Measure I Funds do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance") as specified in the agreement between the City and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority ("SBCTA") and certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, including the requirements of the Ordinance as specified in the agreement between the City and SBCTA.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lake Forest, California December 20, 2023

annad LLS

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund 276 (Measure I Fund) of the City of Big Bear Lake, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund, a governmental fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Program Status: Comparison of 5-Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures and the Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the additional information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the additional information and the basic financial statements, or the additional information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the additional information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Fund.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 448,700
Receivables Taxes Interest	 183,476 2,013
Total assets	\$ 634,189
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE Deferred Inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenue	\$ 60,415
Fund balance Restricted for transportation	 573,774
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 634,189

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

Revenue Measure I sales tax Interest income Total revenues	\$ 613,862 5,443 619,305
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer to other City funds	(430,460)
Net change in fund balance	188,845
Fund balance, beginning of year	 384,929
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 573,774

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund 276 (Measure I Fund) of the City of Big Bear Lake, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Fund Balance</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

(Continued)

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>: Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenues represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements represents amounts due from other governments at year-end, and not collected with a timeframe to finance current year expenditures.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$717,041.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

(Continued)

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

NOTE 5 - TRANSFERS TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Fund transferred \$80,000 to the City's General Fund and \$350,460 to the City's Capital Projects Fund for general street maintenance activities and street improvement activities in accordance with the City's Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan.



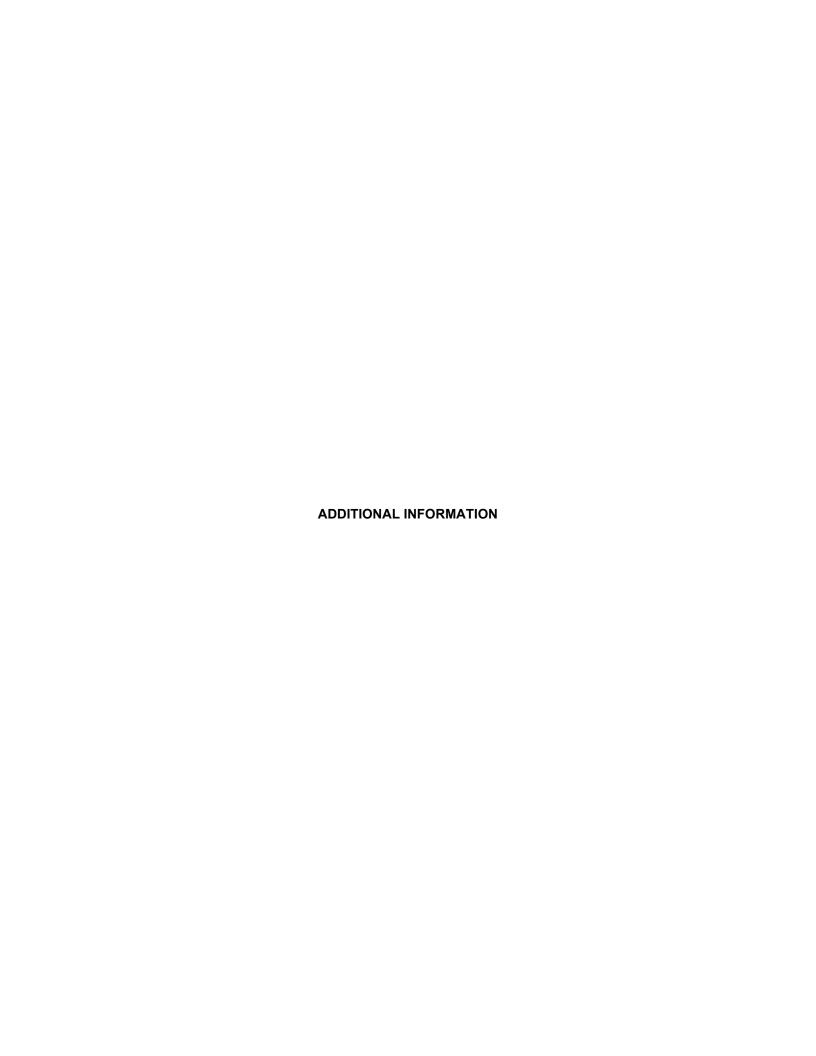
CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u> <u>Actual</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues							
Measure I sales tax	\$ 488,400	\$	488,400	\$	613,862	\$	125,462
Interest income	 1,500		1,500		5,443		3,943
Total revenues	489,900		489,900		619,305		129,405
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfer to other City funds	 (430,460)		(430,460)		(430,460)		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	59,440		59,440		188,845		129,405
Fund balance, beginning of year	 384,929		384,929		384,929		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 444,369	\$	444,369	\$	573,774	\$	129,405

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control for the City is the fund. Measure I costs are budgeted as transfers out of the Measure I Fund as those costs are incurred in the City's General Fund (\$80,000) and Capital Projects Fund (\$350,460) for general street maintenance activities and street improvement activities in accordance with the City's Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan.



CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2022-81. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	Plan	Year Project <u>timate</u>	Υ	ent Fiscal ⁄ear <u>nditures</u>	r/(Over) <u>timate</u>
Local projects FY22/23 Street Rehabilitation Project	\$	409,900	\$	430,460	\$ (20,560)
			\$	430,460	
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2023			\$	430,460	

^{*} In total the City did not exceed the CIP budget

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES

TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	\$ eneral Fund Street and Highway Inds Utilized	E	Base Level <u>Amount</u>	<u>(C</u>	Excess/ eficiency)	umulative Excess/ eficiency)
2010	\$ 1,761,749	\$	(717,041)	\$	1,044,708	\$ 1,044,708
2011	638,102		(717,041)		(78,939)	965,769
2012	951,261		(717,041)		234,220	1,199,989
2013	609,116		(717,041)		(107,925)	1,092,064
2014	529,418		(717,041)		(187,623)	904,441
2015	835,865		(717,041)		118,824	1,023,265
2016	1,118,076		(717,041)		401,035	1,424,300
2017	1,902,815		(717,041)		1,185,774	2,610,074
2018	1,426,723		(717,041)		709,682	3,319,756
2019	1,979,992		(717,041)		1,262,951	4,582,707
2020	1,887,567		(717,041)		1,170,526	5,753,233
2021	1,731,605		(717,041)		1,014,564	6,767,797
2022	1,625,519		(717,041)		908,478	7,676,275



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

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund 276 (Measure I Fund) of the City of Big Bear Lake, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

crowe SSP

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited City of Big Bear Lake's (City), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the City's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Chino, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund, a governmental fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Program Status: Comparison of 5-Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures and the Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Fund.

Crowe LLP

Growe SIP

Los Angeles, California December 20, 2023

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables	\$ 3,214,356
Taxes Interest	 628,836 11,187
Total assets	\$ 3,854,379
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 77,544
Fund balance Restricted for transportation	 3,776,835
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,854,379

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

Davania		2023
Revenue	Φ	0 474 005
Measure I sales tax	\$	2,471,065
Interest income		100,221
Total revenues		2,571,286
Expenditures Capital		
Construction and engineering		1,390,133
Community and original and		, ,
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,181,153
•		, ,
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers to the City of Chino transportation grants fund		(1,235,532)
Net change in fund balance		(54,379)
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,831,214
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,776,835

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Chino, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days, and within 6 months for grant, of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Fund Balance</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

(Continued)

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall, as well as on the City's website: www.cityofchino.org.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$383,567.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

(Continued)

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

NOTE 5 - TRANSFERS TO THE CITY OF CHINO

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Fund transferred \$1,235,532 to the City of Chino Transportation Grants fund for citywide categorial projects related to traffic control/signal maintenance, asphalt pavement/overlay, and concrete maintenance/graffiti abatement. These costs incurred qualified under the Measure I Ordinance.



CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2023

	Bud <u>Original</u>	lget	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance From nal Budget Positive <u>Negative</u>)
Revenues						
Measure I sales tax	\$ 2,300,000	\$	2,300,000	\$ 2,471,065	\$	171,065
Interest income	 62,000		62,000	 100,221		38,221
Total revenues	2,362,000		2,362,000	2,571,286		209,286
Expenditures Capital Construction and engineering Other financing sources (uses)	5,031,355		5,031,995	1,390,133		3,641,862
Transfers to the City of Chino						
transportation grants fund	 (1,150,000)		(1,150,000)	 (1,235,532)		(85,532)
Net change in fund balance	(3,819,355)		(3,819,995)	(54,379)		3,765,616
Fund balance, beginning of year	 3,831,214		3,831,214	 3,831,214		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,859	\$	11,219	\$ 3,776,835	\$	3,765,616

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control for the City is the Fund. General government expenditures are budgeted as transfers out of the Measure I Fund as those costs are incurred in the City's Transportation Fund for general street maintenance activities and street improvement activities in accordance with the City's Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan. For the Measure I report, these costs are reported as transfers to the City of Chino in the Measure I Fund. Additionally, amounts budgeted for the fund include carryover budget approved in previous years.



CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2022-069. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	5-Year Current Fisca Plan Project Year <u>Estimate</u> <u>Expenditures</u>		Year	Under/(Over) <u>Estimate</u>		
Local projects						
MS181 Local Street Overlay-Measure I & Gen Fund	\$	230,750	\$	61,946	\$	168,804
MS202 Sidewalk/Crossing Cedro Imp		224,256		368,010		(143,754)
MS222 Preserve/College Park Slurry Project		882,198		29,463		852,735
NC231 Asphalt Maintenance		585,000		500,000		85,000
SN211 Alley/Sanitation 13th to 14th Streets - AMENDED		343,826		65,854		277,972
ST061 Pine Ave Connection SR71		350,000		10,820		339,180
ST182 Bicycle, Pedestrian & Transit Improvements		332,890		258,269		74,621
ST222 Kimball/El Prado/Central Traffic Improvements		-		560		(560)
TR151 Edison Ave TSM and Interconnect		-		77,116		(77,116)
TR172 TSM-Ramona Avenue/Schaefer Avenue		17,364		6,971		10,393
TR212 TS Install-Monte Vista Ave at Walnut Ave		50,000		11,125		38,875
Traffic Control/ Signal Maintenance- Citywide		295,000		315,994		(20,994)
Asphalt Pavement/Overlay - Citywide		585,000		511,280		73,720
Concrete Maintenance/Graffiti Abatement - Citywide		270,000		408,257		(138,257)
Total expenditures, net			\$	2,625,665		

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES

TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each subsequent year are follows

	General Fund Street and Highway	Base Level	Excess/	Cumulative Excess/
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Funds Utilized	<u>Amount</u>	(Deficiency)	(Deficiency)
2010	\$ -	\$ (383,567)	\$ (383,567)	\$ (383,567)
2011	-	(383,567)	(383,567)	(767,134)
2012	-	(383,567)	(383,567)	(1,150,701)
2013	806,470	(383,567)	422,903	(727,798)
2014	317,938	(383,567)	(65,629)	(793,427)
2015	3,473,235	(383,567)	3,089,668	2,296,241
2016	4,508,010	(383,567)	4,124,443	6,420,684
2017	3,198,958	(383,567)	2,815,391	9,236,075
2018	3,597,841	(383,567)	3,214,274	12,450,349
2019	3,915,510	(383,567)	3,531,943	15,982,292
2020	7,454,152	(383,567)	7,070,585	23,052,877
2021	7,967,997	(383,567)	7,584,430	30,637,307
2022	6,736,765	(383,567)	6,353,198	36,990,505



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

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund (Measure I Fund) of the City of Chino, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item #2023-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe SIP

Los Angeles, California December 20, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited City of Chino's (City), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the City's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Ordinance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Ordinance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Ordinance will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Ordinance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 20, 2023

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2023

2023-001 – Ineligible Project Expenditures (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria:

Valley Local Street (VLS) Program, Measure I 2010-2040 Strategic Plan, Policy VLS-11: The Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan shall be the basis for the annual audit. Jurisdictions will have flexibility in adding and/or deleting projects in their current Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan based on the necessities of the jurisdiction, and subject to eligibility requirements listed in Section D below. However, in order for a project to be eligible for expenditure of Local Street Program funds, it must be listed in the current Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan. If a revised Capital Improvement Plan is necessary to reflect added projects, it must be adopted by resolution of the governing body and provided to SBCTA by September 1 of each fiscal year for use in the annual audit. If the Capital Improvement Plan is not modified to reflect the changes to the project list, an audit finding will result. If the audit finding is not corrected, the project will not be eligible for expenditures of Local Street Program funds.

Condition:

Two projects that incurred Measure I expenditures in FY23 were not listed in the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for FY23-27.

Cause:

The City had substantial turnover during the year, and consequently staff were not knowledgeable of the requirements.

Effect:

The two projects not listed on the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan were deemed ineligible.

Questioned Costs:

\$77,676

Recommendation:

We recommend that all upcoming and ongoing projects be evaluated for inclusion to the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan and that any budget amendments be approved and submitted timely to SBCTA.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The City recognizes the importance of updating the Fiscal Year 22-23 Measure I 5-Year CIP list and amending Resolution 2022-069 to include projects TR151 and ST222. It's noteworthy that both projects align with the criteria for Measure I funding, adding \$77,676 to its allocation. The City understands the significance of including new projects in the yearly Council resolution submitted to SBCTA before the September 1st deadline. Admittedly, significant staff turnover in the past three years has posed challenges. However, our newly onboarded team members are now well-versed in navigating Measure I procedures and reporting timelines. To address these issues proactively, City Staff has implemented internal measures, such as setting annual reminders and ensuring the adoption of Measure I gets scheduled for the City Council meeting in July. In addition, City Staff will ensure the council approved list is submitted to SBCTA in a timely manner.

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Chino Hills, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund, a governmental fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Program Status: Comparison of 5-Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures and the Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Fund.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 6, 2023

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,757,178
Taxes receivable	499,606
Interest receivable	 816
Total assets	\$ 2,257,600
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 784
Contract retainage payable	60,057
Total liabilities	60,841
	 <u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable Measure I sales tax revenue	174,365
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for transportation	2,022,394
	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	
and fund balances	\$ 2,257,600
	 ,==:,===

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

Revenue Measure I sales tax Net increase/(decrease) in fair value of investments Interest income (loss) Total revenues	\$	1,886,251 (15,559) 17,722 1,888,414
Expenditures		
Current		
Administrative		6,555
Capital		
Construction		1,002,019
Total expenditures		1,008,574
Net change in fund balance		879,840
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,142,554
	_	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	2,022,394

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Chino Hills, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>. Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenues represents and acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements represent amounts due from other governments at year-end, and not collected with a timeframe to finance current year expenditures.

<u>Fund Balance</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

(Continued)

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled in the City investment pool to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall or by visiting the City's website at www.chinohills.org.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City investment pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City investment pool is measured based on inputs that are uncategorized and not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$140,313.

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

(Continued)

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half-cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half-cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected State and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program



CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2023

	Budget						riance From nal Budget Positive	
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues								
Measure I sales tax	\$	1,678,843	\$	1,678,843	\$	1,886,251	\$	207,408
Net increase/(decrease) in								
fair value of investments		-		-		(15,559)		(15,559)
Interest income (loss)		-				17,722		17,722
Total revenues		1,678,843		1,678,843		1,888,414		209,571
Expenditures Current Administrative		7,406		7,406		6,555		851
Capital		7,400		7,400		0,333		001
Construction		1,804,046		2,886,321		1,002,019		1,884,302
Total expenditures		1,811,452		2,893,727		1,008,574		1,885,153
Net change in fund balance		(132,609)		(1,214,884)		879,840		2,094,724
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,142,554		1,142,554		1,142,554		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,009,945	\$	(72,330)	\$	2,022,394	\$	2,094,724

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The	City a	adopts	an a	annual	budget	on a	basis	consistent	with a	ccounting	princi	ples	generally	accepted	ir
the l	Jnited	d States	s of	Americ	a. The	legal	level o	of budgetary	/ contr	rol for the	City is	the I	Fund.		



CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2022R-079 and amended by Council Resolution 2023R-057. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	Local Projects	F	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	 rent Fiscal Year penditures	U	nder/(Over) Estimate
ST200003	FY 2019/20 Striping Program	\$	50,000	\$ 49,938	\$	62
ST210005	Los Serranos Safe Routes to School East		485,106	286,449		198,657
ST22009	FY 2021/22 Street Improvement Program		1,450,000	427,338		1,022,662
ST22013	Traffic Signal Modification		150,000	21,827		128,173
ST23002	Montecito Drive Transit Access Improvements		73,306	2,334		70,972
ST23003	FY 2022/23 Sidewalk Replacement Program		250,000	155,073		94,927
ST23004	Sierra Vista Dr & Del Norte Ave Improvements		50,740	10,651		40,089
ST23005	FY 2022/23 Street Improvement Program		1,570,000	48,408		1,521,592
	Total expenditures as of June 30, 2023			\$ 1,002,018		

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

	Ger	neral Fund							
	S	treet and					Cumulative		
	H	Highway		Base Level		Excess/		Excess/	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Funds Utilized		<u>Amount</u>		(Deficiency)		<u>(D</u>	<u> (Peficiency</u>	
2010	\$	250,740	\$	(140,313)	\$	110,427	\$	110,427	
2011		81,319		(140,313)		(58,994)		51,433	
2012		120,607		(140,313)		(19,706)		31,727	
2013		281,620		(140,313)		141,307		173,034	
2014		254,158		(140,313)		113,845		286,879	
2015		465,151		(140,313)		324,838		611,717	
2016		950,281		(140,313)		809,968		1,421,685	
2017		489,931		(140,313)		349,618		1,771,303	
2018		462,182		(140,313)		321,869		2,093,172	
2019		621,308		(140,313)		480,995		2,574,167	
2020		562,007		(140,313)		421,694		2,995,861	
2021		362,700		(140,313)		222,387		3,218,248	
2022		474,384		(140,313)		334,071		3,552,319	



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

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund (Measure I Fund) of the City of Chino Hills, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 6, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited City of Chino Hills' ("City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the City's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 6, 2023

Measure I Fund

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Measure I Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Colton, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund of the City and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Measure I Fund of the City's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City. The *Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures* listed as Other Information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The other information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting for the Measure I Fund and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lake Forest, California December 21, 2023

Convad LLP

Measure I Fund

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	4,215,812
Receivables		
Taxes (Note 4)		346,435
Interest		24,692
Total assets	\$	4,586,939
	-	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance		
Elasimiles, Belefred Hillowe of Researces, and Faria Balaries		
Liabilities		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	79,178
, 1000 a.m. p. a.y a.a. c	<u>*</u>	
Total liabilities		79,178
Total habilities		73,176
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deletted filliows of Nesources		
Unavailable revenue		100.076
Unavallable revenue		120,276
		4 007 405
Fund balance - restricted		4,387,485
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	4,586,939

Measure I Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

\$ 1,421,542
 50,414
 1,471,956
700 007
 708,937
708,937
 100,931
762 010
763,019
3,624,466
 -,,
\$ 4,387,485

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) General Information

Reporting Entity

The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Colton, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measure I

Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 5 for a detailed description of the Measure.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Measure I Fund of the City conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenues arising from nonexchange transactions, which include revenues from taxes, certain grants, and contributions, is based on the primary characteristic from which the revenues are received by the City. For the City, funds received under Measure I possess the characteristic of a voluntary nonexchange transaction similar to a grant. Revenues under Measure I are recognized in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Fund Balance

The components of the fund balances of governmental funds reflect the component classifications described below.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City.
- Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance includes any deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditure for the same purpose, the City expends restricted resources before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, the fund balance is depleted in the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Maintenance of Effort

<u>ort</u>

In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$313,796.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenues represent revenues earned during the period but unavailable to liquidate current liabilities. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements represent amounts due from other governments at year-end, and not collected with a timeframe to finance current year expenditures.

(3) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 was \$4,215,812.

(4) <u>Taxes Receivable</u>

Taxes receivable represent the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from the SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

(5) Measure I Fund

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure. Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(5) Measure I Fund (Continued)

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(6) Restriction

Funds received pursuant to the Measure I Ordinance 04-01 and the Expenditure Plan, adopted by SBCTA relating to the expenditure of Measure I revenue may only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Program.

(7) Contingencies

See the City's basic financial statements for disclosures related to contingencies including those relating to various legal actions, administrative proceedings, or claims in the ordinary course of operations.

(8) **Budgetary Data**

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Required Supplementary Information

Measure I Fund

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance From
	Bu	dget		Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Measure I sales tax Interest income	\$ 1,124,935 1,000	\$ 1,390,534 101,000	\$ 1,421,542 50,414	\$ 31,008 (50,586)
Total revenues	1,125,935	1,491,534	1,471,956	(19,578)
Expenditures: Construction, maintenance, and engineering	1,124,935	2,761,072	708,937	2,052,135
Total expenditures	1,124,935	2,761,072	708,937	2,052,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,000	\$ (1,269,538)	763,019	\$ 2,032,557
Fund balance at beginning of year			3,624,466	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 4,387,485	

Other Information

Measure I Fund

Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. R-95-22. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	5-Year Plan Project	Current Fiscal Year	(Over)/Under
Local Projects	Estimate	Expenditures	Estimate
FY2020-21 Citywide Traffic & Street Improvements Bridge Retrofit - Mt. Vernon Ave. over Santa Ana River Local Road Safety Plan Pavement Rehabilitation - Cooley Drive (Valleywood to Ashley Way) Pavement Rehabilitation: Pennsylvania Ave. (C St. to F St.) Pavement Rehabilitation: Olive Ave (6th to Rancho Ave.; City Limit to Meridian Ave) Pavement Rehabilitation: Laurel Ave. (La Cadena to Mt. Vernon Ave.) Pavement Rehabilitation: La Cadena Dr South bound - Iowa to I-215 on ramp Pavement Rehabilitation: La Cadena Drive - NB/Litton to Tropica Rancho San Bernardino Ave. St. Improvement bet. Pepper and Indigo (installation curb, gutter, sidewalk, striping & signs) FY 21/22 Citywide Striping Project FY 21/22 Citywide Street and Traffic Improvement Pavement Rehabilitation: Cooley Drive (I-215 Bridge to Ashley Way) Pavement Rehabilitation: Th Street (Valley Blvd. to H St.) Pavement Rehabilitation: Rancho Ave. (South of N St. to Cement Plant Rd.) Pavement Rehabilitation: Citrus St. (Bordwell to La Cadena) Rosedale Ave City Limit Only (Litton Ave. to Cordova St.) Pavement Rehabilitation: Litton Ave (La Cadena to Bostick Ave.) O Street Improvement Project (La Cadena to 6th St.) Citywide Sidewalk and ADA Project City Wide Street and Traffic Improvement	\$ 3,264 9,755 386 82,000 75,100 163,469 64,200 87,400 41,000 140,000 12,959 136,880 14,336 450,442 51,832 235,333 124,395 56,020 95,514 185,415 173,054 18,529	\$ 4,500 5,481 2,005 77,900 71,345 136,174 60,990 83,030 38,950 3,571 6,614 91,967 14,633 33,673 6,950 16,445 11,965 5,464 5,913 8,550 7,313 15,504	\$ (1,236) 4,274 (1,619) 4,100 3,755 27,295 3,210 4,370 2,050 136,429 6,345 44,913 (297) 416,769 44,882 218,888 112,430 50,556 89,601 176,865 165,741 3,025
Total costs reported for projects on the Five Year CIP		\$ 708,937	

Measure I Fund

Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

	G	eneral Fund					
	;	Street and					Cumulative
Fiscal Year Ending	Hig	hway Funds	ı	Base Level	E	xcess/	Excess/
June 30,	Utilized		Amount		(Deficiency)		(Deficiency)
2010	\$	313,796	\$	(313,796)	\$	-	\$ -
2011		349,291		(313,796)		35,495	35,495
2012		410,257		(313,796)		96,461	131,956
2013		448,785		(313,796)		134,989	266,945
2014		428,050		(313,796)		114,254	381,199
2015		594,430		(313,796)		280,634	661,833
2016		369,749		(313,796)		55,953	717,786
2017		313,416		(313,796)		(380)	717,406
2018		550,299		(313,796)		236,503	953,909
2019		687,561		(313,796)		373,765	1,327,674
2020		611,514		(313,796)		297,718	1,625,392
2021		480,867		(313,796)		167,071	1,792,463
2022		520,779		(313,796)		206,983	1,999,446



Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Colton, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter stating that the financial statements of the Measure I Funds do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance") as specified in the agreement between the City and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority ("SBCTA") and certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, including the requirements of the Measure I as specified in the agreement between the City and SBCTA.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lake Forest, California December 21, 2023

Convad LLP



December 21, 2023

Mr. William R. Smith City of Colton 650 N. La Cadena Drive Colton, CA 92324

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund (collectively "Program Funds"), of the City of Colton ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including §6666 of Part 21 of the California Code of Regulations, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City Program Funds are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as

a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 21, 2023.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Program Fund's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

The City utilized Fund 218 to fund Measure I MSI local pass-thru (Local Streets and Reads) and Valley Measure I Arterial Sub-program (VMI) projects. As the VMI projects are not part of the MSI audit, the City should track and exclude all expenditures incurred and reimbursements on these projects from the MSI financial statements.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of those charged with governance and management of the City and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Best regards,

Lake Forest, CA December 21, 2023

Commad LLP

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund (Measure I Fund) of the City of Fontana, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund, a governmental fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Program Status: Comparison of 5-Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures and the Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the additional information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the additional information and the basic financial statements, or the additional information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the additional information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Fund.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

400570		2023
ASSETS	•	00 700 004
Cash and investments	\$	20,796,224
Prepaid expense		8,446
Receivables		
Taxes receivable		1,010,003
Interest receivable		104,794
Other receivable		12,343
Total assets	\$	21,931,810
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	822,172
Retention payable		24,216
Accrued liabilities		46,693
Total liabilities		893,081
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		21,038,729
·		
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	21,931,810

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

		<u>2023</u>
Revenue	Φ.	7 077 050
Measure I sales tax Interest income	\$	7,077,852 163,972
Total revenues		7,241,824
Expenditures		
Capital		E 600 E01
Construction Total expenditures		5,688,524 5,688,524
Total experiultures		<u> </u>
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		1,553,300
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers from other City funds		21,602
Net change in fund balance		1,574,902
Fund balance, beginning of year		19,463,827
Fund balance, end of year	\$	21,038,729

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Fontana, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days, and within 180 days for grants, of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Fund Balances</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

(Continued)

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Funds based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$1,901,831.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>: Deferred inflows of resources unavailable revenues represents revenues earned during the period but unavailable to liquidate current liabilities. These amounts are deferred and recognized as revenues in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

(Continued)

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program



CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2023

_	Budget							
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>	
Revenues								
Measure I sales tax	\$	3,545,800	\$	5,045,800	\$	7,077,852	\$	2,032,052
Interest income		159,000		159,000		163,972		4,972
Total revenues		3,704,800		5,204,800		7,241,824		2,037,024
Expenditures Capital								
Construction		1,654,880		26,069,646		5,688,524		20,381,122
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		2,049,920		(20,864,846)		1,553,300		22,418,146
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other City funds		_		_		21,602		21,602
Net change in fund balance		2,049,920		(20,864,846)		1,574,902		22,439,748
Fund balance, beginning of year		19,463,827		19,463,827		19,463,827		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	21,513,747	\$	(1,401,019)	\$	21,038,729	\$	22,439,748

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The	City a	dopts	an annu	al budge	t on a	basis	consistent	with	accounting	principles	generally	accepted in
the l	Jnited	States	of Ame	rica. The	legal	level o	of budgetar	y con	itrol is at the	e fund leve	l.	



CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES

Year ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2023-056. The following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	5-Year Plan Project <u>Estimate</u>	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local projects W Liberty Parkway/Miller TS (0002) Fontana SRTS Gap Closure (0003) Local Roadway Safety Plan (0012) Santa Ana Landscape: Cypress/Juniper (0017) Fiber Optic / Heritage Cir & Sierra TS Connectivity (0023) Kathy Binks Elem. Sch. SRTS TDA 21 (0024) Citywide Centracs Expansion (0027) Cherry Ave. and S. Highland Ave. TS (0030) Baseline Ave and Palmetto Ave TS (0031) Cypress Ave at Summit Ave TS (0038) (ADDITION) Etiwanda Ave TS Video Detect System (0043) (ADDITION) Randall Ave Improvements (0048) (ADDITION) Valley/Almond Traffic Signal (3307) Valley/Oleander Traffic Signal (3310) Sierra/Riverside TS (3329) Alder-Locust-Ramona SRTS (3339) Cherry/Live Oak Traffic Signal Mod (3341) San Sevaine Trail PH I Seg 2 (3345) Arrow/Tokay TS (3354) Citrus/Ceres Traffic Signal (3355) Cypress Ave TS/ Intersection Improvements (3361) Alder Middle School S/W (3367) Foothill/Alder Curb Ramp (3370) Mango/So Highland TS (3382) FS 78 Citrus/Chase TS (3384) Arrow/Cypress TS (3386) Citywide Measure I Traffic Engineering Studies 24636007	Plan Project	Year	<u>Estimate</u>
Citywide Measure I Traffic Engineering Studies 24636007 Citywide Measure I Customer Relations 24636008 Citywide Measure I Street Lighting Related 24636009 Citywide Measure I Street Striping Related 24636010 Measure I 2010-2040 Local Cost Allocation 24636011 Measure I 2010-2040 Local Vehicle Maintenance 24636012 Citywide Measure I Street Related Activities 24636013 Citywide Measure I System (Traffic Controller Cabs) 24636014 Citywide Measure I System (Traffic Controller Equip) 24636015 Citywide Measure I System (Traffic Signal Equip) 24636016 Citywide Measure I System (Preventative Sig Maint) 24636017 Citywide Measure I System (Traffic Signal Maint) 24636018 Citywide Measure I Traffic-Related Signage 24636019 Citywide Measure I Emergency Reserve Equipment 24636020 Citywide Measure I Traffic Signal Maint Support 24636021 Citywide Measure I Traffic Signal Installation Support 24636022 Citywide Measure I Traffic Signal Communication Support 24636023 Citywide Measure I Traffic Signal Modification/Upgrade 24636024 Citywide Measure I Traffic Signal Timing Sync 24636025 Citywide Measure I Traffic System Improvements 24636026 Total expenditures at June 30, 2023	452,600 453,600 818,700 284,700 499,500 371,700 670,440 656,980 424,650 485,175 424,250 479,150 285,210 584,935 425,700 425,700 354,150 422,550 450,300 582,525	92,277 93,225 119,545 55,840 99,900 74,340 102,400 152,194 94,754 110,451 80,193 94,657 26,844 117,629 99,268 99,268 81,593 94,979 97,333 69,619	360,323 360,375 699,155 228,860 399,600 297,360 568,040 504,786 329,896 374,724 344,057 384,493 258,366 467,306 326,432 326,432 272,557 327,571 352,967 512,906

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

	Fiscal	Ger	neral Fund			Cumulative
	Year	Street	and Highway	Base Level	Excess/	Excess/
	Ending	<u>Func</u>	ds Utilized	<u>Amount</u>	(Deficiency)	(Deficiency)
2010		\$	6,006,076	\$ (1,901,831) \$	4,104,245	\$ 4,104,245
2011			1,147,020	(1,901,831)	(754,811)	3,349,434
2012			(31,166)	(1,901,831)	(1,932,997)	1,416,437
2013			1,797,372	(1,901,831)	(104,459)	1,311,978
2014			4,268,833	(1,901,831)	2,367,002	3,678,980
2015			3,311,336	(1,901,831)	1,409,505	5,088,485
2016			2,055,478	(1,901,831)	153,647	5,242,132
2017			3,233,240	(1,901,831)	1,331,409	6,573,541
2018			3,367,571	(1,901,831)	1,465,740	8,039,281
2019			3,693,660	(1,901,831)	1,791,829	9,831,110
2020			3,551,484	(1,901,831)	1,649,653	11,480,763
2021			2,428,830	(1,901,831)	526,999	12,007,762
2022			6,710,273	(1,901,831)	4,808,442	16,816,204



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

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund (Measure I Fund) of the City of Fontana, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Fund basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited City of Fontana's ("City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the City's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LD

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023

Measure I Fund

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Measure I Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Grand Terrace, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund of the City and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Measure I Fund of the City's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the

information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City. The *Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures* listed as Other Information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The other information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting for the Measure I Fund and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Convad LLP

Lake Forest, California December 11, 2023

Measure I Fund

Balance Sheets

June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and investments (Note 3) Taxes Receivable (Note 4)	\$ 400,287 56,704
Total assets	\$ 456,991
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,412
Fund balance - restricted	448,579
Liabilities and fund balance	\$ 456,991

Measure I Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:	
Measure I sales tax	\$ 343,344
Investment income	10,900
Unrealized loss in inevestments	 (172)
Total revenues	 354,072
Expenditures:	40.070
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	 46,672
Total expenditures	 46,672
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	 307,400
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers to City of Grand Terrace (Note 6)	 (283,000)
Net change in fund balance	24,400
Fund balance at beginning of year	 424,179
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 448,579

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) General Information

Reporting Entity

The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Grand Terrace, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measure I

Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 5 for a detailed description of the Measure.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Measure I Fund of the City conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenues arising from nonexchange transactions, which include revenues from taxes, certain grants, and contributions, is based on the primary characteristic from which the revenues are received by the City. For the City, funds received under Measure I possess the characteristic of a voluntary nonexchange transaction similar to a grant. Revenues under Measure I are recognized in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenues represents revenues earned during the period but unavailable to liquidate current liabilities. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements represent amounts due from other governments at year-end, and not collected with a timeframe to finance current year expenditures.

Fund Balance

The components of the fund balances of governmental funds reflect the component classifications described below.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are
 either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained
 intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance includes any deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditure for the same purpose, the City expends restricted resources before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, the fund balance is depleted in the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Maintenance of Effort

In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$115,156.

(3) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 was \$400,287.

(4) <u>Taxes Receivable</u>

Taxes receivable in the amount of \$56,704 represent the Measure I sales tax receipts received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

(5) Measure I Fund

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure. Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(5) Measure I Fund (Continued)

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(6) Transfers to the City of Grand Terrace

During the year ended June 30, 2023, \$283,000 was transferred to the City which represents activity related to the Measure I general street maintenance activities and the pavement management program in accordance with the City's Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan.

(7) Restrictions

Funds received pursuant to the Measure I Ordinance 04-01 and the Expenditure Plan, adopted by SBCTA relating to the expenditure of Measure I revenue may only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Program.

(8) Contingencies

See the City's basic financial statements for disclosures related to contingencies including those relating to various legal actions, administrative proceedings, or claims in the ordinary course of operations.

(9) **Budgetary Data**

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Required Supplementary Information

Measure I Fund

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		lget	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Favorable
_	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Measure I sales tax	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 343,344	\$ 43,344
Investment income	400	400	10,900	10,500
Unrealized loss in investments			(172)	(172)
Total revenues	300,400	300,400	354,072	53,672
Expenditures:				
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	86,272	86,272	46,672	39,600
Total expenditures	86,272	86,272	46,672	39,600
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	214,128	214,128	307,400	93,272
Other Financing Sources (Llees)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers to City of Grand Terrace	33,000	283,000	283,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 181,128	\$ (68,872)	24,400	\$ 93,272
Fund balance at beginning of year			424,179	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 448,579	

Other Information

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA

Measure I Fund

Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2022-45. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	Current Fiscal							
	5-Year Plan				Year	(Over)/Under		
Local Projects		Projec	t Estimate	Exp	enditures	E	stimate	
Tree Trimming Program		\$	334,734	\$	46,672	\$	288,062	
Total Measure I Fund Expenditures				\$	46,672			
Measure I Fund Transfers to City of Grand Terrace					283,000			
	Total			\$	329,672			

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA

Measure I Fund

Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

	General Fund			Cumulative
Fiscal Year Street and		Base Level	Excess/	Excess/
Ending June 30,	Highway Funds	Amount	(Deficiency)	(Deficiency)
2010	\$ 40,142	\$ (115,156)	\$ (75,014)	\$ (75,014)
2011	160,298	(115,156)	45,142	(29,872)
2012	72,664	(115,156)	(42,492)	(72,364)
2013	89,957	(115,156)	(25,199)	(97,563)
2014	99,332	(115,156)	(15,824)	(113,387)
2015	91,999	(115,156)	(23,157)	(136,544)
2016	116,749	(115,156)	1,593	(134,951)
2017	148,773	(115,156)	33,617	(101,334)
2018	206,192	(115,156)	91,036	(10,298)
2019	208,718	(115,156)	93,562	83,264
2020	151,991	(115,156)	36,835	120,099
2021	118,280	(115,156)	3,124	123,223
2022	137,766	(115,156)	22,610	145,833



Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Grand Terrace, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter stating that the financial statements of the Measure I Funds do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance") as specified in the agreement between the City and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority ("SBCTA") and certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, including the requirements of the Ordinance as specified in the agreement between the City and SBCTA.

City's Response to the Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lake Forest, California December 11, 2023

Convad LLP

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA

Measure I Fund

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-01 Bank Reconciliations Significant Weakness

Criteria:

Management is responsible for ensuring financial activity is recorded accurately and on a timely basis. Bank reconciliations should be performed monthly, reviewed and approved in a timely manner.

Condition:

During procedures over cash and investments, we noted the City's bank reconciliation for June 2023 was not prepared until September 2023.

Cause:

The City did not perform a timely bank reconciliation due to the City having three staff in their finance division and conflicting priorities.

Effect:

The bank reconciliation was not reviewed and approved until September 2023.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City review the timing of its reconciliation procedures.

View of Responsible Officials:

Staff will review the bank statements immediately upon receiving them and complete the bank reconciliations in a timely manner.

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA

Measure I Fund

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

None reported.

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Hesperia, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

Reporting Entity

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund, a governmental fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Change in Accounting Policy

As discussed in Note 6, the City has elected to change its policy related to the revenue availability criterion effective July 1, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Program Status: Comparison of 5-Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures and the Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the additional information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the additional information and the basic financial statements, or the additional information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the additional information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Fund.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables	\$	9,764,152
Taxes		1,090,613
Interest		69,898
Total assets	\$	10,924,663
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities	_	
Accounts payable	\$	8,124
Accrued payables		1,075
Retention payable		9,663
Total liabilities		18,862
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		10,905,801
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	10,924,663

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

Revenues Measure I sales tax Miscellaneous Interest income Loss on fair market value	\$ 4,172,016 1,703 189,755 (39,542) 4,323,932
Total revenues	4,323,932
Expenditures Capital Construction	116,389
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,207,543
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer to other City funds	(1,750,000)
Net change in fund balance	2,457,543
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,097,587
Effect of change in accounting policy (Note 6)	350,671
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	8,448,258
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 10,905,801

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Hesperia, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 5 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The Special Revenue Funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the fiscal period. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City considered revenues measurable and available if collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Fund Balance</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks applicable to the Measure I Fund are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured with inputs that are uncategorized and not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$29,429.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

The taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues in the amount of \$1,090,613 from SBCTA.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

NOTE 5 – TRANSFERS TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

Transfers to other City funds of \$1,750,000 represent the Measure I funded costs incurred in the City's Street Maintenance Fund for the Citywide Preservation and Maintenance project.

(Continued)

NOTE 6 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

The City reassessed the revenue availability criterion in fiscal year 2023 and determined that revenues collected within 90 days of the fiscal year end is a more accurate representation of when revenues are available to pay liabilities of the current period. This is changed from the fiscal year 2022 accounting policy in which revenues were determined to be available if collected within 60 days of fiscal year end. As a result, revenues previously considered unavailable as of June 30, 2022, fell within the new availability period upon adoption, and were removed from the financial statements. Fund balance as of July 1, 2022 was increased by \$350,671 as a result of the change in accounting principle.



CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2023

		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance From inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues								
Measure I sales tax	\$	3,580,000	\$	3,580,000	\$	4,172,016	\$	592,016
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,703		1,703
Interest income		18,916		18,916		189,755		170,839
Loss on fair market value					_	(39,542)		(39,542)
Total revenues		3,598,916		3,598,916		4,323,932		725,016
Expenditures Capital Construction		1,652,933		1,652,933		116,389		1,536,544
						<u>, </u>		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,945,983		1,945,983		4,207,543		2,261,560
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer to other City funds		(1,750,000)	_	(1,750,000)		(1,750,000)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		195,983		195,983		2,457,543		2,261,560
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,097,587		8,097,587		8,097,587		-
Effect of change in accounting policy (Note 6)	_	350,671		350,671	_	350,671		<u> </u>
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	-	8,448,258		8,448,258		8,448,258		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	8,644,241	\$	8,644,241	\$	10,905,801	\$	2,261,560

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The	City a	adopts	an a	annual	budget	on a	basis	consistent	with a	accounting	g pri	nciples	generally	accepted in
the l	Jnited	d States	s of	Americ	a. The	legal	level c	of budgetary	/ cont	rol for the	City	is the l	Fund.	



CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2022-65. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

<u>Local Projects</u>	F	5-Year Plan Project <u>Estimate</u>		rrent Fiscal Year penditures	U	Inder/(Over) Estimate
Highway 395 and Joshua Street Park and						
Ride Expansion Project	\$	3,000	\$	652	\$	2,348
Main and Sultana/Timberline Traffic Signal		302,366		85,429		216,937
Ranchero Road Improvements-7th to Mariposa		100,000		1,349		98,651
Ranchero Road Aqueduct Crossing		100,000		1,349		98,651
Maple Avenue Street Improvements		100,000		500		99,500
Cedar Street Roadway Improvements		425,000		575		424,425
Ranchero Road Undercrossing		443,533		26,535		416,998
Total expenditures			-	116,389		
Total expenditures in Measure I Fund				116,389		
Total transfers to City of Hesperia in Measure I Fund				1,750,000		
Total expenditures at June 30, 2023			\$	1,866,389		

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES

Year ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

	_	neral Fund reet and				C	Cumulative
	Н	lighway	Base Level	Е	xcess/		Excess/
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Funds Utilized		<u>Amount</u>	(Deficiency)		<u>(l</u>	Deficiency)
2010	\$	125,286	\$ (29,429)	\$	95,857	\$	95,857
2011		-	(29,429)		(29,429)		66,428
2012		-	(29,429)		(29,429)		36,999
2013		-	(29,429)		(29,429)		7,570
2014		-	(29,429)		(29,429)		(21,859)
2015		-	(29,429)		(29,429)		(51,288)
2016		-	(29,429)		(29,429)		(80,717)
2017		-	(29,429)		(29,429)		(110,146)
2018		500,000	(29,429)		470,571		360,425
2019		-	(29,429)		(29,429)		330,996
2020		-	(29,429)		(29,429)		301,567
2021		63,033	(29,429)		33,604		335,171
2022		43,363	(29,429)		13,934		349,105



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

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund (Measure I Fund) of the City of Hesperia, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited City of Hesperia's (City), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the City's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023

Measure I Fund

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Measure I Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Highland, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund of the City and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Measure I Fund of the City's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City. The *Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures* listed as Other Information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The other information has 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 it

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting for the Measure I Fund and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lake Forest, California October 30, 2023

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Measure I Fund

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and investments (Note 3) Taxes receivable (Note 4) Interest receivable	\$ 2,678,978 253,441 18,513
Total assets	\$ 2,950,932
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable Retention payable	\$ 65,554 1,146
Total liabilities	 66,700
Fund balance - restricted	 2,884,232
Liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,950,932

Measure I Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:	
Measure I sales tax	\$ 1,496,223
Interest income	 23,349
Total revenues	 1,519,572
Expenditures:	
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	 412,817
Total expenditures	 412,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,106,755
Fund balance at beginning of year	 1,777,477
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,884,232

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) General Information

Reporting Entity

The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Highland, California ("City") only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measure I

Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 5 for a detailed description of the Measure.

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Measure I Fund of the City conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenues arising from nonexchange transactions, which include revenues from taxes, certain grants, and contributions, is based on the primary characteristic from which the revenues are received by the City. For the City, funds received under Measure I possess the characteristic of a voluntary nonexchange transaction similar to a grant. Revenues under Measure I are recognized in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met.

A deferred inflow of resources arises when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and availability criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualified expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred inflow of resources is removed from the balance sheet, and revenue is recognized.

Fund Balance

The components of the fund balances of governmental funds reflect the component classifications described below.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that are (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; such as, inventories and
 prepaid amounts.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes by external
 resource providers, constitutionally, through enabling legislation, or restrictions may
 effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Committed Fund Balance Amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes
 determined by a formal adopted resolution of the City Council. Commitments may be
 changed or lifted only by a formal adopted resolution of the City Council.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes
 that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council to which
 the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes; such as, continued capital
 projects, capital improvement plan, and budget. The City Council did not delegate another
 body to assign fund balances.

Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

 Unassigned Fund Balance – Residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts also include any residual negative amounts in governmental funds.

When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditure for the same purpose, the City expends restricted resources before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, the fund balance is depleted in the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Maintenance of Effort

In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority ("SBCTA"), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort ("MOE") base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$0.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, unavailable revenues, represents revenues earned during the period but unavailable to liquidate current liabilities. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(3) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 was \$2,678,978.

(4) Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023 in the amount of \$253,441.

(5) Measure I Fund

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(5) Measure I Fund (Continued)

Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

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In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(6) Restrictions

Funds received pursuant to the Measure I Ordinance 04-01 and the Expenditure Plan, adopted by SBCTA relating to the expenditure of Measure I revenue may only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Program.

(7) <u>Contingencies</u>

See the City's basic financial statements for disclosures related to contingencies including those relating to various legal actions, administrative proceedings, or claims in the ordinary course of operations.

(8) **Budgetary Data**

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Required Supplementary Information

Measure I Fund

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bud	dget Final	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Measure I sales tax Interest income	\$ 1,168,255 19,000	\$ 1,168,255 19,000	\$ 1,496,223 23,349	\$ 327,968 4,349
Total revenues	1,187,255	1,187,255	1,519,572	332,317
Expenditures: Construction, maintenance, and engineering	431,250	431,250	412,817	18,433
Total expenditures	431,250	431,250	412,817	18,433
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 756,005	\$ 756,005	1,106,755	\$ 350,750
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,777,477	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 2,884,232	

Other Information

Measure I Fund

Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2022-044. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	Current Fiscal			
	5-Year Plan	Year	(Over)/Under	
Local Projects	Project Estimate	Expenditures	Estimate	
CDBG 21/22 Rehab-Cunningham St (Base Line to 9th St.) CDBG 22/23 Rehab-McKinley Ave (Base Line to 9th St.) Pavement Rehab & Street Imps - 9th Street Cunningham Street to Palm Avenue) and Church	\$ 101,544 45,000	\$ 19,026 19,562	\$ 82,518 25,438	
Avenue/Norwood Street Intersection Pavement Rehab & Street Imps - McKinley Street (9th Street to Base Line) and Base Line/ Valaria	2,000	546	1,454	
Drive Intersection	2,000	421	1,579	
Street Improvements-10th Street, Drummond Ave., Cole Ave. and 14th Street (SR2S)	149,230	149,230	-	
Bikeway Improvements - City Creek/Alabama Street Bikeways (ATP Cycle 3)	328,133	100,988	227,145	
Sector E Pavement Rehabilitation and Maintenance (Locations per Attachments "F" and "G") Pavement Rehab & Street Imps - Tippecanoe Avenue (3rd Street - Vine St.) - Joint Project with SB	2,000	2,316	(316)	
County	2,000	1,208	792	
Transit-Stops, Sidewalk and Bikeway Improvements on 9th St (Eucalyptus Dr to Victoria Dr)	23,705	777	22,928	
Transit-Stop Access Improvements on Base Line, Boulder, 9th St, and Olive Tree Lane	66,774	32,931	33,843	
Messina Street & Seine Avenue Sidewalk Gap Closures	73,646	15,305	58,341	
Categorical Project-Miscellaneous City-Wide Street Repair	250,000	70,507	179,493	
Total expenditures at June 30, 2023		\$ 412,817		



Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Highland, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter stating that the financial statements of the Measure I Funds do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including requirements of Measure I as specified in the agreement between the City and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, including the requirements of the Measure I as specified in the agreement between the City and SBCTA.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lake Forest, California October 30, 2023

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Measure I Fund

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Measure I Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Loma Linda, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund of the City and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Measure I Fund of the City's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the

information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City. The *Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures* listed as Other Information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The other information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting for the Measure I Fund and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Covvad LLF
Lake Forest, California
December 21, 2023

Measure I Fund

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$ 227,923
Receivables:	
Taxes	165,530
Interest	 1,426
Total assets	\$ 394,879
Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenue	\$ 57,085
Fund balance - restricted	 337,794
Deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 394,879

Measure I Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:	
Measure I sales tax	\$ 673,597
Interest income	7,503
Unrealized gain on investment	 2,946
Total revenues	 684,046
Expenditures: Construction, maintenance, and engineering	 962,942
Total expenditures	 962,942
Net change in fund balance	(278,896)
Fund balance at beginning of year	 616,690
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 337,794

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) General Information

Reporting Entity

The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Loma Linda, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measure I

Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 5 for a detailed description of the Measure.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Measure I Fund of the City conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenues arising from nonexchange transactions, which include revenues from taxes, certain grants, and contributions, is based on the primary characteristic from which the revenues are received by the City. For the City, funds received under Measure I possess the characteristic of a voluntary nonexchange transaction similar to a grant. Revenues under Measure I are recognized in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Fund Balance

The components of the fund balances of governmental funds reflect the component classifications described below.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City.
- Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance includes any deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditure for the same purpose, the City expends restricted resources before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, the fund balance is depleted in the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Maintenance of Effort

In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$184,626.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources- unavailable revenues represents revenues earned during the period but unavailable to liquidate current liabilities. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

(3) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3. The Measure I Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 was \$227,923.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(4) <u>Taxes Receivable</u>

Taxes receivable represent the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023 in the amount of \$165,530.

(5) Measure I Fund

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure. Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(5) Measure I Fund (Continued)

In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

(6) Restrictions

Funds received pursuant to the Measure I Ordinance 04-01 and the Expenditure Plan, adopted by SBCTA relating to the expenditure of Measure I revenue may only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Program.

(7) Contingencies

See the City's basic financial statements for disclosures related to contingencies including those relating to various legal actions, administrative proceedings, or claims in the ordinary course of operations.

(8) **Budgetary Data**

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Required Supplementary Information

Measure I Fund

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance From
				Final Budget
	Buc	dget		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Measure I sales tax	\$ 638,700	\$ 638,700	\$ 673,597	\$ 34,897
Interest income	1,000	6,000	7,503	1,503
Unrealized gain on investment			2,946	2,946
Total revenues	639,700	644,700	684,046	39,346
Expenditures: Construction, maintenance, and engineering	810,000	990,700	962,942	27,758
Total expenditures	810,000	990,700	962,942	27,758
Net change in fund balance	\$ (170,300)	\$ (346,000)	(278,896)	\$ 67,104
Fund balance at beginning of year			616,690	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 337,794	

Other Information

Measure I Fund

Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 3143. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

		Cur	rent Fiscal			
	5-Year Plan Project Estimate		Year Expenditures		(Over)/Under Estimate	
Local Projects						
Pavement rehabilitation on Tracts 3099, 3415, 8517, 9004, 9103, 9152, 9276, 9277, 9292, 9389, 10075, 10794, 15422, 15700 and Mountain View Avenue from Redlands Blvd to Van Leuven St.	\$	810,000	\$	860,433	\$	(50,433)
ADA Access Ramps/Sidewalk Improvements *		-		102,509		(102,509)
Total expenditures at June 30, 2023			\$	962,942		

^{*} Note: The ADA Access Ramps/Sidewalk Improvement project was not on the SBCTA approved Five-Year CIP, see Finding 2023-01.

Measure I Fund

Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

	Gener	al Fund						
	Stre	et and					Cı	ımulative
Fiscal Year	Highwa	ay Funds	Base Level		Excess/		Excess/	
Ending June 30,	Uti	lized	Amount		(Deficiency)		(Deficiency)	
2010	\$	535,323	\$	(184,626)	\$	350,697	\$	350,697
2011		541,524		(184,626)		356,898		707,595
2012		502,065		(184,626)		317,439		1,025,034
2013		436,564		(184,626)		251,938		1,276,972
2014		454,912		(184,626)		270,286		1,547,258
2015		475,461		(184,626)		290,835		1,838,093
2016		633,436		(184,626)		448,810		2,286,903
2017		502,809		(184,626)		318,183		2,605,086
2018		626,901		(184,626)		442,275		3,047,361
2019		577,510		(184,626)		392,884		3,440,245
2020		711,649		(184,626)		527,023		3,967,268
2021		688,724		(184,626)		504,098		4,471,366
2022		759,482		(184,626)		574,856		5,046,222



Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Loma Linda, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter stating that the financial statements of the Measure I Funds do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-01 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance") as specified in the agreement between the City and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority ("SBCTA") and certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including requirements of the Ordinance as specified in the agreement between the City and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority ("SBCTA"), noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-01.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lake Forest, California December 21, 2023

Convad LLP

Measure I Fund

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-01 Expenditure Incurred on Projects Not Approved on the Five-Year CIP Material Weakness

The City utilized Measure I monies to fund costs for certain projects and recorded all expenditures incurred on these projects in its Measure I fund (Fund 126). We noted one project in the amount of \$102,509 was not included on the FY 2022/23 Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP") approved by SBCTA. Pursuant to our discussion with the City, it was communicated that the project was included in the approved CIP for fiscal years 2021/2022 through 2025/2026 but not the CIP for FY 2022/23 through 2026/2027.

Criteria:

The Measure I Strategic Plan states that each local jurisdiction is required to annually adopt a 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan which details the specific projects to be funded using Measure I Local Pass-Through Funds. Expenditures of Measure I Local Pass-Through Funds must be detailed in the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan and adopted by resolution of the governing body.

The Measure I Strategic Plan further states that the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan shall be the basis for the annual audit. For a project to be eligible for Measure I funds, the project must be included in the current CIP. An amended CIP should be used in instances where projects are added to the CIP during the year.

Condition:

The City utilized Measure I funds for a certain project that was not included in the current CIP.

Cause:

The City failed to include a certain project in the approved CIP.

Effect:

Measure I resources were utilized for costs on a project that was not included in the current CIP.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City enhance its procedures to ensure that projects that have activity are included in the current CIP. This can be achieved through submitting a revised CIP to SBCTA as necessary.

Measure I Fund

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

View of Responsible Officials:

Agree with finding. The project in question was included in prior approved Five-Year Capital Improvement Plans under Categorical Projects covering Fiscal Year (FY) 2022/2023, specifically in the plans for FY 2019/2020 through 2023/2024, FY 2020/2021 through 2024/2025, and FY 2021/2022 through 2025/2026. Although the City intended to include the project, it was inadvertently left out of the current five-year plan forms provided by SBCTA for FY 2022/2023 through 2026/2027, which is the plan subject to this audit. The City is reviewing active and planned projects to ensure that the projects are included in the current approved five-year plan. A revised five-year plan will be submitted as necessary.

Measure I Fund

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

None reported.



December 21, 2023

Mr. T. Jarb Thaipejr City of Loma Linda 25541 Barton Road Loma Linda. CA92354

We have audited the financial statements of the Transportation Development Act Article 3 (TDA 3) Fund and Measure I (MSI) Fund (collectively "Program Funds"), of the City of Loma Linda ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2023 and December 21, 2023, respectively. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including §6666 of Part 21 of the California Code of Regulations, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City Program Funds are described in Note 2 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management.

Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letters for the TDA 3 and the MSI Funds dated December 18, 2023 and December 21, 2023, respectively.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Program Fund's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

<u>Deficiency #1</u>: During procedures over cash and investments, we noted the City's bank reconciliation for June 2023 was not prepared until September 2023. Management is responsible for ensuring financial activity is recorded accurately and on a timely basis. Bank reconciliations should be performed monthly, and reviewed and approved in a timely manner. The City stated that June 2023 bank reconciliation was not completed timely due to final journal entries that affect cash balance would not be finalized until end of August 2023

Recommendation: We recommend that the City review the timing of its reconciliation procedures.

<u>Deficiency #2</u>: During procedures over cash and investments, we noted the existence of outstanding checks, listed in the citywide Accounts Payable Check Reconciliation Register, that had an open status for over three years. The twelve outstanding checks we noted totaled \$649, out of \$2,107,919 of outstanding checks. As the total amount was low was not material to the Measure I audit, it was passed on.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City revise its practices with respect to stale checks to ensure they adjust financial records and deliver to the State Controller's Office, as needed.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of those charged with governance and management of the City and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Best regards,

Lake Forest, CA

December 21, 2023

Convad LLP



City of Loma Linda

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Sister Cities: Manipal, Karnataka, India - Libertadore, San Martin, Argentina, Puntarenas, Costa Rica • www lomalinda-ca.gov

February 15, 2024

Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, CA

In connection with the City of Loma Linda's Measure I (MSI) and Transportation Development Act Article 3 (TDA 3) audit for the year ended June 30, 2023, City management respectfully submits this letter as a response to the deficiencies noted by the auditors, Conrad LLP, as reported on the Loma Linda MSI and TDA Management Letter FY 2023 (Management Letter) dated December 21, 2023.

The following is a response to the findings in the management letter. The deficiency comments were extracted from the letter and followed by our response.

<u>Deficiency #1</u>: During procedures over cash and investments, we noted the City's bank reconciliation for June 2023 was not prepared until September 2023. Management is responsible for ensuring financial activity is recorded accurately and on a timely basis. Bank reconciliations should be performed monthly, and reviewed and approved in a timely manner. The City stated that June 2023 bank reconciliation was not completed timely due to final journal entries that affect cash balance would not be finalized until end of August 2023

Recommendation: We recommend that the City review the timing of its reconciliation procedures.

City of Loma Linda Management Response:

Agree with finding. The City's bank reconciliation process schedule begins right after the end of the previous month. For the June 2023 year-end, due to certain allocation journal entries and year-end accruals that affect cash balance by fund, the bank reconciliation process was not finalized until all year-end closing adjustments were posted which occurred towards the end of August 2023. For the upcoming 2023-2024 year-end and going forward, the City will ensure timely reconciliation of June bank balances.

<u>Deficiency #2</u>: During procedures over cash and investments, we noted the existence of outstanding checks, listed in the citywide Accounts Payable Check Reconciliation Register, that had an open status for over three years. The twelve outstanding checks we noted totaled \$649, out of \$2,107,919 of outstanding checks. As the total amount was low was not material to the Measure I audit, it was passed on

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City revise its practices with respect to stale checks to ensure they adjust financial records and deliver to the State Controller's Office, as needed.

City of Loma Linda Management Response:

Agree with finding. As of February 2024, the City has reported stale checks that had an open status for over three years to the State Controller's Office.

Respectfully,

T. Jarb Thaipejr

City Manager

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Montclair, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund, a governmental fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023 or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

(Continued)

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the additional information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the additional information and the basic financial statements, or the additional information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the additional information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Fund.

Crowe LLP

Crov

Los Angeles, California January 17, 2024

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS Cash and investments Due from other City funds Taxes receivable	\$ 5,681,124 442,941 170,057
Total assets	\$ 6,294,122
LIABILITIES Total Liabilities	\$ -
FUND BALANCE Restricted for transportation	 6,294,122
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 6,294,122

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

_	<u>2023</u>
Measure I sales tax Interest income Total revenues	\$ 1,001,845 45,577 1,047,422
Net change in fund balance	1,047,422
Fund balance, beginning of year	 5,246,700
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,294,122

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Montclair, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The Special Revenue Funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Fund Balance</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on inputs that are uncategorized and not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$894,728.

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

The taxes receivable represent the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA was authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER CITY FUNDS

Due from other City funds in the amount of \$442,941 represents amounts borrowed by the City's Development Impact Fee Regional Fund. The provided resources to pay the SBCTA Development Impact Fees (DIF) are associated with the City's Monte Vista Avenue/Union Pacific Grade Separation Project, as required by the SBCTA Nexus Study. The amount will be repaid to the Measure I Fund as DIF are collected.

NOTE 6 - AGREEMENTS

The City has entered into an agreement with SBCTA for the construction of the Monte Vista Avenue/Union Pacific Grade Separation Project. The cooperative agreement was entered into on August 3, 2015 and amended June 6, 2016. The agreement states that the project is identified in the SBCTA Nexus Study and that the project will be carried out in accordance with the policies of the Measure I 2010-2040 Strategic Plan. The agreement specifies responsibilities for both the City and SBCTA. The estimated project cost is \$27,404,902 and the City is responsible for a share of the estimated project costs in the amount not to exceed \$2,435,131 of which \$2,379,873 has been paid through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The agreement also specifies that in the occurrence of any uncured event of default, SBCTA is authorized to withhold Valley Major Street Arterial Sub-Program Funds or Local Street Program pass-through funds equivalent to the loan amount outstanding at the time of default.



CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2023

	Bud <u>Original</u>	dget	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Measure I sales tax	\$ 900,000	\$	900,000	\$	1,001,845	\$	101,845
Interest income	10,000		10,000		45,577		35,577
Total revenues	 910,000		910,000		1,047,422		137,422
Net change in fund balance	910,000		910,000		1,047,422		137,422
Fund balance, beginning of year	 5,246,700		5,246,700		5,246,700		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,156,700	\$	6,156,700	\$	6,294,122	\$	137,422

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The	City	adopts	an	annual	budget	on a	a basis	consistent	with	accounting	principles	generally	[,] accepted	l in
the	Unite	d State	s of	Americ	ca.									



CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNTS TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

Ger	neral Fund								
St	treet and	Вс	and Proceeds						Cumulative
H	Highway	Util	ized for Street		Base Level		Excess/		Excess/
<u>Fun</u>	ds Utilized	<u>In</u>	nprovements		<u>Amount</u>	1	(Deficiency)		(Deficiency)
\$	602,490	\$	-	\$	(894,728)	\$	(292,238)	\$	(292,238)
	610,777		-		(894,728)		(283,951)		(576, 189)
	326,710		-		(894,728)		(568,018)		(1,144,207)
	26,527		-		(894,728)		(868,201)		(2,012,408)
	110,894		-		(894,728)		(783,834)		(2,796,242)
	180,227		559,529		(894,728)		(154,972)		(2,951,214)
	414,274		1,389,341		(894,728)		908,887		(2,042,327)
	679,071		3,616,653		(894,728)		3,400,996		1,358,669
	693,366		3,802,868		(894,728)		3,601,506		4,960,175
	799,066		5,023,153		(894,728)		4,927,491		9,887,666
	583,053		6,748,830		(894,728)		6,437,155		16,324,821
	472,784		3,227,715		(894,728)		2,805,771		19,130,592
	813,937		1,722,114		(894,728)		1,641,323		20,771,915
	S H Fun	610,777 326,710 26,527 110,894 180,227 414,274 679,071 693,366 799,066 583,053 472,784	Street and Highway Util Funds Utilized In Section 19 Se	Street and Highway Bond Proceeds Utilized for Street Funds Utilized Improvements \$ 602,490 \$ - 610,777 - 326,710 - 26,527 - 110,894 - 180,227 559,529 414,274 1,389,341 679,071 3,616,653 693,366 3,802,868 799,066 5,023,153 583,053 6,748,830 472,784 3,227,715	Street and Highway Bond Proceeds Utilized for Street Funds Utilized Improvements \$ 602,490 \$ - \$ 610,777 - 26,527 110,894 - 180,227 414,274 1,389,341 679,071 3,616,653 693,366 3,802,868 799,066 5,023,153 583,053 6,748,830 472,784 3,227,715	Street and Highway Bond Proceeds Utilized for Street Improvements Base Level Amount Funds Utilized Improvements Amount \$ 602,490 \$ - \$ (894,728) 610,777 - (894,728) 326,710 - (894,728) 26,527 - (894,728) 110,894 - (894,728) 180,227 559,529 (894,728) 414,274 1,389,341 (894,728) 679,071 3,616,653 (894,728) 693,366 3,802,868 (894,728) 799,066 5,023,153 (894,728) 583,053 6,748,830 (894,728) 472,784 3,227,715 (894,728)	Street and Highway Bond Proceeds Utilized for Street Base Level Funds Utilized Improvements Amount \$ 602,490 \$ - \$ (894,728) \$ 610,777 - (894,728) \$ 26,527 - (894,728) \$ 110,894 - (894,728) \$ 180,227 559,529 (894,728) \$ 414,274 1,389,341 (894,728) \$ 693,366 3,802,868 (894,728) \$ 799,066 5,023,153 (894,728) \$ 583,053 6,748,830 (894,728) \$ 472,784 3,227,715 (894,728)	Street and Highway Bond Proceeds Utilized for Street Base Level Amount Excess/ (Deficiency) \$ 602,490 \$ - \$ (894,728) \$ (292,238) 610,777 - (894,728) (283,951) 326,710 - (894,728) (568,018) 26,527 - (894,728) (868,201) 110,894 - (894,728) (783,834) 180,227 559,529 (894,728) (154,972) 414,274 1,389,341 (894,728) 908,887 679,071 3,616,653 (894,728) 3,400,996 693,366 3,802,868 (894,728) 3,601,506 799,066 5,023,153 (894,728) 4,927,491 583,053 6,748,830 (894,728) 6,437,155 472,784 3,227,715 (894,728) 2,805,771	Street and Highway Bond Proceeds Utilized for Street Base Level Amount Excess/ (Deficiency) \$ 602,490 \$ - \$ (894,728) \$ (292,238) \$ 610,777 - (894,728) (283,951) \$ 326,710 - (894,728) (568,018) (26,527) - (894,728) (868,201) \$ 110,894 - (894,728) (783,834) (154,972) \$ 414,274 1,389,341 (894,728) 908,887 \$ 679,071 3,616,653 (894,728) 3,400,996 \$ 693,366 3,802,868 (894,728) 3,601,506 \$ 799,066 5,023,153 (894,728) 4,927,491 \$ 583,053 6,748,830 (894,728) 6,437,155 \$ 472,784 3,227,715 (894,728) 2,805,771



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

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund (Measure I Fund) of the City of Montclair, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 17, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited City of Montclair's ("City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the City's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 17, 2024

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

2023-001 - FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT - (Material Weakness)

Criteria:

Investments are required to be reported at fair value in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Condition/Context:

The LAIF investment balance, which is tracked based on amortized cost, was not reported at fair value.

Cause:

The City did not record or allocate an adjustment to the Measure I Fund at fiscal year end.

Effect:

The Measure I Fund cash and investments balance was overstated by \$44,288 prior to audit adjustment.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City incorporate procedures to record fair market value adjustments for the LAIF investment balances held in the Measure I Fund.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

In Fiscal Year 2013-14 the allocation procedures for City held investments was consolidated in the General Fund and the interest earned on those investments was allocated to other funds at year-end. After this change the Fair Value Adjustment was only distributed in the General Fund. The independent auditors of Crowe LLP brought this oversight to our attention. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2023-24 the City will change our procedure regarding the distribution of the Fair Value Adjustment and will distribute the change in the same manner as the interest earned.

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Ontario, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund, a governmental fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Program Status: Comparison of 5-Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures and the Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the additional information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the additional information and the basic financial statements, or the additional information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the additional information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Fund.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LDP

Los Angeles, California February 7, 2024

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	8,006,828
Receivables Taxes		1,208,869
Interest		50,177
Other		26,877
Total assets	\$	9,292,751
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	323,687
Retentions payable	<u> </u>	171,777
Total liabilities		495,464
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		8,797,287
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	9,292,751

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

Revenue Measure I sales tax Interest income Other revenue Total revenues	\$	4,803,172 97,173 26,877 4,927,222
Expenditures Capital Construction	_	3,514,815
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		1,412,407
Net change in fund balance		1,412,407
Fund balance, beginning of year		7,384,880
Fund balance, end of year	\$	8,797,287

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Ontario, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I special revenue fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Fund Balances</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$4,214,559.

<u>Retentions Payable</u>: Retentions payable is comprised of amounts withheld by the City until the project is completed

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program



CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance From nal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Measure I sales tax \$	3,724,908	\$ 3,724,908	\$ 4,803,172	\$	1,078,264
Interest income	25,959	25,959	97,173		71,214
Other revenue	-	-	26,877		26,877
Total revenues	3,750,867	 3,750,867	4,927,222	·	1,176,355
Expenditures Capital					
Construction	660,000	 660,000	 3,514,815		(2,854,815)
Net change in fund balance	3,090,867	3,090,867	1,412,407		(1,678,460)
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,384,880	 7,384,880	 7,384,880		-
Fund balance, end of year	10,475,747	\$ 10,475,747	\$ 8,797,287	\$	(1,678,460)

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The City adopts an annual bu	lget on a basis consistent with	accounting principles	generally accepted in
the United States of America.			



CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2022-045. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	5-Year lan Project <u>Estimate</u>	rent Fiscal Year penditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local & categorical projects			
Barrington Ave. Rehab (Fourth to Gilbralter St.)	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000	\$ -
Campus Ave and Philadelphia St Improvements	200,000	200,000	-
Campus Rehab (Francis to Belmont)	650,000	650,000	-
Concours Street Rehab (Wineville to Barrington)	350,000	350,000	-
Etiwanda Rehab (Jurupa to Santa Ana)	475,000	475,000	-
G St Rehab (Benson to Mountain)	450,000	450,000	-
Grove Ave Rehab (500 feet North and 500 feet South of SR60 Freeway)	315,000	289,771	25,229
Philadelphia St Pavement Rehab (Wineville to Etiwanda Ave)	500,000	44	499,956
FY 2022-23 Slurry Seal Program	650,000	 650,000	-
Total expenditures		\$ 3,514,815	

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

	Ge	eneral Fund						
	5	(Cumulative					
		Highway	I	Base Level	Excess/	Excess/		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Fu	Funds Utilized		<u>Amount</u>	(Deficiency)	<u>(I</u>	(Deficiency)	
2010	\$	4,911,977	\$	(4,214,559)	\$ 697,418	\$	697,418	
2011		5,183,794		(4,214,559)	969,235		1,666,653	
2012		4,846,513		(4,214,559)	631,954		2,298,607	
2013		4,777,199		(4,214,559)	562,640		2,861,247	
2014		4,579,741		(4,214,559)	365,182		3,226,429	
2015		5,438,970		(4,214,559)	1,224,411		4,450,840	
2016		5,621,116		(4,214,559)	1,406,557		5,857,397	
2017		6,400,591		(4,214,559)	2,186,032		8,043,429	
2018		6,548,828		(4,214,559)	2,334,269		10,377,698	
2019		6,630,838		(4,214,559)	2,416,279		12,793,977	
2020		6,907,265		(4,214,559)	2,692,706		15,486,683	
2021		5,947,224		(4,214,559)	1,732,665		17,219,348	
2022		5,769,591		(4,214,559)	1,555,032		18,774,380	



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

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund (Measure I Fund) of the City of Ontario, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California February 7, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited City of Ontario's ("City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the City's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LD

Los Angeles, California February 7, 2024

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I 1990-2010 and Measure I 2010-2040 Funds (Measure I Funds) of the City of Rancho Cucamonga, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Funds of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Funds, governmental funds, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Program Status: Comparison of 5-Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures and the Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the additional information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the additional information and the basic financial statements, or the additional information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the additional information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Funds 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Funds.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

400FT0	Measure I 1990-2010		Measure I 2010-2040		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	65,507	\$	8,466,209	
Accounts receivable	•	-	·	11,400	
Taxes receivable		-		1,137,587	
Interest receivable		308		36,395	
Total assets	\$	65,815	\$	9,651,591	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	249,154	
Retention payables	*	_	*	17,750	
Accrued payroll		-		10,937	
Total liabilities		-		277,841	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Measure I sales tax revenue				392,693	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for transportation		65,815		8,981,057	
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resouces					
and fund balance	\$	65,815	\$	9,651,591	

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

	 easure I 90-2010	Measure I 2010-2040		
Measure I sales tax	\$ -	\$	4,634,809	
Other revenues Interest income	808		11,400 13,534	
Total revenues	808		4,659,743	
Expenditures Current				
General government Capital	240		1,449,929	
Construction	 <u>-</u>		816,118	
Total expenditures	240		2,266,047	
Net change in fund balance	568		2,393,696	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 65,247		6,587,361	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 65,815	\$	8,981,057	

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I 1990-2010 and the Measure I 2010-2040 Funds (Measure I Funds) of the City of Rancho Cucamonga, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting:</u> The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I 1990-2010 and Measure I 2010-2040 Special Revenue Funds.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>. Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenues represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements represent amounts due from other governments at year-end, and not collected with a timeframe to finance current year expenditures.

<u>Fund Balance</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

(Continued)

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Funds based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Funds, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall or by visiting the City's website at www.cityofrc.us.

The Measure I Funds' cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Funds' deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Funds' investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>: Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenues represents revenues earned during the period but unavailable to liquidate current liabilities. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in Fiscal Year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level was \$1,107,006 for Fiscal Years 2009/2010 through 2013/2014. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2014/2015, the City's MOE base level was increased to \$2,225,757.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023. Of this amount, \$392,693 is reported as unavailable revenue, as it was received more than 60 days after year-end.

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUNDS

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the San Bernardino Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program



CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MEASURE I 1990-2010 FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

	_	Bud <u>Original</u>	dget	<u>Final</u>	-	<u>Actual</u>	Fii	iance From nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues								
Interest income (loss)	\$	770	\$	1,110	\$	808	\$	(302)
Total revenues		770		1,110		808	·	(302)
Expenditures Current								
General governnment		230		240		240		-
Total expenditures	_	230		240		240		_
Net change in fund balance		540		870		568		(302)
Fund balance, beginning of year		65,247		65,247		65,247		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	65,787	\$	66,117	\$	65,815	\$	(302)

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE I 2010-2040 FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

	Buc	lget		_			riance From nal Budget Positive
	Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Measure I sales tax	\$ 3,710,670	\$	4,493,200	\$	4,634,809	\$	141,609
Other revenue	-		-		11,400		11,400
Interest income (loss)	46,720		121,250		13,534		(107,716)
Total revenues	 3,757,390		4,614,450		4,659,743		45,293
Expenditures Current							
General governnment Capital	1,685,700		1,731,500		1,449,929		281,571
Construction	2,250,000		2,666,260		816,118		1,850,142
Total expenditures	 3,935,700		4,397,760		2,266,047		2,131,713
Net change in fund balance	(178,310)		216,690		2,393,696		2,177,006
Fund balance, beginning of year	 6,587,361		6,587,361		6,587,361		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,409,051	\$	6,804,051	\$	8,981,057	\$	2,177,006

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The	City a	adopts	an a	annual	budget	on a	basis	consistent	with	accounting	principles	generally	accepted in
the l	Jnite	d States	s of	Americ	a. The	legal	level o	of budgetary	/ con	trol is at the	fund leve	l.	



CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES

Year ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2022-120. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	5-Year Plan Project <u>Estimate</u>		Current Fiscal Year <u>Expenditures</u>		Under/(Over) Estimate	
Local projects						
Local Street Rehab - Citywide	\$	3,000,000	\$	145,117	\$	2,854,883
Banyan St from Haven Ave to Rochester Ave -						
Pavement Rehabilitation		550,000		116,889		433,111
Lemon Ave from Haven Ave to Marbella Dr -						
Pavement Rehabilitation		645,000		84,697		560,303
Rochester Ave from 6th St to Arrow Rte -						
Pavement Rehabilitation		125,000		51,015		73,985
ADA Corrective Measures - City Wide		1,775,000		418,400		1,356,600
Signal Contract Services - Maintenance City Wide		4,243,090		843,090		3,400,000
Striping Contract Services - Maintenance City Wide		750,000		147,938		602,062
Major Traffic Signal Repair		870,100		25,529		844,571
				1,832,675		
Measure I 1990 - 2010 Engineering Administrative Costs				240		
Measure I 2010 - 2040 Engineering Administrative Costs				433,372		
incasure 1 2010 - 2040 Engineering / tallimistrative obsta				+00,012		
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2023			\$	2,266,287		
,				<u> </u>		
Total expenditures reported in Measure I 1990 - 2010 Fund			\$	240		
Total expenditures reported in Measure I 2010 - 2040 Fund				2,266,047		
T. I. I			•	0.000.007		
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2023			\$	2,266,287		

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 and 2013/14 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

Ge	eneral Fund							
5	Stree and					C	Cumulative	
Hig	ghway Fund	E	Base Level		Excess/	Excess/		
	<u>Utilized</u>	<u>Amount</u>		(Deficiency)		<u>(C</u>	<u>eficiency)</u>	
\$	1,042,227	\$	(1,107,006)	\$	(64,779)	\$	(64,779)	
	1,068,595		(1,107,006)		(38,411)		(103,190)	
	1,009,692		(1,107,006)		(97,314)		(200,504)	
	1,007,144		(1,107,006)		(99,862)		(300, 366)	
	1,318,173		(1,107,006)		211,167		(89,199)	
	2,244,083		(2,225,757)		18,326		(70,873)	
	3,463,750		(2,225,757)		1,237,993		1,167,120	
	2,662,311		(2,225,757)		436,554		1,603,674	
	2,431,763		(2,225,757)		206,006		1,809,680	
	2,448,659		(2,225,757)		222,902		2,032,582	
	2,472,070		(2,225,757)		246,313		2,278,895	
	2,690,852		(2,225,757)		465,095		2,743,990	
	1,989,620		(2,225,757)		(236, 137)		2,507,853	
	Hiç	\$ 1,042,227 1,068,595 1,009,692 1,007,144 1,318,173 2,244,083 3,463,750 2,662,311 2,431,763 2,448,659 2,472,070 2,690,852	Stree and Highway Fund Utilized \$ 1,042,227 \$ 1,068,595 1,009,692 1,007,144 1,318,173 2,244,083 3,463,750 2,662,311 2,431,763 2,448,659 2,472,070 2,690,852	Stree and Highway Fund Utilized \$ 1,042,227 \$ (1,107,006) 1,068,595 (1,107,006) 1,009,692 (1,107,006) 1,007,144 (1,107,006) 1,318,173 (1,107,006) 2,244,083 (2,225,757) 2,662,311 (2,225,757) 2,431,763 (2,225,757) 2,448,659 (2,225,757) 2,472,070 (2,225,757) 2,690,852 (2,225,757)	Stree and Highway Fund Utilized \$ 1,042,227 \$ (1,107,006) \$ 1,068,595 (1,107,006) 1,007,144 (1,107,006) 1,318,173 (1,107,006) 2,244,083 (2,225,757) 2,662,311 (2,225,757) 2,431,763 (2,225,757) 2,448,659 (2,225,757) 2,472,070 (2,225,757) 2,690,852 (2,225,757)	Stree and Highway Fund Utilized Base Level Amount Excess/ (Deficiency) \$ 1,042,227 \$ (1,107,006) \$ (64,779) 1,068,595 (1,107,006) (38,411) 1,009,692 (1,107,006) (97,314) 1,007,144 (1,107,006) (99,862) 1,318,173 (1,107,006) 211,167 2,244,083 (2,225,757) 18,326 3,463,750 (2,225,757) 1,237,993 2,662,311 (2,225,757) 436,554 2,431,763 (2,225,757) 206,006 2,448,659 (2,225,757) 222,902 2,472,070 (2,225,757) 246,313 2,690,852 (2,225,757) 465,095	Stree and Company Highway Fund Base Level Excess/ Utilized Amount (Deficiency) (Deficiency) \$ 1,042,227 \$ (1,107,006) \$ (64,779) \$ (64,711) \$ (64,711) \$ (64,711) \$ (64,712) \$ (64,711) \$ (64,711) \$ (64,711) \$ (64,711) \$ (64,711) \$ (64,711) \$ (74,711) \$ (74,711) \$ (74,711	



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

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I 1990-2010 and Measure I 2010-2040 Funds (Measure I Funds) of the City of Rancho Cucamonga, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Funds of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LD

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited City of Rancho Cucamonga's ("City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the City's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 21, 2023

CITY OF REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA

Measure I Fund

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CITY OF REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA

Measure I Fund

Fiscal Year End June 30, 2023

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Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Redlands, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund of the City and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Measure I Fund of the City's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City. The *Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures* listed as Other Information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The other information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting for the Measure I Fund and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lake Forest, California December 13, 2023

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Measure I Fund

Balance Sheets

June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and investments (Note 3) Taxes receivable (Note 4)	\$ 1,762,743 469,239
Total assets	\$ 2,231,982
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ -
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenue	162,857
Fund balance - restricted	2,069,125
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,231,982

Measure I Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:		
Measure I sales tax	\$	1,924,654
Interest income		22,068
Total revenues		1,946,722
Expenditures:		
Highway and Streets		15,740
Construction, maintenance, and engineering		588,713
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Total expenditures		604,453
·		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,342,269
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	726,856
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,069,125

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) General Information

Reporting Entity

The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Redlands, California ("City") only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measure I

Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 5 for a detailed description of the Measure.

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Measure I Fund of the City conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenues arising from nonexchange transactions, which include revenues from taxes, certain grants, and contributions, is based on the primary characteristic from which the revenues are received by the City. For the City, funds received under Measure I possess the characteristic of a voluntary nonexchange transaction similar to a grant. Revenues under Measure I are recognized in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Fund Balance

The components of the fund balances of governmental funds reflect the component classifications described below.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are
 either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained
 intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City.
- Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance includes any deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditure for the same purpose, the City expends restricted resources before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, the fund balance is depleted in the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Maintenance of Effort

In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$845,866.

(3) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,762,743.

(4) <u>Taxes Receivable</u>

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023 in the amount of \$469,239.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(5) Measure I Fund

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990, and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure. Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert, and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(5) Measure I Fund (Continued)

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

(6) Restrictions

Funds received pursuant to the Measure I Ordinance 04-01 and the Expenditure Plan, adopted by SBCTA relating to the expenditure of Measure I revenue may only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Program.

(7) Contingencies

See the City's basic financial statements for disclosures related to contingencies including those relating to various legal actions, administrative proceedings, or claims in the ordinary course of operations.

(8) **Budgetary Data**

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Expenditures in the Measure I Fund are budgeted as transfers to other City Funds to fund costs incurred for Measure I related projects. The transfers are classified as expenditures in the Measure I financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control for the City is the fund.

Required Supplementary Information

Measure I Fund

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Variance From
		Final Budget
	Budget	Favorable
	Original Final Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:		
Measure I sales tax	\$ 1,825,567 \$ 1,825,567 \$ 1,924,654	\$ 99,087
Interest income		22,068
Total revenues	<u>1,825,567</u> <u>1,825,567</u> <u>1,946,722</u>	121,155
Expenditures:		
Highway and Streets	15,740 15,740 15,740	-
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	<u>2,704,233</u> <u>2,704,233</u> <u>588,713</u>	2,115,520
Total expenditures	<u>2,719,973</u> <u>2,719,973</u> <u>604,453</u>	2,115,520
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (894,406)</u> <u>\$ (894,406)</u> 1,342,269	\$ 2,236,675
Fund balance at beginning of year	726,856	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,069,125	

Other Information

Measure I Fund

Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 8345. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

		Current Fiscal			
	5-Year Plan	Year	(Over)/Under		
Local Projects	Project Estimate	Expenditures	Estimate		
PMP 2022 Street Resurfacing Project	\$ 2,719,973	\$ 604,453	\$ 2,115,520		
Total expenditures at June 30, 2023		\$ 604,453			

Measure I Fund

Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

G	eneral Fund							
	Street and					С	umulative	
Hi	ghway Funds		Base Level		Excess/	Excess/		
Ending June 30, Utilized		Amount		(Deficiency)		(Deficiency)		
\$	1,172,269	\$	(845,866)	\$	326,403	\$	326,403	
	419,896		(845,866)		(425,970)		(99,567)	
	584,399		(845,866)		(261,467)		(361,034)	
	344,725		(845,866)		(501,141)		(862,175)	
	60,326		(845,866)		(785,540)		(1,647,715)	
	625,320		(845,866)		(220,546)		(1,868,261)	
1,155,990			(845,866)		310,124		(1,558,137)	
	2,974,320		(845,866)		2,128,454		570,317	
	1,690,419		(845,866)		844,553		1,414,870	
	1,637,189		(845,866)		791,323		2,206,193	
	1,443,441		(845,866)		597,575		2,803,768	
	1,641,601		(845,866)		795,735		3,599,503	
	2,117,828		(845,866)		1,271,962		4,871,465	
	Hiç	\$ 1,172,269 419,896 584,399 344,725 60,326 625,320 1,155,990 2,974,320 1,690,419 1,637,189 1,443,441 1,641,601	\$ 1,172,269 \$ 419,896	Street and Highway Funds Base Level Utilized Amount \$ 1,172,269 \$ (845,866) 419,896 (845,866) 584,399 (845,866) 344,725 (845,866) 60,326 (845,866) 625,320 (845,866) 1,155,990 (845,866) 2,974,320 (845,866) 1,690,419 (845,866) 1,637,189 (845,866) 1,443,441 (845,866) 1,641,601 (845,866)	Street and Highway Funds Base Level Utilized Amount (I \$ 1,172,269 \$ (845,866) \$ (845,866) \$ 419,896 (845,866) \$ (845,866) \$ 584,399 (845,866) \$ (845,866) \$ 60,326 (845,866) \$ (845,866) \$ 1,155,990 (845,866) \$ (845,866) \$ 2,974,320 (845,866) \$ (845,866) \$ 1,637,189 (845,866) \$ (845,866) \$ 1,443,441 (845,866) \$ (845,866) \$ 1,641,601 (845,866) \$ (845,866)	Street and Highway Funds Base Level Excess/ Utilized Amount (Deficiency) \$ 1,172,269 \$ (845,866) \$ 326,403 419,896 (845,866) (425,970) 584,399 (845,866) (261,467) 344,725 (845,866) (501,141) 60,326 (845,866) (785,540) 625,320 (845,866) (220,546) 1,155,990 (845,866) 310,124 2,974,320 (845,866) 2,128,454 1,690,419 (845,866) 844,553 1,637,189 (845,866) 791,323 1,443,441 (845,866) 597,575 1,641,601 (845,866) 795,735	Street and Colspan="3">Col	



Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Redlands, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter stating that the financial statements of the Measure I Funds do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance") certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including requirements of the Ordinance as specified in the agreement between the City and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority ("SBCTA"), noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, including the requirements of the Ordinance as specified in the agreement between the City and SBCTA.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Convad LLI Lake Forest, California December 13, 2023

Measure I Fund

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Measure I Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of San Bernardino, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund of the City and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the

preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Measure I Fund of the City's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards

generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City. The *Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures and Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures* listed as Other Information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The other information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting for the Measure I Fund and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lake Forest, California February 8, 2024

Convad LLS

Measure I Fund

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and investments (Note 3) Taxes receivable (Note 4) Interest receivable	\$	9,561,454 2,049,590 15,639
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	11,626,683
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Retentions payable	\$	304,763 286,648
Total liabilities		591,411
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue		505,119
Fund balance - restricted		10,530,153
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	11,626,683

Measure I Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:		
Measure I sales tax	\$	5,921,861
Interest income		106,766
Total revenues		6,028,627
Expenditures:		
Construction		6,970,627
Engineering		55,324
Total expenditures		7,025,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(997,324)
		,
Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously stated		11,600,169
Prior period adjustment (Note 6)		(72,692)
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated		11,527,477
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	10,530,153

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) General Information

Reporting Entity

The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of San Bernardino, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measure I

Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 5 for a detailed description of the Measure.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Measure I Fund of the City conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenues arising from nonexchange transactions, which include revenues from taxes, certain grants, and contributions, is based on the primary characteristic from which the revenues are received by the City. For the City, funds received under Measure I possess the characteristic of a voluntary nonexchange transaction similar to a grant. Revenues under Measure I are recognized in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met.

A deferred inflow of resources arises when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and availability criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualified expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred inflow of resources is removed from the balance sheet, and revenue is recognized.

Fund Balance

The components of the fund balances of governmental funds reflect the component classifications described below.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance includes any deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditure for the same purpose, the City expends restricted resources before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, the fund balance is depleted in the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Maintenance of Effort

In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$1,075,643.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenues represent revenues earned during the period but unavailable to liquidate current liabilities. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements represent amounts due from other governments at year-end, and not collected with a timeframe to finance current year expenditures.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(3) <u>Cash and Investments</u>

Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 was \$9,561,454.

(4) <u>Taxes Receivables</u>

Taxes receivable in the amount of \$2,049,590 represent the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

(5) Measure I Fund

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure. Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(5) Measure I Fund (Continued)

Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(6) Prior Period Adjustment

The City restated fund balance as of July 1, 2022 to properly reflect beginning equity as a result of the following:

- The City posted an interest accrual adjusting journal entry of \$6,394 to the Measure I fund in the prior year, subsequent to the Fund audit.
- The City accrued \$65,770 of construction expenditures into the Measure I fund in the prior year, subsequent to the Fund audit.
- The City accrued \$528 of engineering expenditures into the Measure I fund in the prior year, subsequent to the Fund audit.

The following table describes the effects of the restatement on the July 1, 2022 fund balance:

Measure I Fund	Pr	e 30, 2022 reviously resented	Rest	tatement	July 1, 2022 <u>Restated</u>				
Interest receivable	\$	15,931	\$	(6,394)	\$	9,537			
Other accrued liabilities		-		65,770		65,770			
Salaries payable		-		528		528			
Fund balance	\$ 1	1,600,169	\$	(72,692)	\$	11,527,477			

(7) Restrictions

Funds received pursuant to the Measure I Ordinance 04-01 and the Expenditure Plan, adopted by SBCTA relating to the expenditure of Measure I revenue may only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Program.

(8) <u>Contingencies</u>

See the City's basic financial statements for disclosures related to contingencies including those relating to various legal actions, administrative proceedings, or claims in the ordinary course of operations.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(9) Budgetary Data

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Required Supplementary Information

Measure I Fund

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

							Va	ariance From
		Due		Final Budget Favorable				
		Bud	age			A ()		
	Original Final Actua				Actual	<u>(</u> L	Infavorable)	
Revenues:								
Measure I sales tax	\$	4,772,000	\$	4,772,000	\$	5,921,861	\$	1,149,861
Interest income		28,000		28,000		106,766		78,766
Total revenues		4,800,000		4,800,000		6,028,627		1,228,627
Expenditures:								
Construction		_		22,586,907		6,970,627		15,616,280
Engineering		_		22,000,007		55,324		(55,324)
Linging			_			00,024		(00,021)
Total expenditures				22,586,907		7,025,951		15,560,956
Total experiultures		<u>-</u>	_	22,300,907		7,023,931		13,300,330
- (1.5)	•	4 000 000	•	(47 700 007)		(007.004)	•	10 700 500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	4,800,000	\$	(17,786,907)		(997,324)	\$	16,789,583
Fund balance at beginning of year						11,600,169		
Prior period adjustment (Note 6)						(72,692)		
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated						11,527,477		
Fund balance at end of year					\$	10,530,153		
,					<u>-</u>	-,,		

Other Information

Measure I Fund

Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2022-150. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

			Cu	ırrent Fiscal		
	5	-Year Plan		Year	(C	Over)/Under
Local Projects	Pro	ject Estimate	Ex	cpenditures		Estimate
University Parkway & I-215 Improvements Co-op with City of Highland for Pacific Street from Buckeye Street to Boulder Avenue Pepper Ave. Rehabilitation from Baseline Rd. to Mill St. Belleview Reconstruction from Mt. Vernon to K Street 27th Street Rehabilitation from Little Mountain Avenue to K Street Temple Street Rehabilitation from Medical Center Drive to end Pavement Management System Mill & K St Traffic Signal Upgrade * Mill St & Arrowhead Traffic Sign * City Wide Bus Stop Improvements * Sierra Way from 9th to 40th - Street Pavement and Concrete Work Improvements *	\$	850,000 850,000 7,500,000 215,000 165,000 1,000,000	\$	125,207 271,127 1,943,788 25 25 25 1,624,549 209,122 220,256 99,700 2,395,945	\$	724,793 578,873 5,556,212 214,975 164,975 (624,549) (209,122) (220,256) (99,700) (2,395,945)
Waterman Ave at State route 210 - On ramp improvements, and street signage and signal improvements * Bicycle Lane Extension along G Street and Rialto Avenue *		<u>-</u>		101,078 35,104	_	(101,078) (35,104)
Total Measure I Fund expenditures at June 30, 2023			\$	7,025,951		

^{*} Note: Project was not on the SBCTA approved Five-Year CIP, see Finding 2023-01.

Measure I Fund

Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

	G	eneral Fund							
		Street and						Cumulative	
Fiscal Year	Hig	ghway Funds		Base Level		Excess/		Excess/	
Ending June 30,		Utilized	Amount			(Deficiency)	(Deficiency)		
2010	\$	1,081,305	\$	(1,075,643)	\$	5,662	\$	5,662	
2011		(766,984)		(1,075,643)		(1,842,627)		(1,836,965)	
2012		(511,222)		(1,075,643)		(1,586,865)		(3,423,830)	
2013		4,877		(1,075,643)		(1,070,766)		(4,494,596)	
2014		4,580		(1,075,643)		(1,071,063)		(5,565,659)	
2015		457,374		(1,075,643)		(618,269)		(6,183,928)	
2016		260,138		(1,075,643)		(815,505)		(6,999,433)	
2017		395,511		(1,075,643)		(680,132)		(7,679,565)	
2018		887,745		(1,075,643)		(187,898)		(7,867,463)	
2019		8,437,051		(1,075,643)		7,361,408		(506,055)	
2020		3,245,402		(1,075,643)		2,169,759		1,663,704	
2021		3,405,521		(1,075,643)		2,329,878		3,993,582	
2022		6,590,827		(1,075,643)		5,515,184		9,508,766	



Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of San Bernardino, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2024. Our report included an emphasis of matter stating that the financial statements of the Measure I Funds do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-02 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance") as specified in the agreement between the City and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority ("SBCTA") and certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, including the Measure I requirements as specified in the agreement between the City and SBCTA, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-01.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lake Forest, California February 8, 2024

Convad LLP

Measure I Fund

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-01 Expenditure Incurred on Projects Not Approved on the 5-Year CIP Material Weakness

Criteria:

The Measure I Strategic Plan states that each local jurisdiction is required to annually adopt a 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP) which details the specific projects to be funded using Measure I Local Pass-Through Funds. Expenditures of Measure I Local Pass-Through Funds must be detailed in the 5-Year CIP and adopted by resolution of the governing body.

The Measure I Strategic Plan further states that the 5-Year CIP shall be the basis for the annual audit. For a project to be eligible for Measure I funds, the project must be included in the current CIP. An amended CIP should be used in instances where projects are added to the CIP during the year.

Condition:

The City utilized MSI monies to fund costs for certain projects. While the costs were considered allowable project expenditure in accordance with the strategic plan, the six projects totaling \$3,061,205 were not included in the FY 2022/23 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan approved by SBCTA.

Cause:

The City did not submit an amended CIP.

Effect:

Measure I resources were utilized for costs on projects that were not included in the current Five-Year CIP.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City enhance its procedures to ensure that projects that have activity are included in the current Five-Year CIP. This can be achieved through submitting a revised 5-Year CIP to SBCTA as necessary.

View of Responsible Officials:

Due to the change in personnel, a revised 5-year CIP was not submitted as required. Going forward, the City will create a comprehensive checklist to ensure that all eligible projects are submitted and reflected on the 5-year CIP and any occurring adjustments will be submitted through a revised 5-year CIP.

CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA

Measure I Fund

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-02 Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance Material Weakness

Criteria:

Management is responsible for ensuring financial activity is recorded accurately and on a timely basis. Each year, the beginning fund balance (equity) should be reconciled to the previous audit reports to ensure accuracy of the financial activity each year.

Condition:

During procedures over beginning fund balance, we noted that the beginning fund balance did not reconcile to the previous year Measure I audit fund balance by \$72,692.

Cause:

The condition above was caused by adjustments made by the City after the prior year's audit.

Effect:

The fund financial statements were restated to fairly state fund balance as of July 1, 2022.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City enhance its closing process to ensure that beginning fund balance ties to the prior fiscal year ending fund balance, and that entries to correct balances are made on a timely basis.

View of Responsible Officials:

Due to the change in personnel, the City's audited financials for FY2021-22 was in March-2023. The Measure I information was submitted to SBCTA auditors in December-2022 to meet SBCTA deadlines. Unfortunately, additional changes were made to the City's financials to close the year. Going forward, the City will improve procedures to ensure that year-end closing is completed in a timely manner and pertaining reports will be reviewed for accuracy.

CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA

Measure I Fund

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

None reported.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I 1990-2010 and Measure I 2010-2040 Funds (Measure I Funds) of the San Bernardino County, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Funds of the County, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Funds, as governmental funds, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County as of June 30, 2023, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Program Status – Comparison of 5-Year Plan Project to Current Year Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 11, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Funds 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Funds.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 11, 2024

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

	<u>1</u>	Meas 990-2010	asure I <u>2010-2040</u>				
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	1,316,444	\$	33,003,028			
Receivables	·	, ,	·	, ,			
Taxes				2,040,968			
Total assets	\$	1,316,444	\$	35,043,996			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	32,077	\$	2,061,165			
Due to other County funds		24,522		443,913			
Total liabilities		56,599		2,505,078			
Fund balance							
Restricted for transportation		1,259,845		32,538,918			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,316,444	\$	35,043,996			

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

	<u>1</u>	Meas 990-2010	asure I <u>2010-2040</u>			
Revenue	_					
Measure I sales tax	\$	-	\$	8,484,423		
Interest income		27,873		599,166		
Other revenue		109,303		<u> </u>		
Total revenues		137,176		9,083,589		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government		150,355		1,465,907		
Capital						
Construction, maintenance, and engineering		104,438		10,782,641		
Total expenditures		254,793		12,248,548		
Net change in fund balance		(117,617)		(3,164,959)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,377,462		35,703,877		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,259,845	\$	32,538,918		

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I 1990-2010 and the Measure I 2010-2040 Funds (Measure I Funds) of the San Bernardino County, California (County) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The County accounts for the Measure activities within its Measure I 1990-2010 Fund and Measure I 2010-2040 Fund special revenue funds.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The special revenue funds of the County are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 270 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Fund Balances</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the County to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Funds based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Funds, are those of the County and are disclosed in the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements can be obtained at the Auditor-Controller/Treasure/Tax Collector's office or website.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Funds' deposits and withdrawals in the County Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Funds' investment in the County Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1. Level 2. or Level 3.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The County's determined MOE base level is \$0.

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I. The County accounted for the funding sources in separate Funds which are referred to a Measure I 1990-2010 and Measure I 2010-2040 Funds in these financial statements.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

NOTE 5 - DUE TO/FROM OTHER COUNTY FUNDS

Several of the County's transportation related projects are funded by Prop 1B, TDA allocations and Department of Transportation grants in addition to Measure I and other funding sources. These various funding sources are tracked in separate funds and transferred into the fund where the project costs are being recorded, resulting in monies due to/from other funds within the County as projects progress.

(Continued)

NOTE 6 - OTHER REVENUE

Other revenue in the amount of \$109,303 represent the multiple funding sources of several of the County's Measure I projects. When these resources are received in the Measure I Fund, the receipts are recorded as other revenue. This segregates the Measure I sales tax revenues from the other revenue sources utilized in the funding of the projects.

NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY

The County entered a Project Funding Agreement with SBCTA for the Ranchero Road Widening Project. Expenditures totaling \$824,305 were reported in the Measure I Funds during the year ended June 30, 2023 related to this Project Funding Agreement.



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Measure I 1990-2010 Fund Year ended June 30, 2023

	 Bud <u>Original</u>	dget_	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance From nal Budget Positive <u>Negative)</u>
Revenues							
Interest income	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$	27,873	\$	12,873
Other revenue	750,000		750,000		109,303		(640,697)
Total revenues	765,000		765,000		137,176		(627,824)
Expenditures							
Current							
General government Capital	150,000		150,500		150,355		145
Construction, maintenance,							
and engineering	50,000		99,500		104,438		(4,938)
Total expenditures	 200,000		250,000	_	254,793		(4,793)
Net change in fund balance	565,000		515,000		(117,617)		(632,617)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,377,462		1,377,462		1,377,462		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,942,462	\$	1,892,462	\$	1,259,845	\$	(632,617)

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Measure I 2010-2040 Fund Year ended June 30, 2023

		Bud <u>Original</u>	lget	<u>Final</u>	Final Actual			riance From inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Measure I sales tax	\$	7,369,124	\$	7,369,124	\$	8,484,423	\$	1,115,299
Interest income		304,000	\$	304,000		599,166		295,166
Other revenue								
Total revenues		7,673,124		7,673,124		9,083,589		1,410,465
Expenditures Current								
General government Capital		5,214,500		5,436,500		1,465,907		3,970,593
Construction, maintenance,								
and engineering		23,610,000		24,539,000		10,782,641		13,756,359
Total expenditures	_	28,824,500		29,975,500		12,248,548		17,726,952
Net change in fund balance		(21,151,376)		(22,302,376)		(3,164,959)		19,137,417
Fund balance, beginning of year		35,703,877	_	35,703,877		35,703,877		_
Fund balance, end of year	\$	14,552,501	\$	13,401,501	\$	32,538,918	\$	19,137,417

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The County adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Administration expenditures in the Measure I Funds are budgeted as transfers to other County Funds to cover for costs incurred for Measure I related projects. The transfers are classified as expenditures in the Measure I report. The Measure I 1990-2010 Fund total expenditures exceeded the budgeted expenditures by \$4,938 for the year ended June 30, 2023.



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES

Year ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors through Resolution No.2022-179. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	F	5-Year Plan Project Estimate		urrent Fiscal Year xpenditures	nder/(Over) Estimate
Local projects					
Morongo Road and Other Roads Leveling	\$	1,530,000	\$	61,938	\$ 1,468,062
Baker Blvd and Park Avenue, Contract Overlay		3,050,000		118,669	2,931,331
Barstow Skyline North ADA Ramps		910,000		45,831	864,169
Barstow Irwin Estates ADA Ramps		1,050,000		151,552	898,448
Irwin Road and Other Roads Maintenance Overlay		200,000		252,780	(52,780)
Lake Gregory Dr and Lake Dr SAMI, Leveling Course, Mill and Overlay		1,632,000		98,017	1,533,983
Old Waterman Canyon Rd and Other Roads (Crestline Area) - Crack					
Seal, Chip Seal, Fog Seal, SAMI, Leveling Course and Overlay		1,170,000		2,391	1,167,609
Riverside Drive Mill and Overlay		1,891,000		45,143	1,845,857
Bloomington Ave - Cedar Ave to 0.11 miles NE of Larch Ave, Pavement					
Reconstruction and Storm Drain Replacement (Design Only)		58,000		137,607	(79,607)
Cajon Blvd Guardrail - Kenwood Ave to Cleghorn Ave		777,000		124,519	652,481
Linden Ave and Other Roads Rehab and Reconstruction		1,817,000		1,408,713	408,287
Wabash Ave and Other Roads Slurry Seal		2,760,600		3,601,308	(840,708)
Banana Ave and Other Roads Mill and Overlay		5,348,000		211,142	5,136,858
Redwood Ave and Other Roads Mill and Overlay		2,428,000		2,970,221	(542,221)
Independence Ave and Other Roads Slurry Seal		114,000		131,182	(17,182)
Little Third Street and Little Tippecanoe Avenue - New Asphalt Concrete,					
Widening, Mill and Overlay, Sidewalk and ADA Ramps (Palm Lane E/Little					
Tippecanoe Ave N/Tippecanoe Ave)		1,465,000		76.614	1,388,386
Ranchero Road, .30M E, Mariposa E/1M E, Escondido Ave - Widening ROW		320,000		254,793	65,207
Ranchero Road, .30M E, Mariposa E/1M E, Escondido Ave - Widening Construction		1,000,000		569,512	430,488
Baldy Mesa and Other Roads - Chip Seal		939,000		661,320	277,680
Phelan Road Rehabilitation		322,000		162,653	159,347
Mountain Road and Other Roads - Chip Seal		1,145,000		1,297,060	(152,060)
Wilson Ranch Road and Other Roads - Chip Seal and Leveling		683,000		120,376	562,624
Wildon Mahon Mode and Other Modes Ship Soul and Estering		000,000	_	.20,0.0	002,024
			\$	12,503,341	
Measure 1990-2010 Fund expenditures			\$	254,793	
Measure 2010-2040 Fund expenditures				12,248,548	
Total expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2023			\$	12,503,341	
			_		



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

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I 1990-2010 and Measure I 2010-2040 Funds (Measure I Funds), of the San Bernardino County, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Funds' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting of the TDA Funds (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the County are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

County's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 11, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited San Bernardino County, California (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the County's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 11, 2024

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2023-001 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE CUT-OFF - (Material Weakness)

Criteria:

Expenditures should be recognized during the period incurred, and accruals posted to the general ledger when applicable.

Condition/Context:

Two expense invoices related to services received during the period ended June 30, 2023, were not appropriately accrued as liabilities in the Measure I Funds. The amounts that should have been accrued for Measure I 1990-2010 and Measure I 2010-2040 as of June 30, 2023 were \$32,077 and \$25,161, respectively.

Cause:

The County received the invoices after the Auditor-Controller's accrual deadline and did not have a sufficient control in place to ensure top level adjustments are recorded to the Measure I Fund financial statements for material amounts.

Effect:

An audit adjustment of \$32,077 was posted to recognize the expenditures and associated payable in the June 30, 2023 Measure I 1990-2010 fund activity. The remaining \$25,161 expenditure related to 2010-2040 was immaterial and the audit adjustment was waived.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management establish controls to review invoices received after the Auditor-Controller's cutoff date for any material activity that would necessitate a top-level adjustment related to the Measure I Funds.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The County concurs with the auditor's findings. The County will add administrative procedures for year-end accrual processing to ensure all expenditures are recorded in the year the expense was incurred. Communication with other divisions at year-end will be increased to ensure all invoices for goods and services are recorded in the proper year.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2023-002 REVENUE RECOGNITION - (Material Weakness)

Criteria:

Standards for the modified accrual recognition of governmental fund revenues require that revenues from a derived tax transaction should be recognized in the period when the exchange transaction on which the tax is imposed occurs or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first.

Condition/Context:

One derived tax revenue payment related to exchange transactions on which the tax was imposed prior to the fiscal year end of June 30, 2023 was not appropriately accrued in the Measure I Funds. The additional amount that should have been accrued for Measure I 2010-2040 as of June 30, 2023 was \$643,611.

Cause:

The County did not have sufficient control precision related to the revenue recognition control utilized to ensure completeness of Measure I revenue for the fiscal year, including significant amounts received within the County's period of availability.

Effect:

An audit adjustment of \$643,611 was posted to recognize the Measure I sales tax revenue and an associated receivable in the June 30, 2023 Measure I 2010-2040 fund activity.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management enhance the precision of their revenue recognition controls at the fund level to review revenue transactions for completeness for any significant activity to the fund that would necessitate adjustment related to the Measure I Funds.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The County concurs with the auditor's finding. The County will update administrative procedures to review the collection of revenue related to Measure I sales tax prior to and after year-end to ensure all 12 months of revenue are recorded.

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Twentynine Palms, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund, a governmental fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Program Status: Comparison of 5-Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Fund.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LDP

Los Angeles, California November 29, 2023

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable Interest receivable	\$	1,786,244 101,983 13,941
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,902,168
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	3,240
Fund balance Restricted for transportation		1,898,928
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,902,168

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

Revenue	
Measure I sales tax	\$ 638,062
Interest income Total revenues	 29,333 667,395
Total Teverides	007,393
Expenditures	
Capital	
Construction	 86,639
Revenues over expenditures	580,756
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfer to the City of Twentynine Palms	 (10,000)
	570 750
Net change in fund balance	570,756
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,328,172
	 _
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,898,928

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund 2010-2040 (Measure I Fund) of the City of Twentynine Palms, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days, and within 6 months for grant, of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Fund Balance</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$0.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

(Continued)

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30. 2023

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

NOTE 5 - TRANSFERS TO THE CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Fund transferred \$10,000 to the City of Twentynine Palms for administrative expenses associated with the Fund, including payroll, invoicing, staff reports, and 5-year plan reporting.



CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2023

	Budget Original Final Actual					<u>Actual</u>	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues									
Measure I sales tax	\$	672,105	\$	672,105	\$	638,062	\$	(34,043)	
Interest income		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>		29,333		29,333	
Total revenues		672,105		672,105		667,395		(4,710)	
Expenditures Capital									
Construction		1,201,681	_	1,201,681		86,639		1,115,042	
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		(529,576)		(529,576)		580,756		1,110,332	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to the City of Twentynine Palms		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)			
Net change in fund balance		(539,576)		(539,576)		570,756		1,110,332	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,328,172		1,328,172		1,328,172			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	788,596	\$	788,596	\$	1,898,928	\$	1,110,332	

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The	City a	adopts	an a	annual	budget	on a	basis	consistent	with a	ccounting	princi	ples	generally	accepted	ir
the l	Jnited	d States	s of	Americ	a. The	legal	level o	of budgetary	/ contr	rol for the	City is	the I	Fund.		



CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES

Year ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 22-18. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	5-Year an Project <u>Estimate</u>	rent Fiscal Year penditures	nder/(Over) <u>Estimate</u>
Local Projects			
HSIP Safety Improvements	\$ 63,990	\$ 8,497	\$ 55,493
Neighborhood Safety Project	156,000	41,932	114,068
Raised Concrete Median	86,250	36,210	50,040
Administrative costs	10,000	 10,000	-
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2023		\$ 96,639	



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

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund (Measure I Fund) of the City of Twentynine Palms, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, , noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California November 29, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited City of Twentynine Palm's ("City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the City's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California November 29, 2023

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Upland, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund, a governmental fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Program Status: Comparison of 5-Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures and Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amounts to Annual Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the additional information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the additional information and the basic financial statements, or the additional information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the additional information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Fund.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 14, 2023

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2023

ASSETS Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$	8,100,204 509,924
Total assets	\$	8,610,128
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	122,756
Retentions payable Accrued salaries	Ψ 	6,460 1,246
Total liabilities		130,462
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		8,479,666
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	8,610,128

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

Revenue Measure I sales tax Interest income (loss) Total revenues	\$ 2,094,460 (34,344) 2,060,116
Expenditures Capital Construction Total expenditures	 554,239 554,239
Net change in fund balance	1,505,877
Fund balance, beginning of year	 6,973,789
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,479,666

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30. 2023

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Upland, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Fund Balance</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$3,088,257.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

(Continued)

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 30. 2023

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program



CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	Budget Original Final					<u>Actual</u>	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Measure I sales tax	\$	1 600 100	\$	1 602 100	\$	2 004 460	φ	474 200	
	Ф	1,623,180	Ф	1,623,180	Ф	2,094,460	\$	471,280	
Interest income (loss)						(34,344)		(34,344)	
Total revenues		1,623,180		1,623,180		2,060,116		436,936	
Expenditures Capital									
Construction		2,399,460		2,583,240		554,239		2,029,001	
Total expenditures		2,399,460		2,583,240		554,239		2,029,001	
Net change in fund balance		(776,280)		(960,060)		1,505,877		2,465,937	
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,973,789		6,973,789		6,973,789			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	6,197,509	\$	6,013,729	\$	8,479,666	\$	2,465,937	

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The	City a	adopts	an a	annual	budget	on a	basis	consistent	with a	ccounting	princi	ples	generally	accepted	ir
the l	Jnited	d States	s of	Americ	a. The	legal	level o	of budgetary	/ contr	rol for the	City is	the I	Fund.		



CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 6682. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

<u>Local Projects</u>	F	5-Year Plan Project <u>Estimate</u>	 rent Fiscal Year penditures	U	nder/(Over) <u>Estimate</u>
17th Street Reconstruction (San Antonio to Euclid)	\$	1,300,000	\$ 347,368	\$	952,632
19th Street Rehabilitation (Mountain to Euclid)		1,450,000	32,578		1,417,422
Campus Avenue Rehabilitation (South City Limit to Foothill Blvd.)		2,590,000	15,149		2,574,851
Citywide Pavement Maintenance 2021/2022		134,000	134,000		-
Citywide Pavement Maintenance 2022/2023		250,000	12,827		237,173
Grove Avenue Rehabilitation (Foothill to 15th St.)		2,134,000	180		2,133,820
Phase II of the Metrolink Station Accessibility Improvement					
Project (ATP Cycle 4)		38,400	 12,137		26,263
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2023			\$ 554,239		

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES

Year ended June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	\$ General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized		Base Level <u>Amount</u>	<u>(C</u>	Excess/ eficiency)	umulative Excess/ eficiency)
2010	\$ 2,829,924	\$	(3,088,257)	\$	(258,333)	\$ (258,333)
2011	5,279,130		(3,088,257)		2,190,873	1,932,540
2012	2,875,715		(3,088,257)		(212,542)	1,719,998
2013	2,900,568		(3,088,257)		(187,689)	1,532,309
2014	2,852,095		(3,088,257)		(236, 162)	1,296,147
2015	2,574,191		(3,088,257)		(514,066)	782,081
2016	2,724,239		(3,088,257)		(364,018)	418,063
2017	2,772,554		(3,088,257)		(315,703)	102,360
2018	3,701,820		(3,088,257)		613,563	715,923
2019	3,412,582		(3,088,257)		324,325	1,040,248
2020	3,410,567		(3,088,257)		322,310	1,362,558
2021	3,345,516		(3,088,257)		257,259	1,619,817
2022	3,772,922		(3,088,257)		684,665	2,304,482



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

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund (Measure I Fund) of the City of Upland, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 14, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited City of Upland's ("City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the City's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LD

Los Angeles, California December 14, 2023

CITY OF VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Measure I Fund

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CITY OF VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Measure I Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Victorville, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities of the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund of the City and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Measure I Fund of the City's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial

statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City. The *Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures* listed as Other Information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The other information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting for the Measure I Fund and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lake Forest, California December 21, 2023

Convad LLS

Measure I Fund

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and investments (Note 3) Receivables	\$	15,597,051
Taxes (Note 4) Other Deposits and prepaids		1,865,972 15,284 1,133
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	17,479,440
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Retentions payable	\$	116,267 20,437
Total liabilities		136,704
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue		613,144
Fund balance - restricted		16,729,592
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	17,479,440

Measure I Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:		
Measure I sales tax	\$	7,144,314
Reimbursements (Note 6)		46,545
Interest income		395,074
Total revenues		7,585,933
Expenditures:		
Construction, maintenance, and engineering (Note 7)		4,148,818
Total expenditures		4,148,818
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,437,115
		40,000,477
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,292,477
Fund halance at and of year	φ	16 700 500
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$</u>	16,729,592

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) General Information

Reporting Entity

The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Victorville, California ("City") only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measure I

Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 5 for a detailed description of the Measure.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Measure I Fund of the City conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenues arising from nonexchange transactions, which include revenues from taxes, certain grants, and contributions, is based on the primary characteristic from which the revenues are received by the City. For the City, funds received under Measure I possess the characteristic of a voluntary nonexchange transaction similar to a grant. Revenues under Measure I are recognized in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Fund Balance

The components of the fund balances of governmental funds reflect the component classifications described below.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are
 either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained
 intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City.
- Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance includes any deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditure for the same purpose, the City expends restricted resources before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, the fund balance is depleted in the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Maintenance of Effort

In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority ("SBCTA"), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort ("MOE") base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$0.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenues represents revenues earned during the period but unavailable to liquidate current liabilities. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements represent amounts due from other governments at year-end, and not collected with a timeframe to finance current year expenditures.

(3) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 was \$15,597,051.

(4) <u>Taxes Receivable</u>

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

(5) Measure I Fund

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure. Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(5) Measure I Fund (Continued)

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(6) Reimbursements

The City received \$46,545 of revenue related to traffic signal maintenance fees that the City charges to the City of Hesperia, the City of Adelanto, and the County of San Bernardino.

(7) Allocated Costs

In accordance with the City's cost allocation plan, \$470,970 of allocated costs have been charged to the Measure I Fund. These costs include allocations for departmental costs such as the city manager, risk management, city clerk, finance, information services, city attorney, human resources, fleet maintenance, and city facilities.

(8) Restrictions

Funds received pursuant to the Measure I Ordinance 04-01 and the Expenditure Plan, adopted by SBCTA relating to the expenditure of Measure I revenue may only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Program.

(9) <u>Contingencies</u>

See the City's basic financial statements for disclosures related to contingencies including those relating to various legal actions, administrative proceedings, or claims in the ordinary course of operations.

(10) **Budgetary Data**

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Required Supplementary Information

Measure I Fund

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

						Va	riance From
	Budget						nal Budget Favorable
		Original		Final	 Actual	_(U	nfavorable)
Revenues:							
Measure I sales tax	\$	6,794,032	\$	6,794,032	\$ 7,144,314	\$	350,282
Reimbursements		57,500		57,500	46,545		(10,955)
Interest income		<u> </u>			 395,074		395,074
Total revenues		6,851,532		6,851,532	 7,585,933		734,401
Expenditures: Construction, maintenance, and engineering		4,211,958		10,594,344	 4,148,818		6,445,526
Total expenditures		4,211,958		10,594,344	 4,148,818		6,445,526
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	2,639,574	\$	(3,742,812)	3,437,115	\$	7,179,927
Fund balance at beginning of year					 13,292,477		
Fund balance at end of year					\$ 16,729,592		

Other Information

Measure I Fund

Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 22-093. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	Current Fiscal						
	5-	Year Plan	Year		(Over)/Under		
Local Projects	Proj	Project Estimate		Expenditures		Estimate	
70 O T (C O) IN UC (C		00.500	_	45.047	_	7.400	
7th St, Traffic Signal Modifications	\$	22,500	\$	15,317	\$	7,183	
Bear Valley Rd, Amethyst Rd to US-395, Pavement Rehabilitation		3,000,000		12,106		2,987,894	
Civic Area Slurry Seal		1,296,000		1,539		1,294,461	
Concrete Sidewalk, Install or Repair per location list		1,973,140		144,389		1,828,751	
Curb Access Ramps - per Location List		584,005		61,269		522,736	
Guardrail Replacement - Various Locations		175,000		5,653		169,347	
Local Roadway Safety Plan		14,000		721		13,279	
Mojave Dr at Condor Dr, Construct New Traffic Signal		42,000		22,465		19,535	
Nisqualli Rd / I-15 Interchange, Environmental Monitoring & Reporting		60,000		44,358		15,642	
Old Town Sidewalk Phase 1 - per location list		250,000		434,807		(184,807)	
Seventh Ave. Nisqualli Rd. to Bear Valley Rd. Pavement Rehabilitation, Bike							
Lanes & Sidewalk		750,000		348,316		401,684	
Village Dr. at Tawney Ridge Ln. Install new traffic Signals		30,000		25,443		4,557	
Striping Truck		435,000		468,946		(33,946)	
Bucket Truck for Traffic Signal Maintenance		193,000		67,302		125,698	
Various Equipment for Traffic Signal Maintenance		85,000		88,123		(3,123)	
Various Equipment for Traffic Control Maintenance		57,000		27,627		29,373	
Cost Allocation		2,500,444		470,970		2,029,474	
Engineering Services		911,664		71,341		840,323	
Traffic Engineering		2,686,938		494,569		2,192,369	
Traffic Signal Maintenance		1,246,819		200,023		1,046,796	
Traffic Control - Signing & Striping		6,665,254		1,143,534		5,521,720	
Total expenditures at June 30, 2023			\$	4,148,818			



Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Victorville, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter stating that the financial statements of the Measure I Funds do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-01 that we consider to be a material weakness and item 2023-02 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with requirements described in Measure I Ordinance ("Ordinance") as specified in the agreement between the City and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority ("SBCTA") and certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, including the requirements of the Ordinance as specified in the agreement between the City and SBCTA.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lake Forest, California December 21, 2023

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Measure I Fund

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-01 Payroll Expenditures Not Supported Material Weakness

Criteria:

The Victor Valley Local Street (VVLS) Program, Measure I 2010-2040 Strategic Plan, Section VVLS -18a requires that all expenditures charge to the Measure I Transportation Sales Tax Fund to be supported by a warrant or source document (invoice, requisition, time sheet, equipment rental charge, etc.) clearly identifying the project and other pertinent data to establish a clear audit trail.

Condition:

During testing over payroll expenditures, the distribution of salaries and wages charged to the Measure I Fund were not appropriately supported by personnel activity reports, detailed timesheets, or equivalent documentation. This is a repeated finding from fiscal year 2021-22. The City did not implement any corrective actions in fiscal year 2022-23, as the audit was not complete until May 2023.

Cause:

The City did not maintain source documents used to allocate salaries and benefits to the Measure I Fund.

Effect:

The City included costs for payroll related expenditures which were supported by budgeted amounts, and not actuals.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City enhance its procedures to ensure that salaries and benefits charged to the Measure I Fund are properly supported prior to charging amounts to the fund. This can be achieved through preparing and maintaining the personnel activity reports, detailed timesheets, or equivalent documentation used to allocate time to the Measure I Fund in a timely fashion.

View of Responsible Officials:

The corrective action moving forward for FY2024. The City plans to evaluate the current method of estimating the employee's allocation percentage to MSI and TDA and assess the work performed by each employee to correctly attribute the correct charge to TDA and MSI. The City plans to accomplish this by meeting with department heads to discover a method of tracking time spent on TDA and MSI eligible activities to prepare a true-up entry each quarter.

Measure I Fund

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-02 Bank Reconciliations Significant Deficiency

Criteria:

Management is responsible for ensuring financial activity is recorded accurately and on a timely basis. Bank reconciliations should be performed monthly, reviewed and approved in a timely manner.

Condition:

During procedures over cash and investments, we noted the City's bank reconciliation for June 2023 was not completed until November 2023.

Cause:

The City did not perform a timely bank reconciliation due to the departure of the accountant who prepared the monthly bank reconciliation and other unforeseen technical issues with the City's accounting systems.

Effect:

The bank reconciliation was not reviewed and approved until November 2023.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City review the timing of its reconciliation procedures.

View of Responsible Officials:

The City is working towards streamlining the Bank Reconciliation process by implementing new methods of reconciling the different funding sources and cross-training Finance Technicians and Accountant on the accounting process. With additional help and with streamlining our reports and process, the City believes it will achieve a timely Bank Reconciliation.

Measure I Fund

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding No.	Description	Status
2022-001	Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance	Implemented
2022-002	Payroll Expenditures Not Supported	Not Implemented,
		See 2023-01

Measure I Fund

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Measure I Fund

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Yucaipa, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Fund of the City and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Measure I Fund of the City's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City. The *Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures* listed as Other Information in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The other information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting for the Measure I Fund and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lake Forest, California December 19, 2023

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Measure I Fund

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

<u>Assets</u>

Cash and investments (Note 3) Taxes Receivable (Note 5)	\$	2,404,340 351,525
Total assets	\$	2,755,865
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue	\$	122,170
Fund Balance		
Restricted	_	2,633,695
Liabilities, deferred Inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	2,755,865

Measure I Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues: Measure I sales tax	\$ 1,320,444
Interest Unrealized gain (loss) on investment	 9,011 (15,709)
Total revenues	 1,313,746
Expenditures: Public works	274,573
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,039,173
Fund balance at beginning of year	 1,594,522
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,633,695

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) General Information

Reporting Entity

The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in the financial position of the Measure I Fund of the City of Yucaipa, California (City) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measure I

Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Measure I Fund of the City conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The City accounts for the Measure I activities within its Measure I Special Revenue Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The special revenue funds of the City are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenues arising from nonexchange transactions, which include revenues from taxes, certain grants, and contributions, is based on the primary characteristic from which the revenues are received by the City. For the City, funds received under Measure I possess the characteristic of a voluntary nonexchange transaction similar to a grant. Revenues under Measure I are recognized in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Fund Balance

The components of the fund balances of governmental funds reflect the component classifications described below.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are
 either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained
 intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City.
- Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Fund Balance includes any deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

When restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditure for the same purpose, the City expends restricted resources before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, the fund balance is depleted in the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Maintenance of Effort

In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$175,764.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenues represents revenues earned during the period but unavailable to liquidate current liabilities. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements represent amounts due from other governments at year-end, and not collected with a timeframe to finance current year expenditures.

(3) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Fund based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Fund, are those of the City and are disclosed in the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements can be obtained at City Hall.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(3) Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments pool balance is reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments as of June 30, 2023 was \$2,404,340.

(4) Measure I Fund

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990, and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure. Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(4) Measure I Fund (Continued)

identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert, and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

(5) <u>Taxes Receivable</u>

Taxes receivable represent the Measure I sales tax revenues in the amount of \$351,525 for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

(6) Restrictions

Funds received pursuant to the Measure I Ordinance 04-01 and the Expenditure Plan, adopted by SBCTA relating to the expenditure of Measure I revenue may only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Program.

Measure I Fund

Notes to Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(7) Budgetary Data

The City adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level.

Required Supplementary Information

Measure I Fund

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Vari	iance From
					nal Budget avorable	
	Origina		Final	Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues:						
Measure I sales tax	\$ 1,421,6	62 \$	1,421,662	\$ 1,320,444	\$	(101,218)
Interest	10,0	00	10,000	9,011		(989)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment				(15,709)		(15,709)
Total revenues	1,431,6	62	1,431,662	1,313,746		(117,916)
Expenditures: Public works	980,0	00	980,000	274,573		705,427
Net change in fund balance	\$ 451,6	<u>62</u> <u>\$</u>	451,662	1,039,173	\$	587,511
Fund balance at beginning of year				1,594,522		
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 2,633,695		

Other Information

Measure I Fund

Program Status: Comparison of 5 Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2022-32. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	Current Fiscal					
	5-Year Plan	Year	(Over)/Under			
Local Projects	Project Estimate	Expenditures	Estimate			
Annual Pavement Management Program	\$ 15,091,674	\$ 274,573	\$ 14,817,101			
Total expenditures at June 30, 2023		\$ 274,573				

Measure I Fund

Maintenance of Effort: Comparison of Base Level Amount to Annual Expenditures

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The maintenance of effort base level amount was determined based upon fiscal year 2008/09 spending levels. Excess/(deficient) amounts are carried forward in accordance with the Measure I Strategic Plan. Actual amounts expended in relation to the base level amount in each year subsequent to the base year are as follows:

General Fund

Street and							Cı	umulative
Fiscal Year	Hiç	ghway Funds	ı	Base Level		Excess/	I	Excess/
Ending June 30,		Utilized		Amount (Deficience		(Deficiency)	(D	eficiency)
2010	\$	400,000	\$	(175,764)	\$	224,236	\$	224,236
2011		600,000		(175,764)		424,236		648,472
2012		200,000		(175,764)		24,236		672,708
2013		600,000		(175,764)		424,236		1,096,944
2014		400,000		(175,764)		224,236		1,321,180
2015		400,000		(175,764)		224,236		1,545,416
2016		400,000		(175,764)		224,236		1,769,652
2017		400,000		(175,764)		224,236		1,993,888
2018		400,000		(175,764)		224,236		2,218,124
2019		500,000		(175,764)		324,236		2,542,360
2020		456,800		(175,764)		281,036		2,823,396
2021		160,000		(175,764)		(15,764)		2,807,632
2022		310,000		(175,764)		134,236		2,941,868



Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Yucaipa, California ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2023. Our report included an emphasis of matter stating that the financial statements of the Measure I Fund do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance") as specified in the agreement between the City and San Bernardino County Transportation Authority ("SBCTA") and certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, including the requirements of the Ordinance as specified in the agreement between the City and SBCTA.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lake Forest, California December 19, 2023

Journal LLS

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I 1990-2010 and the Measure I 2010-2040 Funds (Measure I Funds) of the Town of Yucca Valley, California (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure I Funds of the Town, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure I Funds, governmental funds, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Town as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

Management is responsible for the accompanying Program Status: Comparison of 5-Year Plan Project Budget to Current Year Expenditures (the "additional information"), which is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the additional information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2024, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Funds 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Funds.

Crowe LLC

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 3, 2024

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Measure I 1990-2010			leasure I 010-2040
Cash and investments	\$		\$	1,382,460
Taxes receivable	Ψ	- -	Ψ	195,098
Total assets	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,577,558
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities	Φ.		Φ	40.005
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	10,085
Wages payable	=	_		6,319
Total liabilities		-		16,404
Fund balance				
Restricted for transportation		_		1,561,154
Total fund balance		<u>-</u>		1,561,154
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,577,558

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2023

Davanus		asure I 0-2010	Measure I 2010-2040		
Revenue Measure I sales tax	\$	_	\$	1,066,089	
Interest income (loss)	Ψ	-	Ψ	9,291	
Total revenues		-		1,075,380	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government		-		345,277	
Capital					
Construction and engineering		2,126		163,390	
Total expenditures		2,126		508,667	
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		(2,126)		566,713	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out to other Town funds				(879,000)	
Net change in fund balance		(2,126)		(312,287)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,126		1,873,441	
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	1,561,154	

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION

Reporting Entity: The financial statements are intended to reflect the financial position and changes in financial position of the Measure I 1990-2010 Fund and Measure I 2010-2040 Fund (Measure I Funds) of the Town of Yucca Valley, California (Town) only. Accordingly, the financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Town, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Measure I</u>: Measure I is the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for transportation improvements. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040. See Note 4 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Fund Accounting</u>: The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity wherein operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that record resources, related benefits, and equity, segregated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities. The Town accounts for the Measure I 1990-2010 and Measure I 2010-2040 as special revenue funds.

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting: The special revenue funds of the Town are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current resources.

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

<u>Fund Balance</u>: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

(Continued)

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Cash and Investments</u>: Cash and investments are pooled by the Town to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. Investment income resulting from this pooling is allocated to the respective funds including the Measure I Funds based upon the average cash balance. The investment policies and the risks related to cash and investments, applicable to the Measure I Funds, are those of the Town and are disclosed in the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements can be obtained at Town Hall as well as on the Town's website: www.yucca-valley.org.

The Measure I Funds' cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on 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. The Measure I Funds' deposits and withdrawals in the Town Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Funds' investment in the Town Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The Town's determined MOE base level is \$0.

NOTE 3 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2023.

NOTE 4 - MEASURE I FUNDS

The California State Legislature authorized county transportation authorities to enact local option sales tax measures for transportation improvements in the late 1980s, under provisions of Division 19 (commencing with Section 180000) of the Public Utilities Code. In November 1989, San Bernardino County voters approved passage of Measure I, authorizing SBCTA to impose a half-cent retail transactions and use tax applicable in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County of San Bernardino for the 20-year period between April 1, 1990 and March 31, 2010. SBCTA is authorized to administer the programs described in the Measure.

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – MEASURE I FUNDS (Continued)

Early in the second decade of Measure I, it became apparent that continuation of the half cent sales tax would be critical to maintaining funding for transportation in San Bernardino County. SBCTA member jurisdictions and transportation stakeholders worked to identify transportation needs, and an expenditure plan was developed to serve as a basis for the renewal of Measure I. Ordinance No. 04-01 was placed before voters in November 2004, and Measure I was renewed. The new Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The new Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvement and traffic management programs authorized in the Expenditure Plan.

Measure I 2010-2040 has a return-to-source provision that states that funds shall be allocated to subareas in accordance with the actual revenue collected in each subarea. After deduction of required Board of Equalization fees and authorized administrative costs, revenues generated in each subarea are to be expended on projects of direct benefit to that subarea. Revenues are accounted for separately for each subarea and then allocated to specified project categories in each subarea. These project categories are termed "programs" in the Strategic Plan. Decisions on how revenues are expended within the subareas are made by the SBCTA Board of Directors based upon recommendations of local subarea representatives. Other than the projects identified in the Cajon Pass Expenditure Plan, revenues generated within a subarea can be expended outside of that subarea only upon approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the jurisdictions within the affected subarea. A proportional share of projected state and federal transportation funds is to be reserved for use solely within the Valley subarea and individual Mountain/Desert (Colorado River, Morongo Basin, Mountains, North Desert and Victor Valley) subareas. In the San Bernardino Valley subarea, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Freeway Program
- Freeway Interchange Program
- Major Street Program
- Local Street Program
- Metrolink/Rail Program
- Express Bus/Bus Rapid Transit Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program
- Traffic Management Systems Program

In each of the Mountain/Desert subareas, Measure I 2010-2040 contains the following programs:

- Local Street Program
- Major Local Highway Program
- Senior and Disabled Transit Program

NOTE 5 - TRANSFERS TO THE OTHER TOWN FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Fund transferred out a total of \$879,000 to the Town's Active Transportation Program (ATP) Grant Fund 536 for the Onaga Trail and Little League Drive Safety Improvement Project.



TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MEASURE I 1990-2010 FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

	 Budge <u>Original</u>	et <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$ - \$	_	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures Capital				
Construction and engineering	 2,126	2,126	2,126	
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	 (2,126)	(2,126)	(2,126)	
Net change in fund balance	(2,126)	(2,126)	(2,126)	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 2,126	2,126	2,126	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u> </u>		<u>\$</u> _	\$ -

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – MEASURE I 2010-2040 FUND Year ended June 30, 2023

	Buc <u>Original</u>	dget	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fina P	nce From al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues						
Measure I sales tax	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,066,089	\$	66,089
Interest income (loss)	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>	 9,291		9,291
Total revenues	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,075,380		75,380
Expenditures Current	000 000		000 000	0.45.077		(40.077)
General government Capital	332,600		332,600	345,277		(12,677)
Construction and engineering	214,500		214,500	163,390		51,110
Total expenditures	547,100		547,100	 508,667		38,433
Revenues over expenditures	452,900		452,900	566,713		113,813
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out to other Town funds	 (879,000)		(879,000)	 (879,000)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(426,100)		(426,100)	(312,287)		- 113,813
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,873,441		1,873,441	 1,873,441		<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,447,341	\$	1,447,341	\$ 1,561,154	\$	113,813

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The	Town	adopts a	an annual	budget on	a basis	consistent	with a	accounting	principles	generally	accepted in
the	United	States of	of America	a. The legal	level of	f budgetary	cont	rol is at the	fund level		



TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES Year ended June 30, 2023

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 22-38. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

Local Projects	Pla	5-Year in Project stimate	 rent Fiscal Year penditures	der/(Over) stimate
Fund 522 - Measure I - 1990-2010 Major Arterials and Collectors Crack Seal and Slurry Seal	\$	222,000	\$ 2,126	\$ 219,874
Fund 524 - Measure I - 2010-2040 Onaga Trail Safety Project (between Acorna				
and Sage)		1,069,000	779,000	290,000
Little League Drive Safety Project (ATP)		210,000	100,000	110,000
Annual Traffic Census		61,800	11,435	50,365
Utilities (Street Lights)		308,000	73,885	234,115
SR62 Median Maintenance		325,000	28,070	296,930
Street Maintenance Program Personnel Costs		1,738,100	345,277	1,392,823
Indirect Cost Recovery		250,000	 50,000	200,000
			\$ 1,389,793	
Total Measure I 1990-2010 fund expenditures			\$ 2,126	
Total Measure I 2010-2040 fund expenditures			508,667	
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2023			510,793	
Total transfers out as of June 30, 2023			 879,000	
Total			\$ 1,389,793	



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

To the Board of Directors
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Measure I 1990-2010 and Measure I 2010-2040 Funds (Measure I Funds) of the Town of Yucca Valley, California (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure I Funds' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Funds (internal control) as the basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Funds of the Town are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Town's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 3, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on Compliance with the Measure I Ordinance

We have audited Town of Yucca Valley's (Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in Measure I Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), that could have a direct and material effect on the Town's compliance with the Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its Ordinance for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Ordinance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the Ordinance. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Ordinance.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Ordinance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Ordinance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Ordinance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California January 3, 2024

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year ended June 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2023-001 REVENUE RECOGNITION – (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria:

Standards for the modified accrual recognition of governmental fund revenues require that revenues from a derived tax transaction should be recognized in the period when the exchange transaction on which the tax is imposed occurs or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first.

Condition/Context:

One derived tax revenue payment related to exchange transactions on which the tax was imposed prior to the fiscal year end of June 30, 2023 was not appropriately accrued in the Measure I Funds. The additional amount that should have been accrued for Measure I 2010-2040 as of June 30, 2023 was \$97,323.

Cause:

The Town did not have sufficient control precision related to the revenue recognition control utilized to ensure completeness of Measure I revenue for the fiscal year, including significant amounts received within the Town's period of availability.

Effect:

An audit adjustment of \$97,323 was posted to recognize the Measure I sales tax revenue and an associated receivable in the June 30, 2023 Measure I 2010-2040 fund activity.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management enhance the precision of their revenue recognition controls at the fund level to review revenue transactions for completeness for any significant activity to the fund that would necessitate adjustment related to the Measure I Funds.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

In response to the Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting's determination of a significant deficiency in the Town's Internal Control over the financial report of the Measure I Fund Financial Statements, Town management provides the following context and details to provide clarity and full understanding for the users of the Internal Control Report. Firstly, Town management maintains that the organization's internal controls have been implemented, upheld, and fully executed to the best of their ability in the current fiscal year as they have been over the past 31 years since incorporation. While internal controls are designed and maintained to assist with mitigation of the risk of material misstatement it is always important to note that they cannot mitigate every chance of human error, as was the case with this accrual transaction. The transaction noted in this report was received, recorded, and reviewed properly by Finance staff and within the Town's current policies and procedures. The factors that contributed to the transaction not being accrued into the period of performance for the receipt are as follows:

- 1) The receipt's remittance report received by the Town from the SBCTA on August 30, 2023 was reported with the period of 6/29/23. This was the second of two receipts received after the year-end closing date for the June period, indicating that it may be for the July 2023 performance period.
- 2) Over the past two years, the SBCTA has provided the June's performance period receipts much later than that of prior years, with the June 2022 payment received on August 31st, 2022 and the June 2023 payment received on August 30, 2023. These later payments leave the municipalities with less flexibility and room for review due to the time of year end close and conflicts with our 60-day cut-off accrual period.

(Continued)

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year ended June 30, 2023

3) Historically, the Town has received twelve monthly payments each year for the Measure I revenues however it would not be correct for it to be assumed by Town staff that this will always be the procedure and therefore the additional information provided above led to the decision not to accrue this receipt. Annual revenues were within budgeted expectations and did not indicate that additional receipts were necessary.

Town staff recorded this transaction with the information available at the time of receipt. Additional review is always beneficial to ensure accuracy and Town staff strives to provide the appropriate level of attention to detail for every financial transaction that would be considered material to the financial statements. While this transaction did receive the Town staff's attention, additional information from SBCTA would be beneficial to assist in the future. It is the Town's request that the SBCTA and its governing board take into consideration that the municipalities rely on the information provided by SBCTA with the remittances to properly record the transaction. Therefore, it is requested that the remittance reports provided monthly be sent earlier, particularly at the fiscal year end and with additional information, such as the period of performance reports that are available on the SBCTA's financial report webpage.

The Town of Yucca Valley appreciates the opportunity to respond to the finding of the audit report and communicate what is needed to ensure ongoing compliance and best practices for the SBCTA and the Town's cooperative effort to provide the region with the best service and transparent reporting for the transportation revenues utilized by both jurisdictions. The Town of Yucca Valley continues to monitor and improve its internal processes and reporting and will continue to prioritize excellence in financial reporting for the upcoming years.

SBCTA Response:

To reduce ambiguity and ensure an adequate level of detail is provided to Measure I recipients, SBCTA has done the following:

- Modified the description on the Measure I disbursement check stub to clearly identify the first and last day of the period of performance.
- Modified the description on the Measure I monthly disbursement reports to clearly identify the first and last day of the period of performance.
- Is now posting the State's schedule for releasing sales tax information on the SBCTA website.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2023



San Bernardino County Transportation Authority | San Bernardino Council of Governments 1170 West Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92410 | www.gosbcta.com | 909.884.8276

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

San Bernardino, CA

Annual Comprehensive FINANCIAL REPORT

For Year Ended June 30, 2023







Prepared by SBCTA, Finance Department



SBCTA is phasing in improvements to various ramps throughout the county. Crews are grading the slopes of part of the widened ramp access to and from Alabama Street in Redlands.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

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SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

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Crews drive heavy rollers over freshly placed hot mix asphalt to serve as the foundation for new ramps on Interstate 10 in Redlands.







November 27, 2023

To the Citizens of San Bernardino County, California and Honorable Board Members of San Bernardino County Transportation Authority:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), San Bernardino, California, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is submitted herewith. The ACFR is presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (US) (GAAP) and audited with generally accepted auditing standards. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with SBCTA. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly, the financial position and results of operations of the government-wide statements and various funds of SBCTA. All disclosures required by GAAP and to enable the reader to gain an understanding of SBCTA's financial activities are included.

The financial statements are the responsibility of SBCTA's management. The 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 objective of internal controls is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. The costs of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits.

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. Also, the MD&A includes disclosure of known significant events or decisions that affect the financial condition of SBCTA. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

SBCTA Policy No. 20000, Financial Policies, requires an independent audit by a certified public accountant. Crowe, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, was procured to conduct the audit and has issued an unmodified opinion on SBCTA's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The auditor's report on the financial statements and required supplementary information are included in the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of SBCTA 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 SBCTA's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Profile of the Government

San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) was formed in 1973 as a subregional council of government under a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA). The JPA currently includes twenty-two cities and two towns in the county and the County of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors. The agency's mission statement, adopted on June 2, 1993 and revised on December 4, 2019, outlines the agency's objectives, which are to make all transportation modes as efficient, economical, and environmentally responsible as possible, envisioning the future, embracing emerging technology,

and innovating to ensure our transportation options are successful and sustainable, promoting collaboration among all levels of government, optimizing our impact in regional, state, and federal policy and funding decisions and using all revenue sources in the most responsible and transparent way. In 2016, SBCTA known at the time as the San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), sponsored Senate Bill 1305, consolidating the agency's transportation entities into a singular statutory entity. Senate Bill 1305 passed through both houses and was signed by the Governor in August 2016. On January 1, 2017, the transportation entities of SANBAG, serving in each capacity as described below, became statutorily known as the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA).

SBCTA has included the following transportation authorities in the financial report:

County Transportation Commission. In 1976, the State, through Assembly Bill 1246, designated SANBAG as the County of San Bernardino's Transportation Commission. The most important function of the Commission is preparation of the bi-annual six-year State Transportation Improvement Program for state highway, preparation of the Transportation Improvement Program for San Bernardino County, and the advocacy of local projects before the California Transportation Commission.

County Transportation Authority. With the passage of Measure I in 1989, SANBAG became the County Transportation Authority. The Authority is responsible for administration of the voter-approved half-cent transportation transactions and use tax for funding of major freeway, interchange, arterial and grade separation 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. In 2004, San Bernardino County voters overwhelmingly approved the extension of the Measure I sales tax through 2040.

Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies. In 1986, SANBAG became the Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE). The SAFE is responsible for the implementation and operation of a motorist aid call box system on state freeways and highways in the county.

Congestion Management Agency. In 1990, SANBAG became the Congestion Management Agency (CMA) as required under AB 1971 and is responsible for the development and implementation of the Congestion Management Plan for all of San Bernardino County. The CMA 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. SBCTA represents the San Bernardino County sub-region and assists the Southern California Association of Governments in carrying out its function as the metropolitan planning organization. SBCTA performs studies and develops consensus relative to input into regional growth forecasts, regional transportation plans, and mobile source components of the air quality plans.

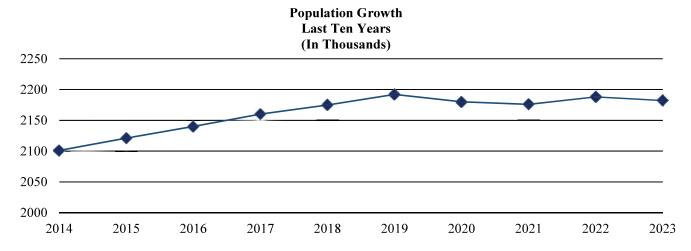
In addition, the JPA will continue to exist for the remaining purpose of performing council of government functions for the County of San Bernardino, currently referred to as the *San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG)* and *SANBAG*. The financial statements for SANBAG are included as a blended component unit of SBCTA due to its governing body being the same as SBCTA, and the demonstrated financial benefit relationship between the two entities.

SBCTA is required to adopt a budget prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for SBCTA'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 approved funding source. The Executive Director has the authority to substitute funding sources approved with the adopted budget within a program, not-to-exceed \$1 million. Changes in the total expenditures for a program require Board of Directors (Board) approval.

Local Economy

San Bernardino County and Riverside County collectively comprise the Inland Empire. The Inland Empire continues to be one of the largest economies in the US. The competitive advantages of affordable housing and commercial real estate attract new businesses and economic growth for the region. The US and Inland Empire economies have reported an increase in unemployment and personal income for 2023.

The population of San Bernardino County has grown by 3.9% over the last ten years.

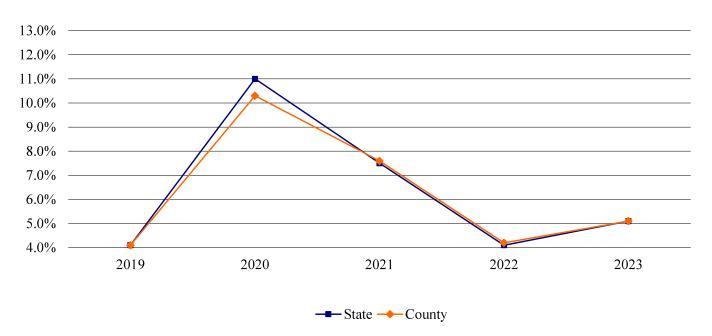


The following table summarizes the civilian labor force, employment and unemployment, and employment rate for the State of California and San Bernardino County for the calendar years 2019 through 2023. The figures for 2023 are as of eight months ending August 2023. Data for each of the years is not seasonally adjusted. Labor force data is by place of residence and includes self-employed individuals, unpaid family workers, household domestic workers, and workers on strike. The County experienced a significant decrease in unemployment from 10.3% in 2020 to 4.2% in 2022 due to the continued rebound of the economy from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic that occurred in 2020.

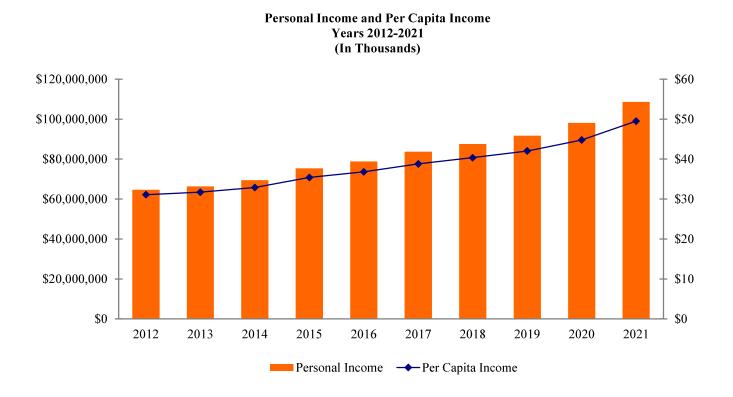
STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY STATISTICAL AREA Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate-Annual Averages (In Thousands)												
	20	2019 2020			2021 20)22	20	2023		
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County		
Civilian labor force	19,386	954.8	18,676	951.9	18,983	977.7	19,288	1,020.0	19,403	1,020.0		
Employment	18,594	915.3	16,618	853.8	17,551	903.1	18,506	977.5	18,508	977.5		
Unemployment	802	39.5	2,058	98.2	1,432	74.6	783	42.5	895	42.5		
Unemployment rate	4.2%	4.1%	11.0%	10.3%	7.5%	7.6%	4.1%	4.2%	5.1%	5.1%		

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

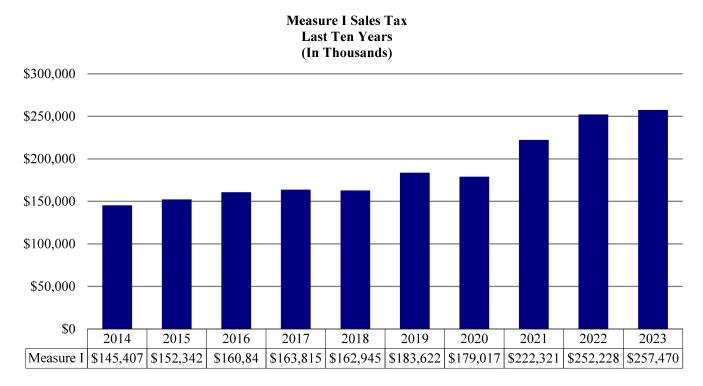
Unemployment Rate County versus State Last Five Years



Personal income increased from \$59.8 billion in 2010 to \$108.6 billion in 2021, reflecting a strong improvement in the local economy during that period. Personal income increased to \$10.5 thousand in 2021. The unprecedented worldwide pandemic had a negative impact on the economy in 2020, but the figures for personal and per capita income increased once again in 2021.



Measure I sales tax receipts have increased steadily over the last ten years due to a strong recovery in the Inland Empire after the Great Recession in 2008. The one caveat to this was the decrease experienced in 2020 due to the negative economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Measure I sales tax revenue for Fiscal Year 2020 decreased to \$179.0 million in comparison with \$183.6 million of the prior fiscal year reflecting a reduction of \$4.6 million or 2.51%. The decrease is significantly less than the reported negative impact of over 20% for the State and County. Sales tax revenue for 2023 resulted in an increase of 2.1% or \$5.2 million, mainly due to the continuous increase of consumer spending and inflation.



Measure I sales tax revenue will affect future bond financing and transportation project delivery. The economy has recovered from the negative economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic with the rebound experienced in 2021 through 2023 mainly due to increased consumer spending and inflation. Unemployment has decreased as the consumer price index expanded and the region continues to retain a sound base for future economic growth, including a large pool of skilled workers, and increasing wealth, and education levels. SBCTA maintains strong cash reserves and fund balances to maintain operations and delivery of projects without delay.

Long Term Planning

The new Measure I program began on April 1, 2010, after voters approved the extension/renewal of the local transaction and use tax in November 2004. SBCTA has adopted a strategic plan for the implementation of this 30-year extension, designed to improve transportation and goods movement. The 10-Year Delivery Plan was most recently updated in September 2021. This update 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 \$5.1 billion. Funding includes \$1.6 billion from Measure I sales tax revenue, \$3.1 billion from federal, state, and local sources, and \$401 million from issuance of sales tax revenue bonds. SBCTA continues to explore economically viable ways to advance transportation projects as early as possible. The detailed *Measure I 2010-2040 10-Year Delivery Plan* is posted on SBCTA's web site.

State and Federal funding continue to be an important component in the delivery of projects, but their availability has been steadily declining over the past twenty years. The passage of Senate Bill 1 (SB1) in 2017 created opportunities to compete for state grant funds in specific transportation categories. The bill provides a comprehensive and multi-modal funding package with revenue set-asides for highways, local streets and roads, goods movement projects, active transportation projects, and transit projects and services through a variety of formula and competitive programs managed by numerous State departments and agencies. SBCTA continues to actively pursue funding from the following funding sources for various projects:

- Local Partnership Program (LPP) funds are used for regional transportation agencies and local jurisdictions that
 have passed sales tax measures, developer fees, or other imposed transportation fees to fund road maintenance
 and rehabilitation, sound walls, and other transportation improvement projects; and
- Trade Corridor Enhancement Program (TCEP) funds are allocated to projects that more efficiently enhance the movement of goods along corridors that have a high freight volume.

Major Initiatives

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

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The following initiatives were undertaken as part of the Council of Governments (COG) activities:

- The San Bernardino Regional Housing Trust (SBRHT) is a new program that will bring funds to the region to plan and build affordable housing throughout the region. Presentations have been provided on potential governance structures for the Trust and tools needed for implementation. To provide input to the formation of the trust, staff met regularly with ad hoc committees of the Board of Directors and City/County Manager Technical Advisory Committee (CCMTAC). Staff provided updates on Housing Legislation to the CCMTAC and the Board of Directors. Outreach presentations were provided to several member jurisdiction City Councils on the Housing Trust.
- Received approval and funding by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for the development and implementation of the Inland Regional Energy Network (I-REN) for San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. This partnership, with Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) as the lead agency, Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) and SBCOG seeks to connect businesses, and local governments to a wide range of energy efficiency resources to promote and increase energy savings and provide equitable access to eligible public entities throughout the Inland Empire. The total project funding is \$65 million from 2022-2027 covering both Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. Staff worked closely with WRCOG and CVAG to develop and execute a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and Governance and Operations Charter for the I-REN Project.
- Completed Outreach for Cucamonga Canyon Management Plan.
- Initiated development of a Smart County Master Plan (SCMP) to explore the application of multiple technologies across governmental sectors for San Bernardino County.
- Regional Early Action Planning The housing shortage continues to be one of our State's top priority issues. The 6th Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) cycle brought many new challenges for our jurisdictions in developing their Housing and Community Development (HCD) compliant housing elements. In this cycle, the RHNA allocations were far greater than what had been any previous cycles. HCD added new Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) analysis requirements, new re-zoning restrictions, new housing unit credit methodologies, and strict timelines. In addition, while our jurisdictions were trying to grapple with new requirements, new housing bills were passed and signed into law that led to release of more HCD guidelines and technical memo on how to incorporate changes into the draft housing elements. To address some of these challenges, SBCOG used \$2.5M of Regional Early Action Planning (REAP 1.0) grant funds to offset some of the burden placed on local jurisdictions on addressing plans related to housing. The effort provided direct technical assistance in staffing, data, guidelines interpretation, capacity studies, and training. The program was intended to provide support to all SBCOG member jurisdictions by offering a menu of options to access services and tools depending on their unique needs associated with their housing element adoption process. It was

implemented to support the preparation of housing elements, provide jurisdictions with support on multiple ways for implementation of updated housing-related laws, and supports the development of housing for low and very low-income residents.

LEGISLATION AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Legislation

Fiscal Year 2023/2024 was another busy legislative cycle for the SBCTA's advocacy program. SBCTA, along with other transportation agencies were successful in advocating against intrusive legislative policies such as Assembly Bill 6 and 7 by Assembly Member Friedman as well as Assembly Bill 1525 by Assembly Member Bonta. These types of legislative policies have the potential to erode access to funding for projects that improve the mobility of San Bernardino County residents. The team continues to work on the development of important relationships with key state and federal department leaders and staff to ensure that San Bernardino County's voice is heard and considered during critical policy discussions. They also provide enhanced awareness of a need to address goods movement along, US Highway 395 (US 395), State Route 60 (SR-60), Interstates 10 (I-10) and 15 (I-15) corridors, respectively, and ensure a thorough evaluation of all transportation projects brought into the region do not adversely impact disadvantaged communities. Moreover, the team remains vigilant in the work of providing our State and Federal elected delegation with a greater awareness of SBCTA's innovative transit projects and our goal to bring several zero-emission projects (Zero-emission Multiple Unit, Ontario International Airport tunnel transit service, and the Brightline high-speed rail service) together in one multi-modal location in the City of Rancho Cucamonga.

Public Affairs

Public outreach continues to be the cornerstone to marketing SBCTA's robust program and growing influence on transportation throughout the region. An established and well-rounded outreach strategy has resulted in growth in digital engagement with various audiences throughout the region. Tools like online project mapping, video updates, and detailed blog posts enrich the overall user experience and get people in touch with the information that matters to them most. With the agency's reputation as the transportation authority for the county evolving, more and more eyes are focused on the goals and objectives of the agency. Media coverage relates to more stories about SBCTA's transit renaissance, as the symmetry between Board and Staff leads to way to innovative solutions for the variety of ways people move to and through San Bernardino County.

COMMUTER AND MOTORIST ASSISTANCE

Call Box Program

SBCTA operates 777 call boxes along highways and freeways to assist motorists who have a flat tire or mechanical failure, were involved in an accident, or are in need of emergency or other assistance. SBCTA operates cellular call boxes and some satellite call boxes throughout the county. Due to their technology, call boxes have the ability to capture a cellular signal where a personal cell phone cannot, therefore allowing motorists to still seek assistance even though their personal cell phone is not able to work. Each call box is equipped with a Tele Type device (TTY) for the hearing impaired. Last year some 3,500 calls were received from the call box network. A procurement was issued early in the fiscal year to secure continuing maintenance support for the call boxes.

Freeway Service Patrol (FSP)

SBCTA provides FSP services along 108 centerline miles of designated areas of the freeways in the urbanized region of the San Bernardino Valley. There are nine (9) separate segments along the highway system, known as "Beats." FSP tow trucks patrol these Beats during the morning and evening rush hours to assist motorists or to tow broken down or stalled vehicles to a location off the freeway that has been designated by the California Highway Patrol (CHP). During this past fiscal year, SBCTA continued to offer weekend FSP service as part of a demonstration project on selected beats. In addition, the following were undertaken.

• Continued the transition to a regional 511 system merger with Los Angeles County Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (LA SAFE), Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) and Ventura County Transportation Commission (VCTC) so that all five agencies are now the Southern California 511 (SoCal 511) system. The goal is to provide seamless regional traveler information through the SoCal 511 system for all commuters in the Southern California region. SoCal 511 will include the

- regions covered by LA SAFE, OCTA, RCTC, SBCTA and VCTC.
- Continued to explore technology to be used for the FSP Program and provided software updates to existing technology.
- Continue to review and make changes to FSP Request for Proposal (RFP) documents and contracts in an effort to attract more qualified tow companies to submit a proposal and participate in the FSP Program.
- Transitioned all FSP Global Positioning Systems (GPS) tracking system for the FSP Program to the latest digital technology.

REGIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL PLANNING

SBCTA completed a number of planning and analysis activities in Fiscal Year 2022/2023, the more significant of which include:

- Initiated work with Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) on the 2024 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS "Connect SoCal").
- Continuation of project delivery on Active Transportation Program (ATP) grants from Cycles 1-5 and assistance to jurisdictions on Cycle 6 applications. Over \$70 million in grants has been awarded to San Bernardino County jurisdictions in Cycles 1-5 of this program.
- Prepared a draft of Phase II of the Regional Conservation Investment Strategy (RCIS) and submitted it to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) with leadership from the Environment Element Group of the Countywide Vision.
- Initiated development of the Environmental Impact Report of the San Bernardino County Sub-regional Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan. This will serve as programmatic environmental clearance for individual jurisdiction Climate Action Plans.
- Sidewalk inventory data were collected and analyzed for Phase 2 of the Comprehensive Pedestrian Sidewalk Connectivity Plan. The project was funded by a Caltrans planning grant.
- In response to Senate Bill 743 (SB743), Phase 2 of the Countywide Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Implementation Study was completed. Phase 2 was focused on VMT mitigation strategies, including the potential for a VMT mitigation bank.
- Multiple grant applications were submitted, including: Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program grants for the
 Tunnel to Ontario (autonomous transit tunnel from Cucamonga Station to Ontario International Airport), and
 Metrolink Double-Track in Rialto (through Metrolink application), and Omnitrans efficiency improvements
 and Zero-Emission Buses; and SB1 grants for I-10 Freight Corridor from I-15 to Pepper Avenue, US 395
 Freight Corridor from I-15 to State Route 18 (SR-18), and Metrolink Double-Track, Lilac to Sycamore.
- An update to the Comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Plan (CMCP) was completed in conjunction with Caltrans District 8 and the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC).
- Completed the 2022 Development Mitigation Nexus Study update.
- Continued the SR-18/State Route 138 (SR-138) Corridor Study in conjunction with Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA), including a draft report.

TRANSIT

Transit Operations, Vanpool & Rideshare

Over the last year, coordination with the San Bernardino County transit operators, and administration of the Vanpool Program and Rideshare activities continued. All the County operators brought back the majority of their pre Covid-19 service and there has been an increase in ridership recovery although still not at pre-pandemic levels. However, the larger Operators, Omnitrans and VVTA (Victor Valley Transit Authority), have struggled to hire coach operators, which is the major factor in all services being restored back to 100%. The SBCTA Loop vanpool program continued to grow and generate Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Section 5307 funding for the County. SBCTA's IE Commuter program found traction in the new \$5/Day rideshare incentive and SBCTA continued to lead the regional rideshare software contract between Los Angeles Metro, Orange County Transportation Authority, Riverside County Transportation Commission, and Ventura County Transportation Authority, with work continuing to consolidate databases between these agencies.

DMU to ZEMU

In 2018, SBCTA successfully secured a \$30 million Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program grant to transform a Diesel Multiple Unit (DMU) to a Zero-Emission Multiple Unit (ZEMU). In July 2019, the SBCTA Board approved advancing a hydrogen fuel cell-battery hybrid propulsion unit, the first of its kind in North America. Stadler, the vehicle manufacturer, has completed the vehicle assembly and has completed commissioning activities scheduled to be completed overseas. The ZEMU vehicle was unveiled at the international InnoTrans Rail Conference in Berlin, Germany in September 2022 and was shipped to the US to complete commissioning activities at the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) Transportation Technology Center, located in Pueblo, Colorado.

Redlands Passenger Rail Project (RPRP)

Construction on the RPRP was completed and revenue service started October 2022. This includes both the mainline and the vehicle maintenance facility. Manufacturing and testing of the vehicles was completed this year as well. Substantial progress was made with the close-out activities under the program.

West Valley Connector Phase I

The grant agreement for the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Capital Investment Grant (CIG) program grant allocation of \$86.75 million was completed and the grant agreement signing event was held March 20, 2023. The mainline corridor design was finalized, and the Invitation for Bids (IFB) was completed and released May 15, 2023. The final design of the maintenance facility was also completed. Further, substantial progress on the right-of-way acquisition activities was made.

Tunnel to ONT and Brightline West at Cucamonga Station

Work to environmentally clear the direct connector between Ontario International Airport (ONT) and Cucamonga Station continued. Industry outreach for the design build procurement effort also commenced. The Request for Qualifications (RFQ) to shortlist an operating system provider and design-build team was prepared and released. The agreement was reached with Brightline West on the railroad right of way lease necessary for them to connect to the Cucamonga Station. Progress was also made on the land sale and other easements needed for Brightline West to construct their high-speed rail station at Cucamonga Station, which were approved by the SBCTA Board in October 2022.

Railroad Right-of-Way (ROW)

On-going ROW maintenance efforts such as weed abatement, trash removal and graffiti abatement were conducted on cyclical basis. As part of the on-going administration of the railroad ROW, five (5) grant of use agreements were executed, or amended, in Fiscal Year 2022/2023 with a focus on utilizing the master license agreement template.

PROJECT DELIVERY

I-10 Corridor Freight and Express Lane Project – Contract 1 & 2, Multiple Cities

The Project Approval/Environmental Document phase was completed in July 2017 for this project, which will add express lanes along 33 miles of the I-10 corridor. The entire corridor construction cost is estimated at \$3.0 billion. The first segment of the I-10 corridor – Contract 1 from the Los Angeles County Line to I-15 (Design-Build) is currently in the 3rd year of construction and anticipated to be completed for beneficial use by early 2024. The second segment of the I-10 corridor (Contract 2) will be processed as a design-bid-build project and will continue the express lanes from I-15 to Pepper Avenue. A design consultant was selected to perform the design of Contract 2. Design services are underway and in order to expedite project delivery, the I-10 Corridor Freight and Express Lane Project – Contract 2 will be delivered in two (2) segments: Segment 2A: I-15 to Sierra Avenue and Segment 2B: Sierra Avenue to Pepper Avenue. It is anticipated that the design work will take about two and one-half (2 ½) years to complete, resulting in a final design package to advertise for construction in mid-2024 for Segment 2A and early 2025 for Segment 2B.

I-15 Corridor Freight and Express Lane Project – Contract 1, Multiple Cities

The Environmental Document (ED) for the 14-mile I-15 Corridor Project was approved in December 2018. The Project will be delivered in multiple construction packages. The first construction package, known as the I-15 Corridor Freight and Express Lanes Project - Contract 1, will construct one (1) to two (2) express lanes in each direction from south of SR-60 to north of Foothill Boulevard and add auxiliary lanes at select locations in order to improve freight movement and reduce traffic congestion. The 65% Plans, Specifications, and Estimates (PS&E) milestone was achieved in April 2022,

95% PS&E milestone in October 2022, and Final Design Package approval/Ready to List (RTL) in October 2023. The Construction Management (CM) services contract was awarded in September 2022, and the CM team is supporting development of the Invitation for Bids (IFB) package. Procurement of the construction contractor is anticipated from January through April 2024, and construction is expected to start in June 2024.

I-10 Cedar Avenue Interchange Improvement Project, County of San Bernardino

The I-10 Cedar Avenue Interchange Improvement Project, in the County of San Bernardino, is the highest priority project in the Measure I 2010-2040 Freeway Interchange Program. Cedar Avenue is a north – south arterial in the unincorporated community of Bloomington and forms a tight diamond interchange with the I-10. This location has been experiencing high levels of traffic congestion resulting in low levels of service. The Project will reconstruct and widen Cedar Avenue the bridge over I-10 and the Union Pacific Railroad. The Project's PS&E were prepared by Caltrans and approved on April 25, 2022. The Union Pacific Railroad Construction and Maintenance Agreement was approved on May 16, 2022, and the Right-of-Way Certification was approved by Caltrans on June 21, 2022. An Invitation for Bids was released on June 30, 2022. Construction started in late 2022 and is anticipated to take approximately two and one-half (2 ½) years to complete. A Public Outreach program is in place and will be maintained during the construction period.

North First Avenue Bridge over BNSF Railroad Project, Barstow

The project will replace the existing North First Avenue Bridge over a BNSF railroad. The existing bridge was built in 1930 and has been deemed structurally deficient and functionally obsolete. The Construction and Maintenance Agreement was executed in March 2021. The contract plans, specifications, and estimate were approved in January 2022, an Invitation for Bid was released in May 2022, and a construction contract was awarded in September 2022. Construction started in December 2022 with completion for beneficial use by the middle of 2024.

I-10 Mount Vernon Avenue Interchange Improvement Project, Colton

The I-10 Mount Vernon Avenue Interchange Improvement Project, in the City of Colton, is ranked No. 19 in the priority list under the Measure I 2010-2040 Freeway Interchange Program. Mount Vernon Avenue is a north-south arterial in the City of Colton and connects to I-10 via a split tight diamond configuration in the westbound direction and hook ramps in the eastbound direction. The Project will replace the Mount Vernon overcrossing over I-10, which will also accommodate the future I-10 Corridor widening. The Project received environmental approval on April 19, 2022, and is currently in the design phase. The Right-of-Way requirement maps were approved on April 11, 2022, and resolutions of necessity were presented to SBCTA Board of Directors in September 2023. Construction is anticipated to start late 2024 and is to take approximately two and one-half (2 ½) years to complete. A Public Outreach program is in place and will be maintained during the ROW and construction phases.

Interstate 215 (I-215) University Parkway Interchange Improvement Project, San Bernardino

The I-215 University Parkway Interchange Improvement Project will address traffic congestion and improve freeway access for the City of San Bernardino and the region by reconstructing the existing tight diamond interchange into a Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI) configuration. The DDI is a new innovative concept that will improve traffic operations by reducing vehicular conflict points and traffic signal phases by diverting vehicles to the left side of the road between both ramp intersections. The 95% design was submitted to Caltrans for oversight review. The Construction Management Services firm has been selected and a Contract Task Order was issued in July 2022. Acquisition of the remaining needed ROW is ongoing through the eminent domain process while staff is concurrently negotiating with property owners. Construction is anticipated to start in the summer of 2024 and is anticipated to take approximately one (1) year to complete.

State Route (SR-210) Lane Addition – Highland Avenue to San Bernardino Avenue, Multiple Cities

The SR-210 Lane Addition project is a gap closure project that includes the addition of one general purpose lane in each directing within the median between Highland Avenue in the City of San Bernardino and San Bernardino Avenue in the City of Redlands. Pavement rehabilitation work is also included along this section of the corridor. Construction began in November 2019, and the project was completed for beneficial use in the summer of 2023. Final construction is expected in late November 2023.

I-215 Bi-County Landscape Project and Segment 5, Multiple Cities

The I-215 Bi-County Landscape Project provides landscaping from the San Bernardino County/Riverside County line to Orange Show Road. The environmental phase was completed in June 2020, and the design phase is anticipated to be completed by March 2024. The I-215 Bi-County Landscape Project will be combined with the I-215 Segment 5 Landscape project. Design of Segment 5 is also anticipated to be completed by March 2024. Both projects will be combined into one construction package. It is anticipated that construction will begin in late summer 2024.

US 395 Widening Project, Phase 2, Hesperia and Victorville

US 395 is widely recognized as a critical linkage for goods movement, supporting the economies of multiple inland counties, and an important agricultural route to and from the Central Valley. The first segment (US 395, Phase 1) between SR-18 and Chamberlaine Way was completed and opened for beneficial use in 2020. This "gap closure" project between I-15 and SR-18 is the second of the three-phase project. Phase 3 between Chamberlaine Way and Desert Flower Road will be undertaken in the future as funding becomes available. The Project will widen US 395 from two lanes to four lanes, with a continuous median, between 0.4 miles north of I-15 and SR-18 (Palmdale Road), a distance of approximately seven miles. It will be a collaborative effort by San Bernardino County Transportation Authority and Caltrans. The design services contract was awarded in July 2022, and the design is expected to be completed in fall of 2024. Construction is planned to start in early 2025. It is anticipated that SBCTA will also be the lead agency for construction.

Mt. Vernon Viaduct, San Bernardino

The objective of this project is the demolition and replacement of the existing bridge over the San Bernardino BNSF Railway Intermodal Yard. Design-Build delivery is being used on the project to expedite replacement of the bridge, and the contract was executed in June 2020. Demolition of the existing bridge started at the end of 2020 and was completed in May 2021. Work continues to acquire right-of-way with one remaining property left to acquire. Relocation of utilities, BNSF mitigation activities, and final design work on the new bridge and adjoining local street improvements is ongoing. The new bridge is expected to be complete and open to traffic in the Fall of 2025.

Metrolink Accessibility Improvement Project, San Bernardino, Fontana, Rancho Cucamonga, Upland and Montclair (Phase 2)

This project includes providing safe pedestrian and bicycle access to key corridors at Metrolink stations in the Cities of Montclair, Upland, Rancho Cucamonga, Fontana, and San Bernardino. Final design was completed in February 2023 and construction is expected to start January 2024.

I-10 Eastbound Truck Climbing Lane, Yucaipa

The I-10 Eastbound Truck Climbing Lane Project will improve traffic operations along a three-mile stretch of I-10 between the Sixth Street overcrossing in the City of Yucaipa through County Line Road in the City of Calimesa by adding an eastbound truck climbing lane for slow moving vehicles. This segment of freeway is on steep grade while carrying a large volume of trucks since I-10 is a critical goods movement corridor for the region and the rest of the country. The project will include widening of Oak Glen Creek Bridge, paving the median portion of the freeway, and constructing a concrete median barrier. This project will be funded with Senate Bill 1 Transportation Corridor Enhancement Program funds. The environmental phase was completed in November 2020, design began in July 2021, and the right of way certification was approved in April 2022. The Construction Management firm was selected, and the contract was approved by the Board in June 2022. Construction is anticipated to start in the spring of 2024 and is anticipated to take approximately one and one-half (1 ½) years to complete. Coordination with a recent Caltrans pavement rehabilitation project along the same segment of freeway resulted in cost savings for both Caltrans and SBCTA.

SR-60 Central Avenue Interchange Improvement Project, Ontario

The SR-60 Central Avenue Interchange Improvement Project will widen freeway ramps, improve the ramp intersections, and widen the Central Avenue Bridge over SR-60. Construction activities are continuing with final electrical work, final stripping, installation of irrigation, and new planting. It is anticipated that the project will be completed for beneficial use by late 2023 and a one-year Plant Establishment period will begin. Subsequent to the one-year Plant Establishment Period, a four-year extended plant maintenance contract will be awarded before Caltrans assumes maintenance of the interchange.

I-10 Alabama Street Interchange Improvement Project, Redlands

The I-10 Alabama Street Interchange Project widened Alabama Street from Orange Tree Lane to Industrial Park Avenue and widened the eastbound and westbound exit ramps. Construction began in December 2021, and was completed for beneficial use at the end of 2022. The project is currently in the 1-year plant establishment period.

I-10 University Street Interchange Improvement Project, Redlands

The I-10 University Street Interchange Improvement Project installed traffic signals at the ramps, widened the eastbound exit and westbound entrance ramp, and provided pavement rehabilitation from Citrus Avenue and the westbound entrance ramp. Construction began in April 2021, and was completed in September 2022. The project is currently in the landscape phase with a 1-year plant establishment period.

SR-210 Waterman Avenue Ramp and Street Improvement Project, San Bernardino

The SR-210 Waterman Avenue Ramp and Street Improvement Project will widen the eastbound entrance ramp and restripe Waterman Avenue to provide dual left-turn lanes to the eastbound entrance ramp and 30th Street. A cooperative agreement was executed in December 2021. An environmental and design contract was awarded in September 2022. The project will be processed as a Caltrans Encroachment Permit project. The environmental phase was completed in July of 2023 and the design is anticipated to be completed in late 2023 with construction beginning in summer of 2024.

FUND ADMINISTRATION

In December 2021 the Board adopted the 2021 Update to the 10-Year Delivery Plan, which was the largest plan to date with 64 projects totaling \$5.1 billion in regional improvements and relying on \$1.6 billion in Measure I revenue. The plan was developed within the policy framework established by the voter-approved Measure I Expenditure Plan and provides a transparent list of projects that will be developed during the next decade. The 10 Year Delivery Plan defines the current assumptions related to revenue forecasts and project scope, schedule, and budget, and it enables SBCTA to meet the requirements of bond rating agencies for the sale of bonds and is generally updated every two years. While it was intended that work on the 2023 Update would begin in Fiscal Year 2022/2023, it was decided that the work should be delayed into Fiscal Year 2023/2024 so that the results of several large procurements could be incorporated into the bonding strategy.

In addition to administration of Measure I, SBCTA is responsible for the allocation of most state and federal funds available for transportation projects in San Bernardino County. This involves coordination with member jurisdictions, Caltrans, and transit operators in the County to ensure that funds are available for priority projects underway and that funding projections are maintained for future needs. SBCTA has supported local agencies and transit operators with information on funding opportunities and transportation program financial forecasts, particularly as it related to guidelines, requirements, policies, and schedules. Fund Administration staff also provided extensive internal coordination with SBCTA Project Delivery and Transit staff for funding plans for major projects where SBCTA is acting as lead agency, this year providing support to the development of funding plans and financing options for the North First Avenue Bridge over BNSF in the City of Barstow, US 395 Widening Phase 2, Mt. Vernon Viaduct, I-15 and I-10 Express Lanes, DMU to ZEMU, and West Valley Connector projects.

Additionally, SBCTA worked collaboratively with Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and other SCAG member agencies to develop policies and procedures that comply with Federal regulations for the administration and oversight of the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ) and Urban Surface Transportation Block Grant Programs (STP) in response to a Corrective Action issued to SCAG during their 2022 Federal Certification Review. SCAG was given until June 30, 2023, to demonstrate policies and procedures that comply with Federal regulations for the administration of these programs, which will now require project approval by SCAG, and to program projects through Fiscal Year 2025/2026 before the new procedures are required. SBCTA worked with local agencies and transit operators to ensure that all available funds were programmed in Fiscal Years 2022/2023 through 2025/2026 prior to the June 30, 2023 deadline. SBCTA also coordinated with SCAG and other SCAG member agencies to develop guidelines for the Carbon Reduction Program (CRP), a new funding program established by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. The CRP provides funds for projects designed to reduce transportation emissions from on-road highway sources.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management in an effort to continue the safety initiatives, has continued to promote staff awareness, training on security sensitive information protocols, and prepared a resolution. This resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors, making the National Incident Management System (NIMS) the official incident Management System for large scale emergencies at SBCTA. Risk Management continues to promote initiatives that help mitigate third party and workplace injuries.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the US and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to SBCTA for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This is the eleventh consecutive year that SBCTA 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 ACFR 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 SBCTA's current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and Finance will submit to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

SBCTA received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2022. 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 is possible with the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Special recognition is acknowledged to Lisa Lazzar, Chief of Fiscal Resources, along with the Finance staff for the preparation of the report and timely completion of the financial audit. Credit is also recognized to the SBCTA Board for their continued unfailing support to maintain the highest standards of professionalism and transparency in the

Sincerely,

Raymond W. Wolfe Executive Director

Hilda E. Flores Chief Financial Officer

Hatla & Phres



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

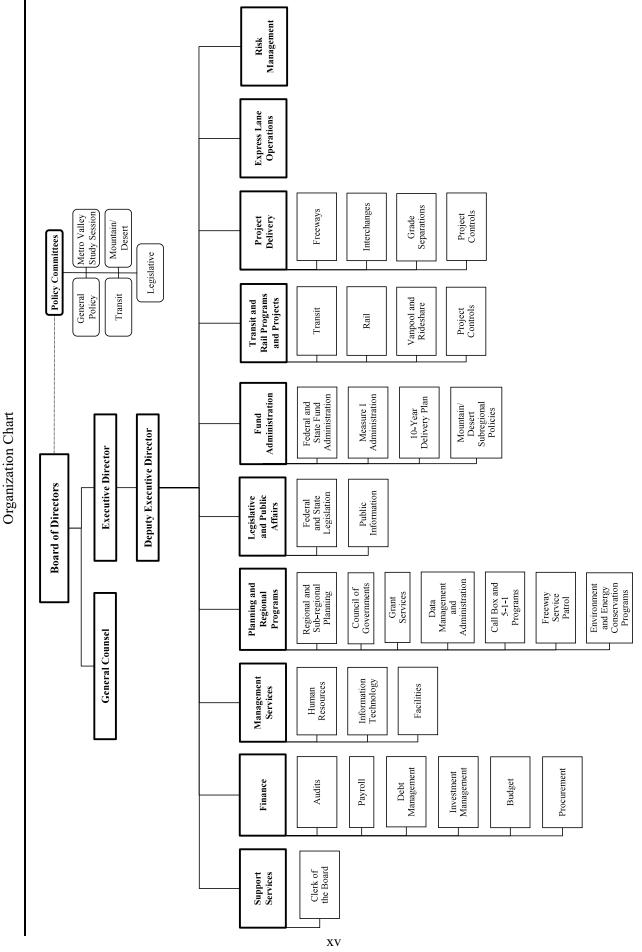
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



List of Principal Officials June 30, 2023

	Board of Directors	
Name	Jurisdiction	Title
Dawn Rowe	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	Board President
		General Policy Committee Vice Chair
		Legislative Policy Committee Chair
Ray Marquez	Mayor-City of Chino Hills	Board Vice-President
		General Policy Committee Chair
		Legislative Policy Committee Vice Chair
Daniel Ramos	Mayor Pro Tem-City of Adelanto	
Art Bishop	Council Member-Town of Apple Valley	
Carmen Hernandez	Council Member-City of Barstow	
Rick Herrick	Council Member-City of Big Bear Lake	
Eunice Ulloa	Mayor-City of Chino	Metro Valley Study Session Vice Chair
Frank Navarro	Mayor-City of Colton	
Acquanetta Warren	Mayor-City of Fontana	
Sylvia Robles	Council Member-City of Grand Terrace	
Rebekah Swanson	Council Member-City of Hesperia	
Larry McCallon	Mayor-City of Highland	
Bhavin Jindal	Council Member-City of Loma Linda	
John Dutrey	Mayor-City of Montclair	Transit Committee Vice Chair
Janet Jernigan	Vice Mayor-City of Needles	
Alan Wapner	Council Member-City of Ontario	
L. Dennis Michael	Mayor-City of Rancho Cucamonga	
Paul Barich	Mayor Pro Tem-City of Redlands	
Deborah Robertson	Mayor-City of Rialto	
Helen Tran	Mayor-City of San Bernardino	
Joel Klink	Council Member-City of Twentynine Palms	3
Rudy Zuniga	Council Member-City of Upland	
Debra Jones	Mayor-City of Victorville	Mountain Desert Policy Committee Vice Chair
Bobby Duncan	Mayor Pro Tem-City of Yucaipa	
Rick Denison	Mayor Pro Tem-Town of Yucca Valley	Transit Committee Chair
Paul Cook	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	Mountain Desert Policy Committee Chair
Jesse Armendarez	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	
Curt Hagman	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	
Joe Baca, Jr.	Supervisor-County of San Bernardino	Metro Valley Study Session Chair

Appointed Officials

Raymond Wolfe, Executive Directo	r*	Julianna Tillquist, General Counsel*
Marleana Roman, Clerk of the Boar	d/Administrative Manager	Carrie Schindler, Deputy Executive Director
Hilda Flores, Chief Financial Office	er	Andrea Zureick, Director of Fund Administration
Otis Greer, Director of Legislative a	and Public Affairs	Steve Smith, Director of Planning
Kristi Harris, Director of Project De	livery	Tim Byrne, Director of Toll Operations
Joy Buenaflor, Deputy Director of T	Transit and Rail Programs	Victor Lopez, Director of Transit and Rail Programs
Juanda Lowder Daniel Assistant Ge	eneral Counsel	

^{*}Appointed by the Board of Directors



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors San Bernardino County Transportation Authority San Bernardino, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SBCTA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the SBCTA, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (Government Auditing Standards), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the SBCTA, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the SBCTA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 SBCTA's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the SBCTA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the SBCTA's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2023 on our consideration of the SBCTA'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the SBCTA's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the SBCTA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Costa Mesa, California November 27, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets plus deferred outflows of resources of SBCTA exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,107,633,228 (net position).
- The unrestricted net position (deficit) of (\$395,253,939) ((\$213,559,080) from Governmental Activities and (\$181,694,859) from Business-type Activities) is the result of issuance of long-term debt to finance freeways, freeway interchanges, rail, 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 SBCTA 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.
- SBCTA's net position decreased by \$28,901,320 from the previous fiscal year, mainly as a result from reduction in capital assets of \$27.1 million net of accumulated depreciation and increase in the Transportation Infrastructure Finance Innovation Act (TIFIA) Loan, offset by the change in operations. The net decrease is attributable to the \$91,285,101 increase in governmental activities net position offset by a decrease of \$120,186,421 in business-type activities net position.
- The total cost of all SBCTA's activities was \$684,160,533 (\$679,120,823 from Governmental Activities and \$5,039,710 from Business-type Activities) for the current fiscal year. Net cost of all activities was \$452,842,376 (\$447,802,666 from Governmental Activities and \$5,039,710 from Business-type Activities).
- The total fund balances of SBCTA's governmental funds were \$990,710,678 at the close of the fiscal year. The majority of the fund balances were classified as restricted, committed assigned and unassigned.
- General fund revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing sources by \$5,495,230 for the fiscal year ended. This was mainly due to transfers in from other funds, including the Local Transportation and State Transit Assistance Funds, for transit projects.
- The total fund balance of the general fund was \$15,595,546 for the fiscal year; \$254,345 nonspendable, \$14,841,201 assigned, and \$500,000 unassigned. The nonspendable amount consists of noncash assets such as deposits receivable and prepaid items. The assigned amounts are set aside for general administration, capital improvements for SBCTA owned assets, and regional and subregional planning activities. The unassigned amount is set aside for emergency purposes.
- Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$27,127,937 or 5.7% from June 30, 2022. This decrease in capital assets is primarily due to the completion of the Redlands Passenger Rail project that included higher amount of assets being donated to the City of San Bernardino and the City of Redlands.
- SBCTA's total outstanding long-term bonded debt decreased by \$7,347,302 for principal payment and amortization of bond premiums. This was offset by the increase to the TIFIA loan by \$115,998,466.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to SBCTA's basic financial statements. SBCTA'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 the required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of SBCTA'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 SBCTA'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 SBCTA is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how SBCTA'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 distinguishes functions of SBCTA 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 (business-type activities) or operating grants and contributions. The governmental activities of SBCTA include general government, commuter and motorist assistance, environment and energy conservation, regional and subregional planning, transit, project delivery, fund administration, and interest and fiscal charges. The business—type activities include toll operations (revenue generation to start in fiscal year 2024).

The government-wide financial statements include only the financial information for SBCTA and its blended component unit, San Bernardino Council of Governments. 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. SBCTA, 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. For Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023, SBCTA does not have any fiduciary funds to report.

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 government's 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.

SBCTA maintains ten (10) 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 thirteen (13) 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.

SBCTA 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

Proprietary funds include enterprise activities. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Enterprise funds are used to account for Toll Operations. Toll operations have not commenced but draws on the loan with United States Department of Transportation under the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act program are recorded in the enterprise fund since toll revenues are pledged to pay the loan.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the Government-Wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

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 29-70 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning SBCTA's actuarial determined contribution rates, and the note to required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 71-83 of this report.

Other Information

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

- Combining balance sheet and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances relating to nonmajor governmental funds.
- Budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor special revenue governmental funds.
- Combining balance sheet and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances relating to state transit assistance fund special revenue fund.
- Budgetary comparison schedules for state transit assistance special revenue governmental funds.
- Budgetary comparison schedules for remaining debt service and capital projects major funds.
- Combining balance sheet and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the 1990-2010 Measure I special revenue fund.
- Combining balance sheet and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the 2010-2040 Measure I special revenue fund.
- Combining balance sheet and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the debt service fund.
- Combining balance sheet and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the capital projects fund.

Supplementary information can be found on pages 85-133 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of SBCTA's financial position. At June 30, 2023, SBCTA's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,107,633,228. The following is condensed financial data related to net position at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities			tivities	То	tal
	2023	2022		2023		2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$1,150,610,623	\$1,046,716,564	\$	(4,213,497)	\$	-	\$1,146,397,126	\$1,046,716,564
Capital assets-net of depreciation	446,995,050	474,122,987		-		-	446,995,050	474,122,987
Total assets	1,597,605,673	1,520,839,551		(4,213,497)		_	1,593,392,176	1,520,839,551
Deferred outflows of resources	6,119,513	7,782,892					6,119,513	7,782,892
Long-term liabilities outstanding	182,597,462	178,970,060	1	77,421,362	(61,422,896	360,018,824	240,392,956
Net pension liability	12,958,388	7,870,511		-		-	12,958,388	7,870,511
Other liabilities	113,827,899	131,733,474		60,000		85,542	113,887,899	131,819,016
Total liabilities	309,383,749	318,574,045	1	77,481,362		61,508,438	486,865,111	380,082,483
Deferred inflows of resources	5,013,350	12,005,412					5,013,350	12,005,412
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	413,163,833	438,632,746		-		-	413,163,833	438,632,746
Restricted	1,089,723,334	986,436,475		-		-	1,089,723,334	986,436,475
Unrestricted	(213,559,080)	(227,026,235)	(1	81,694,859)	(6	51,508,438)	(395,253,939)	(288,534,673)
Total net position	\$1,289,328,087	\$1,198,042,986	\$(1	81,694,859)	\$(6	61,508,438)	\$1,107,633,228	\$1,136,534,548

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets represents 37.3% of the net position of SBCTA. Capital assets include the Santa Fe Depot facility, the San Bernardino Downtown Maintenance facility, 50% of the Rialto Station, land improvements, Construction in progress that includes the I-10 and I-15 Toll Lanes project 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. SBCTA utilizes the capital assets for general government, commuter and motorist assistance, environment and energy conservation, regional and subregional planning, transit, project delivery, and fund administration activities for residents and businesses of San Bernardino County.

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

The unrestricted net position represents 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 deficit is \$395,253,939 as of June 30, 2023. This amount results in part from the impact of SBCTA's debt on the statement of net position. The deficit is also the result of expenditures incurred for construction of freeways, freeway interchanges and major streets which are owned and vested by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and other local jurisdictions. Accordingly, these capital projects are not reported as assets to offset the corresponding long-term liability.

SBCTA's change in net position reflects a decrease of \$28,901,320 as a result of expenses associated with transit and major projects exceeding revenues. The total cost of SBCTA activities was \$684,160,533 (\$679,120,823 from Governmental Activities and \$5,039,710 from Business-type Activities) for the fiscal year. Net cost of all activities was \$452,842,376 (\$447,802,666 from Governmental Activities and \$5,039,071 from Business-type Activities). 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, 2023 and June 30, 2022:

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type	e Activities *	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 1,010,067	\$ 834,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,010,067	\$ 834,214		
Operating grants and contributions	144,261,218	129,636,422	-	-	144,261,218	129,636,422		
Capital grants and contributions	86,046,872	103,869,884	-	-	86,046,872	103,869,884		
General revenues:								
Sales tax-Measure I	257,469,979	252,227,712	-	-	257,469,979	252,227,712		
Sales tax-Local Transportation Fund	147,692,918	147,255,418	-	-	147,692,918	147,255,418		
Unrestricted investment earnings	17,347,257	(11,652,810)	-	-	17,347,257	(11,652,810)		
Miscellaneous	170,159	26,384,049	-	-	170,159	26,384,049		
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	1,260,743	-	-	-	1,260,743	-		
Total revenues	\$ 655,259,213	\$ 648,554,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 655,259,213	\$ 648,554,889		
Expenses								
General government	\$ 6,155,435	\$ 3,264,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,155,435	\$ 3,264,831		
Environment and energy conservation	240,298	517,273	-	-	240,298	517,273		
Commuter and motorist assistance	5,326,987	5,286,254	-	-	5,326,987	5,286,254		
Regional and subregional planning	3,710,586	4,501,891	-	-	3,710,586	4,501,891		
Transit	305,993,243	110,142,376	-	-	305,993,243	110,142,376		
Project delivery	269,719,253	273,284,056	-	-	269,719,253	273,284,056		
Fund administration	82,158,839	76,656,089	-	-	82,158,839	76,656,089		
Interest and fiscal charges	5,816,182	3,037,534	-	-	5,816,182	3,037,534		
Toll Enterprise			5,039,710	350,667	5,039,710	350,667		
Total expenses	679,120,823	476,690,304	5,039,710	350,667	684,160,533	477,040,971		
Excess (Deficiency) before Transfers	(23,861,610)	171,864,585	(5,039,710)	(350,667)	(28,901,320)	171,513,918		
Transfers	115,146,711	61,157,771	(115,146,711)	(61,157,771)	-	-		
Change in net position	91,285,101	233,022,356	(120,186,421)	(61,508,438)	(28,901,320)	171,513,918		
Net position at the beginning of year	1,198,042,986	965,020,630	(61,508,438)		1,136,534,548	965,020,630		
Net position at the end of year	\$1,289,328,087	\$ 1,198,042,986	\$(181,694,859)	\$ (61,508,438)	\$ 1,107,633,228	\$ 1,136,534,548		

^{*} Revenue will commence in fiscal year 2024, only current activity is associated with the TIFIA loan.

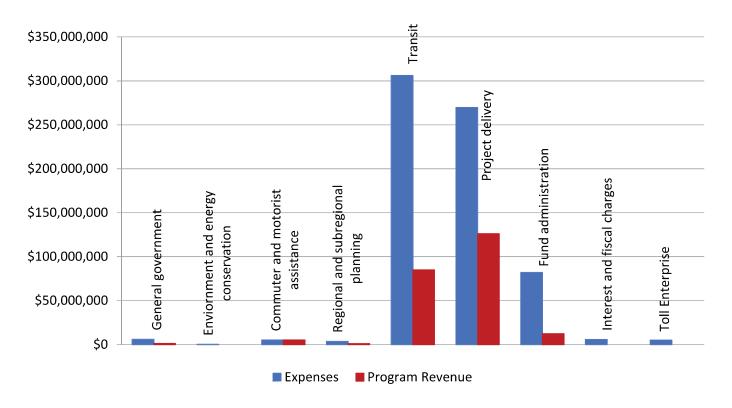
Changes in Net Position

Revenues increased by \$6,704,324 primarily attributed to an increase of investment earnings and donated land offset by a reduction in federal and state capital grants and contributions. A net increase of \$5,679,767 in sales taxes consist of Measure I of \$5,242,267 and Local Transportation Fund of \$437,500 mainly due to continued increase in consumer spending. The net decrease of \$17,823,012 in capital grants, is related to less reimbursable expenditures in the project delivery program for the I-10 Corridor Contract 1 and the transit program for West Valley Connector nearing completion. An increase of \$29,000,067 in investment earnings is a result of the current economic climate, with higher interest rates.

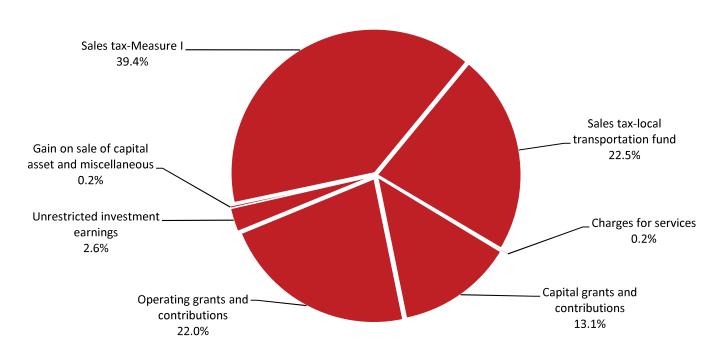
Expenses increased by \$207,119,562 or 43.4% from the previous fiscal year. The increase was primarily attributed to an increase in expenditures for transit associated with assets being handed over to the City of San Bernardino and the City of Redlands in association with the Redlands Passenger Rail Project.

Net expenses is a good indication of the extent to which the services provided by SBCTA were financed from sales tax 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. Project delivery recovers expenses primarily from program revenues. SBCTA 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, fund administration, and interest expense and fiscal charges are financed primarily from general revenues.

Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities

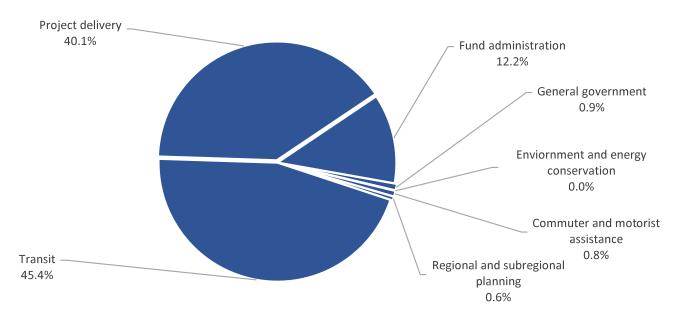


Revenue Sources-Governmental Activities



Measure I and local transportation fund sales tax revenues provided 61.9% of the overall revenue sources of the governmental activities. Another large source of revenue is capital grants and contributions which included various federal, state and local grants and reimbursements. SBCTA leverages Measure I sales tax revenue to obtain federal and state grants.

Functions/Programs-Governmental Activities



Project delivery, transit, and fund administration represented 97.7% of the expenditures of governmental activities. Project delivery provided for the freeway, freeway interchange and grade separation projects, utilizing federal, state, and local revenues, and Measure I sales tax revenue. Transit provided projects for rail using various funding sources and provided for the apportionment and allocation of local transportation sales tax and state transit assistance fund revenues to transit operators. Each project is identified in the Measure I 2010-2040 expenditure plan and the ten-year delivery plan. Fund administration provided for the apportionment and allocation of Measure I sales tax for various local arterial projects, advance expenditure agreements (see note 8 of *notes to financial statements*), transit operator support, and local street pass-through payments.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SBCTA 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 SBCTA's financing requirements. *Unassigned fund balance* is a measure of SBCTA'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, SBCTA itself, or individuals that have been delegated authority to assign resources limiting the use to certain purposes by the SBCTA's Board of Directors.

SBCTA's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$990,701,678 at June 30, 2023. This represented a \$75,017,548 increase from the previous fiscal year mainly due to transfers from the enterprise fund associated with the I-10 corridor express lanes contract 1 project. The total fund balance was either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *assigned* or *unassigned* as follows:

- Nonspendable for prepaids and deposits-\$303,287
- Restricted due to external and third-party restrictions or regulations-\$1,013,914,600
- Committed for particular purposes by SBCTA board action-\$1,002,524
- Assigned for specific purposes-\$14,841,201
- Unassigned (general purpose and deficit)-(\$39,359,934)

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

The following information pertains to fund balances of the *major funds* of SBCTA.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of SBCTA. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$15,595,546, which represents a \$5,495,230 increase from the previous fiscal year. The increase in the fund balance was due to higher reimbursements from the local transportation and state transit assistance funds, higher interest earnings and a gain on sale of capital assets. Total fund balance of the general fund was either *nonspendable* (\$254,345 for deposits receivable and prepaid items), assigned (\$14,841,201 for general administration, regional and subregional planning, transit services, and capital improvements), and unassigned general purpose (\$500,000).

Federal Highway Special Revenue Fund

The federal highway special revenue fund reported a restricted fund deficit of \$23,560,834 for freeway projects at the end of the fiscal year. The fund primarily accounts for reimbursement of qualified program expenditures and the deficit was attributed to deferred inflows of resources-unavailable grant reimbursements as well as grant expenditure without corresponding executed grant agreements at June 30, 2023.

Federal Transit Administration Special Revenue Fund

The federal transit administration special revenue fund reported an unassigned fund deficit of \$9,743,764 at the end of the fiscal year. The fund primarily accounts for reimbursement of qualified program expenditures and the deficit was attributed to deferred inflows of resources-unavailable grant and local reimbursements at June 30, 2023.

State Highway Special Revenue Fund

The state highway special revenue fund reported an unassigned fund deficit of \$5,603,808 at the end of the fiscal year. The fund primarily accounts for reimbursement of program expenditures and the deficit was attributed to deferred inflows of resources-unavailable grant and local reimbursements at June 30, 2023.

Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund

The proposition 1B special revenue fund reported an unassigned fund deficit of \$32,959 at the end of the fiscal year. The deficit was attributed to deferred inflows of resources-unavailable grant at June 30, 2023.

Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund

The fund balance of the local transportation fund special revenue fund increased by \$44,029,033 from the previous fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was primarily attributed to an increase in local transportation sales tax funds and lower amounts of expenditures for general administrative, planning and rail expenditures. Total fund balance of \$332,884,770 was reported as *restricted* fund balance at June 30, 2023.

State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Fund

The fund balance of the state transit fund special revenue fund was \$108,489,255 at the end of the fiscal year which represents a \$14,767,800 increase. The increase in fund balance was attributed to reduced spending funds for transit operations. Total fund balance is reported as *restricted* at June 30, 2023.

1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

The 1990-2010 Measure I special revenue fund had a decrease in the fund balance of \$961,752 from the previous fiscal year. The decrease of fund balance is a result of expenses exceeding interest revenue. Total fund balance of \$3,778,276 is reported as *restricted* at June 30, 2023.

2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund

The 2010-2040 Measure I special revenue fund had an increase in the fund balance of \$21,241,388 from the previous fiscal year. The increase in the fund balance was largely attributed to transfers in from the enterprise fund and sales tax revenues exceeding capital improvement outlays and expenditures. Total fund balance of \$533,945,574 is reported as either *non-spendable* (\$48,942 for prepaid items) or *restricted* (\$533,896,632 for freeway, interchange, major street, and traffic management projects as well as rail, and transit services) at June 30, 2023.

Debt Service Fund

At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the debt service fund was \$4,639,240 which represents a \$125,004 increase from the previous fiscal year. The increase was due to interest earnings. The total fund balance of the debt service fund is reported as *restricted* at June 30, 2023.

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund reported the fund balance of the capital projects fund increased by \$40,425,554 from the previous fiscal year. The total fund balance of \$22,931,273 is reported as *restricted* fund balance at June 30, 2023.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The net difference between the original budget for expenditure appropriations and the final budget was a decrease of \$ 2,825,476. The largest general fund appropriation decrease was primarily attributed to a decrease in Transit for Operations and Capital Outlay. There was no difference between original estimated revenues and final estimated revenues for the general fund.

During the fiscal year, actual revenues were higher than budgetary estimated revenues by \$1,030,344. The increase in revenues was primarily due to an increase in charges for services. Actual expenditures were less than budgetary appropriations by \$21.7 million. The most significant budgetary appropriation variance between the final budget and actual amount was attributed to the transit program. The transit variance of \$13.7 million is due to certain capital projects identified earlier that were not completed at the end of the fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The net position for the I-10 Express Lanes Enterprise Fund resulted in a negative amount of \$177,421,362 due to the recognition of interest and loan payable from a loan with United States Department of Transportation under the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) program to fund construction on the project. The loan and interest will be paid from toll revenues.

The net position for the I-15 Express Lanes Enterprise Fund resulted in a negative amount of \$4,273,497 due to recognition of advances from Measure I-Freeway fund to inject cash for payments relating to agreement with Riverside County Transpiration Commission and start-up costs. The advance will be paid from toll revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

SBCTA's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 is \$413,163,833 (net of accumulated depreciation and payables for several capital projects). Capital assets include land, land improvements, construction in progress buildings, equipment, vehicles, and software. The following is a summary of capital assets (net of depreciation) at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities						
		2023		2022			
Governmental activities							
Land	\$	75,389,031	\$	67,994,332			
Construction in progress		230,476,593		368,543,106			
Buildings and building improvements		6,873,908		7,222,061			
Improvements to land		65,185,907		11,579,007			
Infrastructure		66,140,259		17,996,934			
Equipment, furniture, software, and vehicles		2,507,851		787,547			
Right-to-use lease equipment		218,630		-			
Subscription-based information technology arrangements		202,871					
Total capital assets	\$	446,995,050	\$	474,122,987			

The net decrease in capital assets for the fiscal year was \$27,127,937. The net change in capital assets is primarily attributed to completion of the Redlands Passenger Rail Project and donation of assets to the City of San Bernardino and the City of Redlands. The change in construction in progress is related mainly to one large project: I-10 Corridor Contract 1. Other capital asset activity included office furniture and equipment purchase of \$26,397, partially offset by an increase in accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$6.7 million.

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

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, SBCTA had a total long-term bonded debt of \$171,622,758 and direct borrowings of \$177,421,362. This included the sales tax revenue bonds issued in 2014 and 2022 and the TIFIA loan. The following is a summary of the outstanding bonded debt (including unamortized premiums) and direct borrowings at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Governmental activities							
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 171,622,758	\$ 178,970,060	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,622,758	\$ 178,970,060	
TIFIA Loan (Direct Borrowing)			177,421,362	61,422,896	177,421,362	61,422,896	
Total outstanding bonded debt	\$ 171,622,758	\$ 178,970,060	\$ 177,421,362	\$ -	\$ 349,044,120	\$ 240,392,956	

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

The 2014 and 2022 sales tax revenue bonds were awarded a credit rating of "AAA" from Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings.

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 a more detailed description of long-term liabilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET

SBCTA 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 County remains stable, decreasing by only 0.26% from the previous year.
- Personal income and personal income per capita increased by 10.68% and 10.40%, respectively from 2020 to 2021 (most current information available).
- The unemployment rate for the County increased slightly from 4.0% to 4.9% from the previous year.
- Measure I sales tax revenue resulted in an increase of \$5,242,267 over the prior year. Measure I sales tax revenue was \$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, \$160.8 million in 2016, \$163.8 million in 2017, \$162.9 million in 2018, \$183.6 million in 2019, \$179.0 million in 2020, \$222.3 million in 2021, \$252.2 million in 2022 and \$257.5 million in 2023. This represents a 118.33% increase since fiscal year 2011.

Estimated fiscal year 2023/2024 budget revenues are \$912.8 million in comparison to \$850.4 million of the previous year. Measure I sales tax revenues are estimated to be \$257.0 million in comparison to \$250.0 million of the prior year. SBCTA continues to be conservative in Measure I sales tax projections to ensure adequate reserves for future contingencies and sustain economic swings.

Budgeted appropriations for Fiscal Year 2023/2024 are \$1,159.9 million. The largest portion of the budget is related to project delivery of \$537.7 million and the transit program of \$408.6 million. The adopted budget is balanced utilizing existing restricted fund balances including bond and short-term proceeds.

SBCTA continues to monitor federal and state transportation funding, study innovative financing alternatives, and aggressively search for additional 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 SBCTA'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 County Transportation Authority, 1170 W 3rd St., Second Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92410-1715.



The introduction of new rail transit service to the East Valley of San Bernardino County required coordination with area first responders to ensure public safety and swift emergency response along the corridor.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Assets	_	7 ictivities		retivities		Total
Cash and investments	\$	882,929,837	\$	60,000	\$	882,989,837
Accrued interest receivable	Ψ	8,665,298	Ψ	-	Ψ	8,665,298
Sales taxes receivable		54,055,078		_		54,055,078
Accounts receivable		376,645		_		376,645
Intergovernmental receivable		159,913,533		-		159,913,533
Deposit receivable		21,507,489		-		21,507,489
Prepaid items		164,885		-		164,885
Intergovernmental agreements receivable		13,271,861		=		13,271,861
Lease receivable		813,260		-		813,260
Internal balances		4,273,497		(4,273,497)		-
Cash and investments-restricted		4,639,240		-		4,639,240
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land		75,389,031		-		75,389,031
Construction in progress		230,476,593		-		230,476,593
Capital assets, net of depreciation:						
Buildings and building improvements		6,873,908		-		6,873,908
Improvements to land		65,185,907		-		65,185,907
Infrastructure		66,140,259		-		66,140,259
Equipment, furniture, software, and vehicles		2,507,851		-		2,507,851
Right-to-use leased equipment		218,630		-		218,630
Subscription-based information technology arrangements		202,871		<u>-</u>		202,871
Total assets	_	1,597,605,673		(4,213,497)		1,593,392,176
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	_	6,119,513			_	6,119,513
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		57,617,254		60,000		57,677,254
Accrued liabilities		590,894				590,894
Accrued interest payable		2,467,690		=		2,467,690
Intergovernmental payable		39,520,944		=		39,520,944
Deposit payable		45,972		=		45,972
Unearned revenue		13,585,145		-		13,585,145
Long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences due within one year		172,438		-		172,438
Compensated absences due in more than one year		1,856,533		-		1,856,533
Lease liabilities due within one year		43,218		-		43,218
Lease liabilities due in more than one year		175,631		-		175,631
Subscriptions due within one year		49,553		-		49,553
Subscriptions due in more than one year		147,953		-		147,953
Long-term debt due within one year		7,699,560		-		7,699,560
Long-term debt due in more than one year		163,923,198		177,421,362		341,344,560
Net pension liability due in more than one year		12,958,388		-		12,958,388
Advance expenditure agreements due in more than one year		8,529,378		<u>-</u>		8,529,378
Total liabilities		309,383,749		177,481,362		486,865,111
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases, net pension						
liability and bond refunding		5,013,350				5,013,350
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		413,163,833		_		413,163,833
Restricted for:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				110,100,000
Traveler services		4,936,959		_		4,936,959
Freeway projects		233,317,916		-		233,317,916
Interchange projects		47,990,209		=		47,990,209
Major street projects		233,343,437		=		233,343,437
Rail		17,551,507		-		17,551,507
Transit services		85,086,857		-		85,086,857
Traffic management and project development		26,122,424		-		26,122,424
Transportation development act		441,374,025		-		441,374,025
Unrestricted (deficit)		(213,559,080)		(181,694,859)		(395,253,939)
Total net position	\$	1,289,328,087	\$	(181,694,859)	\$	1,107,633,228

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Program Revenu	es		(Expense) Revenue nanges in Net Positi	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Allocation of Overhead	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 12,384,725	\$ (6,229,290)	\$ 1,010,067	\$ 314,036	\$ -	\$ (4,831,332)	\$ -	\$ (4,831,332)
Environment and energy conservation	202,265	38,033	-	-	-	(240,298)	-	(240,298)
Commuter and motorist assistance	5,121,875	205,112	-	5,291,342	-	(35,645)	-	(35,645)
Regional and subregional planning	2,856,411	854,175	-	1,183,367	-	(2,527,219)	-	(2,527,219)
Transit	304,436,326	1,556,917	-	52,923,584	32,073,961	(220,995,698)	=	(220,995,698)
Project delivery	267,212,844	2,506,409	-	72,074,470	53,972,911	(143,671,872)	-	(143,671,872)
Fund administration	81,090,195	1,068,644	-	12,474,419	-	(69,684,420)	-	(69,684,420)
Interest and fiscal charges	5,816,182					(5,816,182)		(5,816,182)
Total governmental activities	\$ 679,120,823	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,010,067	\$ 144,261,218	\$ 86,046,872	(447,802,666)		(447,802,666)
Business-type activities:								
Toll Enterprise Fund	\$ 5,039,710	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>		(5,039,710)	(5,039,710)
			General re	venues:				
				-Measure I		257,469,979	_	257,469,979
			Sales tax	-local transportati	ion fund	147,692,918	_	147,692,918
				cted investment ea		17,347,257	_	17,347,257
			Miscella	neous		170,159	-	170,159
			Gain on	sale of capital ass	ets	1,260,743	_	1,260,743
			Transfers			115,146,711	(115,146,711)	_
			Total 9	general revenues		539,087,767	(115,146,711)	423,941,056
				e in net position		91,285,101	(120,186,421)	(28,901,320)
			U	on at beginning of	vear	1,198,042,986	(61,508,438)	1,136,534,548
				on at end of year	J 	\$ 1,289,328,087	-	\$ 1,107,633,228
			rice positio	on at one of your		<u> </u>	\$\(\(\frac{101,05}{1,055}\)\	¥ 1,107,033,220

See accompanying notes to financial statements



SBCTA and the City of Barstow gathered at the historic Casa Del Desierto Santa Fe Depot to officially break ground on the new North First Avenue Bridge over the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (BNSF) Rail Yard. This event marks a critical initial step toward a renaissance of one of the important High Desert cities.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Assets \$ 23,119 3,346 \$ 0 \$ 1 Cash and investments \$ 23,119 3,542 \$ 0 \$ 1 Sales taxes receivable 4143,152 \$ 0 \$ 1 Accounts receivable 2,841 \$ 0 \$ 1,838,119 Intergovernmental receivable 168,420 37,227,789 28,615,587 35,831,19 Due from other funds 21,339,623 \$ 0 \$ 12,200,20 \$ 12,200,20 Due from other funds 21,339,623 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 12,200,20 \$ 0				_	Special Revenue						
Cash and investments \$ 23,119 \$ 3,346 \$ - \$ PACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC			General						State Highway		
Acended Interest receivable 105,641 35,542											
Sales taxes receivable 43,152 -<		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-		
Accounts receivable (contemporemental receivable) 16,8420 (sp. 37,227,789 (sp. 28,615,587 sp. 35,81), and proper contental receivable (sp. 37,227,789 (sp. 28,615,587 sp. 32,81). Beposit receivable (sp. 37,227,829 sp. 37,227,829 (sp. 37,227,829 sp. 37,227,229 sp. 37,227,227,229 sp					35,542		-		-		
Interpovermental receivable 168.420 37,227,789 28,615,387 35,831,200 20,413,981 18,028,520 12,200 20,413,981 18,028,520 12,200 20,413,981 18,028,520 12,200 20,413,981 18,028,520 12,200 20,413,981 18,028,520 12,200 20,413,981 18,028,520 12,200 20,413,981 18,028,520 12,200 20,413,981 20,4					-		-		-		
Deposit receivable 138.402 2.413.981 18.028.520 12.000 from other funds 21.339,623 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4					-		-		-		
Due from other funds											
Prepaid items					2,413,981		18,028,520		12,385		
Intergovernmental agreements receivable 813,260 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5					-		-		-		
Lease receivable 813,260 - - - Advances to other funds * - - - - Cash and investments-restricted - - - - Total assets \$23,150,401 \$39,680,658 \$46,641,107 \$35,844, Accounts payable \$41,843,396 \$16,385,233 \$1,631,692 \$6,728, Accounts payable 445,863 \$0,61,950 44,962,415 28,921, Due to other funds 300,000 30,616,950 44,962,415 28,921, Due to other funds * -	-		115,945		-		-		-		
Advances to other funds * Cash and investments-extricted -	_		912 260		-		-		-		
Cash aim investments-retricted 9 23,150,401 39,680,658 46,644,107 58,844, 12,848,436 Libilities 41,843,696 16,385,233 1,631,692 5,728, 24,848,246 Accounts payable 44,184,366 80,461 5,000 24,848,246 Due to other funds 300,000 30,616,950 44,962,415 28,921,248 Due to other funds * 45,972 47,852,644 46,644,107 35,844,344 Advances from other funds * 6,589,135 47,852,644 46,644,107 35,844,344 Obegin payable 45,972 47,852,644 46,644,107 35,844,344 Chere of inflows of resources 365,723 47,852,644 46,644,107 35,844,344 Chere of inflows of resources 40,852,135 47,852,644 46,644,107 35,844,344 Chere of inflows of resources 38,943,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36,933,134 36			813,200		-		-		-		
Total assets \$ 23,150,401 \$ 39,680,658 \$ 4,644,107 \$ 35,844. Liabilities Accorned liabilities 4,184,396 \$ 16,385,233 \$ 1,631,692 \$ 6,728. Accorned liabilities 445,863 \$ 6 \$ 24,4 Intergovernmental payable 1,612,904 850,461 50,000 170.0 Deposit payable 45,972 \$ 6 44,962,415 28,221.0 Deposit payable 45,972 \$ 6 \$ 44,962,415 28,221.0 Quarrenard revenue \$ 6,589,135 47,852,644 46,644,107 25,844,0 Deferred inflows of resources \$ 74,852,644 46,644,107 35,844,0 Unavailable grant and local reimbursements \$ 965,720 \$ 15,388,848 \$ 9,743,764 \$ 5,603,4 Fund balances (deficities) \$ 138,402 \$ 7,832,644 \$ 46,644,107 \$ 35,844,4 Deposit receivable \$ 138,402 \$ 7,832,644 \$ 5,603,4 Free way projects \$ 15,954,802 \$ 15,954,802 \$ 15,954,802 \$ 15,954,802 \$ 15,954,802 \$ 15,954,802 \$ 15,954,802			-		-		-		-		
Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 4.184,396 \$ 16,385,233 \$ 1,631,692 \$ 6,728. Accounts payable 445,863 - 24.4 1,612,904 850,461 50,000 170. Due to other funds 300,000 30,616,950 44,962,415 28,921. Deposit payable 45,972		\$	23 150 401	\$	39 680 658	\$	46 644 107	\$	35,844,144		
Accounts payable \$ 4,184,306 16,385,233 1,631,692 \$ 6,728. Account liabilities 445,863 - - 24,1 Intergovernmental payable 1,612,904 850,461 50,000 170. Due to other funds 300,000 30,616,950 44,962,415 28,921. Deposit payable 45,972 - - - Advances from other funds * - - - - - More revenue -		y	23,130,701	Ψ	37,000,030	Ψ	10,011,107	Ψ	33,617,177		
Accrued liabilities 445,863 - - 24,1 Intergovernmental payable 1,612,904 850,461 50,000 170. Due to other funds 300,000 30,616,950 44,962,415 28,921. Deposit payable 45,972 - - - Advances from other funds * - - - - Unearned revenue - - - - - Total liabilities 6,589,135 47,852,644 46,644,107 35,844, Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable grant and local reimbursements 965,720 15,388,848 9,743,764 5,603,3 Fundament and local reimbursements 965,720 15,388,848 9,743,764 5,603,3 Fundament and local reimbursements 965,720 15,388,848 9,743,764 5,603,3 Fundament ceceivable 138,402 - - - Fundament ceceivable 138,402 - - - - Restric		\$	4.184 396	\$	16.385 233	\$	1.631.692	\$	6,728,361		
Intergovernmental payable	* *	4		Ψ		Ψ	-,001,002	Ψ	24,006		
Due to other funds 300,000 30,616,950 44,962,415 28,921,1 Deposit payable 45,972 - - - Advances from other funds * - - - - Unearned revenue - - - - Total liabilities 6,589,135 47,852,644 46,644,107 35,844, Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable grant and local reimbursements 965,720 15,388,848 9,743,764 5,603,8 Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable: Deposit receivable 138,402 - - - Prepaid items 115,943 - - - Restricted: - - - - - Traveler services - <					850.461		50.000		170,532		
Deposit payable	* *								28,921,245		
Advances from other funds *	Deposit payable		45,972		_		_		_		
Total liabilities 6,589,135 47,852,644 46,644,107 35,844, Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable grant and local reimbursements 965,720 15,388,848 9,743,764 5,603,3 Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable: Deposit receivable 138,402 - - Prepaid items 115,943 - - Restricted: Traveler services - - - Freeway projects - - - - Interchange projects -			_		-		-		_		
Deferred inflows of resources 965,720 15,388,848 9,743,764 5,603,356 5,603,456	Unearned revenue		_				<u>-</u>		_		
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements 965,720 15,388,848 9,743,764 5,603,8 Fund balances (deficits) Nonspendable: Deposit receivable 138,402 - - Prepaid items 115,943 - - Restricted: - - - Traveler services - - - Freeway projects - - - Interchange projects - - - Major street projects - - - Rail - - - Transit services - - - Traffic management and project development - - - Traffic management and project development act - - - Debt service - - - Committed-council of governments - - - Assigned: General administration 8,789,762 - - Capital improvements 3,591,568 - - Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - Unassigned: General purpose 500,000 - - - General purpose <	Total liabilities		6,589,135		47,852,644		46,644,107		35,844,144		
Nonspendable: Deposit receivable 138,402 - - Prepaid items 115,943 - - Prepaid items 115,943 - - Restricted:			965 720		15 388 848		9 743 764		5,603,808		
Nonspendable: Deposit receivable 138,402 - -	_		705,720	_	13,300,010	_	2,713,701	_	3,003,000		
Deposit receivable 138,402 - -											
Prepaid items 115,943 - - Restricted: Traveler services - - - - Freeway projects - - - - Interchange projects - - - - Major street projects - - - - Rail - - - - Transit services - - - - Transit envices - - - - - Transportation development act -			138 402		_		_		_		
Restricted: Traveler services - - - Freeway projects - - - Interchange projects - - - Major street projects - - - Rail - - - Transit services - - - Transit services - - - Traffic management and project development - - - Transportation development act - - - - Debt service - - - - Committed-council of governments - - - - Assigned: - - - - - General administration 8,789,762 - - - Capital improvements 3,591,568 - - - Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - - Unassigned: - - - - - General purpose 500,000 -					_		_		_		
Traveler services - - - Freeway projects - - - Major street projects - - - Rail - - - Transit services - - - Transportation development and project development - - - Transportation development act - - - Debt service - - - Committed-council of governments - - - Assigned: - - - General administration 8,789,762 - - Capital improvements 3,591,568 - - Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - Unassigned: - - - - General purpose 500,000 - - - General purpose 500,000 - - - Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) <			110,5 10								
Interchange projects			_		_		_		_		
Interchange projects	Freeway projects		_		_		_		_		
Major street projects - - - Rail - - - Transit services - - - Traffic management and project development - - - Transportation development act - - - Debt service - - - Committed-council of governments - - - Assigned: - - - General administration 8,789,762 - - Capital improvements 3,591,568 - - Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - Unassigned: - - - General purpose 500,000 - - - (Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,40) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,40)	* * *		-		-		-		_		
Rail - - - Transit services - - - Traffic management and project development - - - Transportation development act - - - Debt service - - - Committed-council of governments - - - Assigned: - - - General administration 8,789,762 - - Capital improvements 3,591,568 - - Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - Unassigned: - - - General purpose 500,000 - - (Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,4) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,4)	- · ·		=		-		-		-		
Traffic management and project development - - - Transportation development act - - - Debt service - - - Committed-council of governments - - - Assigned: - - - General administration 8,789,762 - - Capital improvements 3,591,568 - - Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - Unassigned: - - - General purpose 500,000 - - (Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,30) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,80)			-		-		-		-		
Transportation development act - - - Debt service - - - Committed-council of governments - - - Assigned: - - - General administration 8,789,762 - - Capital improvements 3,591,568 - - Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - Unassigned: - - - General purpose 500,000 - - (Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,30) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,30)	Transit services		-		-		-		-		
Debt service - - - Committed-council of governments - - - Assigned: - - - General administration 8,789,762 - - Capital improvements 3,591,568 - - Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - Unassigned: - - - - General purpose 500,000 - - - (Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,30) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,30)			-		-		-		-		
Committed-council of governments - - - Assigned: - - - General administration 8,789,762 - - Capital improvements 3,591,568 - - Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - Unassigned: - - - General purpose 500,000 - - (Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,30) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,30)			-		-		-		-		
Assigned: General administration			-		-		-		-		
General administration 8,789,762 - - Capital improvements 3,591,568 - - Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - Unassigned: 500,000 - - - General purpose 500,000 - - - (Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,800) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,800)			-		-		-		-		
Capital improvements 3,591,568 - - Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - Unassigned: 500,000 - - General purpose 500,000 - - - (Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,40) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,40)	=		A = A A = -								
Regional and subregional planning 2,459,871 - - Unassigned: 500,000 - - General purpose 500,000 - - (Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,40) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,40)					-		-		-		
Unassigned: 500,000 - - - General purpose 500,000 - - - (Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,834) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,834)					-		-		-		
General purpose 500,000 - - - (Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,300) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,800)			2,459,871		-		-		-		
(Deficits) - (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,4) Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,4)	=		500.000								
Total fund balances (deficits) 15,595,546 (23,560,834) (9,743,764) (5,603,500)			500,000		(22.5(0.924)		(0.742.764)		(5 (02 000)		
			15 505 546					_	(5,603,808)		
Total liabilities, deterred inflows of resources			15,595,546		(23,560,834)	_	(9,/43,/64)	_	(5,603,808)		
and fund balances \$ 23,150,401 \$ 39,680,658 \$ 46,644,107 \$ 35,844,		\$	23,150,401	\$	39,680.658	\$	46,644.107	\$	35,844,144		

^{*} Advances to and from other funds do not zero out in this statement due to activity with the proprietary funds.

See accompanying notes to financial statements

			Special Revenue							
		Local	State Transit							
		Transportation	Assistance		1990-2010		2010-2040			Capital
Pro	position 1B	Fund	Fund	_	Measure I	_	Measure I	Debt Service	_	Projects
ф		Ф. 212.041.544	ф. 110.022.700	Ф	4 2 42 511	Ф	420 014 740	ф	Ф	15 (05 500
\$	-	\$ 312,041,544	\$ 119,923,588	\$	4,342,711	\$	420,914,740	\$ -	\$	17,697,709
	-	3,970,969	1,536,616		21,913		2,776,802	-		168,527
	-	-	9,739,833		-		43,872,093	-		373,804
	878,401	25,164,403	-		-		-	-		25,181,094
	0/0,401	23,104,403	-		-		653,853	_		260,348
	_	150,000	150,000		_		109,525,101	_		200,546
	_	150,000	150,000		_		48,942	_		_
	_	_	_		_		.0,5 .2	-		13,271,861
	_	_	_		_		_	_		_
	-	-	-		-		15,096,211	-		_
	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			_	<u>-</u>	4,639,240		<u>-</u>
\$	878,401	\$ 341,326,916	\$ 131,350,037	\$	4,364,624	\$	592,887,742	\$ 4,639,240	\$	56,953,343
\$	322,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$	86,348	\$	22,810,173	\$ -	\$	3,818,240
	-	-	-		-		102,488	-		-
	-	-	223,472		500,000		36,029,507	-		25,219
	556,157	8,442,146	12,897,477		-		-	-		-
	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	-	-		-		-	-		10,822,714
				_	<u>-</u>	_			_	13,585,145
	878,401	8,442,146	13,120,949	_	586,348	_	58,942,168			28,251,318
	32,959	_	9,739,833		_		_	_		5,770,752
-	32,707					_				0,770,702
	-	-	-		-		_	-		-
	-	-	-		-		48,942	-		-
	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	-	-		-		182,154,614	-		1,812
	-	-	-		-		47,989,967	-		242
	-	-	-		1,567,374		208,905,403	-		22,870,660
	-	-	-		-		6,279,449	-		58,559
	-	-	-		<u>-</u>		64,688,756	-		-
	-	-	-		2,210,902		23,878,443	-		-
	-	332,884,770	108,489,255		-		-	4 (20 240		-
	-	-	-		-		-	4,639,240		-
	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
	-	-	<u>-</u>		-		_	<u>-</u>		-
	_	_	_		-		_	_		_
	_	_	_		_		_	_		_
	_	_	_		_		_	_		_
	(32,959)	-	-		-		-	-		_
	(32,959)		108,489,255	_	3,778,276		533,945,574	4,639,240		22,931,273
	(-2,>0)			_	-,,-,-	_	,			,_,_,_,_
\$	878,401	\$ 341,326,916	\$ 131,350,037	\$	4,364,624	\$	592,887,742	\$ 4,639,240	\$	56,953,343
₩	370,701	ψ 5 (1,520,710	<u>Ψ 101,000,007</u>	Ψ	1,207,027	Ψ	272,001,172	ψ 1,037,2 1 0	Ψ.	20,722,273

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets	_			
Cash and investments	\$	7,983,080	\$	882,929,837
Accrued interest receivable		49,288		8,665,298
Sales taxes receivable		-		54,055,078
Accounts receivable		-		376,645
Intergovernmental receivable		6,846,080		159,913,533
Deposit receivable		-		21,507,489
Due from other funds		-		131,164,724
Prepaid items		-		164,885
Intergovernmental agreements receivable		-		13,271,861
Lease receivable		-		813,260
Advances to other funds *		-		15,096,211
Cash and investments-restricted		-	_	4,639,240
Total assets	\$	14,878,448	\$	1,292,598,061
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	1,650,567	\$	57,617,254
Accrued liabilities		18,537		590,894
Intergovernmental payable		58,849		39,520,944
Due to other funds		4,468,334		131,164,724
Deposit payable		-		45,972
Advances from other funds *		-		10,822,714
Unearned revenue		<u>-</u>	_	13,585,145
Total liabilities		6,196,287	_	253,347,647
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable grant and local reimbursements		1,303,052		48,548,736
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable:				
Deposit receivable		_		138,402
Prepaid items		_		164,885
Restricted:				Ź
Traveler services		4,936,959		4,936,959
Freeway projects		_		182,156,426
Interchange projects		_		47,990,209
Major street projects		_		233,343,437
Rail		2,357,657		8,695,665
Transit services		538		64,689,294
Traffic management and project development		_		26,089,345
Transportation development act		_		441,374,025
Debt service		_		4,639,240
Committed-council of governments		1,002,524		1,002,524
Assigned:				
General administration		_		8,789,762
Capital improvements		_		3,591,568
Regional and subregional planning		_		2,459,871
Unassigned:				
General purpose		-		500,000
(Deficits)		(918,569)		(39,859,934)
Total fund balances (deficits)		7,379,109	_	990,701,678
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		.,275,105	_	333,701,070
and fund balances	\$	14,878,448	\$	1,292,598,061
and rulid valances	<u> </u>	14,0/0,440	Ф	1,494,390,001

^{*} Advances to and from other funds do not zero out in this statement due to activity with the proprietary funds. See accompanying notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund balances-total governmental funds (page 20)	\$ 990,701,678
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (page 15) are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	446,995,050
Revenues recognized for governmental activities that are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	48,548,736
Accrued interest payable applicable to governmental activities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(2,467,690)
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	(2,028,971)
Leases	(218,849)
Subscriptions	(197,506)
Revenue bonds payable	(155,045,000)
Unamortized premium on revenue bonds	(16,577,758)
Advance expenditure agreements	(8,529,378)
Deferred outflows deferred amounts on refunding that are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,323,208)
Deferred inflows related to right-to-use lease assets	(806,731)
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	(12,958,388)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,119,513
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (1,883,411)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Net position of governmental activities

\$1,289,328,087

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Special Revenue		
		General	Federal Highway	Federal Transit Administration	State Highway
Revenues	Φ	2.574.700	Φ	Φ	Ф
Sales tax-Measure I	\$	2,574,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales tax-local transportation fund		-	25 702 022	10 011 721	-
Intergovernmental		- (70.701	35,783,822	19,011,731	60,679,247
Charges for services		678,791	-	-	-
Special assessments		-	- 04.105	-	-
Investment earnings		241,641	94,185	-	-
Miscellaneous		335,412	735,078		
Total revenues		3,830,544	36,613,085	19,011,731	60,679,247
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		11,089,263	-	-	244
Environment and energy conservation		13,430	-	-	-
Commuter and motorist assistance		-	-	-	-
Regional and subregional planning		718,757	-	-	258,181
Transit		5,440,684	1,474,613	25,810,829	5,043,315
Project delivery		_	43,280,873	-	50,613,141
Fund administration		519,938	-	-	809,576
Debt Service:					
Principal		-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		7,116,498	4,839,170		8,416,594
Total expenditures		24,898,570	49,594,656	25,810,829	65,141,051
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(21,068,026)	(12,981,571)	(6,799,098)	(4,461,804)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		24,801,015	-	-	-
Transfers out		_	(21,459,417)	-	-
Lease financing		268,088	-	-	-
Subscription financing		233,410	-	-	-
Gain on sale of assets		1,260,743	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		26,563,256	(21,459,417)	-	-
Net change in fund balances		5,495,230	(34,440,988)	(6,799,098)	(4,461,804)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year		10,100,316	10,880,154	(2,944,666)	(1,142,004)
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$	15,595,546	\$ (23,560,834)	\$ (9,743,764)	\$ (5,603,808)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

	1	Special Revenue				
	Local	State Transit				
	Transportation	Assistance	1990-2010	2010-2040		Capital
Proposition 1B	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Measure I	Measure I	Debt Service	<u>Projects</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,895,279	\$ -	\$ -
_	147,692,918	_	-	-	-	-
2,922,737	-	29,166,205	-	-	-	41,482,637
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 642	4 716 522	2 150 601	77.935	9.061.764	125.004	-
14,642	4,716,532	2,159,601	77,825 35	8,961,764	125,004	660,497 150,618
2,937,379	152,409,450	31,325,806	77,860	263,857,043	125,004	42,293,752
2,937,379	132,409,430	31,323,800	77,800	203,837,043	123,004	42,293,132
				067.156		
-	-	-	-	867,156 34,048	-	- 94 149
-	-	-	-	183,259	-	84,148 368,748
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	1,021,001	<u>-</u>	47,358
4,454,743	90,191,590	16,558,006	_	49,029,994	_	3,904,096
2,826,653	-	10,336,000	1,039,612	144,055,553	_	18,931,758
2,020,033	_	_	1,039,012	96,269,974	_	-
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
_	_	_	_	-	5,570,000	_
-	-	-	-	-	7,686,163	-
2,852,994				45,421,449		67,225
10,134,390	90,191,590	16,558,006	1,039,612	336,882,434	13,256,163	23,403,333
(7,197,011)	62,217,860	14,767,800	(961,752)	(73,025,391)	(13,131,159)	18,890,419
1,805,948	-	-	-	115,232,322	13,256,163	21,535,147
-	(18,188,827)	-	-	(20,965,543)	-	(12)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.005.040	(10.100.00=)			-	12.056.162	
1,805,948	(18,188,827)	14.767.000	- (0(1.772)	94,266,779	13,256,163	21,535,135
(5,391,063)	44,029,033	14,767,800	(961,752)	21,241,388	125,004	40,425,554
5,358,104	288,855,737	93,721,455	4,740,028	512,704,186	4,514,236	(17,494,281)
\$ (32,959)	\$ 332,884,770	\$ 108,489,255	\$ 3,778,276	\$ 533,945,574	\$ 4,639,240	\$ 22,931,273

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues			
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ -	\$ 257,469,979	
Sales tax-local transportation fund	-	147,692,918	
Intergovernmental	16,293,526	205,339,905	
Charges for services	-	678,791	
Special assessments	331,276	331,276	
Investment earnings	156,870	17,208,561	
Miscellaneous	78,464	1,299,607	
Total revenues	16,860,136	630,021,037	
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	409,432	12,366,095	
Environment and energy conservation	72,810	204,436	
Commuter and motorist assistance	4,526,865	5,078,872	
Regional and subregional planning	879,628	2,924,925	
Transit and passenger rail	53,221	201,961,091	
Project delivery	6,666,238	267,413,828	
Fund administration and programming	-	97,599,488	
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	5,570,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	7,686,163	
Capital outlay	2,393,613	71,107,543	
Total expenditures	15,001,807	671,912,441	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	1,858,329	(41,891,404)	
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	7,375	176,637,970	
Transfers out	(877,460)	(61,491,259)	
Lease financing	-	268,088	
Subscription financing	-	233,410	
Gain on sale of assets		1,260,743	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(870,085)	116,908,952	
Net change in fund balances	988,244	75,017,548	
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	6,390,865	915,684,130	
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 7,379,109	\$ 990,701,678	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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, 2023

Net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 24)	\$ 75,017,548
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (page 16) are different because:	
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:	
General capital assets - capital outlay	26,398
Construction in progress for completed projects included in capital outlay	(96,840,105)
Construction in progress - capital outlay	71,081,215
Donated land	5,204,875
Disposal of assets	(394,879)
Depreciation	(6,626,942)
Amortization	(73,467)
Net changes in revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds	18,836,233
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 similaritems when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. The adjustments for the issuance and repayment of long-term debt are as follows:	
Principal payments on sales tax revenue bonds	5,570,000
Amortization of premium on sales tax revenue bonds	1,777,302
Payment on advance expenditure agreements	16,423,622
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	65,870
Changes in deferred inflows related to sales tax revenue bonds	138,696
Changes in accrued interest on sales tax revenue bonds	92,833
Changes in right-to-use lease equipment	42,555
Changes in subscription-based information technology arrangements	34,506
Changes in net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outlows of resources	908,841

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 91,285,101

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities					
	I-10 Toll	I-15 Toll				
	Enterprise	Enterprise	Total			
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	-	60,000	60,000			
Noncurrent liabilities						
Advance from other funds	-	4,273,497	4,273,497			
TIFIA loan payable	174,453,619	-	174,453,619			
Interest payable	2,967,743	-	2,967,743			
Total noncurrent liabilities	177,421,362	4,273,497	181,694,859			
Total liabilities	177,421,362	4,333,497	181,754,859			
Net position (deficits)						
Restricted for toll operations (deficit)	(177,421,362)	(4,273,497)	(181,694,859)			
Total net position (deficits)	\$ (177,421,362)	\$ (4,273,497)	\$ (181,694,859)			

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities						
	I-10 Toll	I-15 Toll					
	Enterprise Enterprise		Total				
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Property services	\$ -	\$ (2,422,633)	\$ (2,422,633)				
Interest expense	(2,617,077)	-	(2,617,077)				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,617,077)	(2,422,633)	(5,039,710)				
Income before transfers	(2,617,077)	(2,422,633)	(5,039,710)				
Transfers in from governmental funds	85,542	-	85,542				
Transfers out to governmental funds	(113,381,389)	(1,850,864)	(115,232,253)				
Total transfers	(113,295,847)	(1,850,864)	(115,146,711)				
Change in net position	(115,912,924)	(4,273,497)	(120,186,421)				
Net position (deficits) at beginning of year	(61,508,438)	<u>-</u>	(61,508,438)				
Net position (deficits) at end of year	\$ (177,421,362)	\$ (4,273,497)	\$ (181,694,859)				

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities					
	I-10 Toll	I-15 Toll				
	Enterprise Enterprise		Total			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Transfers of TIFIA proceeds to governmental activities	\$ (113,381,389)	\$ -	\$ (113,381,389)			
Proceeds of draws from loan with USDOT TIFIA program	113,381,389	-	113,381,389			
Advance from Measure I - Freeway Fund	85,542	4,273,497	4,359,039			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(2,362,633)	(2,362,633)			
Transfers to governmental activities related to construction	(85,542)	(1,850,864)	(1,936,406)			
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	-	60,000	60,000			
Cash and investments at beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
Cash and investments at end of year	\$	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000			

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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, the County of San Bernardino local transportation authority, service authority for freeway emergencies, and local congestion management agency. San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) was established in 1973 for the purpose of improving and coordinating certain governmental services on a county-wide subregional basis. The joint powers authority will continue to exist for the purpose of performing council of governments' functions for the County of San Bernardino. SANBAG is included as a blended component unit due to its governing body being the same as the governing body of SBCTA and there is a financial benefit relationship between SBCTA and SANBAG. Separate financial statements are not issued for SANBAG. SANBAG is currently known as the San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG). The balances and activities of SBCOG are reported in the nonmajor governmental funds of the SBCTA financial statements.

SBCTA 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 (Caltrans). SBCTA 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.

The accounting policies of SBCTA 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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. SBCTA 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. SBCTA has two enterprise funds to account for toll operations, which are presented as business-type activity.

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. Indirect expenses are allocated based on direct salaries and benefits and finance costs based on the number of transactions. 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 SBCTA 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 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.

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

SBCTA reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The *general fund* is the general operating fund of SBCTA and accounts for the financial resources not required to be accounted in another fund. These funds include local transportation fund and transit assistance fund for various rail projects, rail assets, state of good repair, Measure I administration, modeling fees and congestion management program.

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, demonstration high priority programs, highway bridge program and highway infrastructure bridge program.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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; and transit systems safety security disaster recovery programs.

Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund

The *special revenue fund* serves as a depository for the ½ cent of the 7.75 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 Public 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 and valley traffic management environmental enhancement.

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. Starting in fiscal year 2019, the Measure I freeway fund also includes costs associated with the I-10 Express Lanes activities until substantial completion of the project, which is anticipated to be in mid-2024.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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, valley interchange, valley major streets, valley metrolink/rail, victor valley major local highway fund, and cajon pass.

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 operations. Expenditures incurred by this grant funded transit marketing activities and fare subsidies for mountain/desert operators.

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 (8) beats operating along sixty-five (65) centerline miles of highway in the Valley area. Contract expenditures include technical communications, the California Highway Patrol, and various tow agreements.

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee (MSRC) Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for funding to reduce vehicle emissions. Funds are distributed to Southern California Associated Governments (SCAG) to promote reduction of vehicle emissions.

Local Partnership Program Formula Senate Bill 1 Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for state funding from Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 which funds projects for road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes and other transportation infrastructure improvements. The program is providing funding for the Redlands Passenger Rail Project and the I-10 Express Lanes Corridor Contract 1 Projects.

Freeway Service Patrol Senate Bill 1 Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for state funding from Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 for the Freeway Service Patrol program. The restrictive portion of the funding addresses new beats, such as weekend services and a beat in the Cajon Pass area. The unrestrictive portion of the funding is utilized for increases that have occurred since the approval of the SB1 funds. The funding benefits the nine (9) beats in the program.

Sustainable Communities Grants Senate Bill 1 Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for state funding from Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017. The program funds activities related to implementing the Regional Transportation Plan and greenhouse reduction. Funding supports the development of a comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Trade Corridor Enhancement Program Senate Bill 1 Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for state funding from Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, for improvements to highways and other transportation infrastructure improvements vital to California's trade and freight economy. The program is providing funding for the I-10 Express Lanes Corridor Contract 1 and the US 395 widening of SR 18.

Solutions for Congested Corridors Program Senate Bill 1 Special Revenue Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for state funding from Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, for projects that will improve traffic flow and mobility. The program is providing funding for the Redlands Passenger Rail Project.

Council of Governments Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for funding for council of government activities. Funds include special assessment dues, fees to administer the Property Assessed Clean Energy program, and greenhouse gas.

Electric Vehicle Charging Station Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for funds received from users of electric car charging stations owned by SBCTA. The stations are currently located at the Santa Fe Depot and additional stations are planned for other locations throughout San Bernardino County.

California Wildlife Conservation Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for funds received for planning associated with the Regional Conservation Investment Strategy.

Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program Fund

This *special revenue fund* accounts for funds received for projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions by supporting more compact, infill development patterns, encouraging active transportation and transit usage, and protecting agricultural land from sprawl development.

SBCTA reports two enterprise funds as one business type activity to account for toll activities. Toll revenues are expected to start in fiscal year 2024. Only current activity is associated with long term debt.

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 resources*. 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*. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. SBCTA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period with an executed award agreement for all revenue types except sales tax. Sales tax are accrued when receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period, and recognized as revenue. Investment earnings are recognized when earned. All other revenue items are considered to be measureable when cash is received by SBCTA. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Debt service expenditures, compensated absences, pension expense, and claims and judgments are recorded 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.

Proprietary fund are used to account for business-type activities, which will be financed mainly by fees to users of the services provided by the toll operations fund. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the toll operations fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Toll operations are expected to commence in Fiscal Year 2023/2024, prior to this only non-operating items and transfers are the only activity.

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

Board-approved budget amendment shall be necessary except in the following circumstances:

- 1. Transfers from one task, subtask, object code, or revenue code to another task, subtask, object code, or revenue code within the same fund and program. This amendment shall require the approval of the program/task manager.
- 2. Reallocation of budgeted salary and benefits costs and associated revenues from one program or fund to another fund or program when both funds and programs are included in the adopted budget. This amendment shall require the approval of the Chief Financial Officer.
- 3. Substitution of one fund for another fund where both funds are included in the adopted budget within the same program, not to exceed \$1 million. This amendment shall require the approval of the Executive Director or designee.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Board Approved Amendments

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 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, 2023, 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, the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), and the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). 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 SBCTA's position in the County pool and LAIF is the same as the value of the pool shares. CAMP is carried at cost. 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, agreements, and deposits. 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 allowance is not required for receivables.

Prepaids

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, vehicles, software, right-to-use leased equipment, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by SBCTA 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

Costs for construction or improvements on SBCTA owned assets are capitalized as construction in progress. Costs for construction related to capital assets that are owned by or will be maintained by other governments are expensed in governmental fund and government-wide statements.

Outstanding bonds issued do not impact the calculation of net investment in capital assets since the asset is not retained by SBCTA. The outstanding balance of the Transportation Infrastructure Finance Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan is included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets since the loan funds the toll lanes construction on the I-10. 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 and building improvements, improvements to land, equipment and furniture, vehicles, software, call boxes, communications, electrical vehicle (EV) chargers, infrastructure, rail stations, and train cars of the primary government are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Type of asset	Useful life
Building and building improvements	40 years
Call box network and communications	10 years
Computer network	5 years
Equipment, furniture, software, and vehicles	5 to 7 years
Electric vehicle charging stations	10 years
Improvements to land	10 to 30 years
Infrastructure	30 to 60 years
Right-to-use leased equipment *	3 to 30 years
Subscription-based information technology arrangements *	3 to 30 years
Train cars	25 years

^{*} Useful life based on practice, not policy **Project Delivery Expenditure/Expense**

Freeway, freeway interchange, grade separation construction, and certain purchases of right-of-way property, for which title vests with the Caltrans and other entities, are included in the project delivery program expenditures. These expenditures are recorded in the governmental funds and project delivery program expenses in the statement of net position.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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 net assets/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 sales tax revenue bonds and pension, see Note 9 and Note 12, respectively.

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 net assets/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 grant and local reimbursements as shown on the fund financial statements. For deferred inflows related to pension, see Note 12.

Net Position Use Assumption

The net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows. SBCTA first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. SBCTA's government-wide utilizes 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 fund balance for this category. A deficit requires future funding.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

In circumstances when an expenditure is incurred 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 then unassigned.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance classifications of governmental funds are based primarily on the extent to which SBCTA is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. SBCTA Policy No. 20200 adopted by the Board of Directors (Board) on August 3, 2011 establishes the standards for reporting, within the annual financial statements, unrestricted fund balance within the governmental fund types: General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects. 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, prepaid amounts and deposits receivable.

Restricted

This category includes amounts with constraints on their use that either are (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 SBCTA's highest level of decision-making authority, the SBCTA Board. Commitments may be changed only by SBCTA Board, anytime during the fiscal year, taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint.

Assigned

This category includes amounts that are constrained by SBCTA'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 Board has delegated authority to the Chief Financial Officer.

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 positive residual in the general fund and deficits in the other governmental funds.

SBCTA also uses budget and financial policy to authorize the assignment of fund balance, which is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments throughout the year.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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 for a period of thirty years. SBCTA, acting as the Authority, is authorized to administer the programs as described in the Measure.

One-percent of the Measure I sales tax revenue is dedicated 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 are reserved in advance of other allocations specified in the plan for funding of the Interstate 15 (I-15)/ Interstate 215 (I-215) 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 of the Local Transportation Funds are derived from the quarter cent of the 7.75% retail sales tax collected countywide. The quarter cent is allocated by the State Department of Tax and Fee Administration 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.

I. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums are 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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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.

J. 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 the unmatured portion is included with long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.

Sick leave is recorded as expenditures in the governmental 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.

K. 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 SBCTA'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 by SBCERA and PERS are reported at fair value.

L. Effects of new pronouncements

In May of 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. SBCTA has implemented this Statement for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

In March of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The adoption of this statement resulted in the inclusion of disclosure for two agreements relating to express lanes and rail operations. For additional details, see note 17.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The adoption of this statement resulted in the inclusion of subscription-based information technology arrangement assets, and subscription liability in the government-wide financial statements. For additional details, see note 10.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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 \$446,995,050 are as follows:

Land	\$ 75,389,031
Construction in progress	230,476,593
Building and building improvements	10,620,860
Infrastructure	73,049,607
Improvements to land	74,325,081
Equipment, furniture, software, and vehicles	8,333,559
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	233,410
Less: Accumulated depreciation	261,558
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds	(25,694,649)
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 446,995,050

3. **DEFICIT FUND EQUITY**

As of June 30, 2023, the following funds had a deficit fund balance:

	Deficit Amount
Special Revenue Funds:	
Federal Highway	\$ (23,560,834)
Federal Transit Administration	(9,743,764)
State Highway	(5,603,808)
Proposition 1B	(32,959)
Nonmajor Funds:	
Local Partnership Program - Formula Senate Bill 1	(40,817)
Trade Corridor Enhancement Program Senate Bill 1	(844,673)
California Wildlife Conservation	(33,079)
Enterprise Fund:	
I-10 Toll Opertations	(177,421,632)
I-15 Toll Opertations	(4,273,497)

The deficits are attributed to certain grants from federal, state, and local agencies not received before the revenue recognition criteria of 180 days or without an executed grant agreement. Amounts are not recognized as revenue, receivable or deferred inflows when an expenditure-driven grant does not have an executed agreement with the granting authority by June 30, 2023. The fund balance deficits will be offset with future collections of grant revenue.

Enterprise fund for toll operations have a negative net position due to recognition of advances to Measure I-Freeway and interest and loan payables that will be offset with future toll revenues.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

		Unrestricted	Restricted	Grand		
	Cash	Investments	Total	Investments	Total	
Cash in bank	\$ 68,736,941	\$ -	\$ 68,736,941	\$ -	\$ 68,736,941	
Petty cash	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	
San Bernardino						
county pool	541,863,729	-	541,863,729	-	541,863,729	
Local agency						
investment fund	7,514,473	-	7,514,473	-	7,514,473	
California asset						
management program	33,645,009	-	33,645,009	-	33,645,009	
Investments with						
custodian	-	231,228,685	231,228,685	-	231,228,685	
Investments with						
fiscal agent	-	-	-	4,639,240	4,639,240	
	\$ 651,761,152	\$ 231,228,685	\$ 882,989,837	\$ 4,639,240	\$ 887,629,077	

Investments Authorized

SBCTA Investment Policy No. 20100 complies with and is more restrictive than applicable state statutes and authorizes investments in the following:

	Maximum	
	Percentage	Investment
Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
5 years	No Limit	No Limit
5 years	No Limit	40%
5 years	20%	10%
270 days	40%	3%
5 years	30%	3%
30 days	20%	20%
180 days	40%	3%
5 years	30%	3%
5 years	20%	3%
N/A	No Limit	No Limit
N/A	Lessor of 60%	60%
	or \$75 million	
N/A	No Limit	No Limit
5 years	30%	30%
N/A	20%	10%
	5 years 5 years 5 years 270 days 5 years 30 days 180 days 5 years 5 years N/A N/A N/A	Maturity Percentage of Portfolio 5 years No Limit 5 years No Limit 5 years 20% 270 days 40% 5 years 30% 30 days 20% 180 days 40% 5 years 30% 5 years 20% N/A No Limit 5 years 30%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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 SBCTA 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. SBCTA monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio.

		Amount	Weighted Average		
Investment Type		Reported	Maturity (in Years)		
U.S. Treasuries	\$	162,760,484	1.47		
U.S. government sponsored enterprise securities:					
FHLB		5,189,785	1.36		
FHLMC		19,774,577	1.07		
FNMA		7,524,427	0.27		
California and Other Municipals		200,000	0.00		
Corporate notes	23,431,142		1.76		
Supranationals	2,536,839		0.82		
Money market mutual funds		14,450,671	0.07		
Total	\$	235,867,925			
External pools:					
Local agency investment fund	\$	7,514,473	0.71		
California asset management program		33,645,009	0.07		
County of San Bernardino pool		541,863,729	1.47		
Total	\$	583,023,211			

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.

California Law and SBCTA Investment Policy No. 20100 (which is more restrictive than state law) place limitations on the purchase of investments. Purchases of commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and negotiable certificates of deposit are restricted to issuers rated in one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be in the highest rating category while an issuer of medium-term corporate notes must be rated in the rating category of "A" or higher. Negotiable certificates of deposit must be rated in the rating category of "A for long-term, and "A-1" for short-term or higher. Money markets shall either: (1) have attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two NRSROs, or (2) have an investment advisor registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years of experience managing money market mutual funds and with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Presented in the following table are the Standard & Poor's credit ratings for SBCTA's investments which are all within policy limits:

		Total as of	Exempt from				
Investment Type	J	une 30, 2023	Disclosure	AAA	AA	A-1/A-1+	Not Rated
U.S. Treasuries (1)	\$	162,760,484	\$ 162,760,484	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. government							
sponsored enterprise							
securities							
FHLB		5,189,785	-	-	5,189,785	-	-
FHLMC		19,774,577	-	-	19,774,577	-	-
FNMA		7,524,427	-	-	7,524,427	-	-
California and Other							
Municipals		200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Corporate notes (2)		23,431,142	-	2,114,777	10,906,889	10,409,476	-
Supranationals		2,536,839	-	2,536,839	-	-	-
Money market							
mutual funds		14,450,671					14,450,671
Total	\$	235,867,925	\$162,760,484	\$ 4,651,616	\$ 43,395,678	\$ 10,409,476	\$ 14,650,671

⁽¹⁾ Exempt from disclosure

⁽²⁾ Includes ratings from S&P and Moody's

S & P Rating	CAMP % of Fund	County % of Fund	LAIF
AAA	0.0%	7.8%	Not Rated
AAAm	1.6%	4.6%	
AA+	3.1%	63.2%	
AA	0.0%	1.2%	
AA-	0.0%	0.6%	
A-1+	25.2%	6.1%	
A-1+	68.8%	7.1%	
A+	1.0%	1.3%	
A	0.3%	2.5%	
Exempt	0.0%	5.6%	
	100.0%	100.0%	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

SBCTA 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. SBCTA has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2023:

Investment Type		Amount as of June 30, 2023		Level 1		Level 2	
US Treasuries	\$	162,760,484	\$	\$ 162,760,484		-	
US government sponsored							
enterprise securities:							
FHLB		5,189,785		-		5,189,785	
FHLMC		19,774,577	7			19,774,577	
FNMA		7,524,427	-			7,524,427	
California and Other Municipals		200,000	-			200,000	
Corporate notes		23,431,142		-		23,431,142	
Supranationals		2,536,839		-		2,536,839	
Money market mutual funds		14,450,671		9,811,431		4,639,240	
Subtotal		235,867,925	\$	172,571,915	\$	63,296,010	
Other investments not subject to fair measures classific	ation:						
Local agency investment fund		7,514,473					
California asset management program		33,645,009					
County San Bernardino pool		541,863,729					
Total	\$	818,891,136					

Investments classified in Level 1 are valued using quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 are quoted market values obtained from various pricing sources by the custodian bank. Level 3 are unobservable inputs that may be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. No investments are classified as level 3.

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 SBCTA'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 fair 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

As of June 30, 2023, SBCTA has bank deposits within two separate bank accounts with a total balance of \$68,736,940 of which \$500,000 is federally insured and \$68,236,940 is collateralized in accordance with the Government Code Section 53630.

California Local Agency Investment Fund

SBCTA 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 SBCTA's investments in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon SBCTA'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

SBCTA 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 value. Fair 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.

California Asset Management Program (CAMP)

SBCTA is a voluntary participant in the CAMP. CAMP is a permitted investment for all local agencies under California Government Code Section 53601(p) and is directed by the Board of Trustees. The Board is composed of experienced local government finance directors and treasurers. The program funds are recorded at cost basis.

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 due to external reimbursements for project costs not being received within the fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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, 2023:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
2010-2040 Measure I	Federal highway		\$	30,616,950	
	Federal transit administration			44,962,415	
	State highway			28,921,245	
	Proposition 1B			556,157	
	Nonmajor governmental			4,468,334	
General	Local transportation			8,442,146	
	State transit assistance			12,897,477	
Local transportation	General			150,000	
State transit assistance	General			150,000	
		Total	\$	131,164,724	

B. Advances to and from

SBCTA has approved five interfund loans which are recorded as advances to other funds in the 2010-2040 Measure I special revenue fund and advances from other funds in the capital projects fund and Enterprise fund as follows:

- A non-interest-bearing interfund loan for the City of Highland based on the allocation of Measure I Major Street Program Arterial Sub-Program funds. The interfund loan amount as of June 30, 2023, is \$6,013,691.
- A non-interest-bearing interfund loan for the Upland based on the allocation of Measure I Major Street Program Arterial Sub-Program funds. The interfund loan amount as of June 30, 2023, is \$0
- A non-interest-bearing interfund loan for the City of Montclair based on the allocation of Measure I Major Street Program Arterial Sub-Program funds. The interfund loan amount as of June 30, 2023, is \$1,907,426.
- A non-interest-bearing interfund loan for the City of Ontario based on the allocation of Measure I Major Street Program Arterial Sub-Program funds. The interfund loan amount as of June 30, 2023, is \$2,901,597.
- A non-interest-bearing interfund loan for the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) to fund Riverside County project development costs. The interfund loan amount as of June 30, 2023 is \$4,273,497.

The following are the advances to and advances from balances as of June 30, 2023:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
2010-2040 Measure I	Capital projects	_	\$ 10,822,714
	Enterprise		4,273,497
		Total	\$ 15,096,211

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

C. Interfund Transfers

Transfers in and out by fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

						Tı	ansfers Out			
		Federal Highway	Т	Local ransportation	2010 - 2040 Measure I		Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Enterprise	Total
	General	\$ =	\$	18,188,827	\$ 5,742,103	\$	-	\$ 870,085	\$ -	\$ 24,801,015
In	Proposition 1B	-		-	1,805,948		-	-	-	1,805,948
	2010 - 2040 Measure I	-		-	57		12	-	115,232,253	115,232,322
sfers	Debt Service	-		-	13,256,163		-	-	-	13,256,163
Tran	Capital Projects	21,459,417		=	75,730		-	-	-	21,535,147
Ε	Nonmajor	-		-	-		-	7,375	-	7,375
	Enterprise	-		-	85,542		-	-	-	85,542
	Total	\$ 21,459,417	\$	18,188,827	\$ 20,965,543	\$	12	\$ 877,460	\$ 115,232,253	\$ 176,723,512

Transfers from the Federal Highway Fund:

To the Capital Projects Fund of \$21,459,417 to optimize funding related to funding for the Mount Vernon Viaduct Project.

Transfers from the Local Transportation Fund:

To the General Fund of \$18,188,827 for planning and administrative activities that were budgeted to be funded with TDA funds.

Transfers from the 2010-2040 Measure I Funds:

To the General Fund of \$5,742,103 to fund the indirect fund.

To the Proposition 1B Fund of \$1,805,948 of for the Redlands Passenger Rail Project to reclassify expenses from Capital to Operations and Maintenance.

Rail Fund to the Interchange Fund of \$57 to correct prior year expenses between the Redlands Passenger Rail Project and the I-10 University Street Interchange Project.

To the Debt Service Fund of \$13,256,163 transferred to fund debt service commitments.

To the Capital Projects Fund consists of \$75,730 to reallocate expenses associated with the refunding of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2022, Series A.

To the Enterpirse Fund consists of \$85,542 to reallocate expenses associated with the Express Lanes.

Transfers from the Capital Projects Fund:

To the 2010-2040 Measure I Fund of \$12 to reclassify prior year expenses between the Redlands Passenger Rail Project and the I-10 University Street Interchange Project.

Transfers from the Nonmajor Funds:

To the General Fund consists of the following items:

- \$554,771 from the Council of Governments fund to fund the Indirect Cost fund.
- \$315,314 from the Service Authority for Freeways fund to fund the Indirect Cost fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

To the Non-Major Funds consists of the following item:

• \$7,375 to reclassify prior year expenses and optimize local funding related to Freeway Service Patrol.

Transfers from the Enterprise Fund:

To the 2010-2040 Measure I Fund of \$115,232,253 from draws from the TIFIA loan program for the I-10 Contract 1 Project.

6. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS RECEIVABLE

SBCTA entered into agreements with jurisdictions for various projects. The payments of the intergovernmental agreements receivables are not expected to be received within the next fiscal year. The outstanding balances of the agreements as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Jurisdiction	Agreement number	 Amount
City of Highland	18-1001978	\$ 6,018,426
City of Fontana	19-1002191	2,444,412
City of Ontario	17-1001704	2,901,597
City of Montclair	17-1001719	1,907,426
		\$ 13,271,861

Per Agreement No. C12219 with the City of Hesperia for the Ranchero Road Interchange Project, SBCTA 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. On June 6, 2018, SBCTA and the City of Hesperia entered into an agreement (17-1001629), in the amount of \$18,762,403 that superseded the agreement terms of C12219. Per Agreement No. 17-1001629, the City of Hesperia will pay SBCTA one-tenth of the original agreement amount with the first payment due on March 15, 2019 plus accrued interest for the period preceding the annual payment due date. Subsequent payments will be made annually and if the City fails to make the annual payment, SBCTA is authorized to withhold the City's Measure I local street funds and apply the amounts towards the agreement. The outstanding balance of the agreement as of June 30, 2023 is \$0.

Per Agreement No. 18-1001978, which superseded Agreement No. 16-1001330, with the City of Highland, SBCTA entered into a 2010-2040 Measure I Valley Freeway Interchange Program term loan agreement for the State Route 210 (SR 210) Base Line Interchange Project. Per Article 2.2, SBCTA is authorized to withhold Valley Major Street Program – Arterial Sub-Program funds available to the City to pay the City's share of costs. Withholding amount equals to the note receivable amount and it is recorded as intergovernmental payable in the 2010-2040 Measure I fund. The agreement will not exceed the amount of \$9,682,383, which is two-thirds of the estimated local share of project costs. The outstanding agreement balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$6,018,426.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Per Cooperative Agreement No. 19-1002225 with the City of Fontana, SBCTA entered into a 2010-2040 Measure I Valley Freeway Interchange Program term loan agreement for the I-15 Duncan Canyon Road Interchange Project. Per Agreement No. 19-1002191, the City of Fontana will pay SBCTA one-tenth of the original agreement amount with the first payment due on March 15, 2020. Subsequent payments will be made annually and if the City fails to make the annual payment, SBCTA is authorized to withhold the City's Measure I Local Street Program Pass-Through funds and apply the amounts towards the agreement. The agreement will not exceed the amount of \$4,074,021. The outstanding agreement balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$2,444,412.

Per Cooperative Agreement No. 17-1001704 with the City of Ontario, SBCTA entered into a 2010-2040 Measure I Valley Freeway Interchange Program term loan agreement for the Fourth Street Undercrossing Project. Per Article 2.2, SBCTA is authorized to withhold Valley Major Street Program – Arterial Sub-Program funds available to the City to pay the City's share of costs. Withholding amount equals to the note receivable amount and it is recorded as intergovernmental payable in the 2010-2040 Measure I fund. The agreement will not exceed the amount of \$6,383,764, which is two-thirds of the estimated local share of project costs. The outstanding agreement balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$2,901,597.

Per Cooperative Agreement No. 17-1001720 with the City of Upland, SBCTA entered into a 2010-2040 Measure I Valley Freeway Interchange Program term loan agreement for the I-10 Monte Vista Interchange Project. Per Article 2.2, SBCTA is authorized to withhold Valley Major Street Program – Arterial Sub-Program funds available to the City to pay the City's share of costs. Withholding amount equals to the note receivable amount and it is recorded as intergovernmental payable in the 2010-2040 Measure I fund. The agreement will not exceed the amount of \$1,405,281, which is two-thirds of the estimated local share of project costs. The outstanding agreement balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$0.

Per Cooperative Agreement No. 17-1001721 with the City of Upland, SBCTA entered into a 2010-2040 Measure I Valley Freeway Interchange Program term loan agreement for the I-10 Euclid Interchange Project. Per Article 2.2, SBCTA is authorized to withhold Valley Major Street Program – Arterial Sub-Program funds available to the City to pay the City's share of costs. Withholding amount equals to the note receivable amount and it is recorded as intergovernmental payable in the 2010-2040 Measure I fund. The agreement will not exceed the amount of \$624,591, which is two-thirds of the estimated local share of project costs. The outstanding agreement balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$0.

Per Cooperative Agreement No. 17-1001719 with the City of Montclair, SBCTA entered into a 2010-2040 Measure I Valley Freeway Interchange Program term loan agreement for the I-10 Monte Vista Interchange Project. Per Article 2.2, SBCTA is authorized to withhold Valley Major Street Program – Arterial Sub-Program funds first and then Local Street Program Pass-Through funds available to the City to pay the City's share of costs. Withholding amount equals to the note receivable amount and it is recorded as intergovernmental payable in the 2010-2040 Measure I fund. The agreement will not exceed the amount of \$3,897,667, which is two-thirds of the estimated local share of project costs. The outstanding agreement balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$1,907,426.

Per Cooperative Agreement No. 16-1001481 with the City of Victorville, SBCTA entered into a 2010-2040 Measure I Victor Valley Major Local Highways Program term loan agreement for the Green Tree Boulevard Extension Project. Per Article 2.2, the City is authorized to borrow Victor Valley Major Local Highway Program funds available to the City to pay the City's share of costs. Borrowed amount equals to the note receivable amount and it is recorded as intergovernmental payable in the 2010-2040 Measure I fund. The agreement will not exceed the amount of \$13,258,995, which is two-thirds of the estimated local share of project costs. SBCTA does not anticipate an agreement balance until Fiscal Year 2022/2023. The outstanding agreement balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$0.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2022	Additions 1	Deletions 1	June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not depreciated			_	
Land	\$ 67,994,332	\$ 7,729,261	\$ (334,562)	\$ 75,389,031
Construction in progress	368,543,106	71,081,215	(209,147,728)	230,476,593
Total capital assets, not depreciated	\$ 436,537,438	\$ 78,810,476	\$ (209,482,290)	\$ 305,865,624
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and building improvements	\$ 10,620,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,620,860
Improvements to land	16,923,102	57,488,146	(86,167)	74,325,081
Infrastructure	23,152,124	49,897,483	-	73,049,607
Equipment, furniture, software and vehicles	5,942,589	2,424,006	(33,036)	8,333,559
Right-to-use lease equipment	-	261,558	-	261,558
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	-	233,410	-	233,410
Total capital assets, depreciated	56,638,675	110,304,603	(119,203)	166,824,075
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and building improvements	\$ (3,398,799)	\$ (348,153)	\$ -	\$ (3,746,952)
Improvements to land	(5,344,095)	(3,820,929)	25,850	(9,139,174)
Infrastructure	(5,155,190)	(1,754,158)	-	(6,909,348)
Equipment, furniture, software, and vehicles	(5,155,042)	(703,702)	33,036	(5,825,708)
Right-to-use lease equipment	=	(42,928)	=	(42,928)
Subscription-based information technology arrangements		(30,539)		(30,539)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(19,053,126)	(6,700,409)	58,886	(25,694,649)
Total capital assets, depreciated	37,585,549	103,604,194	(60,317)	141,129,426
Total capital assets, net	\$ 474,122,987	\$ 182,414,670	\$ (209,542,607)	\$ 446,995,050

¹ Diesel Multiple Units and Arrow Maintenance Facility initially scheduled to be owned by SBCTA have been determined to be owned by Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 1,008,009
Environment and energy conservation	58,083
Transit	 5,634,317
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,700,409

Construction in Progress consists of the following projects:

Projects	G	overnmental Activities
Control Point Lilac to control point Rancho double track	\$	1,857,245
Ontario International Airport tunnel		12,286,482
I-10 corridor express lanes contract 1		195,289,771
I-10 corridor express lanes contract 2A		5,780,308
I-15 corridor express lanes contract 1		15,262,787
	\$	230,476,593

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt and other liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance			Balance	Due within
Governmental activities	July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	One Year
Long-term debt					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 160,615,000	\$ -	\$ 5,570,000	\$ 155,045,000	\$ 5,990,000
Unamortized premium on					
revenue bonds payable	18,355,060	<u> </u>	1,777,302	16,577,758	1,709,560
Total long-term debt	178,970,060		7,347,302	171,622,758	7,699,560
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences	2,094,841	528,291	594,161	2,028,971	172,438
Lease liability	-	261,558	42,709	218,849	43,218
Subscriptions	-	233,410	35,904	197,506	49,553
Net pension liability	7,870,511	5,087,877	-	12,958,388	-
Advance expenditure agreements	24,953,000		16,423,622	8,529,378	4,429,378
Total other liabilities	34,918,352	6,111,136	17,096,396	23,933,092	4,694,587
Total long-term debt and					
other liabilities, net	\$213,888,412	\$ 6,111,136	\$24,443,698	<u>\$ 195,555,850</u>	\$12,394,147
Business-type activities					
Long-term debt					
TIFIA Loan (Direct Borrowing)	\$ 61,422,896	\$115,998,466	\$ -	\$177,421,362	\$ -
Total long-term debt and					
other liabilities, net	\$ 61,422,896	<u>\$ 115,998,466</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$177,421,362</u>	<u>-</u>

The general fund, certain Measure I funds, Local Transportation fund, Council of Government fund, State funding such as Planning, Programming and Monitoring, and Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies fund are used to liquidate pension liabilities and compensated absences. The advance expenditure agreements are funded with measure I freeway funds.

Sales Tax Revenue Obligations

SBCTA 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, 2023 of \$7,347,302, represents 2.85% of total applicable sales tax revenue, which was \$257,469,979. The future maturities of sales tax revenue bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending, June 30,	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 5,990,000	\$ 7,398,413	\$ 13,388,413
2025	6,335,000	7,098,913	13,433,913
2026	6,655,000	6,782,163	13,437,163
2027	6,985,000	6,449,413	13,434,413
2028	7,335,000	6,100,163	13,435,163
2029-2033	42,550,000	24,619,565	67,169,565
2034-2038	54,015,000	13,161,027	67,176,027
2039-2040	25,180,000	1,689,601	26,869,601
	\$ 155,045,000	\$ 73,299,258	\$ 228,344,258

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2014, Series A

The sales tax revenue bonds of \$102,785,000 are tax exempt and were issued by the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority on March 18, 2014. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority secured by a pledge of the Sales Tax Revenues of only amounts collected on account of the sales tax on and after April 1, 2010, less certain administrative fees paid to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in connection with the collection and disbursement of the sales tax. The bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption starting in Fiscal Year 2035 prior to maturity of the bonds. In the event of default, there is no provision for acceleration or increase in the interest rate. However, the trustee has the right to apply all revenues and other funds towards the debt.

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, 2015 and are due each year thereafter through 2040 ranging from \$755,000 to \$9,685,000. The range of annual debt service payments is 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
2024	\$ 2,715,000	\$ 4,649,313	\$ 7,364,313
2025	3,000,000	4,513,563	7,513,563
2026	3,295,000	4,363,563	7,658,563
2027	3,615,000	4,198,813	7,813,813
2028	3,950,000	4,018,063	7,968,063
2029-2033	25,555,000	16,753,565	42,308,565
2034-2038	37,230,000	9,533,527	46,763,527
2039-2040	18,755,000	1,305,601	20,060,601
	\$ 98,115,000	\$ 49,336,008	\$ 147,451,008

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2022, Series A

The sales tax revenue refunding bonds of \$60,050,000 with a premium of \$13,108,295, are tax exempt and were issued by the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority on March 1, 2022 to refund the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2012, Series A. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority secured by a pledge of the Sales Tax Revenues of only amounts collected on account of the sales tax on and after April 1, 2010, less certain administrative fees paid to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in connection with the collection and disbursement of the sales tax.

The Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2022, Series A were used to pay in full the outstanding principal balance of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2012, Series A. The refunding reduced debt service payments by \$28,512,194 over the next eighteen (18) years resulting in an economic gain of \$12,199,315. The refunding resulted in a gain in the amount of \$2,532,783 and is reported as a deferred inflow of resources (less current year amortization of \$70,879). The deferred gain is amortized through 2040.

Interest is payable semiannually on March 1st and September 1st of each year at rates of interest ranging from 4% to 5% and yield rates ranging from 0.67% to 2.15%. Principal payments on the bonds began on March 1, 2023 and are due each year thereafter through 2040 ranging from \$3,120,000 to \$3,405,000. The range of annual debt service ranges from \$3,302,000 to \$6,025,100.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The debt maturities for the 2022 sales tax revenue bonds payable included in the governmental activities are as follows:

Year Ending, June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 3,275,000	\$ 2,749,100	\$ 6,024,100
2025	3,335,000	2,585,350	5,920,350
2026	3,360,000	2,418,600	5,778,600
2027	3,370,000	2,250,600	5,620,600
2028	3,385,000	2,082,100	5,467,100
2029-2033	16,995,000	7,866,000	24,861,000
2034-2038	16,785,000	3,627,500	20,412,500
2039-2040	6,425,000	384,000	6,809,000
	\$ 56,930,000	\$ 23,963,250	\$ 80,893,250

Financial covenant compliance for sales tax revenue bonds is illustrated below:

Sales Tax Revenue		Debt
Fiscal Year Ended	Maximum Annual	Coverage
June 30, 2023	Debt Service	Ratio
\$257,469,979	\$13,437,463	19.16 X

Transportation Infrastructure Finance Innovation Act (TIFIA) Loan Agreement for the I-10 Corridor Contract 1 Project (Direct Borrowing)

SBCTA executed a new TIFIA loan agreement for up to \$225 million on June 17, 2021 and terminated the original agreement dated April 26, 2019. The proceeds will finance a portion of the costs for the I-10 Corridor Contract 1 project. During construction and for a period of up to five years following substantial completion, interest is compounded semiannually on June 30 and December 31 of the year following initial disbursement and added to the initial TIFIA loan. The TIFIA loan requires mandatory debt service payments at a minimum and scheduled debt service payments to the extent additional funds are available. TIFIA debt service payments are expected to commence on December 31, 2027, which is five years after substantial completion of the I-10 Corridor Contract 1 project through December 31, 2057.

The interest rate of the TIFIA loan is set at 2.17% (reduced from the interest rate of 2.93% in the original terminated agreement). In the event the TIFIA loan would enter into a Development Default or Project Abandonment, the interest rate increases to 4.17% (2.17% plus 200 basis points) until the Development Default is cure or the outstanding TIFIA loan balance has been irrevocably paid in full in cash. The first draw commenced in February 2022. The total amount drawn as of June 30, 2023 was \$177,421,362, with compounded interest of \$2,967,743.

A Senior Debt Service Coverage Ratio of at least 1.35 in each calculation period (which currently there is no senior debt), a Second Lien Debt Service Coverage Ratio of at least 1.25 in each calculation period, and 100% of the Annual Debt Service in such Fiscal Year plus required amounts to fund the reserves starting the month after the substantial completion date will constitute the Coverage Ratio Test. In the event of six consecutive violations of the coverage ratio test, the amounts in the sweep fund reserve and residual fund shall be used to prepay the debt to bring the metrics in line with the rate coverage requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Current costs related to the I-10 Corridor Contract 1 are reflected as construction in progress and will be capitalized among various asset categories upon substantial completion.

The TIFIA Bond is a Second Lien Obligation per the Second Supplemental Indenture to the Toll Revenue Bond indenture, dated June 1, 2021 (I-10 Corridor Contract 1 Project). The credit rating on the TIFIA loan is BBB- (DBRS and KBRA).

Pursuant to the I-10 Corridor Contract 1 project toll indenture, SBCTA will establish the following to support the I-10 Corridor Contract 1 project:

- An estimated \$15.4 million TIFIA loan reserve from anticipated net toll revenues.
- Measure I investments will be provided until the year 2040 up to cumulative total of \$93 million to support
 Operation & Maintenance (O&M) expenses, lifecycle expenses; deposit to the TIFIA Debt Service Reserve
 Account and Measure I Cash Supplement Payments estimated to be from \$2 million and \$46 million, depending on the actual toll revenues received through 2040.
- O&M reserves of \$4.1 million funded with Measure I loan proceeds. The reserve will increase to \$11.5 million in 2063 funded from toll revenues.
- Sweep fund of \$10 million required by June 2026 to be funded from toll revenue to support debt service.
- Subordinate bonds debt service reserve of up to \$14.9 million, with an initial deposit of \$10 million due by June 30, 2027.

In an event of default, SBCTA shall notify the trustee immediately. The trustee shall make payments of outstanding amounts as detailed in the master indenture that includes payment of fees to the trustee, payment of operation and maintenance expenses, accrued and unpaid interest, and unpaid principal due (including amounts for senior lien obligations, second lien obligations, and subordinate obligations) as they apply at the time of default.

Toll Revenue Bonds

In April 2019, SBCTA issued the Toll revenue bond (I-10 Corridor Contract 1 project toll revenue indenture) which is secured by a second lien on the trust future toll revenue with a commitment amount of \$93 million of Measure I funds until the year 2040. In the event of default, bankruptcy, or springing lien event, the trust estate shall be under the control of and applied by the Trustee but there shall be no right of acceleration with respect to the obligations.

Advance Expenditure Agreements

Policy No. 40002, Valley Project Advancement (PA) and Advance Expenditure (AE) Processes-Measure I 2010-2040 Strategic Plan, was adopted by Board on April 1, 2009. The policy delineates requirements for AE to enable the local jurisdictions to advance funding for development and construction of freeway interchange and grade separation projects and receive reimbursement from Measure I as funds become available. One of the requirements is the freeway interchange project must be on the top ten prioritization list approved by the SBCTA Board. Interchanges in the 11-20 priority range may be eligible for an AE agreement on an exception basis, with the required financial plan. Reimbursement for these exception interchanges shall be based on the chronological order of expenditure, following reimbursement for all active top 10 interchanges. In general, SBCTA will complete reimbursement for a freeway interchange or grade separation project in its entirety prior to allocation of funds to construction of a project of lower priority on the freeway interchange or grade separation prioritization list. Additionally, Policy No. 40017, Rural Mountain/Desert Subareas Major Local Highways (MDMLH) Program Measure I 2010-2040 Strategic Plan, allows local jurisdictions in the Rural Mountain/Desert Subareas to advance funding for local priority projects and receive reimbursement from Measure I as funds become available.

The following three agreements are currently approved:

Per AE Agreement No. 00-1000892, SBCTA agrees to reimburse the City of Rancho Cucamonga up to \$20,853,000 for interchange improvement at I-15 and Base Line Road. This project is seventh on the interchange priority list and the outstanding amount as of June 30, 2023 is \$4,429,378.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Per AE Agreement No. 19-1002192, SBCTA agrees to reimburse the City of Big Bear Lake up to \$3,200,000 for the Moonridge Road Improvement Project. The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2023 is \$3,200,000.

Per AE Agreement No. 22-1002711, SBCTA agrees to reimburse San Bernardino County up to \$900,000 for the Needles Highway, Segment 1C Project. The outstanding amount as of June 30, 2023 is \$900,000.

The outstanding balances for advance expenditure agreements as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Jurisdiction	Agreement number	A	Amount
City of Rancho Cucamonga	00-1000892	\$	4,429,378
City of Big Bear Lake	19-1002192		3,200,000
County of San Bernardino	22-1002711		900,000
		\$	8,529,378

Rebatable Arbitrage

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

9. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The outstanding balances for deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Balance								Balance
Governmental activities	Jι	ine 30, 2022	A	Additions		Deletions	Jui	ne 30, 2023
Deferred inflows related to leases	\$	-	\$	869,612	\$	62,881	\$	806,731
Deferred inflows related to bond refunding		2,461,904		-		138,696		2,323,208
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	_	9,543,508				7,660,097		1,883,411
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	12,005,412	\$	869,612	\$	7,861,674	\$	5,013,350

10. SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset.

On June 1,2023, SBCTA entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of Sharepoint Support Services. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$41,778.63. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$40,579. SBCTA is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,200. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.31%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$41,779 with accumulated amortization of \$1,161 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. SBCTA had a termination period of one (1) month as of the subscription commencement.

On July 1, 2022, SBCTA entered into a 72 month subscription for the use of Planet Bids Online Support Services. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$44,773. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$37,108. SBCTA is required to make annual fixed payments of \$7,666. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.32%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$44,773 with accumulated amortization of \$7,462 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. SBCTA had a termination period of two (2) months as of the subscription commencement.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

On September 30, 2022, SBCTA entered into a 48 month subscription for the use of Envoy Enterprise SaaS. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$28,567. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$21,369. SBCTA is required to make annual fixed payments of \$7,198. The subscription has an interest rate of 0.53%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$28,567 with accumulated amortization of \$5,487 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. SBCTA has three (3) extension option(s), each for 12 months.

On September 1, 2022, SBCTA entered into a 72 month subscription for the use of Lasferfiche Support Services. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$118,291. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$98,451. SBCTA is required to make annual fixed payments of \$20,136. The subscription has an interest rate of 0.75%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$118,291 with accumulated amortization of \$16,429 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below. SBCTA has two (2) extension option(s), each for 24 months.

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Governmental activities						
Fiscal Year	P	Principal		Interest		l Payments	
2024	\$	47,046	\$	2,507	\$	49,553	
2025		46,964		1,845		48,809	
2026		47,481		1,188		48,669	
2027		27,758		675		28,433	
2028		28,257		342		28,599	
	\$	197,506	\$	6,557	\$	204,063	

11. LEASES

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Lease Receivable

On July 1, 2022, SBCTA entered into a 60 month lease as Lessor for the use of office space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$32,030. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$25,854. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$563. The lease has an interest rate of 2.19%. The office space estimated useful life was 22 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$25,624, and SBCTA recognized lease revenue of \$6,406 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2022, SBCTA entered into a 120 month lease as Lessor for the use of office space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$501,394. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$456,019. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,752. The lease has an interest rate of 2.66%. The office space estimated useful life was 22 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$451,255, and SBCTA recognized lease revenue of \$50,139 during the fiscal year. The lessee has one (1) extension option(s), each for 60 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

On February 15, 2023, SBCTA entered into a 240 month lease as Lessor for the use of building space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$336,1884. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$331,388. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,800. The lease has an interest rate of 3.36%. The building space estimated useful life was 21 years and 4 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$329,852, and SBCTA recognized lease revenue of \$6,336 during the fiscal year. The lessee has three (3) extension option(s), each for 60 months.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

		Governmental activities							
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Principal			Interest	Total Payments				
2024	\$	62,337	\$	23,044	\$	85,381			
2025		64,349		21,319		85,668			
2026		66,719		19,525		86,244			
2027		68,872		17,672		86,544			
2028		64,574	15,814			80,388			
2029 - 2033		293,804		51,111		344,915			
2034 - 2038		91,824		24,996		116,820			
2039 - 2043		100,781		8,251		109,032			
	\$	813,260	\$	181,732	\$	994,992			

Lease liability

On July 7, 2022, SBCTA entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of postage equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$35,280. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$28,499. SBCTA is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$621. The lease has an interest rate of 2.1860%. The postage equipment's estimated useful life was 6 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$35,280 with accumulated amortization of \$6,889 is included with the postage equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below. SBCTA had a termination period of one (1) month as of the lease commencement.

On July 20, 2022, SBCTA entered into a 71 month lease as Lessee for the use of Copiers/Multifunction Printers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$226,279. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$190,350. SBCTA is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,363. The lease has an interest rate of 2.3220%. The Copiers/Multifunction Printers estimated useful life was three (3) years as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$226,279 with accumulated amortization of \$36,040 is included with the Copiers/Multifunction Printers on the Lease Class activities table found below. SBCTA has 3 extension option(s), each for 12 months. SBCTA had a termination period of one (1) month as of the lease commencement.

Principal and Interest Requirement to Maturity as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

F	Principal	I	nterest	Total Payments		
\$	43,218	\$	4,589	\$	47,807	
	44,222		3,585		47,807	
	45,250		2,556		47,806	
	46,302		1,504		47,806	
	39,857		503		40,360	
\$	218,849	\$	12,737	\$	231,586	
	¢	Principal \$ 43,218 44,222 45,250 46,302 39,857	Principal I \$ 43,218 \$ 44,222 45,250 46,302 39,857	Principal Interest \$ 43,218 \$ 4,589 44,222 3,585 45,250 2,556 46,302 1,504 39,857 503	\$ 43,218 \$ 4,589 \$ 44,222 3,585 45,250 2,556 46,302 1,504 39,857 503	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

12. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Combined Table of Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	323,150	\$	291,845
Changes in actuarial assumptions		896,845		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		283		236,794
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,442,930		1,354,772
Employer contributions paid subsequent to measurement date		3,456,305		-
Total	\$	6,119,513	\$	1,883,411

As of June 30, 2023, combined pension expense (including deferred outflows of resources) is \$2,591,541 and the net pension liability is \$12,958,388.

San Bernardino County Employees Retirement Association (SBCERA)

Plan Description

SBCTA 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 (2) 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. Employees who are appointed to a regular position, whose service is greater than fifty percent of the full standard of hours required is an eligible member of SBCERA, and are provided with pension benefits pursuant to the Plan requirements.

Pension costs are categorized as fringe costs. Fringe costs are allocated on a monthly basis to funds that are charged salary expense. Fringe costs are funded with certain Measure I funds, Local Transportation Fund, Council of Government fund, and Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies.

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 (SBCERA 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 SBCTA, not a component unit, and there is no financial interdependency with the County of San Bernardino. For these reasons, SBCTA's annual comprehensive financial report excludes the SBCERA pension plan as of the measurement date. SBCERA publishes its own annual comprehensive financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information, that can be obtained by writing SBCERA at 348 W. Hospitality Lane, Ste 100, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0014, or visiting the website at: <a href="https://www.sbcera.com/www.sbcer

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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:

	General-Tier 1	General-Tier 2
Final average compensation	Highest 12 months	Highest 36 months
Normal retirement age	Age 59	Age 59
Early retirement: Years of service	Age 70 any years, 10 years age 50,	Age 70 any years, 5 years age 52
required and/or age eligible for	30 years any age	
Benefit percent per year of service	2% per year of final average	Age factor pursuant to Government
for normal retirement age	compensation for every year of	Code Section 7522.20(a) per year
	service credit	of final average compensation for
		every year of service credit
Final average compensation	California Government Code	California Government Code
limitation	section 31676.15, Internal Revenue	section 7522.1
	Code Section 401(a)(17)	

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, 2023 ranged between 9.14% and 15.78% for Tier 1 General members, and 9.12% for Tier 2 General members.

Employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Empl	oyer	Paid by Employer for		
	Contribution Rates		Employee Contribution Rates		
	Tier 1	<u>Tier 2</u>	<u>Tier 1</u>	Tier 2	
Actuarially determined required contribution for general members	40.48%	35.48%	> 7.2% of employee Contribution	0%	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The required employer contributions and the amount paid to SBCERA by SBCTA for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$3,449,228.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, SBCTA reported a net pension liability of \$12,956,842 for its proportionate share of the SB-CERA's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The SBCERA's publicly available financial report provides details on the change in the net pension liability.

SBCTA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on SBCTA's contributions received by SBCERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of SBCERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2022, SBCTA's proportion was 0.557%, which was an decrease of 0.039% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, SBCTA recognized a pension expense (excluding deferred outflows of resources) of \$2,591,264, for its proportionate share of SBCERA's pension expense. At June 30, 2023, SBCTA reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	323,119	\$	291,824
Changes in actuarial assumptions	Ψ	896,687	Ψ	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		,		
pension plan investments		-		236,794
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,442,930		1,354,772
Employer contributions paid to SBCERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		3,449,228		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	6,111,964	\$	1,883,390

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The \$3,449,228 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from SBCTA'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, 2024. 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:

2024		\$ 498,343
2025		40,643
2026		(1,210,863)
2027		1,499,829
2028		(48,606)
	Total	\$ 779,346

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, 2022

Actuarial cost method Entry age actuarial cost
Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Investment rate of return 7.25% Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary increases General: 4.55% to 12.75%

Cost of Living Adjustments Consumer price index with a 2.00% maximum

Administrative Expenses 0.85% of payroll

Post-retirement mortality is based on the Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019 projection scale.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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:

SBCERA's Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, As of June 30, 2021 Valuation Date

Asset Class		Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Large Cap U.S. Equity	Domestic Common and Preferred Stock	Tinocation	(Tittimictic)
Large Cap U.S. Equity	Domestic Common and Felerred Stock	11.00%	5.42%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	Domestic Common and Preferred Stock		
		2.00%	6.21%
Developed International Equity	Foreign Common and Preferred Stock	9.00%	6.50%
Emerging Market Equity	Foreign Common and Preferred Stock	6.00%	8.80%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	U.S. Government and Agency/Corporate		
	Bonds	2.00%	1.13%
High Yield/Credit Strategies	Corporate Bonds/Foreign Bonds	13.00%	3.40%
Global Core Fixed Income	Foreign Bonds	1.00%	-0.04%
Emerging Market Debt	Emerging Market Debt	8.00%	3.44%
Real Estate	Real Estate	3.50%	4.57%
Cash & Equivalents	Short-Term Cash Investment Funds	2.00%	-0.03%
Value Added Real Estate	Real Estate	3.50%	6.53%
International Credit	Foreign Alternatives	11.00%	5.89%
Absolute Return	Domestic Alternatives/Foreign		
	Alternatives	7.00%	3.69%
Real Assets	Domestic Alternatives/Foreign		
	Alternatives	5.00%	10.64%
Private Equity	Domestic Alternatives/Foreign		
	Alternatives	16.00%	10.70%
	Total	100.00%	

Changes in Assumptions

The assumptions for June 30, 2022 valuation included inflation increasing from 3.00% to 2.75% and administrative expense decreasing from 0.70% to 0.85% of payroll.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the SBCERA Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate based on statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

The following table presents SBCTA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what SBCTA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

		1.00%	(Current	1	1.00%
	Γ	ecrease	Disc	count Rate	Ir	icrease
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	3)	3.25%)
SBCTA's proportionate share of the				,		
net pension liability	\$	23,133,445	\$	12,956,842	\$	4,633,182

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the SBCERA's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued SBCERA annual comprehensive financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.SBCERA.org; by writing to SBCERA at 348 W. Hospitality Lane, Ste 100, San Bernardino, CA 92408; or by calling (909) 885-7980 or (877) 722-3721.

California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Plan Description

SBCTA 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 two retirees from SBCTA. 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 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

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, 2022.

The required employer contributions and the amount paid to PERS by SBCTA for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$0 toward the payment of unfunded accrued liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2023, SBCTA reported a net pension liability of \$1,546 for its proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, SBCTA recognized pension expense (excluding deferred outflows of resources) of \$277, for its proportionate share of PERS' pension expense. At June 30, 2023, SBCTA reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	 d Inflows sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 31	\$ 21
Changes in actuarial assumptions	158	_
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	283	_
Employer contributions paid to PERS subsequent to		
the measurement date	7,077	_
Total	\$ 7,549	\$ 21

The \$7,077 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from SBCTA's contributions to PERS subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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:

2024		\$ 134
2025		89
2026		174
2027		54
	Total	\$ 451

At June 30, 2022, SBCTA's proportion was 0.000033% which was a decrease of 0.000730% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. This was based on inactive status of the program.

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, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age actuarial cost
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
	(pre-2019 bases), Level Dollar
Investment rate of return	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Projected Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

Asset Class		Allocation	Real Return 1,2
Global Equity- Cap Weighted		30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity- Non-Cap Weighted		12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity		13.00%	7.28%
Treasury		5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities		5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates		10.00%	1.56%
High Yield		5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt		5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt		5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets		15.00%	3.21%
Leverage		-5.00%	-0.59%
	Total	100.00%	•

⁽¹⁾ An Expected Inflation Rate of 2.30% was used.

Sensitivity of SBCTA's proportionate share of the PERS net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following table presents SBCTA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what SBCTA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1.00%		Current		1.00%	
		rease 10%)		nt Rate	Incre (7.90	
SBCTA's proportionate share of the					,	
net pension liability	\$	2,512	\$	1,546	\$	751

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 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811; or by calling (888) 225-7377.

13. COMMITMENTS

Transportation

Outstanding Contracts

SBCTA 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 \$2.18 billion at June 30, 2023.

⁽²⁾ Figures are based on the 2021-2022 Asset Liability Management Study.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Retention Payable

SBCTA'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. Therefore, the value of encumbrances as of June 30, 2023 is \$0.

14. PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION, MODERNIZATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND SERVICE

ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT (PTMISEA) AND TRANSIT SYSTEM SAFETY SECURITY AND DISASTER RESPONSE ACCOUNT FUNDING

As of June 30, 2023, SBCTA cumulatively has received a total of \$40,239,430 in PTMISEA funds and are accounted for in the Proposition 1B fund. These funds are designated to be used as follows:

Purpose		 Amount
Three rail cars to and for Metrolink Operations		\$ 5,500,000
Replacement of paratransit vehicles by SBCTA - City of Barstow		420,000
Barstow bus stop reconstruction project		2,232,701
Metrolink positive train control		3,309,525
Rialto metrolink parking lot expansion project		1,500,000
San Bernardino downtown passenger rail project		6,419,844
Redlands passenger rail project (three separate allocations)		19,108,873
Double track project for San Gabriel Subdivision		1,548,487
Needles intermodal transit center		 200,000
	Total	\$ 40,239,430

A total of \$11,453,081 has cumulatively been received in Transit System Safety Security and Disaster Response Account (TSSSDRA) funding which has been recorded in the Proposition 1B fund as follows:

Purpose		 Amount
Downtown san bernardino passenger rail project - several allocations		\$ 5,738,347
Security surveys		153,727
Redlands passenger rail project - several allocations		5,061,007
San Bernardino transit center		500,000
	Total	\$ 11,453,081

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

The following summarizes the total disbursements by Fiscal Year for both funding sources:

Fiscal Year	<u>:</u>	PTMISEA	TSSSDRA	Total
2007-2008		\$ 1,375,000	\$ -	\$ 1,375,000
2009-2010		4,125,000	-	4,125,000
2010-2011		3,659,456	-	3,659,456
2011-2012		-	-	-
2013-2014		1,043,758	-	1,043,758
2014-2015		2,307,954	2,008,902	4,316,856
2015-2016		447,637	2,928,021	3,375,658
2016-2017		6,550,080	1,457,384	8,007,464
2017-2018		764,902	2,645,900	3,410,802
2018-2019		158,040	2,599,492	2,757,532
2019-2020		5,654,783	-	5,654,783
2020-2021		1,653,929	-	1,653,929
2021-2022		9,456,501	-	9,456,501
2022-2023		5,405,708		5,405,708
	Total	\$ 42,602,748	\$ 11,639,699	\$ 54,242,447

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

SBCTA has exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; as well as errors and omissions. SBCTA purchases commercial insurance coverage for crime (\$2,500 deductible), excess crime, general liability (\$50,000 self-insured retention), property including some additional crime coverages (\$25,000 deductible), public official's errors and omissions (\$50,000 self-insured retention), excess liability, and workers' compensation. Workers' Compensation limits are statutory, as mandated by the State of California. There have been no settlements of any amount, over the three prior coverage years.

16. **JOINT VENTURES**

SBCTA is one of five members of the Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA), a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) 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, SBCTA 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 SCRRA, SBCTA makes capital and operating contributions for its pro rata share of rail lines servicing the County of San Bernardino. SBCTA expended \$24,634,410 during Fiscal Year 2022/2023 for its share of Metrolink capital and operating costs (including the new Arrow Route rail line extension). The expenditures are recorded in SBCTA's general fund for LTF rail, STA, SGR, and MSI rail, in the Transit program. Separate financial statements are prepared by and available from the SCRRA at One Gateway Plaza, Floor 12, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

SBCTA is a member of the Metro Gold Line Foothill Extension Construction Authority JPA. The Construction Authority was created in 1998 by the California State Legislature to develop the extension of the LA Metro Gold Line from Los Angeles to Pasadena in Los Angeles County with further legislation in 2012 to include development to Montclair in San Bernardino County. Approximately 3,000 linear feet of the proposed extension is in San Bernardino County. The annual membership fee is \$3,000 based on the JPA's needs. \$3,000 was not paid by SBCTA for Fiscal Year 2022/2023 as a membership fee request was not received. On several occasions, the JPA has had this fee suspended and reactivated. Measure I identifies capital improvements and operating costs associated with the Gold Line within the County of San Bernardino as eligible expenses. Capital costs have continued to increase. The San Bernardino County portion of capital expenditures is estimated at \$98,000,000 and future annual operating costs is estimated at \$2.5 million in 2021 dollars. Currently, there is an overall \$798 million funding gap and work is being phased with construction underway to Pomona in Los Angeles County and the remainder on hold until the required funding is secured. The project is not federalized.

17. PUBLIC-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENT

SBCTA, an operator, entered into an arrangement during fiscal year 2019 with California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), the transferor, to design and build, and for 50 years operate the Express Lanes Facility. SBCTA will set, collect, and retain tolls during this period. In return for transfer of ownership of the Express Lanes Facility at the end of the 50 years, Caltrans conveys to SBCTA the right to operate the Express Lanes Facility and to set, collect, and retain toll revenues. Construction of the Express Lanes Facility is 80 percent completed at the end of the current year and will be completed and placed into service at the end of fiscal year 2024. As of June 30, 2023, the cost of construction of the Express Lanes Facility for SBCTA is estimated to be \$250.7 million at time of completion. SBCTA's estimated carrying value of the Facilities at the end of the arrangement is \$41.8 million (\$250.7 million/60 years expected useful life X 10 years of useful life remaining). The arrangement does not meet the criteria of a service concession arrangement per GASB 94 because SBCTA has the authority to set the prices for tolls. SBCTA is not a component unit in the Caltrans financial reporting entity.

During fiscal year 2023, the SBCTA, entered into an agreement with the DesertXpress Enterprises, LLC (Brightline), under which the Brightline will design, build, and operate the Brightline West High-Speed Rail project for 50 years. Brightline will set, collect, and retain fares during this period. SBCTA will transfer the right to use asset to Brightline for the 50 year term. This agreement is similar to the agreement above except that SBCTA is the transferor. The arrangement does not meet the criteria of a service concession arrangement per GASB 94 because Brightline has the authority to set the prices for services provided.

18. CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business, SBCTA and SBCOG are exposed to claims, asserted or unasserted, that may arise from their 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 SBCTA's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Incidents and accidents at or near several SBCTA 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, SBCTA and SBCOG are defendants 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 SBCTA.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

SBCTA implemented a PACE program in October 2013 and the Board voted to end it in April 2017. This program provided financing for property owners to install energy efficiency, green energy production or water conservation improvements. Since its start, over \$346 million in these projects have been installed for over 18,118 property owners. The remainder fund balance continues to pay for administrative costs of the existing PACE agreements and to fund other SBCOG activities.

Related Debt

Beginning in October 2013, SANBAG issued bonds for the Property Assessed Clean Energy Program. The third party, property owners, assumes sole responsibility for repayment of the debt, and SBCTA has no obligation for the repayment of the bonds. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2023 is \$62,192,952.

20. GASB PRONOUNCEMENT

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. 99, *Omnibus 2022* (paragraphs 11-25 are effective for fiscal year June 30, 2023; paragraphs 4-10 are effective for fiscal year June 30, 2024). SBCTA has not determined the effect of the remaining paragraphs of this Statement.
- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 (effective for period fiscal year June 30, 2024). SBCTA has not determined the effect of this Statement.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences (effective for period fiscal year June 30, 2025). SBCTA has not determined the effect of this Statement.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On September 4, 2023, SBCTA amended its commercial paper program to downsize the authorized amount to \$25 million and extended the term by two (2) years through September 2026. The program was amended to provide cash flows for the North First Avenue Bridge project. The issuance amount will be repaid from Highway Bridge program funds. The first draw occurred after year end for \$2,500,000 on September 26, 2023.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,574,700	\$ 74,700
Charges for services	244,775	244,775	678,791	434,016
Investment earnings	55,200	55,200	241,641	186,441
Miscellaneous	225	225	335,412	335,187
Total revenues	2,800,200	2,800,200	3,830,544	1,030,344
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	12,689,941	13,300,833	11,089,263	2,211,570
Environment and energy conservation	24,864	34,964	13,430	21,534
Regional and subregional planning	1,465,618	1,465,618	718,757	746,861
Transit	20,964,408	19,172,371	5,440,684	13,731,687
Project delivery	61,414	25,814	-	25,814
Fund administration	511,662	578,662	519,938	58,724
Capital outlay	13,736,899	12,052,936	7,116,498	4,936,438
Total expenditures	49,454,806	46,631,198	24,898,570	21,732,628
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(46,654,606)	(43,830,998)	(21,068,026)	22,762,972
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	51,221,063	51,221,063	24,801,015	(26,420,048)
Transfers out	(3,908,122)	(3,909,990)	-	3,909,990
Lease financing	-	-	268,088	268,088
Subscription financing	-	_	233,410	233,410
Gain on sale of assets	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	1,260,743	1,260,743
Total other financing sources (uses)	47,312,941	47,311,073	26,563,256	(20,747,817)
Net change in fund balances	658,335	3,480,075	5,495,230	2,015,155
Fund balances beginning of year	10,100,316	10,100,316	10,100,316	<u> </u>
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 10,758,651	\$ 13,580,391	\$ 15,595,546	\$ 2,015,155

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Federal Highway Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 113,465,220	\$ 113,465,220	\$ 35,783,822	\$ (77,681,398)
Investment earnings	-	-	94,185	94,185
Miscellaneous	15,000,000	15,000,000	735,078	(14,264,922)
Total revenues	128,465,220	128,465,220	36,613,085	(91,852,135)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transit	1,064,740	1,564,740	1,474,613	90,127
Project delivery	107,825,246	85,853,246	43,280,873	42,572,373
Capital outlay	19,575,234	19,047,234	4,839,170	14,208,064
Total expenditures	128,465,220	106,465,220	49,594,656	56,870,564
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures		22,000,000	(12,981,571)	(34,981,571)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out		(21,500,000)	(21,459,417)	40,583
Total other financing sources (uses)		(21,500,000)	(21,459,417)	40,583
Net change in fund balances	-	500,000	(34,440,988)	(34,940,988)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	10,880,154	10,880,154	10,880,154	
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 10,880,154	<u>\$ 11,380,154</u>	<u>\$ (23,560,834)</u>	\$ (34,940,988)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Federal Transit Administration Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,011,000	\$ 60,593,155	\$ 19,011,731	\$ (41,581,424)
Total revenues	10,011,000	60,593,155	19,011,731	(41,581,424)
Expenditures				
Transit	10,011,000	51,593,155	25,810,829	25,782,326
Total expenditures	10,011,000	51,593,155	25,810,829	25,782,326
Net change in fund balances	-	9,000,000	(6,799,098)	(15,799,098)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	(2,944,666)	(2,944,666)	(2,944,666)	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (2,944,666)	\$ 6,055,334	\$ (9,743,764)	\$ (15,799,098)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual State Highway Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 104,310,107	\$ 104,310,107	\$ 60,679,247	\$ (43,630,860)
Total revenues	104,310,107	104,310,107	60,679,247	(43,630,860)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	12,462	244	244	-
Regional and subregional planning	211,242	258,181	258,181	-
Transit	7,350,000	6,860,000	5,043,315	1,816,685
Project delivery	65,368,767	69,346,300	50,613,141	18,733,159
Fund administration	844,296	809,576	809,576	-
Capital outlay	30,523,340	27,035,806	8,416,594	18,619,212
Total expenditures	104,310,107	104,310,107	65,141,051	39,169,056
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(4,461,804)	(4,461,804)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	(1,142,004)	(1,142,004)	(1,142,004)	
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (1,142,004)	\$ (1,142,004)	\$ (5,603,808)	\$ (4,461,804)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,733,541	\$	14,733,541	\$	2,922,737	\$ (11,810,804)
Investment earnings	 1,898,025		1,898,025		14,642	(1,883,383)
Total revenues	 16,631,566		16,631,566		2,937,379	(13,694,187)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transit	4,946,165		4,454,743		4,454,743	-
Project delivery	6,171,732		6,171,732		2,826,653	3,345,079
Capital outlay	 5,438,669		3,047,533		2,852,994	194,539
Total expenditures	 16,556,566		13,674,008		10,134,390	3,539,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	75,000		2,957,558		(7,197,011)	(10,154,569)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	 <u>-</u>		1,805,948		1,805,948	
Total other financing sources (uses)			1,805,948		1,805,948	
Net change in fund balances	75,000		4,763,506		(5,391,063)	(10,154,569)
Fund balances beginning of year	 5,358,104		5,358,104		5,358,104	
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 5,433,104	<u>\$</u>	10,121,610	<u>\$</u>	(32,959)	\$ (10,154,569)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Local Transportation Fund Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax-local transportation fund	\$ 133,685,831	\$ 133,685,831	\$ 147,692,918	\$ 14,007,087
Investment earnings	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,716,532	2,716,532
Total revenues	135,685,831	135,685,831	152,409,450	16,723,619
Expenditures				
Current-transit	113,186,500	113,186,500	90,191,590	22,994,910
Total expenditures	113,186,500	113,186,500	90,191,590	22,994,910
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	22,499,331	22,499,331	62,217,860	39,718,529
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(23,314,726)	(23,314,726)	(18,188,827)	5,125,899
Net change in fund balances	(815,395)	(815,395)	44,029,033	44,844,428
Fund balances beginning of year	288,855,737	288,855,737	288,855,737	<u>-</u>
Fund balances end of year	\$ 288,040,342	\$ 288,040,342	\$ 332,884,770	\$ 44,844,428

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 28,640,408	\$ 28,640,408	\$ 29,166,205	\$ 525,797
Investment earnings	1,050,000	1,050,000	2,159,601	1,109,601
Total revenues	29,690,408	29,690,408	31,325,806	1,635,398
Expenditures				
Current-transit	26,234,448	26,234,448	16,558,006	9,676,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	2 455 060	2 455 060	14 767 900	11 211 940
(under) expenditures	3,455,960	3,455,960	14,767,800	11,311,840
Other financing sources (uses)	(17 291 710)	(17 291 710)		17 291 710
Transfers out	(17,381,710)	$\frac{(17,381,710)}{(12,025,750)}$	14767 900	17,381,710
Net change in fund balances	(13,925,750)	(13,925,750)	14,767,800	28,693,550
Fund balances beginning of year	93,721,455	93,721,455	93,721,455	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 79,795,705	\$ 79,795,705	\$ 108,489,255	\$ 28,693,550

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$ 77,825	\$	35,825
Miscellaneous	_	<u>-</u>	_		 35		35
Total revenues		42,000		42,000	 77,860		35,860
Expenditures							
Current-project delivery		1,808,481		1,808,481	 1,039,612		768,869
Total expenditures	_	1,808,481		1,808,481	 1,039,612		768,869
Net change in fund balances		(1,766,481)		(1,766,481)	(961,752)		804,729
Fund balances beginning of year		4,740,028		4,740,028	 4,740,028		<u>-</u>
Fund balances end of year	\$	2,973,547	\$	2,973,547	\$ 3,778,276	\$	804,729

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax-Measure I	\$ 247,500,000	\$ 247,500,000	\$ 254,895,279	\$ 7,395,279
Investment earnings	3,743,000	3,743,000	8,961,764	5,218,764
Total revenues	251,243,000	251,243,000	263,857,043	12,614,043
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,145,662	1,092,762	867,156	225,606
Environment and energy conservation	280,232	270,132	34,048	236,084
Commuter and motorist assistance	996,821	926,821	183,259	743,562
Regional and subregional planning	1,407,228	1,472,228	1,021,001	451,227
Transit	36,983,241	57,453,310	49,029,994	8,423,316
Project delivery	235,011,103	235,131,470	144,055,553	91,075,917
Fund administration	145,038,276	145,021,994	96,269,974	48,752,020
Capital outlay	61,473,214	65,890,681	45,421,449	20,469,232
Total expenditures	482,335,777	507,259,398	336,882,434	170,376,964
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(231,092,777)	(256,016,398)	(73,025,391)	182,991,007
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	125,394,175	125,394,245	115,232,322	(10,161,923)
Transfers out	(19,013,335)	(20,980,616)	(20,965,543)	15,073
Total other financing sources (uses)	106,380,840	104,413,629	94,266,779	(10,146,850)
Net change in fund balances	(124,711,937)	(151,602,769)	21,241,388	172,844,157
Fund balances beginning of year	512,704,186	512,704,186	512,704,186	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 387,992,249	\$ 361,101,417	\$ 533,945,574	\$ 172,844,157

Schedule of Pension Information

June 30, 2023

SBCERA Pension Plan	
Last 10 Fiscal Years ^{1, 2}	
	June 20, 2010
June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 SBCTA's proportion of net pension liability 0.557% 0.596% 0.514% 0.609%	June 30, 2019 0.592%
SBCTA's proportion of net pension liability 0.557% 0.596% 0.514% 0.609% SBCTA's proportionate share of net pension liability \$ 12,956,842 \$ 7,856,029 \$ 20,619,123 \$ 16,503,425	\$ 14,988,102
SBCTA's covered payroll 9,126,413 7,843,969 7,885,934 7,216,317 SBCTA's proportionate share of net pension liability	6,986,391
as a percentage of its covered payroll 141.97% 100.15% 261.47% 228.70%	214.53%
SBCERA's fiduciary net position as a percentage of 85.12% 88.02% 66.41% 71.09%	70.97%
the total pension liability	/0.97/0
Schedule of SBCTA's Contributions	
SBCERA Pension Plan	
Last 10 Fiscal Years ¹	
<u>June 30, 2023</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u>	June 30, 2019
Contractually required contribution \$ 3,449,228 \$ 3,423,807 \$ 2,747,072 \$ 2,788,174	\$ 2,504,102
Contributions in relation to contractually	2 504 102
required contributions 3,449,228 3,423,807 2,747,072 2,788,174	2,504,102
Contributions deficiency (excess)	-
SBCTA's covered payroll 10,228,298 9,126,413 7,843,969 7,885,934	7,216,317
SBCTA's covered payroll contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 33.72% 37.52% 35.02% 35.36%	24.700/
25.72/6 37.32/6 35.02/6 35.30/6	34.70%
Schedule of SBCTA's Proportionate Share of net Pension Liability	
PERS Pension Plan	
Last 10 Fiscal Years ^{1, 2}	1 20 2010
June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 O 000020/ O 000020/ O 000020/ O 000020/ O 000020/ O 000020/	June 30, 2019
SBCTA's proportion of net pension liability 0.00003% 0.00076% 0.00053% 0.00117%	0.00129%
SBCTA's proportionate share of net pension liability \$ 1,546 \$ 14,482 \$ 13,537 \$ 11,903	
SBCTA's covered payroll N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A
SBCTA's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A
PERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	IN/A
total pension liability 98.32% 84.90% 86.50% 94.34%	92.40%
r	
Schedule of SRCTA's Contributions	
Schedule of SBCTA's Contributions PERS Pension Plan	
PERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years ¹	
PERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years ¹ <u>June 30, 2023</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u>	June 30, 2019
PERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 Contractually required contribution \$7,077 \$4,688 \$4,205 \$-	June 30, 2019
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
PERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
PERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020	

¹ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. Data for fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 through 2013 is not available.

 $^{^2}$ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior. N/A - Not applicable

Sahadula of SDCT	A la Duamantiana	40 C	have of Not Day	naion I inhilite:				
Schedule of SBCT	A's Proportiona SBCERA Pe			nsion Liability				
	Last 10 Fisca							
	June 30, 201		June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014
SBCTA's proportion of net pension liability	0.566%	_	0.549%	0.507%		0.556%		0.491%
SBCTA's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 14,926,497			\$ 9,853,252			\$	9,749,799
SBCTA's covered payroll	6,324,582		5,255,190	4,769,044	Ψ	5,147,134	Ψ	4,188,134
SBCTA's proportionate share of net pension liability	0,32 1,302		3,233,170	1,702,011		3,117,131		1,100,15
as a percentage of its covered payroll	236.01%	6	257.73%	206,61%	,	183.73%		232.80%
SBCERA's fiduciary net position as a percentage of	69.06%		67.91%	71.68%		71.89%		66.34%
the total pension liability								
Sch	edule of SBCTA	A's (Contributions					
	SBCERA Pe	ensio	on Plan					
	Last 10 Fisc	al Y	ears 1					
	June 30, 201	_	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		<u>June 30, 2015</u>		June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,104,595	\$	1,963,526	\$ 1,915,346	\$	1,464,122	\$	1,380,637
Contributions in relation to contractually								
required contributions	2,104,595		1,963,526	1,915,346		1,464,122		1,380,637
Contributions deficiency (excess)	-		-	-		-		-
SBCTA's covered payroll	6,986,391		6,324,582	5,255,190		5,255,190		5,147,134
SBCTA's covered payroll contributions as a percentage of		,		a < 1 a 0				25.020/
covered payroll	30.12%	o o	31.05%	36.45%)	27.86%		26.82%
Schedule of SBCT	A's Proportion	ate S	Share of net Pe	nsion Liability				
	PERS Pen							
	Last 10 Fisca	al Ye	ears 1, 2					
	June 30, 201	<u>8</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014
SBCTA's proportion of net pension liability	0.001419	6	0.00152%	0.00164%	,	0.00176%		0.00176%
SBCTA's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 12,115	\$	61,542	\$ 44,856	\$	39,108	\$	53,435
SBCTA's covered payroll	N/A	4	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A
SBCTA's proportionate share of net pension liability								
as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	4	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A
PERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability	68.21%	6	74.95%	68.20%)	74.90%		79.5%
Seh	edule of SBCTA	\'s (Contributions					
	PERS Pen	sion	Plan					
	Last 10 Fisc	al Y	ears 1					
	June 30, 201	8	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	1	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014
Contractually required contribution		\$		\$ 54,180			\$	1,498
Contributions in relation to contractually								
required contributions			2,889	54,180		2,041		1,498
Contributions deficiency (excess)	-		-	-		-		-
SBCTA's covered payroll contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll	N/A	4	N/A	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, 2011 through 2013 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year-end that occurred one year prior.
 N/A - Not applicable

Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

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.

Board-approved budget amendment shall be necessary except in the following circumstances:

- 1. Transfers from one task, subtask, object code, or revenue code to another task, subtask, object code, or revenue code within the same fund and program. This amendment shall require the approval of the program/task manager.
- 2. Reallocation of budgeted salary and benefits costs and associated revenues from one program or fund to another fund or program when both funds and programs are included in the adopted budget. This amendment shall require the approval of the Chief Financial Officer.
- 3. Substitution of one fund for another fund where both funds are included in the adopted budget within the same program, not to exceed \$1 million. This amendment shall require the approval of the Executive Director or designee.

Board Approved Amendments

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 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, 2023, 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.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Note to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2023

Changes in assumptions for the San Bernardino County Employees Retirement Association Plan

In 2023, changes of assumptions included inflation decreasing from 3.00% to 2.75% and administrative expenses increasing from 0.70% to 0.85% of payroll. In 2022, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the three year period of July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2019. Amounts reported in 2022 primarily reflect an increase of 2.75% for the inflation rate, an increase of 0.85% of payroll for administrative expenses, and adjustments of projected salary increases and mortality rates to more closely reflect actual experience. Mortality rates used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are based on the Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table (separate tables for males and females), projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.



Under the bright lights brought in for crews to work safely at night, the project team is busy demolishing a bridge over Interstate 10 in preparation for the future Express Lanes. Work like this is often done at night because it requires the lanes below to be closed for safety. Closing during the day would impact hundreds of thousands of commuters.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Low Carbon Transit Operations 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.

SCAQMD Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee accounts for expenditures relating to reduction of vehicle emissions.

Local Partnership Program Formula Senate Bill 1 accounts for state funding from Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 which funds projects for road maintenance and rehabilitation purposes and other transportation infrastructure improvements.

Freeway Service Patrol Senate Bill 1 accounts for state funding from Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 for the Freeway Service Patrol program.

Sustainable Communities Grants Senate Bill 1 accounts for state funding from Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017. The program funds activites related to implementing Regional Transportation Plan and greenhouse reduction.

Trade Corridor Enhancement Program Senate Bill 1 accounts for state funding from Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, for improvements to highways and other transportation infrastructure improvements vital to California's trade and freight economy.

Solutions for Congested Corridors Program Senate Bill 1 accounts for for state funding from Senate Bill 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017, for projects that will improve traffic flow and mobility. The program is providing funding for the Redlands Passenger Rail Project.

Council of Governments accounts for expenditures relating to cooperative regional activities.

Electric Vehicle Charging Station accounts for expenditures relating to owning and maintaining electric car vehicle charging stations.

California Wildlife Conservation accounts for preservation and conservation of habitat for threatened and endangered species in the County.

Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program accounts for funds received for projects that reduce green-house gas emissions by supporting more compact, infill development patterns, encouraging active transportation and transit usage, and protecting agricultural land from sprawl development.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue						
		ow Carbon Transit Operations Program	fc	Service Authority or Freeway mergencies		Freeway Service Patrol	
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	2,310,008	\$	4,750,956	\$	-	
Accrued interest receivable		18,137		23,972		-	
Intergovernmental receivable		53,221		370,802		909,680	
Total assets	\$	2,381,366	\$	5,145,730	\$	909,680	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	177,565	\$	217,187	
Accrued liabilities		-		7,835		-	
Intergovernmental payable		23,709		35,140		-	
Due to other funds						691,955	
Total liabilities		23,709		220,540		909,142	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements				_		_	
Fund balances Restricted:							
Traveler services		-		4,925,190		-	
Rail		2,357,657		-		-	
Transit services		-		-		538	
Committed - Council of governments		-		-		-	
Unassigned (deficits)							
Total fund balances (deficits)		2,357,657		4,925,190		538	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,381,366	\$	5,145,730	\$	909,680	

					Special	Reven	ue					
SCAQN			Lagal							Calutiana for		
Mobile Si Air Pollu Reducti Review Commi	ution ion w]	Local artnership Program Formula nate Bill 1	Freeway Service Patrol Senate Bill 1		Sustainable Communities Grants Senate Bill 1		Service Communities Enhancement Patrol Grants Program		Trade Corridor Enhancement Program Senate Bill 1		Solutions for Congested Corridors Program Senate Bill 1
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		
	-		205,604		- 386,331		- 231,917		- 3,997,757	-		
\$		\$	205,604	\$	386,331	\$	231,917	\$	3,997,757	\$ -		
\$	-	\$	40,817	\$	112,318	\$	185,957	\$	780,293 -	\$ -		
	-		- 164,787		274,013		- 45,960		3,217,464	-		
			205,604		386,331		231,917		3,997,757			
			40,817		<u>-</u>		-		844,673			
	-		-		-		-		-	-		
	-		-		-		-		-	-		
	-		_		-		-		_	-		
			$\frac{(40,817)}{(40,817)}$			-		-	(844,673) (844,673)			
\$		\$	205,604	\$	386,331	\$	231,917	\$	3,997,757	\$ -		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue							
	_G	Council of overnments	Electric Vehicle harging Station	California Wildlife Conservation				
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	910,406	\$	11,710	\$	-		
Accrued interest receivable		7,120		59		-		
Intergovernmental receivable		597,963				92,805		
Total assets	\$	1,515,489	\$	11,769	\$	92,805		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	117,780	\$	-	\$	18,650		
Accrued liabilities		10,702		-		-		
Intergovernmental payable		-		-		-		
Due to other funds						74,155		
Total liabilities		128,482				92,805		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements		384,483				33,079		
Fund balances								
Restricted:								
Traveler services		=		11,769		-		
Rail		-		-		-		
Transit services		-		-		-		
Committed - Council of governments		1,002,524		-		-		
Unassigned (deficits)						(33,079)		
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,002,524		11,769		(33,079)		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,515,489	\$	11,769	\$	92,805		

Special Revenue

Affordable	
Housing	Total
and Sustainable	Nonmajor
Communities	Governmental
Program	Funds
\$ -	\$ 7,983,080
_	49,288
	6,846,080
\$ -	\$ 14,878,448
\$ -	\$ 1,650,567
_	18,537
-	58,849
	4,468,334
	6,196,287
	1,303,052
-	4,936,959
_	2,357,657
_	538
_	1,002,524
_	(918,569)
	7,379,109
\$ -	\$ 14,878,448

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue							
	Low Carbon Transit Operations Program	Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies	Freeway Service Patrol					
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,300,783	\$ 2,018,244	\$ 1,536,858					
Special assessments	-	-	-					
Investment earnings	53,606	78,085	-					
Miscellaneous	1 254 290	2.00(.220	1 526 959					
Total revenues	1,354,389	2,096,329	1,536,858					
Expenditures								
Current:		74.416						
General government Environment and energy conservation	-	74,416	-					
Commuter and motorist assistance	- -	1,540,724	1,544,233					
Regional and subregional planning	-	-,- · · · , · - · · -	-					
Transit	53,221	_	_					
Project delivery	-	-	-					
Capital outlay	-	-	-					
Total expenditures	53,221	1,615,140	1,544,233					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,301,168	481,189	(7,375)					
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	7,375					
Transfers out	-	(322,689)	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(322,689)	7,375					
Net change in fund balances	1,301,168	158,500						
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	1,056,489	4,766,690	538					
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 2,357,657	\$ 4,925,190	\$ 538					

		Special	Revenue		
SCAQMD Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee	Local Partnership Program Formula Senate Bill 1	Freeway Service Patrol Senate Bill 1	Sustainable Communities Grants Senate Bill 1	Trade Corridor Enhancement Program Senate Bill 1	Solutions for Congested Corridors Program Senate Bill 1
\$ -	\$ 449,972	\$ 1,441,908	\$ 405,365	\$ 8,609,879	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	449,972	1,441,908	405,365	8,609,879	<u>-</u>
- - -	- - -	- - 1,441,908	- -	- -	- -
-	-	, , , -	355,928	-	-
-	331,089 118,883	-	-	6,335,149 2,274,730	-
	449,972	1,441,908	355,928	8,609,879	
			49,437		<u> </u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	<u>-</u>	-
-	(40,817		49,437 (49,437)	(844,673)	-
\$ -	\$ (40,817)		\$ -	\$ (844,673)	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue						
	Council of Governments	Electric Vehicle Charging Station	California Wildlife Conservation				
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 467,064	\$ -	\$ 63,453				
Special assessments	331,276	-	-				
Investment earnings	25,099	80	-				
Miscellaneous	78,464		<u>-</u>				
Total revenues	901,903	80	63,453				
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	335,016	-	-				
Environment and energy conservation	72,810	-	-				
Commuter and motorist assistance	-	-	-				
Regional and subregional planning	438,400	-	85,300				
Transit	-	-	-				
Project delivery	-	-	-				
Capital outlay							
Total expenditures	846,226		85,300				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	55,677	80	(21,847)				
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	_	_	-				
Transfers out	(554,771)	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(554,771)						
Net change in fund balances	(499,094)		(21,847)				
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	1,501,618	11,689	(11,232)				
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ 1,002,524	\$ 11,769	\$ (33,079)				

Special Revenue

Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 16,293,526
-	331,276
-	156,870
	78,464
<u>-</u> _	16,860,136
- - - - - -	409,432 72,810 4,526,865 879,628 53,221 6,666,238 2,393,613 15,001,807
	1,858,329
-	7,375
	(877,460)
	(870,085)
-	988,244
	6,390,865
\$ -	\$ 7,379,109

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Low Carbon Transit Operations Program Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$	1,300,783	\$	(599,217)	
Investment earnings			 		53,606		53,606	
Total revenues		1,900,000	 1,900,000	_	1,354,389		(545,611)	
Expenditures								
Current-transit		400,000	 200,000		53,221		146,779	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		1,500,000	1,700,000		1,301,168		(398,832)	
Fund balances beginning of year		1,056,489	 1,056,489		1,056,489		<u> </u>	
Fund balances end of year	\$	2,556,489	\$ 2,756,489	\$	2,357,657	\$	(398,832)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Final Budget Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,986,552	\$	1,986,552	\$	2,018,244	\$	31,692
Investment earnings		44,800		44,800		78,085		33,285
Miscellaneous		45,000		45,000				(45,000)
Total revenues		2,076,352		2,076,352		2,096,329		19,977
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		87,540		115,660		74,416		41,244
Commuter and motorist assistance		2,267,975		2,330,599		1,540,724		789,875
Regional and subregional planning		479		479		<u>-</u>		479
Total expenditures		2,355,994		2,446,738	_	1,615,140		831,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other Financing Sources		(279,642)		(370,386)		481,189		851,575
Transfer out		(315,314)		(322,690)		(322,689)		1
Net change in fund balances		(594,956)		(693,076)		158,500		851,576
Fund balances beginning of year		4,766,690		4,766,690		4,766,690		
Fund balances end of year	\$	4,171,734	\$	4,073,614	\$	4,925,190	\$	851,576

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Freeway Service Patrol Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,055,299	\$	3,055,299	\$	1,536,858	\$	(1,518,441)
Expenditures							
Current-commuter and motorist assistance	 1,581,566		1,588,942		1,544,233		44,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under Other Financing Sources	1,473,733		1,466,357		(7,375)		(1,473,732)
Transfers in	-		7,376		7,375		(1)
Net change in fund balances	1,473,733		1,473,733		_		(1,473,733)
Fund balances beginning of year	 538		538		538		<u>-</u>
Fund balances end of year	\$ 1,474,271	\$	1,474,271	\$	538	\$	(1,473,733)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Active Transportation Program Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$			\$	(200,000)	
Expenditures										
Current-regional and subregional planning		200,000		200,000					200,000	
Net change in fund balances		-		-			-		-	
Fund balances beginning of year		_		_						
Fund balances end of year	\$		\$		\$		_	\$		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual SCAQMD Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual	F	Tariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,752,000	\$ 1,752,000	\$ -	\$	(1,752,000)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Regional and subregional planning	90,000	90,000	-	•	90,000
Transit	 1,662,000	 662,000	 -	. <u> </u>	662,000
Total expenditures	 1,752,000	 752,000	 	_	752,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	-	1,000,000	-	•	(1,000,000)
Fund balances beginning of year	 	 	 -	_	<u>-</u>
Fund balances end of year	\$ 	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$	(1,000,000)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Local Partnership Program - Formula Senate Bill 1 Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	nriance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	449,972	\$	(850,028)
Expenditures								
Current-project delivery		956,540		956,540		331,089		625,451
Capital outlay		343,460		343,460		118,883		224,577
Total expenditures		1,300,000		1,300,000		449,972		850,028
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year		(40,817)		(40,817)		(40,817)		<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$	(40,817)	\$_	(40,817)	\$_	(40,817)	\$	<u>-</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Freeway Service Patrol Senate Bill 1 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	3,906,021	\$ 3,906,021	\$ 1,441,908	\$	(2,464,113)
Expenditures						
Current-commuter and motorist assistance		2,211,530	 2,211,530	 1,441,908		769,622
Net change in fund balances		1,694,491	1,694,491	-		(1,694,491)
Fund balances beginning of year	_		 	 		<u>-</u>
Fund balances end of year	\$	1,694,491	\$ 1,694,491	\$ _	\$	(1,694,491)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Sustainable Communities Grants Senate Bill 1 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original	Final			nriance with nal Budget Positive
	 Budget	 Budget	 Actual	(Negative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 432,000	\$ 432,000	\$ 405,365	\$	(26,635)
Expenditures					
Current-regional and subregional planning	 432,000	 432,000	 355,928		76,072
Net change in fund balance	-	-	49,437		49,437
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	 (49,437)	 (49,437)	 (49,437)		
Fund balances end of year	\$ (49,437)	\$ (49,437)	\$ 	\$	49,437

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Trade Corridor Enhancement Program Senate Bill 1 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 34,941,981	\$ 34,941,981	\$ 8,609,879	\$ (26,332,102)
Expenditures				
Current-project delivery	28,204,881	28,204,881	6,335,149	21,869,732
Capital outlay	6,737,100	6,737,100	2,274,730	4,462,370
Total expenditures	34,941,981	34,941,981	8,609,879	26,332,102
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	(844,673)	(844,673)	(844,673)	
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (844,673)	(844,673)	\$ (844,673)	<u> </u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Solutions for Congested Corridors Program Senate Bill 1 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 16,250,000	\$ 16,250,000	\$ -	<u>\$ (16,250,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Current-transit	16,250,000	15,250,000		15,250,000
Net change in fund balances	-	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)
Fund balances beginning of year				<u> </u>
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ (1,000,000)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Council of Governments Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

					ariance with inal Budget
	Original	Final		-	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues	 		 		
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,214,477	\$ 2,214,477	\$ 467,064	\$	(1,747,413)
Special assessments	331,276	331,276	331,276		-
Investment earnings	9,500	9,500	25,099		15,599
Miscellaneous	225,000	225,000	78,464		(146,536)
Total revenues	 2,780,253	2,780,253	901,903		(1,878,350)
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	869,806	1,227,427	335,016		892,411
Environment and energy conservation	1,139,753	215,733	72,810		142,923
Regional and subregional planning	 1,021,632	 1,021,632	 438,400		583,232
Total expenditures	 3,031,191	 2,464,792	 846,226		1,618,566
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(250,938)	315,461	55,677		(259,784)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	 (554,771)	(554,771)	(554,771)		_
Net change in fund balances	(805,709)	(239,310)	(499,094)		(259,784)
Fund balances beginning of year	 1,501,618	 1,501,618	 1,501,618		<u> </u>
Fund balances end of year	\$ 695,909	\$ 1,262,308	\$ 1,002,524	\$	(259,784)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Electric Vehicle Charging Station Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues Investments earnings	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 80	\$	80
Net change in fund balance	-	_	80		80
Fund balances beginning of year	 11,689	 11,689	 11,689		<u> </u>
Fund balances end of year	\$ 11,689	\$ 11,689	\$ 11,769	\$	80

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual California Wildlife Conservation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	<u>\$</u>	150,000	\$ 150,000	\$	63,453	\$	(86,547)
Expenditures							
Current-regional and subregional planning		150,000	 150,000		85,300		64,700
Net change in fund balance		-	-		(21,847)		(21,847)
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year		(11,232)	 (11,232)		(11,232)		<u> </u>
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$	(11,232)	\$ (11,232)	\$_	(33,079)	\$_	(21,847)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Orig <u>B</u> ud		Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,2	00,000 \$	2,200,000	\$	<u>-</u>	(2,200,000)
Expenditures						
Current-transit	2,2	00,000	1,200,000			1,200,000
Net change in fund balance		-	1,000,000		-	(1,000,000)
Fund balances beginning of year						<u> </u>
Fund balances end of year	\$	<u> </u>	1,000,000	\$	\$	(1,000,000)

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

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2023
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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,004	\$ 125,004
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal	5,570,000	5,570,000	5,570,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	7,696,915	7,696,915	7,686,163	10,752
Total expenditures	13,266,915	13,266,915	13,256,163	10,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,266,915)	(13,266,915)	(13,131,159)	135,756
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	13,266,915	13,266,915	13,256,163	(10,752)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,266,915	13,266,915	13,256,163	(10,752)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	125,004	125,004
Fund balances beginning of year	4,514,236	4,514,236	4,514,236	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 4,514,236	\$ 4,514,236	\$ 4,639,240	\$ 125,004

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 90,671,461	\$ 40,089,306	\$ 41,482,637	\$ 1,393,331
Investment earnings	2,074,240	2,074,240	660,497	(1,413,743)
Miscellaneous	7,861,675	7,861,675	150,618	(7,711,057)
Total revenues	100,607,376	50,025,221	42,293,752	(7,731,469)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Environment and energy conservation	659,500	659,500	84,148	575,352
Commuter and motorist assistance	501,340	501,340	368,748	132,592
Regional and subregional planning	251,255	251,255	47,358	203,897
Transit	55,912,643	4,253,293	3,904,096	349,197
Project delivery	38,532,690	59,880,677	18,931,758	40,948,919
Fund administration	1,229,700	1,229,700	-	1,229,700
Capital outlay	2,268,306	641,306	67,225	574,081
Debt service-fiscal and issuance costs		75,730		75,730
Total expenditures	99,355,434	67,492,801	23,403,333	44,089,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,251,942	(17,467,580)	18,890,419	36,357,999
Other financing sources (uses)		(17,107,000)		
Transfers in	-	21,657,239	21,535,147	(122,092)
Transfers out		(81,519)	(12)	81,507
Total other financing sources (uses)		21,575,720	21,535,135	(40,585)
Net change in fund balances	1,251,942	4,108,140	40,425,554	36,317,414
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	(17,494,281)	(17,494,281)	(17,494,281)	
Fund balances (deficits) end of year	\$ (16,242,339)	<u>\$ (13,386,141)</u>	\$ 22,931,273	\$ 36,317,414

Combining Balance Sheet State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2023

	Special	Revenue	-
	State Transit Assistance Fund	State of Good Repair	Total State Transit Assistance Funds
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 114,273,913	\$ 5,649,675	\$ 119,923,588
Accrued interest receivable	1,464,890	71,726	1,536,616
Sales tax receivable	9,041,798	698,035	9,739,833
Due from other funds	150,000		150,000
Total assets	\$ 124,930,601	\$ 6,419,436	\$ 131,350,037
Liabilities			
Intergovernmental payable	\$ -	\$ 223,472	\$ 223,472
Due to other funds	12,897,477		12,897,477
Total liabilities	12,897,477	223,472	13,120,949
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements	9,041,798	698,035	9,739,833
Fund balances			
Restricted-transportation development act	102,991,326	5,497,929	108,489,255
Total fund balances	102,991,326	5,497,929	108,489,255
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 124,930,601	\$ 6,419,436	\$ 131,350,037

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Special	Reve	nue			
		State Transit ssistance Fund		State of Good Repair	Total State Transit Assistance Funds		
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	25,782,633	\$	3,383,572	\$	29,166,205	
Investment earnings		2,054,710		104,891		2,159,601	
Total revenues		27,837,343		3,488,463		31,325,806	
Expenditures							
Current-transit		14,443,764		2,114,242		16,558,006	
Total expenditures		14,443,764		2,114,242		16,558,006	
Capital outlay		_		_			
Total expenditures		14,443,764		2,114,242		16,558,006	
Net change in fund balances		13,393,579		1,374,221		14,767,800	
Fund balances beginning of year		89,597,747		4,123,708		93,721,455	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 1	102,991,326	\$	5,497,929	\$	108,489,255	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual State Transit Assistance Fund Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 24,590,217	\$ 24,590,217	\$ 25,782,633	\$ 1,192,416
Investment earnings	975,000	975,000	2,054,710	1,079,710
Total revenues	25,565,217	25,565,217	27,837,343	2,272,126
Expenditures				
Current-transit	18,700,000	18,700,000	14,443,764	4,256,236
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	6,865,217	6,865,217	13,393,579	6,528,362
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(15,348,923)	(15,348,923)		15,348,923
Net change in fund balances	(8,483,706)	(8,483,706)	13,393,579	21,877,285
Fund balances beginning of year	89,597,747	89,597,747	89,597,747	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 81,114,041	\$ 81,114,041	\$ 102,991,326	\$ 21,877,285

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual State of Good Repair Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Final Budget Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	4,050,191	\$ 4,050,191	\$ 3,383,572	\$	(666,619)
Investment earnings		75,000	 75,000	 104,891		29,891
Total revenues		4,125,191	 4,125,191	 3,488,463		(636,728)
Expenditures						
Current-transit	_	7,534,448	 7,534,448	 2,114,242		5,420,206
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,409,257)	(3,409,257)	1,374,221		4,783,478
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out		(2,032,787)	 (2,032,787)	 		2,032,787
Net change in fund balances		(5,442,044)	(5,442,044)	1,374,221		6,816,265
Fund balances beginning of year	_	4,123,708	 4,123,708	 4,123,708		<u> </u>
Fund balances end of year	\$	(1,318,336)	\$ (1,318,336)	\$ 5,497,929	\$	6,816,265

Combining Balance Sheet 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2023

	 Valley Major Projects	M En	alley Traffic lanagement vironmental nhancement	Total 1990-2010 Measure I		
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,142,909	\$	2,199,802	\$	4,342,711	
Accrued interest receivable	 10,813		11,100		21,913	
Total assets	\$ 2,153,722	\$	2,210,902	<u>\$</u>	4,364,624	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 86,348	\$	-	\$	86,348	
Intergovernmental payable	 500,000				500,000	
Total liabilities	 586,348				586,348	
Fund balances						
Restricted	 1,567,374		2,210,902		3,778,276	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,153,722	\$	2,210,902	\$	4,364,624	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 1990-2010 Measure I Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Valley Major Projects		Valley Traffic Management Environmental Enhancement			Total 1990-2010 Measure I
Revenues Investment earnings	\$	41,428	\$	36,397	\$	77,825
Miscellaneous	Ф	35	Ф	30,397	Ф	35
Total Revenues		41,463		36,397	_	77,860
Expenditures		_				_
Current:						
Current-project delivery		1,039,612		-		1,039,612
Total Expenditures		1,039,612				1,039,612
Net change in fund balances		(998,149)		36,397		(961,752)
Fund balances beginning of year		2,565,523		2,174,505		4,740,028
Fund balances end of year	\$	1,567,374	\$	2,210,902	\$	3,778,276

Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2023

	Valley Freeway Projects	Valley Freeway Interchanges	Valley Major Street	Valley Local Street
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 117,126,189	\$ 65,756,059	\$ 121,933,502	\$ -
Accrued interest receivable	805,322	331,789	722,883	-
Sales taxes receivable	10,479,437	3,974,959	6,143,118	7,227,198
Deposit receivable	10,772	44,807	244	-
Due from other funds	42,418,006	-	21,332,610	-
Prepaid items	31,000	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	4,273,497		10,822,714	<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$ 175,144,223	\$ 70,107,614	\$ 160,955,071	\$ 7,227,198
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 14,659,690	\$ 4,930,191	\$ 279,920	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	51,631	25,681	5,479	-
Intergovernmental payable	1,298,260	17,161,775	117,589	7,227,198
Total liabilities	16,009,581	22,117,647	402,988	7,227,198
Fund balances				
Restricted	159,134,642	47,989,967	160,552,083	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 175,144,223	\$ 70,107,614	\$ 160,955,071	\$ 7,227,198
#3T	0 . 1	1.1.1.1.11		

^{*} Negative fund balance is interest due to the City of Adelanto related to withheld allocations.

M	Valley etrolink/ il Service		express Bus/ Bus Rapid ansit Service	Valley Senior & Disabled Transit		Senior & Management			ictor Valley Iajor Local Highway	Victor Valley Local Street *		
\$	4,966,255	\$	-	\$	21,307,102	\$	14,792,637	\$	28,286,350	\$	2,177,343	
	25,058		321,790		107,510		94,840		142,725		-	
	2,890,879		1,806,799		2,890,879		722,720		1,117,076		2,993,764	
	398,030		-		-		200,000		-		_	
	_		41,771,019		-		4,003,466		-		_	
	-		-		-		17,942		-		_	
	_		<u>-</u>		_		_		_		<u>-</u>	
\$	8,280,222	<u>\$</u>	43,899,608	<u>\$</u>	24,305,491	<u>\$</u>	19,831,605	\$	29,546,151	<u>\$</u>	5,171,107	
c	1 025 010	ø	505 120	ø		φ	225 400	ø	((50	ø		
\$	1,925,910	\$	585,130	\$	-	\$	235,408	\$	6,658	\$	-	
	174		3,134		-		14,806		-		-	
	74,689	_	37,200		2,890,879		290,568		=		5,185,107	
	2,000,773		625,464		2,890,879		540,782		6,658		5,185,107	
	6,279,449		43,274,144		21,414,612		19,290,823		29,539,493		(14,000)	
\$	8,280,222	<u>\$</u>	43,899,608	\$	24,305,491	<u>\$</u>	19,831,605	\$	29,546,151	\$	5,171,107	

Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2023

	Victor Valley Project									
		ctor Valley Senior &	De	evelopment/ Traffic		North Desert Major Local	No	orth Desert		
		bled Transit	M	Management		Highway	Local Street			
Assets										
Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	2,268,547	\$	11,120,823	\$	_		
Accrued interest receivable		-		11,446		56,113		-		
Sales taxes receivable		268,098		89,366		215,787		586,939		
Deposit receivable		-		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		
Advances to other funds				_				_		
Total assets	\$	268,098	\$	2,369,359	\$	11,392,723	\$	586,939		
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	42,039	\$	138,227	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		-		1,069		-		-		
Intergovernmental payable		268,098		3,819				586,939		
Total liabilities		268,098		46,927		138,227		586,939		
Fund balances										
Restricted				2,322,432		11,254,496				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	268,098	<u>\$</u>	2,369,359	\$	11,392,723	\$	586,939		

	North Desert Project				Colorado River Project		
North Desert Development/		Colorado River		Colorado River	Development/		
Senior &	Traffic	Major Local	Colorado River	Senior &	Traffic		
Disabled Transit	Management	Highway	Local Street	<u>Disabled Transit</u>	Management		
\$ -	\$ 1,300,457	\$ 374,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,873		
-	6,562	1,889	-	-	363		
43,157	17,263	17,589	47,842	3,518	1,407		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
\$ 43,157	\$ 1,324,282	\$ 393,938	\$ 47,842	\$ 3,518	\$ 73,643		
\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
-	257	-	-	_	_		
43,157	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	47,842	3,518			
43,157	7,257	-	47,842	3,518	-		
	1,317,025	393,938			73,643		
\$ 43,157	\$ 1,324,282	\$ 393,938	\$ 47,842	\$ 3,518	\$ 73,643		

Combining Balance Sheet 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund June 30, 2023

								ongo Basin Project
	Mo	orongo Basin			Mor	ongo Basin		velopment/
	N	lajor Local		orongo Basin		Senior &	Traffic	
		Highway	<u>I</u>	ocal Street	<u>Disa</u>	bled Transit	Ma	anagement
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	3,168,329	\$	=	\$	-	\$	523,056
Accrued interest receivable		15,987		-		-		2,639
Sales taxes receivable		150,865		410,353		30,173		12,069
Deposit receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Advances to other funds			_					
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,335,181	<u>\$</u>	410,353	\$	30,173	\$	537,764
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	=	\$	-	\$	=	\$	=
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		171
Intergovernmental payable				410,353		30,173		
Total liabilities		-		410,353		30,173		171
Fund balances								
Restricted		3,335,181		_		_		537,593
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	3,335,181	<u>\$</u>	410,353	\$	30,173	\$	537,764

Mountain Major Local Highway		Mountain Senior & Local Street Disabled Transi		enior &	Mountain Project Development/ Traffic Management		_ Cajon Pass		Total 2010-2040 Measure I		
\$	3,741,516 18,879 118,759	\$	323,023	\$	23,752	\$	325,868 1,644 9,501	\$	21,674,374 109,363 1,255,803	\$	420,914,740 2,776,802 43,872,093 653,853 109,525,101 48,942 15,096,211
<u>\$</u>	3,879,154	\$	323,023	\$	23,752	\$	337,013	\$	23,039,540	<u>\$</u>	592,887,742
\$	- - 	\$	323,023 323,023	\$	23,752 23,752	\$	86 86	\$	5,568 5,568	\$	22,810,173 102,488 36,029,507 58,942,168
<u>\$</u>	3,879,154 3,879,154	\$	323,023	\$	23,752	\$	336,927 337,013	\$	23,033,972 23,039,540	<u>\$</u>	533,945,574 592,887,742

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Valley Freeway Projects	Valley Freeway Interchanges	Valley Major Street	Valley Local Street
Revenues				
Sales tax-Measure I ⁽¹⁾	\$ 60,974,382	\$ 23,128,214	\$ 35,743,603	\$ 42,051,298
Investment earnings	2,527,724	1,149,144	2,219,815	5,253
Total Revenues	63,502,106	24,277,358	37,963,418	42,056,551
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	695,588	83,636	11,760	-
Environment and energy conservation	-	-	-	-
Commuter and motorist assistance	-	-	-	-
Regional and subregional planning	9,209	1,784	-	-
Transit	-	-	- 1 400 220	-
Project delivery	115,812,239	25,229,191	1,490,238	40.056.551
Fund administration	18,052 37,178,724	16,702,742 1,211,346	8,376,058 239,316	42,056,551
Capital outlay Total Expenditures	153,713,812	43,228,699	10,117,372	42,056,551
•		43,220,099	10,117,372	42,030,331
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(00.211.706)	(10.051.241)	27.046.046	
(under) expenditures	(90,211,706)	(18,951,341)	27,846,046	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in:				
Proposition 1B Fund Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-
Enterprise Fund	115,232,253	-	-	-
Transfers out:				
General Fund	(2,838,775)	(1,618,086)	(270,647)	-
Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	-	(57)	-	-
Debt Service Fund	-	(1,445,573)	(5,055,318)	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	(30,973)	-
Enterprise Fund	(85,542)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	112,307,936	(3,063,716)	(5,356,938)	<u>-</u> _
Net change in fund balances	22,096,230	(22,015,057)	22,489,108	<u> </u>
Fund balances beginning of year	137,038,412	70,005,024	138,062,975	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 159,134,642	\$ 47,989,967	\$ 160,552,083	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ Total sales tax-Measure I of \$257,469,979 less 1% of \$2,574,700 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 71).

	Valley Metrolink/ Rail Service	nk/ Bus Rapid		Express Bus/ Valley Bus Rapid Senior &		Valley Transportation Management Systems		Victor Valley Major Local Highway		Victor Valley Local Street	
\$	16,820,519	\$	10,512,824	\$	16,820,519	\$ 4,205,130	\$	6,462,602	\$	17,319,774	
-	316,268 17,136,787		963,931		352,527 17,173,046	 293,640 4,498,770		458,331 6,920,933		697 17,320,471	
	17,130,787		11,470,733		17,173,040	4,496,770		0,920,933		17,320,471	
	22,451		-		-	29,067		8,835		-	
	-		-		-	34,048		-		-	
	-		1,595		-	183,259 851,758		-		-	
	26,931,552		2,929,648		16,820,519	188,844		_			
	-		_,,,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-	1,175,561		43,520		_	
	- 6.702.062		4,386		-	-		3,554,344		17,334,471	
	6,792,063		2 025 620		16 920 510	 2 462 527		3,606,699		17 224 471	
	33,746,066		2,935,629		16,820,519	 2,462,537		3,000,099		17,334,471	
	(16,609,279)		8,541,126		352,527	 2,036,233		3,314,234		(14,000)	
	57		-		-	-		-		-	
	12		-		-	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	-		-		-	
	(268,225)		(399,270)		-	-		(155,600)		-	
	(1,805,948)		-		-	_		-		-	
	-		-		-	-		-		-	
	(1,626,269)		-		-	-		(1,657,478)		-	
	-		-		-	-		(16,282)		-	
	(3,700,373)		(399,270)			 		(1,829,360)		<u>-</u>	
	(20,309,652)		8,141,856		352,527	2,036,233		1,484,874		(14,000)	
	26,589,101		35,132,288		21,062,085	 17,254,590		28,054,619			
\$	6,279,449	<u>\$</u>	43,274,144	\$	21,414,612	\$ 19,290,823	\$	29,539,493	\$	(14,000)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Victor Valley Senior & Disabled Transit	Victor Valley Project Development Traffic/ Management	North Desert Major Local Highway	North Desert Local Street	
Revenues					
Sales tax-Measure I (1)	\$ 1,551,024	\$ 517,008	\$ 1,279,742	\$ 3,480,899	
Investment earnings		34,091	173,684		
Total Revenues	1,551,024	551,099	1,453,426	3,480,899	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	10,457	5,362	-	
Environment and energy conservation	-	-	-	-	
Commuter and motorist assistance	-	-	-	-	
Regional and subregional planning	-	142,127	-	-	
Transit	1,551,024	34,102	-	-	
Project delivery	-	-	264,115	2 490 900	
Fund administration	-	-	313	3,480,899	
Capital outlay Total Expenditures	1,551,024	186,686	269,790	3,480,899	
Total Expenditules	1,331,024	100,000	209,790	3,460,699	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		364,413	1,183,636		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in:					
Proposition 1B Fund Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out:					
General Fund	-	-	(88,811)	-	
Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	
Enterprise Fund	<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	_	(88,811)	_	
Net change in fund balances		364,413	1,094,825		
Fund balances beginning of year	-	1,958,019	10,159,671	_	
Fund balances end of year	-	\$ 2,322,432	\$11,254,496	-	
	*	,:22,:32	+ 11,20 1,100	*	

⁽¹⁾ Total sales tax-Measure I of \$257,469,979 less 1% of \$2,574,700 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 71).

- 20,541 5,442 - - 255,948 122,920 114,087 295,514 21,729 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 255,948 9,602 - 295,514 - - - - - - 295,514 21,729 - - - - - - - 295,514 -	orth Desert Senior & abled Transit	enior & Traffic/	Colorado River Major Local Highway	Colorado River Local Street	Colorado River Senior & Disabled Transit	Colorado River Project Development Traffic/ Management	
255,948 122,920 114,087 295,514 21,729 - - - - - - - <td< th=""><th>255,948</th><th>255,948 \$ 102,379</th><th>\$ 108,645</th><th>\$ 295,514</th><th>\$ 21,729</th><th>\$ 8,692</th></td<>	255,948	255,948 \$ 102,379	\$ 108,645	\$ 295,514	\$ 21,729	\$ 8,692	
255,948						1,108	
255,948	255,948	255,948 122,920	114,087	295,514	21,729	9,800	
255,948	-		-	-	-	-	
255,948	-		-	-	-	-	
255,948	-	- 0.602	-	-	-	472	
- 295,514 - 295,514 - 295,514 - 21,729 - 113,318 114,087	255 948		_	-	21 729	4/2	
255,948 9,602 - 295,514 21,729 - 113,318 114,087 - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769)	255,746		<u>-</u>	_	21,729	<u>-</u>	
255,948 9,602 - 295,514 21,729 - 113,318 114,087 - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769) - (33,769)	_		_	295,514	_	_	
- 113,318 114,087		<u> </u>					
	255,948	255,948 9,602		295,514	21,729	472	
	<u>-</u>	- 113,318	114,087			9,328	
	-		-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-		(33,769)	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-		-	-	-	-	
	-		-	-	-	-	
	-	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	
			(22.760)			<u>_</u>	
	_	- 113,318	80,318	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	9,328	
	-			<u>-</u>	- -	64,315	
	-			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Morongo Basin Major Local Highway	Morongo Basin Local Street	Morongo Basin Senior & Disabled Transit	Morongo Basin Project Development Traffic/ Management	
Revenues					
Sales tax-Measure I (1)	\$ 815,126	\$ 2,217,142	\$ 163,025	\$ 65,210	
Investment earnings	46,405	-	-	8,053	
Total Revenues	861,531	2,217,142	163,025	73,263	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	_	-	-	-	
Environment and energy conservation	-	-	-	-	
Commuter and motorist assistance	-	-	-	-	
Regional and subregional planning	-	-	-	3,097	
Transit	-	-	163,025	-	
Project delivery	-	-	-	-	
Fund administration	151,860	2,217,142	-	-	
Capital outlay	151.060	- 2 217 1 42	162.025	2.007	
Total Expenditures	151,860	2,217,142	163,025	3,097	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	709,671			70,166	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in:					
Proposition 1B Fund Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out:					
General Fund	(35,634)	_	_	-	
Proposition 1B Special Revenue Fund	-	_	_	-	
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	_	_	_	_	
Debt Service Fund	_	-	-	_	
Capital Projects Fund	_	_	_	_	
Enterprise Fund	_	_	_	_	
•	(25.624)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,634)			70.166	
Net change in fund balances	674,037	-	-	70,166	
Fund balances beginning of year	2,661,144			467,427	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 3,335,181	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 537,593	

⁽¹⁾ Total sales tax-Measure I of \$257,469,979 less 1% of \$2,574,700 for Measure I administration accounted for in the General Fund (page 71).

Mountain Major Major Local Highway		Mountain Local Street		Mountain Senior & Disabled Transit		Mountain Project Development Traffic/ Management		Cajon Pass		Total 2010-2040 Measure I	
\$	668,014 58,103	\$	1,816,998	\$	133,603	\$	53,441 4,874	\$	7,302,275 322,133	\$	254,895,279 8,961,764
	726,117		1,816,998		133,603		58,315		7,624,408		263,857,043
	-		-		-		-		-		867,156 34,048
	_				_		_		_		
	-		-		-		1,357		-		183,259
	-		-		133,603		1,337		_		1,021,001
	-		_		133,003		-		40,689		49,029,994
	260,644		1,816,998		-		-		40,069		144,055,553 96,269,974
	200,044		1,610,996		_		-		-		45,421,449
	260,644		1,816,998		133,603		1,357		40,689	_	336,882,434
	200,044		1,010,990		133,003		1,337		40,089	_	330,862,434
	465,473				<u>-</u>		56,958		7,583,719		(73,025,391)
	-		-		-		-		-		57
	-		-		-		-		-		12
	-		-		-		-		-		115,232,253
	(30,256)		-		-		-		(3,030)		(5,742,103)
	-		-		-		-		_		(1,805,948)
	-		-		-		-		-		(57)
	-		-		-		-		(3,471,526)		(13,256,164)
	_		_		_		_		(28,474)		(75,729)
	_		_		_		_		-		(85,542)
	(30,256)						_		(3,503,030)		94,266,779
	435,217						56,958		4,080,689		21,241,388
	3,443,937		-		-		279,969				
ф.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.			18,953,283	<u></u>	512,704,186
<u>\$</u>	3,879,154	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	336,927	<u>\$</u>	23,033,972	<u>\$</u>	533,945,574

Combining Balance Sheet Debt Service Fund June 30, 2023

	Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2014A			Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2022A		Total
						Debt Service
Assets						
Cash and investments-restricted	\$	2,469,927	\$	2,169,313	\$	4,639,240
Fund balances						
Restricted	\$	2,469,927	\$	2,169,313	\$	4,639,240
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	2,469,927	\$	2,169,313	\$	4,639,240

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2014A			Sales Tax Revenue Bond 2022A		Total Debt Service	
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	62,115	\$	62,889	\$	125,004	
Expenditures							
Debt service:							
Principal		2,450,000		3,120,000		5,570,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		4,777,863		2,908,300		7,686,163	
Total Expenditures		7,227,863		6,028,300		13,256,163	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,165,748)		(5,965,411)		(13,131,159)	
Other financing sources Transfers in:							
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund		7,227,863		6,028,300		13,256,163	
Total other financing sources		7,227,863		6,028,300		13,256,163	
Net change in fund balances		62,115		62,889		125,004	
Fund balances beginning of year	_	2,407,812		2,106,424		4,514,236	
Fund balances end of year	\$	2,469,927	\$	2,169,313	\$	4,639,240	

Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Fund June 30, 2023

	Local Projects		 Redlands Passenger Rail	Valley Freeway Interchange Bond	
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	16,372,484	\$ 1,323,057	\$	356
Accrued interest receivable		161,852	6,675		_
Accounts receivable		373,804	-		-
Intergovernmental receivable		25,176,365	4,729		-
Deposit receivable		260,348	-		-
Intergovernmental agreements receivable		13,271,861	 _		<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$	55,616,714	\$ 1,334,461	\$	356
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	3,818,126	\$ -	\$	114
Intergovernmental payable		25,219	-		-
Advances from other funds		10,822,714	-		-
Unearned revenue		12,309,243	 1,275,902		
Total liabilities		26,975,302	1,275,902		114
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable grant and local reimbursements		5,770,752	 		
Fund balances					
Restricted					
Rail		-	58,559		-
Freeway projects		-	-		-
Interchange projects		-	-		242
Major street projects		22,870,660	_		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		22,870,660	 58,559		242
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	55,616,714	\$ 1,334,461	\$	356

	Cajon Pass Bond	Total Capital Projects
_		 110,000
\$	1,812	\$ 17,697,709
	-	168,527
	_	373,804
	-	25,181,094
	-	260,348
	-	13,271,861
\$	1,812	\$ 56,953,343
_	<u> </u>	
\$	-	\$ 3,818,240
	_	25,219
	-	10,822,714
	-	13,585,145
		28,251,318
_	<u>-</u>	 5,770,752
	-	58,559
	1,812	1,812
	-	242
_		 22,870,660
	1,812	22,931,273
\$	1,812	\$ 56,953,343

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

For the	Year	Ended	Inne	30	2023
1 OI UIC	1 Cai	Lilucu	June	20.	2023

	 Local Projects	 Redlands Passenger Rail	lley Freeway nterchanges Bond
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 41,482,637	\$ -	\$ _
Investment earnings	638,662	21,835	_
Miscellaneous	 150,618	 	
Total revenues	 42,271,917	21,835	-
Expenditures			
Current:			
Environment and energy conservation	84,148	-	-
Commuter and motorist assistance	368,748	-	-
Regional and subregional planning	47,358	-	-
Transit	3,904,096	-	-
Project delivery	18,932,000	-	(242)
Capital outlay	 67,225	 	
Total expenditures	 23,403,575	 	 (242)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	 18,868,342	 21,835	 242
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in:			
2010-2040 Measure I Special Revenue Fund	21,459,417	-	75,730
Transfers out:			
2010-2040 measure I special revenue fund	 (12)		 <u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	 21,459,405		 75,730
Net change in fund balances	40,327,747	21,835	75,972
Fund balances (deficits) beginning of year	 (17,457,087)	 36,724	 (75,730)
Fund balances end of year	\$ 22,870,660	\$ 58,559	\$ 242

Cajon Pass Bond		Total Capital Projects
\$	-	\$ 41,482,637
	-	660,497
	_	150,618
	<u>-</u>	42,293,752
	- -	84,148 368,748 47,358
	-	3,904,096
	_	18,931,758
	_	67,225
	<u>-</u>	23,403,333
	<u>-</u>	18,890,419
	-	21,535,147
	_	(12)
	_	21,535,135
	-	40,425,554
1,81	2	(17,494,281)
\$ 1,81	2	\$ 22,931,273



Elected Officials representing SBCTA, the County, and local jurisdictions offer insight to the future improvements of the Interstate 10 (I-10)/Cedar Avenue Interchange. When complete, the project will enhance safety, improve access on and off the freeway, and provide much needed relief to the heavily congested arterial that feeds Bloomington, Rialto and Fontana.

Statistical Section

This part of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority'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.

	Page No.
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Agency's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	136
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Agency's significant local revenue source, the Measure I sales tax.	144
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.	149
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.	151
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.	153

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting)

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Governmental activities	\$	69 797 690	ď	71 264 275	ď	110 717 920	ď	151 050 763	ď	162 426 241
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	Э	68,787,689 486,271,129	Э	71,364,275 518,477,643	\$	110,717,829 548,295,699	\$	151,059,762 595,616,437	\$	163,426,341
Unrestricted		(215,122,515)		<i>'</i>		<i>' '</i>		<i>'</i>		635,633,048
		(213,122,313)		(224,771,477)		(241,599,238)		(237,230,227)		(231,279,244)
Subtotal governmental activities net position	<u>\$</u>	339,936,303	\$	365,070,441	\$	417,414,290	\$	509,445,972	<u>\$</u>	567,780,145
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Subtotal Business-type										
activities net position	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	68,787,689	\$	71,364,275	\$	110,717,829	\$	151,059,762	\$	163,426,341
Restricted		486,271,129		518,477,643		548,295,699		595,616,437		635,633,048
Unrestricted		(215,122,515)		(224,771,477)		(241,599,238)		(237,230,227)		(231,279,244)
Total Primary Government										
net position	\$	339,936,303	\$	365,070,441	\$	417,414,290	\$	509,445,972	\$	567,780,145

^{(1) 2020} Restated due to Implementation Guide 2019-1, revenue recognition based on executed agreement(s).



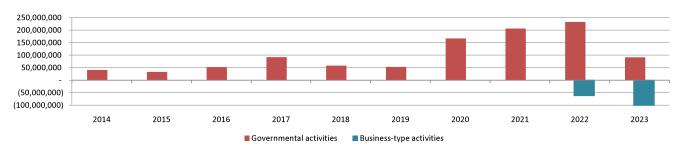
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	183,187,117 682,600,483 (244,842,558)	\$	281,471,627 761,719,108 (285,087,605)	\$	350,708,835 884,582,859 (270,271,064)	\$	438,632,746 986,436,475 (227,026,235)	\$	413,163,833 1,089,723,334 (213,559,080)
\$	620,945,042	<u>\$</u>	758,103,130	<u>\$</u>	965,020,630	<u>\$</u>	1,198,042,986	<u>\$</u>	1,289,328,087
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	(61,508,438)	\$	(181,694,859)
<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	(61,508,438)	<u>\$</u>	(181,694,859)
\$	183,187,117 682,600,483 (244,842,558)	\$	281,471,627 761,719,108 (285,087,605)	\$	350,708,835 884,582,859 (270,271,064)	\$	438,632,746 986,436,475 (288,534,673)	\$	413,163,833 1,089,723,334 (395,253,939)
\$	620,945,042	\$	758,103,130	\$	965,020,630	\$	1,136,534,548	\$	1,107,633,228

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

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	3,825,691	\$	2,833,042	\$	4,579,995	\$	3,338,658	\$	4,451,810
Environment and energy conservation		-		-		1,392,074		2,217,401		4,100,630
Commuter and motorist assistance		-		-		5,360,439		4,986,605		6,787,391
Regional and subregional planning		1,810,171		1,951,391		2,077,133		2,914,855		3,063,247
Transit		39,297,811		59,376,860		33,664,779		51,255,392		139,490,342
Project delivery		198,290,514		168,126,021		107,387,795		53,310,890		119,064,025
Fund administration		137,111,875		153,722,554		184,361,902		159,952,967		56,315,916
Express lanes		-		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		5,115,094		8,080,732		8,041,836		7,964,571		7,882,329
Air quality and traveler services		5,626,177		4,182,935		-	_	-		-
Total governmental activities expenses		391,077,333		398,273,535	_	346,865,953		285,941,339		341,155,690
Business-type activities:										
Toll Enterprise		<u>-</u>		-			_			
Total business-type activities expenses					_		_			
Program revenues										
Government activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government		612,541		591,987		539,822		540,388		873,886
Operating grants and contributions		204,806,040		189,415,129		133,839,101		122,252,773		134,432,428
Capital grants and contributions							_			
Total governmental activities program revenues		205,418,581		190,007,116		134,378,923		122,793,161		135,306,314
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities		(185,658,752)		(208, 266, 419)		(212,487,030)		(163,148,178)		(205,849,376)
Business-type activities							_			
General revenues					_		_			
Governmental activities:										
Sales tax-Measure I		145,407,342		152,342,401		160,848,014		163,814,528		162,945,073
Sales tax-local transportation fund		79,559,209		85,531,625		97,002,999		87,040,490		95,064,513
Unrestricted investment earnings		165,733		1,906,660		4,876,204		2,160,355		5,050,075
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		-		-		1,070,201		2,100,555		(194,724)
Miscellaneous		1,116,648		1,987,011		2,103,662		2,164,487		1,318,612
Transfers		_		_		_		, ,		
Total governmental activities general revenues		226,248,932		241,767,697	_	264,830,879	_	255,179,860		264,183,549
		220,240,732		241,707,037	_	204,830,875	_	255,175,000	-	204,165,545
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	-	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	_		-	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities expenses		-	_	-	_	-	_	-		<u>-</u>
Change in net position										
Governmental activities		40,590,180		33,501,278		52,343,849		92,031,682		58,334,173
Business-type activities		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_		_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total primary government	\$	40,590,180	\$	33,501,278	\$	52,343,849	\$	92,031,682	\$	58,334,173
, , ,		, ,	<u> </u>	, ,=:-	_	, , ,	-	, ,	<u> </u>	, ,=

⁽¹⁾ 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.

Change in net position-governmental activities



2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Ф 5.200.051	Ø 5 000 424	Ф (162.146	Ф 2.264.021	Φ (155.425
\$ 5,388,051	\$ 5,889,434	\$ 6,163,146	\$ 3,264,831	\$ 6,155,435
5,992,817 6,910,089	2,343,087	1,198,164 7,209,299	517,273 5,286,254	240,298
2,803,421	7,570,852 2,691,211	3,385,393	4,501,891	5,326,987 3,710,586
141,450,567	183,566,697	157,847,110	110,142,376	305,993,243
194,496,081	200,975,920	286,047,480	273,284,056	269,719,253
95,419,251	47,437,247	79,892,412	76,656,089	82,158,839
167,101	47,437,247	79,092,412	70,030,007	02,130,033
7,788,659	7,637,475	7,493,822	3,037,534	5,816,182
-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,057,175	-,135,022	-	-
460,416,037	458,111,923	549,236,826	476,690,304	679,120,823
_	_	_	350,667	5,039,710
_			350,667	5,039,710
855,693	722,766	866,778	834,214	1,010,067
124,767,642	120,385,010	146,381,605	129,636,422	144,261,218
79,983,912	206,347,856	257,273,325	103,869,884	86,046,872
205,607,247	327,455,632	404,521,708	234,340,520	231,318,157
(254,808,790) (130,656,291)	(144 715 119)	(242,349,784)	(447,802,666)
(234,606,790	(130,030,291)	(144,715,118)	(350,667)	(5,039,710)
			(330,667)	(3,039,710)
102 (21 002	170.016.000	222 220 622	050 005 510	255 460 250
183,621,992	179,016,883	222,320,683	252,227,712	257,469,979
106,927,206 16,901,051	102,753,612 15,090,815	127,319,839 1,687,658	147,255,418 (11,652,810)	147,692,918
10,901,031	13,090,813	(347)		17,347,257 1,260,743
421,971	364,484	304,785	26,384,049	170,159
421,971	501,101	304,763		115,146,711
207.072.697	207.225.704	251 (22 (19	61,157,771	
307,973,687	297,225,794	351,632,618	475,372,140	539,087,767
			(61,157,771)	(115,146,711)
-			(61,157,771)	(115,146,711)
53,164,897	166,569,503	206,917,500	233,022,356	91,285,101
			(61,508,438)	(120,186,421)
\$ 53,164,897	\$ 166,569,503	\$ 206,917,500	\$ 171,513,918	\$ (28,901,320)

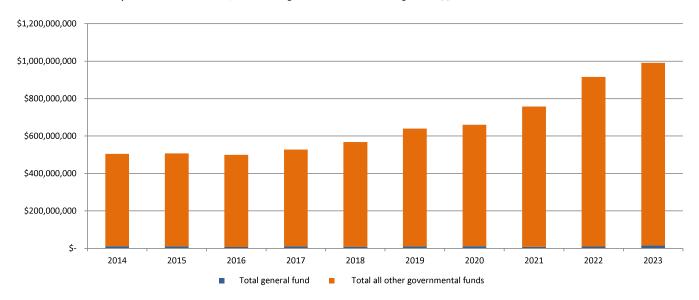
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2014	2015	 2016	2017	 2018
General fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 182,068	\$ 120,659	\$ _	\$ 14,569	\$ 18,776
Committed	22,211	24,046	20,576	2,788,309	-
Assigned	11,283,052	11,069,579	7,478,672	7,994,915	9,020,978
Unassigned	 	 	 	 	
Total general fund	\$ 11,487,331	\$ 11,214,284	\$ 7,499,248	\$ 10,797,793	\$ 9,039,754
All other governmental funds	_		_		
Restricted	\$ 508,391,977	\$ 511,144,916	\$ 520,416,463	\$ 544,917,503	\$ 586,225,728
Nonspendable	-	-	-	21,995	20,788
Committed	-	-	-	-	2,447,646
Unassigned	 (15,058,847)	 (14,693,201)	(28,319,694)	 (28,537,883)	 (29,647,825)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 493,333,130	\$ 496,451,715	\$ 492,096,769	\$ 516,401,615	\$ 559,046,337

^{(1) 2020} Restated due to Implementation Guide 2019-1, revenue recognition based on executed agreement(s).



2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
\$ 3,302,408	\$ 5,698,586	\$ 147,658	\$ 87,075	\$ 254,345
-	-	-	-	-
7,267,165	5,455,831	7,665,107	9,513,241	14,841,201
500,000	500,000	500,000	 500,000	500,000
\$ 11,069,573	\$ 11,654,417	\$ 8,312,765	\$ 10,100,316	\$ 15,595,546
\$ 643,327,781	\$ 692,204,990	\$ 802,012,580	\$ 926,554,698	\$ 1,013,914,600
_	5,000	_	54,608	48,942
2,346,780	2,211,154	1,828,594	1,501,618	1,002,524
 (16,923,844)	 (45,794,058)	 (55,082,060)	 (22,527,110)	 (39,859,934)
\$ 628,750,717	\$ 648,627,086	\$ 748,759,114	\$ 905,583,814	\$ 975,106,132

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

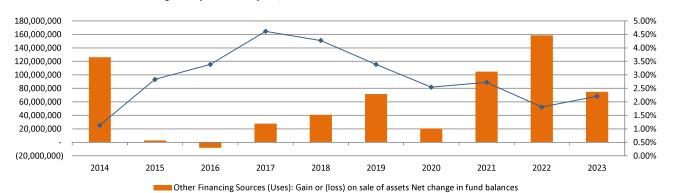
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2014		2015	 2016	2017	2018
Revenues							
Sales tax-Measure I	\$	145,407,342	\$	152,342,401	\$ 160,848,014	\$ 163,814,528	\$ 162,945,073
Sales tax-local transportation fund		79,559,209		85,531,625	97,002,999	87,040,490	95,064,513
Intergovernmental		173,396,397		143,867,243	84,373,453	74,863,975	81,934,515
Charges for services		483,490		473,282	425,936	387,841	673,699
Special assessments		129,051		118,705	113,886	152,547	200,187
Investment earnings		165,733		1,906,662	4,876,204	2,160,355	5,050,075
Miscellaneous		1,075,059		1,977,411	 2,103,662	2,164,487	 1,318,609
Total revenues		400,216,281		386,217,329	 349,744,154	 330,584,223	 347,186,671
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		3,479,317		2,400,945	4,226,244	3,969,427	3,449,490
Environment and energy conservation		-		-	1,426,771	2,191,718	3,955,065
Commuter and motorist assistance		-		-	5,383,571	4,969,483	5,702,551
Regional and subregional planning		1,810,171		1,967,660	2,163,876	2,850,647	2,838,747
Transit		39,297,811		59,395,144	48,908,424	56,879,195	132,211,679
Project delivery		198,290,514		168,147,585	107,474,538	65,950,533	73,108,411
Fund administration		136,900,621		133,588,823	150,423,969	129,081,711	56,202,549
Express lanes		-		-	-	-	-
Air quality and traveler services		5,626,177		4,191,009	-	-	-
Debt Service:							
Principal		-		1,910,000	1,990,000	2,845,000	3,365,000
Interest and fiscal charges		4,421,182		8,862,406	9,226,716	9,131,336	9,026,801
Capital outlay		5,001,633		2,908,219	 26,590,027	25,111,782	16,244,971
Total expenditures		394,827,426		383,371,791	 357,814,136	 302,980,832	 306,105,264
Transfers in		43,369,783		43,631,095	48,366,242	58,188,088	105,160,907
Transfers out		(43,369,783)		(43,631,095)	(48,366,242)	(58,188,088)	(105,160,907)
Commercial Paper Proceeds		-		_	-	_	-
Sales tax revenue bonds issued		110,135,000		-	-	-	-
Premium on sales tax revenue bonds issued		10,700,611		-	-	-	-
Payment of sales tax revenue bonds		-		-	-	-	-
Lease financing		-		-	-	-	-
Subscription financing		-		-	-	-	-
Gain or (loss) on sale of assets							 (194,724)
Total other financing sources (uses)		120,835,611		_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	 (194,724)
Net change in fund balances		126,224,466		2,845,538	(8,069,982)	27,603,391	40,886,683
Fund balances beginning of year (*as restated) (2)	*	378,595,995	_	515,521,072	518,366,*10	510,296,628	537,900,019
Fund balances end of year	\$	504,820,461	\$	518,366,610	\$ 510,296,628	\$ 537,900,019	\$ 578,786,702
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditure (1)	es	1.13%		2.83%	3.39%	4.62%	4.28%

⁽¹⁾ Debt service reflects principal and interest.

⁽²⁾ These restatements occurred durring the respective fiscal years, not the result of the current audit.



[→] Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)

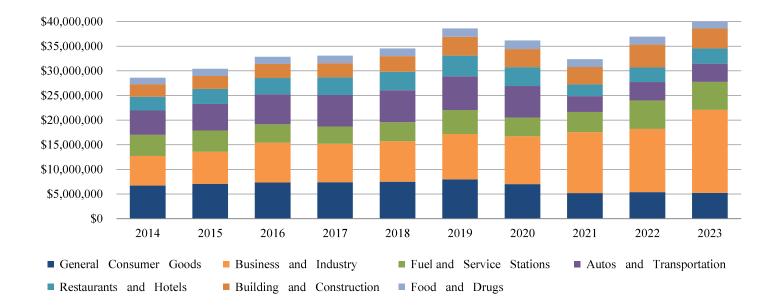
2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$ 183,621,992	\$	179,016,883	\$	222,320,683	\$	252,227,712	\$	257,469,979
106,927,206		102,753,612		127,319,839		147,255,418		147,692,918
166,135,084		248,151,643		325,764,000		255,158,111		205,339,905
607,148		469,623		609,239		573,523		678,791
248,545		253,143		257,539		260,691		331,276
16,901,051		15,090,815		1,687,658		(9,190,904)		17,208,561
 668,420	_	7,374,234		5,575,269	_	26,384,049	_	1,299,607
 475,109,446		553,109,953		683,534,227		672,668,600		630,021,037
8,809,467		9,716,385		10,022,751		9,474,721		12,366,095
5,360,236		1,323,755		540,313		445,004		204,436
6,082,170		6,217,206		4,713,337		5,020,699		5,078,872
1,870,217		1,648,691		2,369,693		3,859,767		2,924,925
128,994,735		178,757,080		139,311,882		107,243,421		201,961,091
144,354,985		164,736,836		234,102,962		297,850,264		267,413,828
60,576,825		56,797,347		73,891,608		75,088,776		97,599,488
85,542		-		-		-		-
3,860,000		4,150,000		4,460,000		2,220,000		5,570,000
8,914,649		8,740,251		8,573,701		6,955,351		7,686,163
 34,548,505	_	100,559,657		100,662,812	_	88,166,593	_	71,107,543
 403,457,331		532,647,208	_	578,649,059	_	596,324,596	_	671,912,441
23,523,783		28,850,305		29,423,596		222,462,708		176,637,970
(23,523,783)		(28,850,305)		(29,423,596)		(161,304,937)		(61,491,259)
-		-		-		26,352,000		-
-		-		-		60,050,000		-
-		-		-		13,108,295		-
-		-		-		(78,399,819)		-
-		-		-		-		268,088
- 02.004		(1.522)		(2.47)		-		233,410
 82,084	_	(1,532)	_	(347)	_	-	_	1,260,743
 82,084	_	(1,532)	_	(347)	_	82,268,247	_	116,908,952
 71,734,199	_	20,461,213		104,884,821	_	158,612,251	_	75,017,548
 568,086,091		631,725,845		652,187,058		757,071, 8 79		915,684,130
\$ 639,820,290	\$	652,187,058	\$	757,071,879	\$	915,684,130	\$	990,701,678
3.39%		2.54%		2.73%		1.81%		2.21%

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

	General	Business	Fuel and	Autos	Resta	urants	Building	Food	
	Consumer	and	Service	and	a	nd	and	and	
Fiscal	Goods	Industry	Stations	T <u>ransportatio</u> n	Но	otels	Construction	Drugs	Total
2014	\$ 6,702,525	\$ 6,020,854	\$ 4,285,736	\$ 4,935,894	\$ 2,7	80,587	\$ 2,486,172	\$ 1,371,210	\$ 28,582,978
2015	7,051,392	6,489,782	4,325,966	5,405,745	3,0	62,985	2,601,797	1,478,121	30,415,788
2016	7,319,419	8,083,843	3,762,442	6,034,921	3,3	10,748	2,842,895	1,493,229	32,847,497
2017	7,376,923	7,787,136	3,532,294	6,402,945	3,5	69,755	2,885,786	1,507,108	33,061,947
2018	7,494,134	8,202,417	3,886,311	6,470,286	3,7	28,275	3,213,382	1,535,514	34,530,319
2019	7,979,160	9,190,121	4,870,259	6,825,868	4,1	94,986	3,831,818	1,702,785	38,594,997
2020	7,015,085	9,698,459	3,825,702	6,371,303	3,8	10,119	3,694,221	1,732,193	36,147,082
2021	5,173,652	12,398,034	4,071,133	3,218,905	2,3	68,664	3,541,254	1,570,734	32,342,376
2022	5,387,207	12,802,047	5,781,719	3,725,689	2,9	62,344	4,649,030	1,619,464	36,927,500
2023	5,216,250	16,869,735	5,654,185	3,701,833	3,0	86,885	4,061,613	1,542,219	40,132,720

⁽¹⁾ Excludes transfers and unidentified sources.

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration/Hdl Companies cash basis



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year	Measure I Direct Rate (1)	County of San Bernardino (2)	•
	2014	0.50%	8.00%	
	2015	0.50%	8.00%	
	2016	0.50%	8.00%	
	2017	0.50%	7.75%	
	2018	0.50%	7.75%	
	2019	0.50%	7.75%	
	2020	0.50%	7.75%	
	2021	0.50%	7.75%	
	2022	0.50%	7.75%	
	2023	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.

Source: California Department of Finance/California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

⁽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%. In January 2017, the sales tax rate was decreased by .25%.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY County of San Bernardino Principal Taxable Sales by Business Type Current Year and Nine Years Ago (In Thousands)

		2023			2014	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
Business Type	Sale	Rank	Sales	Sale	Rank	Sales
Service Stations	\$ 5,426,155	1	13.49%	\$ 3,625,489	1	15.73%
Fulfillment Centers	5,252,256	2	13.05%	352,622	23	1.53%
Drugs/Chemicals	2,864,551	3	7.12%	782,815	8	3.40%
Trailers/Auto Parts	2,781,845	4	6.91%	498,496	16	2.16%
Contractors	2,568,086	5	6.38%	1,294,160	3	5.62%
New Motor Vehicle Dealers	1,551,660	6	3.86%	905,048	6	3.93%
Heavy Industrial	1,543,448	7	3.84%	1,122,476	4	4.87%
Casual Dining	1,463,809	8	3.64%	672,252	11	2.92%
Warehse/Farm/Const. Equip.	1,325,174	9	3.29%	701,961	9	3.05%
Home Furnishings	1,217,701	10	3.03%	614,390	12	2.67%
Building Materials	1,110,665	11	2.76%	835,422	7	3.62%
Energy/Utilities	1,108,676	12	2.76%	1,970,513	2	8.55%
Discount Dept Stores	919,319	13	2.28%	679,350	10	2.95%
Quick-Service Restaurants	913,316	14	2.27%	510,553	13	2.22%
Light Industrial/Printers	860,790	15	2.14%	1,084,301	5	4.70%
Family Apparel	768,802	16	1.91%	-		
Convenience Stores/Liquor	738,578	17	1.84%	429,695	20	1.86%
Specialty Stores	734,380	18	1.83%	424,259	21	1.84%
Grocery Stores	653,174	19	1.62%	504,108	15	2.19%
Used Automotive Dealers	603,473	20	1.50%	435,257	19	1.89%
Automotive Supply Stores	596,115	21	1.48%	504,422	14	2.19%
Auto Repair Shops	593,148	22	1.47%	348,582	24	1.51%
Textiles/Furnishings	380,502	23	0.95%	439,391	18	1.91%
Plumbing/Electrical Supplies	376,547	24	0.94%	_		
Transportation/Rentals	338,505	25	0.84%	338,907	25	1.47%
Department Stores	-			355,667	22	1.54%
Electronics/Appliance Stores	_			480,884	17	2.09%
Total	\$36,690,675		91.20%	\$19,911,020		86.41%

Source: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration/Hdl Companies based on Cash basis

Measure I Sales Tax Revenue by Program and Subarea For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Special Revenue		
	Ge	eneral Fund	Funds		Total
Administration					
Administration	\$	2,574,700	\$ -	\$	2,574,700
Valley	Ψ	2,371,700	Ψ	Ψ	2,371,700
·			(0.074.202		(0.074.282
Freeway projects		-	60,974,382		60,974,382
Freeway interchanges		-	23,128,214		23,128,214
Major street		-	35,743,603		35,743,603
Local street		-	42,051,298		42,051,298
Metrolink/rail service		-	16,820,519		16,820,519
Express bus/bus rapid transit service		-	10,512,824		10,512,824
Senior and disabled transit		-	16,820,519		16,820,519
Transportation management systems		-	4,205,130		4,205,130
Victor Valley					
Major local highway		-	6,462,602		6,462,602
Local street		-	17,319,774		17,319,774
Senior and disabled transit		-	1,551,024		1,551,024
Project development/traffic management		-	517,008		517,008
North Desert					
Major local highway		-	1,279,742		1,279,742
Local street		=	3,480,899		3,480,899
Senior and disabled transit		-	255,948		255,948
Project development/traffic management		-	102,379		102,379
Colorado River					
Major local highway		-	108,645		108,645
Local street		-	295,514		295,514
Senior and disabled transit		-	21,729		21,729
Project development/traffic management		_	8,692		8,692
Morongo Basin			,		
Major local highway		_	815,126		815,126
Local street		_	2,217,142		2,217,142
Senior and disabled transit		_	163,025		163,025
Project development/traffic management		_	65,210		65,210
Mountain			,- * •		,- 10
Major local highway		_	668,014		668,014
Local street		_	1,816,998		1,816,998
Senior and disabled transit		<u>-</u>	133,603		133,603
Project development/traffic management		<u>-</u>	53,441		53,441
Cajon Pass		_	7,302,275		7,302,275
y <u>~</u>	\$	2,574,700	\$ 254,895,279	\$	257,469,979
	Φ	2,3/4,/00	Ψ 454,095,419	Ψ	431,403,313

Historical Sales Tax Revenue Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 through 2023

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Revenues (1)	% Change From Prior Fiscal Year
2010	\$106,073,764 (2)	(7.7) %
2011	117,927,079	11.2 %
2012	132,276,581	12.2 %
2013	138,482,732	4.7 %
2014	145,407,342	5.0 %
2015	152,342,401	4.8 %
2016	160,848,014	5.6 %
2017	163,814,528	1.8 %
2018	162,945,073	(0.5) %
2019	183,621,992	12.7 % ⁽³⁾
2020	179,016,883 (4)	(2.5) %
2021	222,320,683	24.2 %
2022	252,227,712	13.5 %
2023	257,469,979	2.1 %

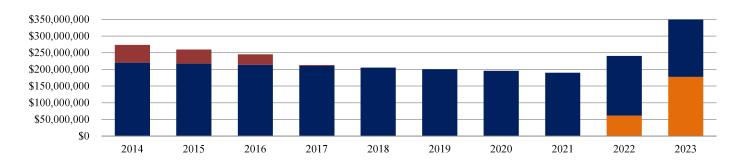
- (1) Net of State Board of Equalization/CDTFA administrative fee.
- (2) Ordinance No. 89-1 imposed the Sales Tax for a period from April 1, 1990 to March 31, 2010. Ordinance No. 04-01 imposes the Sales Tax for the period from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. Thus, amounts shown for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2010 include receipts of the Sales Tax imposed pursuant to both Ordinance No. 89-1 and Ordinance No. 04-01. Only those amounts collected in connection with the Sales Tax imposed on and after April 1 in such year would have constituted pledged Sales Tax Revenues under the Indenture. See "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT FOR THE SERIES 2022 BONDS Pledge of Sales Tax Revenues and Certain Funds and Accounts Held by Trustee" herein.
- (3) In May 2018, CDTFA implemented a new automated system for processing, reporting and distributing sales tax revenues to agencies throughout the State. As a result, several thousand tax returns were not processed in a timely manner. Approximately \$1,373,405 of Fiscal Year 2018 revenue was recorded in Fiscal Year 2019. Assuming the \$1,373,405 figure was properly accounted for in Fiscal Year 2018, annual sales tax revenues would have been \$164,318,478 for Fiscal Year 2018 and \$182,248,587 in Fiscal Year 2019.
- (4) Decrease in the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020 largely attributable to the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. See the captions "—Collection of Sales Tax Revenues" and "RISK FACTORS—COVID-19 Pandemic."

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Sale	es Tax Revenue Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Project dvancement agreements	Infrastruc Innovatio	portation ture Finance on Act Loan Borrowing)	Total	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2014	\$	220,407,142	\$ 53,267,750	\$	-	\$ 273,674,892	0.39%	\$ 130.28
2015		217,309,118	42,186,696		-	259,495,814	0.34%	122.34
2016		214,167,404	31,092,352		-	245,259,756	0.31%	114.63
2017		210,191,056	2,835,749		-	213,026,805	0.25%	98.61
2018		205,722,467	-		-	205,722,467	0.23%	94.59
2019		200,787,943	-		-	200,787,943	0.22%	91.59
2020		195,593,851	-		-	195,593,851	0.20%	89.70
2021		190,121,622	-		-	190,121,622	0.18%	87.38
2022		178,970,060	-		61,422,896	240,392,956	NA	109.89
2023		171,622,758	-	1	77,421,362	349,044,120	NA	159.96

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

⁽²⁾ See Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 148.



[■] Project Advancement Agreements ■ Sales Tax Revenue Bonds ■ Transportation Infrastructure Finance Innovation Act Loan (Direct Borrowing)

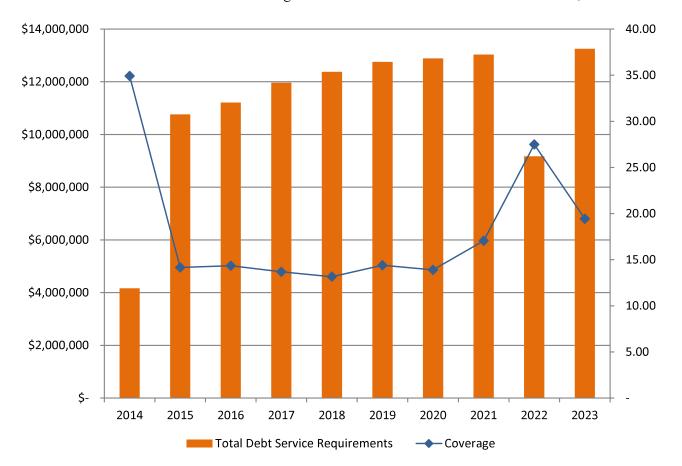
⁽¹⁾ Includes unamortized premium.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

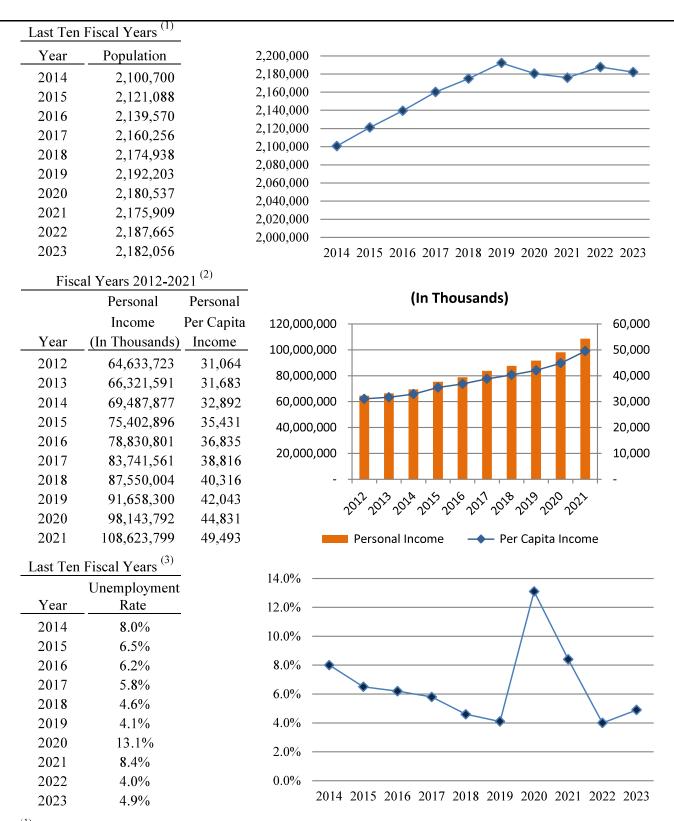
]	Fiscal	Mea	sure I Sales Tax		Debt				
	Year	Revenues (1)		Principal			Interest	 Total	Coverage
	2014	\$	145,407,342	\$	-	\$	4,163,338	\$ 4,163,338	34.93
	2015		152,342,401		1,910,000		8,856,259	10,766,259	14.15
	2016		160,848,014		1,990,000		9,222,050	11,212,050	14.35
	2017		163,814,528		2,845,000		9,122,550	11,967,550	13.69
	2018		162,945,073		3,365,000		9,016,301	12,381,301	13.16
	2019		183,621,992		3,860,000		8,893,650	12,753,650	14.40
	2020		179,016,883		4,150,000		8,739,251	12,889,251	13.89
	2021		222,320,683		4,460,000		8,573,701	13,033,701	17.06
	2022		252,227,712		2,220,000		6,955,351	9,175,351	27.49
	2023		257,469,979		5,570,000		7,686,163	13,256,163	19.42

⁽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.



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY County of San Bernardino Demographic and Economic Statistics



⁽¹⁾ California Department of Finance. Population for FY2022 as of January 2023.

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

⁽³⁾ California Employment Development Department. Unemployment rate for FY2023 as of June 2023.

County of San Bernardino Employment Statistics by Industry Fiscal Year 2022 and Nine Years Prior (1)

		Percentage of		Percentage of
		Total		Total
Industry Type	2022	Employment	2013	Employment
Agricultural services, forestry and fishing	2,400	0.28%	2,400	0.37%
Mining	1,100	0.13%	900	0.14%
Construction	40,900	4.79%	27,400	4.23%
Manufacturing	54,600	6.39%	48,300	7.45%
Transportation, warehousing and public utilities	136,100	15.93%	53,500	8.25%
Wholesale trade	42,500	4.97%	34,000	5.24%
Retail trade	88,200	10.32%	82,400	12.71%
Professional and business services	99,300	11.62%	74,400	11.48%
Education and health services	135,600	15.88%	102,100	15.75%
Leisure and hospitality	79,300	9.28%	60,900	9.39%
Information	5,100	0.60%	5,300	0.82%
Finance, insurance and real estate	24,400	2.86%	21,800	3.36%
Federal government-civilian	6,100	0.71%	13,500	2.08%
State government	13,200	1.55%	12,000	1.85%
Local government	101,400	11.87%	88,500	13.66%
Other services	24,100	2.82%	20,900	3.22%
Total _	854,300	100.00%	648,300	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Most current information available.

Source: California Employment Development Department.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General:										
Executive administration and support	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	12.0	11.0	13.0
General counsel	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Financial management	6.5	8.5	9.5	12.0	14.0	15.0	13.0	11.0	11.0	17.0
Management services	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Legislation	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Public affairs	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	5.0	5.0	_
Commuter and motorist assistance	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	4.0
Regional and subregional planning	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Transit	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	8.0	10.0
Project delivery/Toll operations	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	13.0	14.0	14.0
Fund administration	7.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Council of governments				2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
Total full-time equivalent positions	50.5	53.5	<u>54.5</u>	61.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	76.0	<u>77.0</u>	83.0

Operating Indicators by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Environmental and energy conservation										
HERO program ⁽²⁾ :										
Number of projects approved		4,433		5,987		8,098		6,805		_
Number of projects completed		3,458		5,128		5,177		4,355		580
Value of projects completed	\$	59,481,299	\$	94,925,696	\$	103,832,407	\$	87,395,340	\$	12,256,788
GWh saved		24		38		12		28		132
GHG reduction in tons		6,514		10,362		10,293		7,589		120
Commuter and motorist assistance										
Annual rideshare participants		997		750		1,229		1,383		1,467
Park and ride lots		19		21		21		20		19
Motorist assistance by freeway service patrol		34,141		34,669		35,100		33,369		49,644
Call boxes		1,244		1,048		1,022		1,022		1,022
Calls to 511/SoCal511 (6)		306,108		282,180		233,895		201,099		142,287
Visits to IE511.org/SoCal511.org (6)		471,778		604,799		473,462		618,627		408,021
Transit		,		,				· ·		,
Annual rideshare participants (4)		_		_		_		_		_
Park and ride lots ⁽⁴⁾		_		_		_		_		_
Vanpools (5)		_		_		_		_		_
Weekly commuter rail trips		11,159		11,078		10,659		9,721		9,559
Annual ridership on commuter rail		3,241,225		3,183,922		3,073,878		2,745,469		2,713,313
Transit operators		7,241,223		7,165,722		5,075,676		2,743,407		2,713,313
Transit operators Transit projects		3		6		3		4		3
Passenger rail projects		7		5		8		7		7
Project delivery		,		3		8		,		,
Freeway projects		12		9		9		9		9
Freeway interchange projects		12		18		17		20		9 17
Grade separation projects		8		18		8		8		5
Miscellaneous Projects		0		11		0		0		5
Fund administration		-		_		_		-		_
Project advancement agreements (3)		24		24		24		24		
Arterial program jurisdiction master agreements		24 16		24 16		24 15		24 15		- 15
Measure I Valley Major Street/Arterial allocation	¢	2,297,670	Ф	8,292,988	Ф	8,632,276	¢	10,780,897	¢	20,958,276
Project advancement allocation-Valley interchange	\$ \$	2,297,670	\$ \$	0,292,900	\$ \$	966,835	\$	10,780,897	\$ \$	1,815,540
Project advancement allocation-Valley arterials	\$	15,665,520	\$	11,361,899	\$	9,351,584	э \$	8,188,822	\$	1,020,209
Victor Valley Major Local Highway Allocation	\$	1,199,345	\$	4,837,945	\$	9,331,364	э \$	2,970,614	\$	41,100
Rural Mountain/Desert Local Highway Allocation	\$	713,630	\$	8,770,963	\$	4,130,572	\$	6,620,303	\$	53,697
Federal obligation authority redistribution received	\$	366,977	\$	5,770,703	\$	- ,130,372	\$	0,020,303	\$	33,077
Advance Expenditure Allocation - Valley Interchange	\$	300,777	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Advance Expenditure Anocation - variety interenange	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	=	Ψ	=

⁽¹⁾ Information provided by various departments.

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

⁽²⁾ The PACE (Property Assessed Clean Energy Program) program ended in fiscal year 2017.

⁽³⁾ Project Advancement Agreements were paid in full in fiscal year 2018.

⁽⁴⁾ Programs moved from Commuter and motorist assistance to Transit during fiscal year 2020.

⁽⁵⁾ Programs started during fiscal year 2019.

⁽⁶⁾ IE511 merged with SoCal511 in fiscal year 2023.

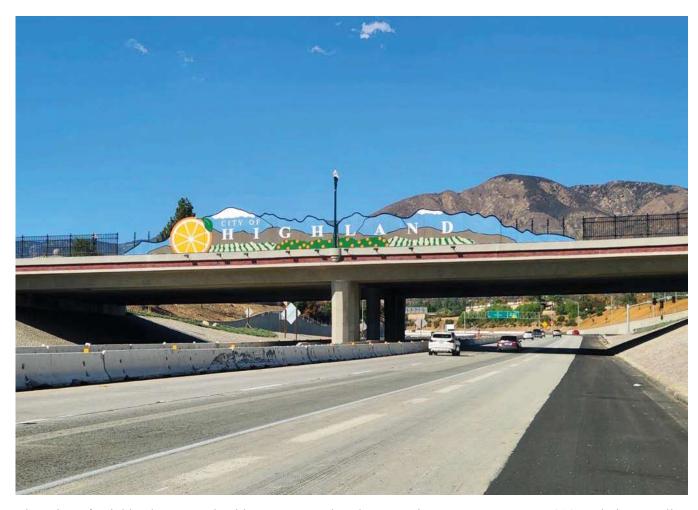
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
	-		-		-		-		-
Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Φ	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-
	1,945		_		_		_		_
	18		-		-		_		_
	58,848		70,164		82,539		85,149		73,385
	1,022		754		778		777		773
	114,045		95,164		65,046		77,868		385,472
	252,921		328,053		204,259		160,930		616,413
	-		1,380		1,257		3,766		5,195
	-		19		18		18		18
	34		57		54		57		79
	10,411		8,689		12,471		22,896		26,285
	2,938,644		2,390,907		648,475		1,180,387		1,562,925
	5		6		6		6		6
	3		2		2		4		4
	10		9		4		2		3
	9		13		13		12		11
	17		16		16		13		13
	5		4		4		3		3
	-		-		-		3		3
	-		-		-		-		-
	15		15		15		15		15
\$	22,027,304	\$	20,720,517	\$	41,414,275	\$	24,515,961	\$	26,176,390
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	600,399	\$	-
	4.050.500		0.041.010		0.041.010		5 020 455		2.501.400
	33/,8/2								7,934,166
	-		15,230,120				1,992,320		16 423 622
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4,859,500 537,872	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	9,041,218 6,231,060 15,236,120	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	9,041,218 2,417,470 21,124,030 533,211	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,820,457 4,627,204 7,992,526	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	2,501,498 7,954,166 - 16,423,622

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government					
Building-santa fe depot	1	1	1	1	1
Sport utility vehicle	1	1	1	1	1
Santa fe depot parking lot -employee/visitor	2	2	2	2	2
Environment and energy conservation					
Electric vehicle charging stations	-	-	-	-	2
Transit					
Acres of commuter rail land	592	608	621	621	621
Acres of commuter rail parking land	3	16.9*	16.9*	21.9*	21.9*
Building-downtown san bernardino crew house	-	-	-	-	1
Downtown san bernardino crew house parking lot	-	-	-	_	1
Santa fe depot station parking lot	1	1	1	1	1

^{*} Although agreed to in Co-op agreements with various cities, some realty has not yet been transferred to SBCTA or from SBCTA to the cities.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	14	14	12
621	604	598	598	598
21.9*	47.86*	54.28*	54.28*	54.28*
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1



The City of Highland partnered with SBCTA and Caltrans to improve State Route 210 and the Baseline Interchange. The bridge rail design highlights the importance of this gateway to the city for travelers to and from this East Valley location.