cog
Council of Governments

sb

cta
County Transportation Authority

Support Material for Agenda Item No. 4

General Policy Committee

May 13, 2026
9:00 AM

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

DISCUSSION ITEMS

Administrative Matters

4. Measure I Compliance Audits for Fiscal Year 2024/2025

A. Review and make a finding that the Measure I expenditures for Fiscal Year 2024/2025 are consistent with the provisions of the Measure I Expenditure Plan and Ordinance No. 04-01.

B. Review and make a finding that the City of Adelanto for Fiscal Year 2023/2024 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 Adelanto***
- ***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 Needles***
- ***City of Ontario***
- ***City of Rancho Cucamonga***
- ***City of Redlands***
- ***City of Rialto***
- ***City of San Bernardino***
- ***City of Twentynine Palms***
- ***City of Upland***
- ***City of Victorville***
- ***City of Yucaipa***
- ***Town of Yucca Valley***
- ***County of San Bernardino***

CITY OF ADELANTO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEETS 4

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE I 1990-2010 FUND 9

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MEASURE I 2010-2040 FUND 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 12

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 13

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* 14

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 16

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES 18

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS 19

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 Measure I 1990-2010 and Measure I 2010-2040 Funds (Measure I Funds) of the City of Adelanto, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 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* 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 Funds, governmental funds, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2024, 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. Our opinions 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2025, 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

Los Angeles, California
December 1, 2025

CITY OF ADELANTO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS
BALANCE SHEETS
June 30, 2024

	Measure I Fund 1990-2010	Measure I Fund 2010-2040
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$ 351,670	$ -
Taxes receivable	-	3,543,138
Interest receivable	-	112,664
Total assets	$ 351,670	$ 3,655,802
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 1,209,427
Retention payable	-	191,255
Due to other City fund	-	1,177,646
Total liabilities	-	2,578,328
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable revenues	-	3,187,361
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation	351,670	(2,109,887)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	$ 351,670	$ 3,655,802

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF ADELANTO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2024

	Measure I Fund 1990-2010	Measure I Fund 2010-2040
Revenues, net		
Measure I sales tax	$ -	$ 438,729
Investment gain	2,463	33,222
Total revenues, net	2,463	471,951
Expenditures		
Current		
Street maintenance projects	-	65,291
Equipment	-	164,785
Infrastructure - Streets & Roads	-	3,903,394
Total expenditures	-	4,133,470
Other financing sources		
Transfers in from other City fund	50,089	-
Net change in fund balance	52,552	(3,661,519)
Fund balance, beginning of year	299,118	1,551,632
Fund balance, end of year	$ 351,670	$ (2,109,887)

See notes to financial statements.

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 1990-2010 and Measure I Fund 2010-2040 (Measure I Funds) of the City of Adelanto, 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, 2024, 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.

NOTE 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 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

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.

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 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.

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 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.

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.

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 $168,321.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2024.

(Continued)

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 the SBCTA to impose a half cent retail transaction 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 I is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the first Measure I. The accounted for these funding sources in separate Funds which are referred to as Measure I Funds 1990-2010 and Measure I Funds 2010-2040 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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ADELANTO, 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, 2024

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues, net				
Investment gain	$ -	$ -	$ 2,463	$ 2,463
Expenditures				
Current				
Street maintenance projects	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources				
Transfers in from other City fund	-	-	50,089	50,089
Net change in fund balance	-	-	52,552	52,552
Fund balance, beginning of year	299,118	299,118	299,118	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 299,118	$ 299,118	$ 351,670	$ 52,552

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

CITY OF ADELANTO, 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, 2024

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues, net				
Measure I sales tax	$ 780,000	$ 780,000	$ 438,729	$ (341,271)
Investment gain	-	-	33,222	33,222
Total revenues, net	780,000	780,000	471,951	(308,049)
Expenditures				
Current				
Professional services	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
Street maintenance projects	125,000	125,000	65,291	59,709
Equipment	-	-	164,785	(164,785)
Infrastructure - Streets & Roads	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,903,394	(1,403,394)
Total expenditures	2,775,000	2,775,000	4,133,470	(1,358,470)
Net change in fund balance	(1,995,000)	(1,995,000)	(3,661,519)	(1,666,519)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,551,632	1,551,632	1,551,632	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ (443,368)	$ (443,368)	$ (2,109,887)	$ (1,666,519)

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 is at the fund level. The Measure I 2010-2040 Fund total expenditures exceeded the budgeted expenditures by $1,358,470 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF ADELANTO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2024

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 23-75. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local Projects:			
Vehicles and Equipment	$ 350,000	$ 164,785	$ 185,215
Bartlett Road Rehabilitation and Safety Improvements	4,803,733	3,903,394	900,339
Citywide Street Maintenance and Repairs	500,000	65,291	434,709
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2024		$ 4,133,470	
Total expenditures reported in the Measure I 1990-2010 Fund		$ -	
Total expenditures reported in the Measure I 2010-2040 Fund		4,133,470	
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2024		$ 4,133,470	

CITY OF ADELANTO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2024

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (Deficiency)
2010	$ 889,864	$ (168,321)	$ 721,543	$ 721,543
2011	962,438	(168,321)	794,117	1,515,660
2012	1,023,984	(168,321)	855,663	2,371,323
2013	1,069,894	(168,321)	901,573	3,272,896
2014	1,123,626	(168,321)	955,305	4,228,201
2015	1,073,907	(168,321)	905,586	5,133,787
2016	1,040,610	(168,321)	872,289	6,006,076
2017	1,100,361	(168,321)	932,040	6,938,116
2018	1,652,271	(168,321)	1,483,950	8,422,066
2019	623,205	(168,321)	454,884	8,876,950
2020	494,212	(168,321)	325,891	9,202,841
2021	219,695	(168,321)	51,374	9,254,215
2022	361,499	(168,321)	193,178	9,447,393
2023	494,238	(168,321)	325,917	9,773,310

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 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 1990-2010 and Measure I 2010-2040 Funds (Measure I Funds) of the City of Adelanto, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 1, 2025.

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 Funds (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 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

(Continued)

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.*

The 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 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.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California
December 1, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 the City of Adelanto'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, 2024.

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, 2024.

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.

(Continued)

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
December 1, 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2024-001 – Financial Reporting Deficiency in Internal Control (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Management is responsible for ensuring financial activity is recorded accurately and on a timely basis. Bank account reconciliations should be performed monthly and reviewed and approved in a timely manner. Management review over invoicing, cash receipts, and journal entries should be in place to ensure the City has the ability to initiate, record, process, and report accurate financial data consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. If said functions are not segregated, additional monitoring review controls should be established to address and mitigate such risks.

Condition: Evidence of proper segregation of controls over revenue, expenditures, journal entries, and timely preparation and review of bank reconciliations were not present.

Cause: Due to the inadequate staffing within the finance department, management did not have an established and documented internal control to ensure proper management review over these processes.

Context: During our testing of operating effectiveness of controls over expenditures and walkthrough of internal controls, we noted a lack of review of interfund transfers, deposits, and journal entries.

Effect: The lack of timely management review over the invoicing, cash receipts, journal entry, and bank reconciliation process may result in a material misstatement of the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that management establish a thorough system of internal controls, which are formally documented and implemented through policies and standard operating procedures. We recommend that management ensures timely manager approvals in place over the billing, cash receipt, journal entry, and bank reconciliation processes are formally documented in order to mitigate the risk of materially misstating the financial statements. We recommend that management review and strengthen their implementation of their internal controls in place for expenditures to further require a reviewer to document their inspection of invoices before the entity's financials are closed in order to ensure a proper segregation of duties.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The City concurs with the finding. As of May 2024, the City has hired an outside CPA firm in order to assist with the reconciliation of financial records, assist with compliance standards, and to assist in the implementation of internal controls to help prevent and detect future errors.

2023-001 – Financial Reporting Deficiency in Internal Control (Material Weakness)

Evidence of proper segregation of controls over revenue, expenditures, journal entries, and timely preparation and review of bank reconciliations were not present.

Status: Repeat finding reported in 2024 as 2024-001.

2023-002 – Retainage Payable (Material Weakness)

As of June 30, 2023, the City did not accrue retainage payables for services incurred during fiscal year 2023. This omission impacts the accuracy of the financial statements, leading to potential misstatements in both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance.

Status: This finding was remediated in 2024.

CITY OF BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 12

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 13

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* 14

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 16

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 Barstow, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2025, 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

Costa Mesa, California
December 18, 2025

CITY OF BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	3,369,727
Receivables		
Taxes		300,390
Due from other governments		1,201,594
Interest		20,541
Total assets	$	4,892,252
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	758,685
Due to SBCTA		46,255
Due to other City funds		1,700,000
Total liabilities		2,504,940
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable revenue		1,201,594
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		1,185,718
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$	4,892,252

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 1,712,468
Investment income	93,651
Total revenues	1,806,119
Expenditures	
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	40,298
Total expenditures	40,298
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,765,821
Other financing source (uses)	
Transfers to other City funds	(1,080,597)
Net change in fund balance	685,224
Fund balance, beginning of year	500,494
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,185,718

See notes to financial statements.

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 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, 2025, 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 7 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance: 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.

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 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 $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.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

The taxes receivable of $300,390 represents Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2025.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments in the amount of $1,201,594 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.

NOTE 5 – DUE TO SBCTA

At June 30, 2025, 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.

NOTE 6 – DUE TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

At June 30, 2025, 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 2025-2026. If necessary, the City may revise the payment plan. However, at this time, no additional revision to the initial plan of repayment is proposed.

NOTE 7 – 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.

(Continued)

NOTE 7 – 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

NOTE 8 – TRANSFERS TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

Transfers were made to the City's Capital Improvement Fund in the amount of $1,064,297 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 1,712,468	$ (287,532)
Investment income	-	-	93,651	93,651
Total revenues	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,806,119	(193,881)
Expenditures				
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	52,000	52,000	40,298	11,702
Total expenditures	52,000	52,000	40,298	11,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,948,000	1,948,000	1,765,821	(182,179)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers to other City funds	(4,514,420)	(4,514,420)	(1,080,597)	3,433,823
Net changes in fund balance	(2,566,420)	(2,566,420)	685,224	3,251,644
Fund balance, beginning of year	500,494	500,494	500,494	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ (2,065,926)	$ (2,065,926)	$ 1,185,718	$ 3,251,644

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 5182-2024 adopted August 19, 2024. 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	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Pavement Maintenance	$ 81,500	$ 56,598	$ 24,902
First Avenue Bridge BNSF	1,050,000	890,287	159,713
Pedestrian & Bicycle Corridors (ATP)	496,000	1,323	494,677
Rimrock Rd Recon - Barstow Rd to Ave H	500,000	72	499,928
First Avenue over Mojave River - Project Management	250,000	172,615	77,385
Total expenditures at June 30, 2025		$ 1,120,895	

CITY OF BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (Deficiency)
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	1,161,186	(601,014)	560,172	5,493,277
2017	1,008,724	(601,014)	407,710	5,900,987
2018	961,000	(601,014)	359,986	6,260,973
2019	1,120,922	(601,014)	519,908	6,780,881
2020	1,032,242	(601,014)	431,228	7,212,109
2021	788,319	(601,014)	187,305	7,399,414
2022	770,863	(601,014)	169,849	7,569,263
2023	1,334,092	(601,014)	733,078	8,302,341
2024	1,545,358	(601,014)	944,344	9,246,685

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 209 (Measure I Fund) of the City of Barstow, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 18, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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

Costa Mesa, California
December 18, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 Barstow'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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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

Costa Mesa, California
December 18, 2025

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 12

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* 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 15

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2025, 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
November 11, 2025

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	217,371
Receivables		
Taxes		214,886
Interest		1,910
Total assets	$	434,167
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable Revenues	$	68,342
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		365,825
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$	434,167

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Measure I sales tax	$ 521,691
Interest income	8,556
Total revenues	530,247
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfer to other City funds	(845,255)
Net change in fund balance	(315,008)
Fund balance, beginning of year	680,833
Fund balance, end of year	$ 365,825

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

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.

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 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 $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, 2025.

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

NOTE 5 – TRANSFERS TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Measure I Fund transferred $80,000 to the City’s General Fund and $765,255 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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, 2025

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 567,500	$ 567,500	$ 521,691	$ (45,809)
Interest income	7,500	7,500	8,556	1,056
Total revenues	575,000	575,000	530,247	(44,753)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer to other City funds	(823,528)	(845,255)	(845,255)	-
Net change in fund balance	(248,528)	(270,255)	(315,008)	(44,753)
Fund balance, beginning of year	680,833	680,833	680,833	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 432,305	$ 410,578	$ 365,825	$ (44,753)

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 ($765,255) for general street maintenance activities and street improvement activities in accordance with the City's Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2024-46. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local projects			
Street Rehabilitation Project	$ 3,070,028	$ 845,255	$ 2,224,773
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2025		$ 845,255	

CITY OF BIG BEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (Deficiency)
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
2023	6,185,588	(717,041)	5,468,547	13,144,822
2024	2,666,538	(717,041)	1,949,497	15,094,319

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025, 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 11, 2025.

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.*

(Continued)

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 11, 2025

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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 11, 2025

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 12

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 13

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* 14

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 16

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2026, 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
February 9, 2026

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	3,770,978
Receivables		
Taxes		461,145
Interest		19,479
Total assets	$	4,251,602
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	264,694
Retention payable		280,854
Total liabilities		545,548
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		3,706,054
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	4,251,602

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 2,456,005
Interest income	172,424
Unrealized gain on investment	20,266
Total revenues	2,648,695
Expenditures	
Capital	
Construction and engineering	1,574,593
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,074,102
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers from other City funds	50,000
Transfers to other City funds	(1,228,002)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,178,002)
Net change in fund balance	(103,900)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,809,954
Fund balance, end of year	$ 3,706,054

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 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, 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

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.

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, 2025 was $3,770,978.

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, 2025.

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

NOTE 5 – TRANSFERS TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Fund transferred $1,228,002 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.

(Continued)

NOTE 6 – TRANSFERS FROM OTHER CITY FUNDS

Transfers were made to the Measure I Fund from the City's General Fund in the amount of $50,000 to supplement Pine Avenue Connection project as approved in the City's Measure I Five-Year Plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 2,425,650	$ 2,338,494	$ 2,456,005	$ 117,511
Interest income	88,000	88,000	172,424	84,424
Unrealized gain on investment	-	-	20,266	20,266
Total revenues	2,513,650	2,426,494	2,648,695	222,201
Expenditures				
Capital				
Construction and engineering	3,545,775	4,476,344	1,574,593	2,901,751
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,032,125)	(2,049,850)	1,074,102	3,123,952
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers from other City funds	-	-	50,000	50,000
Transfers to other City funds	(1,212,825)	(1,212,825)	(1,228,002)	(15,177)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,212,825)	(1,212,825)	(1,178,002)	34,823
Net change in fund balance	(2,244,950)	(3,262,675)	(103,900)	3,158,775
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,809,954	3,809,954	3,809,954	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,565,004	$ 547,279	$ 3,706,054	$ 3,158,775

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 other City funds in the Measure I Fund. Additionally, amounts budgeted for the fund include carryover budget approved in previous years.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2025-037. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local & Categorical projects			
Pine Ave Connection	$ 24,099	$ 10,878	$ 13,221
Chino Spectrum Traffic Study 2025	4,995	16,515	(11,520)
Traffic Signal Synchronization Plan	150,000	8,840	141,160
Chino Hills Parkway Pavement Rehabiliation	1,000,000	12,909	987,091
Kimball Ave Preserve Improvements	717,809	681,655	36,154
Local Street Rehab 2025	1,500,000	349,357	1,150,643
TS Install-Monte Vista at Walnut	4,115	6,655	(2,540)
CCTV Camera Install Phase 3	220,000	217,803	2,197
Traffic Install Eucalyptus & Fern	175,000	175,000	-
Traffic Signal Interconnect	100,000	94,982	5,018
Traffic Control Program	316,000	154,843	161,157
Asphalt Maintenance Program	512,000	520,020	(8,020)
Concrete Maintenance Program	564,502	553,138	11,364
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2025		$ 2,802,595	

CITY OF CHINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (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
2023	9,093,661	(383,567)	8,710,094	45,700,599
2024	8,308,950	(383,567)	7,925,383	53,625,982

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 of the City of Chino, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 9, 2026.

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. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

(Continued)

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 9, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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
February 9, 2026

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 12

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* 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 15

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2025 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
November 3, 2025

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 1,851,181
Taxes receivable	354,212
Interest receivable	1,435
Total assets	$ 2,206,828
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 1,132,238
Contract retainage payable	56,693
Total liabilities	1,188,931
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable Measure I sales tax revenue	181,737
Fund balance - restricted	
Restricted for transportation	836,160
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 2,206,828

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenue	
Measure I sales tax	$ 1,818,910
Net increase in fair value of investments	59,852
Interest income	39,341
Total revenues	1,918,103
Expenditures	
Current	
Administrative	7,028
Capital	
Construction	2,394,287
Total expenditures	2,401,315
Net change in fund balance	(483,212)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,319,372
Fund balance, end of year	$ 836,160

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments: 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources: 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.

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, 2025.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 2,013,011	$ 2,013,011	$ 1,818,910	$ (194,101)
Net increase in fair value of investments	-	-	59,852	59,852
Interest income	-	-	39,341	39,341
Total revenues	2,013,011	2,013,011	1,918,103	(94,908)
Expenditures				
Current				
Administrative	7,273	7,273	7,028	245
Capital				
Construction	2,050,000	2,916,799	2,394,287	522,512
Total expenditures	2,057,273	2,924,072	2,401,315	522,757
Net change in fund balance	(44,262)	(911,061)	(483,212)	427,849
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,319,372	1,319,372	1,319,372	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,275,110	$ 408,311	$ 836,160	$ 427,849

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2024R-066 and amended by Council Resolution 2025R-038. 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	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
ST22013	Traffic Signal Modification at Boys Republic	457,121	16,097	441,024
ST23002	Montecito Drive Transit Access Improvements	50,206	23,623	26,583
ST23004	Sierra Vista Dr & Del Norte Ave Improvements	404,785	259,642	145,143
ST24005	FY 2023/24 Sidewalk Replacement Program	250,000	54,550	195,450
ST24007	FY 2023/24 Street Improvement Program	1,123,082	393,623	729,459
ST24008	Traffic Signal LED Replacement Program	54,976	54,976	-
ST24010	Speed Surveys	45,000	33,574	11,426
ST25002	FY 2024/25 Sidewalk Replacement Program	300,000	300,000	-
ST25003	FY 2024/25 Street Improvement Program	1,760,000	1,265,230	494,770
	Total expenditures as of June 30, 2025		$ 2,401,315	

CITY OF CHINO HILLS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (Deficiency)
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
2023	570,567	(140,313)	430,254	3,982,573
2024	1,010,524	(140,313)	870,211	4,852,784

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, 2025, 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 3, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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 3, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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 3, 2025

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 12

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* 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 15

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES 17

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS 19

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 Colton, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2025, 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 15, 2025

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	4,467,407
Receivables		
Taxes		324,401
Interest		26,940
Total assets	$	4,818,748
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	49,800
Retentions payable		21,780
Total liabilities		71,580
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable revenue		125,238
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		4,621,930
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	$	4,818,748

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 1,379,452
Investment income	228,808
Total revenues	1,608,260
Expenditures	
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	1,688,769
Total expenditures	1,688,769
Net change in fund balance	(80,509)
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,702,439
Fund balance at end of year	$ 4,621,930

See notes to financial statements.

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 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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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.

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.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance: 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.

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.

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 $313,796.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from the SBCTA after June 30, 2025.

(Continued)

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.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 1,387,290	$ 1,387,290	$ 1,379,452	$ (7,838)
Investment income	146,100	146,100	228,808	82,708
Total revenues	1,533,390	1,533,390	1,608,260	74,870
Expenditures				
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	4,143,896	4,143,896	1,688,769	2,455,127
Total expenditures	4,143,896	4,143,896	1,688,769	2,455,127
Net change in fund balance	(2,610,506)	(2,610,506)	(80,509)	2,529,997
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,702,439	4,702,439	4,702,439	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 2,091,933	$ 2,091,933	$ 4,621,930	$ 2,529,997

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 is at the fund level.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. R-87-24. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local Projects			
Citywide Sidewalk and ADA Improvement Project	$ 257,806	$ 6,542	$ 251,264
FY 24/25 Citywide Slurry Seal Project	200,000	190,586	9,414
FY 24/25 Citywide Street and Traffic Improvement	65,073	41,876	23,197
Pavement Rehab: 2nd St. (Valley to South end)	29,355	29,355	-
Pavement Rehab: 5th Street (N St. to Maple St.)	123,182	119,069	4,113
Pavement Rehab: 12 St. (O St. to N St.)	23,675	23,675	-
Pavement Rehab: Bryce Ct. (Canyon Dr. to End)	41,453	41,453	-
Pavement Rehab: Cameron St. (North to South end)	81,432	81,432	-
Pavement Rehab: Carbon Ct. (Canyon Dr. to End)	35,719	35,719	-
Pavement Rehab: Cordillera Ave. (Bridge St. to Trail Ct.)	44,553	44,553	-
Pavement Rehab: Crescent Circle (Cordillera north to south)	119,310	115,000	4,310
Pavement Rehab: H Street (Rancho to Grand Ave.)	71,556	71,556	-
Pavement Rehab: Laurel Lane (Maple to South end)	22,302	22,302	-
Pavement Rehab: Mountain View Lane (OldRanch to so.	39,835	39,835	-
FY 23/24 Citywide Slurry Seal project	182,939	176,560	6,379
FY 23/24 Citywide Sidewalk/ADA Improvement	48,992	202,024	(153,032)
FY 22/23 Citywide Sidewalk/ADA Improvement	997	147,500	(146,503)
City Wide Street and Traffic Improvement	35,374	27,953	7,421
O Street Improvement Project (La Cadena to 6th St.)	167,837	128,966	38,871
Bridge Retrofit - Mt. Vernon Ave. over Santa Ana River	50,198	23,292	26,906
San Bernardino Ave. St. Improvement bet. Pepper and Indigo (installation curb, gutter, sidewalk, striping & signs)	77,321	8,574	68,747
FY 21/22 Citywide Slurry Seal/Surface Treatment Project	33,217	33,217	-
Citywide Paving Project	3,320,000	76,231	3,243,769
La Cadena Bridge Replacement Project	65,116	1,499	63,617
Total expenditures at June 30, 2025		$ 1,688,769	

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (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
2023	691,565	(313,796)	377,769	2,377,215
2024	696,615	(313,796)	382,819	2,760,034

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 of the City of Colton, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 15, 2025.

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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2025-001, and 2025-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

(Continued)

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*.

The 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 LLP

Los Angeles, California
December 15, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 Colton'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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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
December 15, 2025

2025-001 – Beginning Fund Balance (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Management is responsible for ensuring that fund balances are properly carried forward in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board guidelines. This includes the proper posting of auditor's adjusting entries to ensure accurate financial reporting in the current year.

Condition: The beginning fund balance for the current fiscal year did not roll forward from the prior year as required because the City did not post the prior year's audit adjusting entries. These adjustments were necessary to correct discrepancies, primarily related to the timing of revenue recognition, identified during the previous year's audit.

Cause: There were a lack of internal controls and procedures within the City's finance department to ensure that all necessary adjustments identified by the external auditor are posted to the accounting records.

Context: During our comparison of beginning fund balance with the prior year's financial statements, Crowe noted differences in the balances that required adjustments.

Effect: Fund balance was required to be decreased by $139,167, revenue was required to be increased by $124,997, and cash was required to be decreased by $58,509.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City implement a more robust system of internal controls to ensure that all necessary auditor's adjusting entries are reviewed, approved, and accurately posted. We recommend that the City perform a review of the prior year's audit report and audit adjustments at the beginning of each fiscal year to ensure that fund balances properly roll forward.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The reclassification of $124,997 to unavailable revenue is a timing difference and an adjustment for MSI report presentation. The adjustment was not recorded in the financial system to tie to ACFR final numbers. The $58,509 adjustment to cash pertains to Arterial funds which is part of fund 218 total pooled cash as presented in ACFR. The City will review the prior year audit report and auditor adjustments at the beginning of each fiscal year.

(Continued)

2025-002 – Revenue Recognition (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Management is responsible for accounting for the City's special revenue funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This involves only recognizing revenue when 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. Amounts earned but received after 60 days should be recorded as unavailable revenues.

Condition: The City recognized revenue for Measure I funds that were received more than 60 days after the end of the 2025 fiscal year.

Cause: The City did not have sufficient control precision related to the revenue recognition control utilized to ensure proper cutoff of Measure I revenue for the fiscal year.

Context: Crowe noted the issues during our testing of Measure I Fund revenue.

Effect: Measure I Fund revenue was overstated and unavailable revenue was understated by $125,238 for the amount received after the period of availability, requiring an audit adjustment to record those funds as unavailable revenue on the balance sheet.

Recommendation: Crowe recommends that management review the receipt date for all revenue transactions to determine whether those funds are both measurable and have been collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The $125,238 check was dated August 27th and recorded via JE as part of the accrual process. The actual check was not received until September 3rd, and deposited until September 10th. Management will review the receipt date for all revenue transactions to determine the appropriate recognition of revenues during the recognition period.

(Continued)

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
Year ended June 30, 2025

2024-001 – Expenditure Incurred on Project Not Approved on the Five Year Capital Improvement Plan (Significant Deficiency)

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

Status: This finding has been remedied for the year ended June 30, 2025. For fiscal year 2025, all projects with Measure I expenditures were properly included in the adopted Five-Year CIP.

2024-002 – Beginning Fund Balance (Material Weakness)

The beginning fund balance for the current fiscal year did not roll forward from the prior year as required because the City did not post the prior year's audit adjusting entries. These adjustments were necessary to correct discrepancies, primarily related to the timing of revenue recognition, identified during the previous year's audit.

Status: Repeat finding reported in 2025 as 2025-001.

2024-003 – Revenue Recognition (Material Weakness)

The City recognized revenue for Measure I funds that were received more than 60 days after the end of the 2024 fiscal year.

Status: Repeat finding reported in 2025 as 2025-002.

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 12

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* 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 15

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 Fontana, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2026, 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
February 9, 2026

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	12,284,174
Receivables		
Taxes receivable		1,035,388
Interest receivable		87,432
Due from oher funds		2,657
Other receivable		56,371
Total assets	$	13,466,022
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	386,922
Retention payable		385,892
Accrued liabilities		43,652
Total liabilities		816,466
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		12,649,556
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	13,466,022

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 5,651,093
Interest income	558,942
Total revenues	6,210,035
Expenditures	
Capital	
Construction	10,422,728
Total expenditures	10,422,728
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	(4,212,693)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers from other City funds	2,657
Transfers to other City funds	(450,220)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(447,563)
Net change in fund balance	(4,660,256)
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,309,812
Fund balance, end of year	$ 12,649,556

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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, 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2025.

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)

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 FROM OTHER CITY FUNDS

Transfers were made from the City’s Transit Development Act fund in the amount of $2,657 to reimburse the fund for costs incurred on a jointly funded capital improvement project.

NOTE 6 – TRANSFERS TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

Transfers were made to the City’s General Fund in the amount of $450,220 related to indirect costs allocated to the MSI Fund, based on the City’s adopted cost allocation plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 5,524,500	$ 5,618,200	$ 5,651,093	$ 32,893
Interest income	-	-	558,942	558,942
Total revenues	5,524,500	5,618,200	6,210,035	591,835
Expenditures				
Capital				
Construction	1,655,920	20,911,852	10,422,728	10,489,124
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	3,868,580	(15,293,652)	(4,212,693)	11,080,959
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers from other City funds	-	-	2,657	2,657
Transfers to other City funds	(450,220)	(450,220)	(450,220)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(450,220)	(450,220)	(447,563)	2,657
Net change in fund balance	3,418,360	(15,743,872)	(4,660,256)	11,083,616
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,309,812	17,309,812	17,309,812	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 20,728,172	$ 1,565,940	$ 12,649,556	$ 11,083,616

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 is at the fund level.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2024-063. The following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local projects			
W Liberty Parkway/Miller TS (0002)	$ 601,839	$ 167,385	$ 434,454
Fontana SRTS Gap Closure (0003)	2,841,834	1,657,854	1,183,980
Fiber Optic / Heritage Cir & Sierra TS Connectivity (0023)	179,838	13,783	166,055
Date Elementary School SRTS (ATP) (0029)	39,568	27,757	11,811
Baseline Ave and Palmetto Ave TS (0031)	708,382	80,470	627,912
Cypress Ave at Summit Ave TS (0038)	89,595	7,151	82,444
Randall Ave Improvements (0048)	933,403	538,053	395,350
S.Highland & Juniper Traffic Signal (0052)	223,492	29,224	194,268
Valley & Live Oak Recon Curb Return (0057)	261,318	8,237	253,081
TMS Signal Upgrades (0064)	660,052	16,228	643,824
Catawba Ave SRTS TDA 2023 (0068)	393,326	10,111	383,215
Citywide Bus Pads TDA (0069)	24,296	15	24,281
Sierra/Riverside TS (3329)	52,007	18,844	33,163
Alder-Locust-Ramona SRTS (3339)	2,882,925	1,629,409	1,253,516
Cherry/Live Oak Traffic Signal Mod (3341)	197,055	102,625	94,430
San Sevaine Trail PH I Seg 2 (3345)	368,966	26,678	342,288
Arrow/Tokay TS (3354)	1,484,957	1,319,151	165,806
Citrus/Ceres Traffic Signal (3355)	93,875	(46,191) *	140,066
Alder Middle School S/W (3367)	2,504,371	749,385	1,754,986
Mango/So Highland TS (3382)	364,032	82,968	281,064
FS 78 Citrus/Chase TS (3384)	694,177	13,222	680,955
Arrow/Cypress TS (3386)	2,015,835	1,729,983	285,852
Citywide Measure I Traffic Engineering Studies 24637507	2,344,200	505,064	1,839,136
Citywide Measure I Customer Relations 24637013	91,800	14,738	77,062
Citywide Measure I Street Lighting Related 24637509	604,350	33,000	571,350
Citywide Measure I Street Striping Related 24637510	292,300	23,009	269,291
Measure I 2010-2040 Local Cost Allocation 24637014	2,251,100	450,220	1,800,880
Measure I 2010-2040 Local Vehicle Maintenance 24637512	276,150	55,219	220,931
Citywide Measure I Street Related Activities / Traffic Studies 246375´	521,850	222,793	299,057
Citywide Measure I System (Traffic Controller Cabs) 24637514	1,311,700	54,907	1,256,793
Citywide Measure I System (Traffic Controller Equip) 24637515	6,300	34,652	(28,352)
Citywide Measure I System (Traffic Signal Equip) 24637516	2,320,000	263,627	2,056,373
Citywide Measure I System (Preventative Sig Maint) 24637517	506,950	150,198	356,752
Citywide Measure I System (Traffic Signal Maint) 24637518	6,696,050	766,541	5,929,509
Citywide Measure I Traffic-Related Signage 24637519	161,350	17,004	144,346
Citywide Measure I Emergency Reserve Equipment 24637520	481,950	86,980	394,970
Citywide Measure I Traffic Signal Maint Support 24637521	34,050	986	33,064
Citywide Measure I Traffic Signal Installation Support 24637522	34,050	986	33,064
Citywide Measure I Traffic Signal Communication Support 24637523	27,800	931	26,869
24637424 MI Tfr Sign Mods/Upgr	34,100	1,917	32,183
24637425 MI Trf Sign Timing Sy	35,850	5,594	30,256
24637426 MI Traffic Sig Impr	35,850	2,240	33,610
Total expenditures at June 30, 2025		$ 10,872,948	

*In FY25, the City earned a refund of $50,671 from MetroLink related to this project which reduced the MSI funded expenditures.

CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (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
2023	875,678	(1,901,831)	(1,026,153)	15,790,051
2024	815,868	(1,901,831)	(1,085,963)	14,704,088

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 of the City of Fontana, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 February 9, 2026.

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.

(Continued)

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 9, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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
February 9, 2026

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 12

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* 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 15

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES 17

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 Grand Terrace, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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. 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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2025, 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 3, 2025

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	466,242
Taxes receivable		57,131
Total assets	$	523,373
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	8,327
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		515,046
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	523,373

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenue		
Measure I sales tax	$	332,298
Investment income		17,221
Unrealized gain in investments		139
Total revenues		349,658
Expenditures		
Construction, maintenance, and engineering		78,961
Total expenditures		78,961
Revenues over/(under) expenditures		270,697
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers to other City funds		(256,637)
Net change in fund balance		14,060
Fund balance at beginning of year		500,986
Fund balance at end of year	$	515,046

See notes to financial statements.

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 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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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: 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)

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.

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 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 $115,156.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable in the amount of $57,131 represent the Measure I sales tax receipts received from SBCTA after June 30, 2025.

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

NOTE 5 – TRANSFERS TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2025, $256,637 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 330,000	$ 330,000	$ 332,298	$ 2,298
Investment income	400	400	17,221	16,821
Unrealized gain in investments	-	-	139	139
Total revenues	330,400	330,400	349,658	19,258
Expenditures				
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	88,188	88,188	78,961	9,227
Total expenditures	88,188	88,188	78,961	9,227
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	242,212	242,212	270,697	28,485
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers to other City funds	(241,812)	(241,812)	(256,637)	(14,825)
Net change in fund balance	400	400	14,060	13,660
Fund balance at beginning of year	500,986	500,986	500,986	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 501,386	$ 501,386	$ 515,046	$ 13,660

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 is at the fund level.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2024-23. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local projects			
Tree Maintenance Program - WCA	$ 249,299	$ 78,961	$ 170,338
Pavement management program	1,246,687	256,637	990,050
Total Measure I fund expenditures		$ 335,598	

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (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	165,960	(115,156)	50,804	174,027
2023	210,638	(115,156)	95,482	269,509
2024	224,874	(115,156)	109,718	379,227

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 of the City of Grand Terrace, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 3, 2025.

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.*

(Continued)

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 3, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 Grand Terrace'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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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
December 3, 2025

CITY OF GRAND TERRACE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2025

2024-001 – Interest Income Allocation (Material Weakness)

There was no equitable proration of interest earned to the Measure I Fund's cash and investments balance.

Status: The finding has been rectified. Interest earned for the Measure I Fund's cash and investments has been recorded in fiscal year 2025

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 12

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* 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 15

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2025, 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 17, 2025

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 14,646,773
Receivables	
Taxes	669,610
Interest	118,733
Total assets	$ 15,435,116
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 267,755
Retention payable	9,663
Total liabilities	277,418
Fund balance	
Restricted for transportation	15,157,698
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 15,435,116

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 3,737,500
Interest income	496,399
Gain on fair market value	49,779
Total revenues	4,283,678
Expenditures	
Capital	
Construction	393,080
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,890,598
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfer to other City funds	(1,750,000)
Net change in fund balance	2,140,598
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,017,100
Fund balance, end of year	$ 15,157,698

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2025, 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.

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.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

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.

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 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 $669,610 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.

(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 – TRANSFER TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

Transfer 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 3,876,000	$ 3,876,000	$ 3,737,500	$ (138,500)
Interest income	226,238	226,238	496,399	270,161
Gain on fair market value	-	-	49,779	49,779
Total revenues	4,102,238	4,102,238	4,283,678	181,440
Expenditures				
Capital				
Construction	3,377,163	3,377,163	393,080	2,984,083
Excess of revenues over expenditures	725,075	725,075	3,890,598	3,165,523
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfer to other City funds	(1,750,000)	(1,750,000)	(1,750,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,024,925)	(1,024,925)	2,140,598	3,165,523
Fund balance, beginning of year	13,017,100	13,017,100	13,017,100	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 11,992,175	$ 11,992,175	$ 15,157,698	$ 3,165,523

See note to required supplementary information.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2025-30. 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	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Main and Sultana/Timberline Traffic Signal	$ 1,127,789	$ 5,803	$ 1,121,986
Ranchero Road Improvements-7th to Mariposa	160,749	9,161	151,588
Ranchero Road Aqueduct Crossing	1,936,843	57,766	1,879,077
Maple Avenue Street Improvements (Ranchero-Main)	2,199,500	247,432	1,952,068
Cedar Street Roadway Improvements	424,425	40,000	384,425
Traffic Signal-7th Avenue/Sequoia Street	1,230,000	29,739	1,200,261
Traffic Signal-Escondido Avenue/Sultana Street	715,000	3,179	711,821
City-wide Preservation and Maintenance	9,365,948	1,750,000	7,615,948
Total expenditures		2,143,080	
Total expenditures in Measure I Fund		393,080	
Total transfers to City of Hesperia Streets Maint. from Measure I Fund		1,750,000	
Total expenditures at June 30, 2025		$ 2,143,080	

CITY OF HESPERIA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (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
2023	77,355	(29,429)	47,926	397,031
2024	60,779	(29,429)	31,350	428,381

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025, 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 17, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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 17, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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 17, 2025

CITY OF HIGHLAND, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

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* 12

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 14

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 Highland, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 28, 2025, 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
October 28, 2025

CITY OF HIGHLAND, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 5,314,592
Taxes receivable	271,291
Interest receivable	42,929
Total assets	$ 5,628,812
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 578,492
Retention payable	36,806
Total liabilities	615,298
Fund balance	
Restricted for transportation	5,013,514
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 5,628,812

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF HIGHLAND, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenue	
Measure I sales tax	$ 1,470,901
Interest income	190,419
Total revenues	1,661,320
Expenditures	
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	874,288
Total expenditures	874,288
Net change in fund balance	787,032
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,226,482
Fund balance at end of year	$ 5,013,514

See notes to financial statements.

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 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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance: 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.

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.

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, 2025.

(Continued)

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.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HIGHLAND, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 1,681,315	$ 1,681,315	$ 1,470,901	$ (210,414)
Interest income	27,000	27,000	190,419	163,419
Total revenues	1,708,315	1,708,315	1,661,320	(46,995)
Expenditures				
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	2,415,000	2,495,275	874,288	1,620,987
Total expenditures	2,415,000	2,495,275	874,288	1,620,987
Net change in fund balance	(706,685)	(786,960)	787,032	1,573,992
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,226,482	4,226,482	4,226,482	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 3,519,797	$ 3,439,522	$ 5,013,514	$ 1,573,992

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 is at the fund level.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF HIGHLAND, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2024-039. 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	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Highland Regional Connector on Orange Street, Tonner Drive, Streater Drive, Glennheather Drive and Love Street	$ 98,000	$ 231,785	$ (133,785)
5th Street (Del Rosa Drive to Victoria Avenue), Greenspot Road (SR-210 to east City limits) and Orange Street (Boulder Avenue to south City limits)	15,500	1,208	14,292
Sector A&B Pavement Rehab (Base Line to North City Limit, Lankershim Ave to Wet City Limit, Base Line to South City Limit)	3,487,000	805	3,486,195
9th St Transit Stops, Sidewalk and Bikeway Improvements Design & R/W Only (Eucalyptus Dr to Victoria Ave)	55,000	80,627	(25,627)
Transit Stop Access Improvements - Base Line, Boulder Ave., 9th St. and Olive Tree Ln.	5,000	115	4,885
Messina Street/Seine Avenue Sidewalk Gap Closure	5,000	115	4,885
Union St & Elmwood Ct.	65,000	230	64,770
5th Street/Greenspot Road/Orange Street	1,939,000	468,398	1,470,602
CDBG Streets FY 2024-25 Cunningham St, Flemming St, 7th St and Colwyn Ave	295,000	90,716	204,284
Miscellaneous City-Wide Street Repair	200,000	289	199,711
Total expenditures at June 30, 2025		$ 874,288	

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 of the City of Highland, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 October 28, 2025.

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.*

(Continued)

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
October 28, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 Highland'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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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
October 28, 2025

CITY OF LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CITY OF LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 12

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 13

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* 14

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 16

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 Loma Linda, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 24, 2025, 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
November 24, 2025

CITY OF LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	246,764
Receivables		
Taxes		167,764
Interest		2,822
Total assets	$	417,350
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	12,484
Retentions payable		4,379
Total liabilities		16,863
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable revenue		59,523
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		340,964
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	$	417,350

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues		
Measure I sales tax	$	595,203
Interest income		14,361
Unrealized gain on investment		1,323
Total revenues		610,887
Expenditures		
Construction, maintenance, and engineering		715,275
Total expenditures		715,275
Net change in fund balance		(104,388)
Fund balance at beginning of year		445,352
Fund balance at end of year	$	340,964

See notes to financial statements.

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 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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance: 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.

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.

NOTE 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.

NOTE 4 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2025 in the amount of $167,764.

(Continued)

NOTE 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

(Continued)

NOTE 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

NOTE 6 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

The deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue balance of $59,523 as of June 30, 2025, is related to the revenues earned, but not collected by the City within its period of availability.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 658,600	$ 658,600	$ 595,203	$ (63,397)
Interest income	4,300	15,300	14,361	(939)
Unrealized gain on investment	-	-	1,323	1,323
Total revenues	662,900	673,900	610,887	(63,013)
Expenditures				
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	742,800	750,800	715,275	35,525
Total expenditures	742,800	750,800	715,275	35,525
Net change in fund balance	(79,900)	(76,900)	(104,388)	(27,488)
Fund balance at beginning of year	445,352	445,352	445,352	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 365,452	$ 368,452	$ 340,964	$ (27,488)

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 at the department level.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 3220. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local projects			
Pavement rehabilitation on Redlands Boulevard from Anderson Street to Mountain View Avenue, Richardson Street from Redlands Boulevard to north city limit, Beaumont Avenue from Mountain View Avenue to Bryn Mawr Avenue, California Street from Barton Road to Orange Avenue, Whittier Avenue from UPRR to Beaumont Avenue, Tracts 11516, 13046, 13705, 13943, 16650	$ 750,000	$ 594,855	$ 155,145
Sidewalk - citywide	250,000	120,420	129,580
Total expenditures at June 30, 2025		$ 715,275	

CITY OF LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (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
2023	796,044	(184,626)	611,418	5,657,640
2024	1,103,217	(184,626)	918,591	6,576,231

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 of the City of Loma Linda, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 24, 2025.

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.*

(Continued)

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 24, 2025

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 Loma Linda'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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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 24, 2025

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 12

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNTS TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 13

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* 14

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 16

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2025, 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 16, 2025

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 8,444,805
Taxes receivable	170,336
Total assets	$ 8,615,141
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for transportation	$ 8,615,141
Total fund balance	$ 8,615,141

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues		
Measure I sales tax	$	972,094
Interest income		228,681
Total revenues		1,200,775
Net change in fund balance		1,200,775
Fund balance, beginning of year		7,414,366
Fund balance, end of year	$	8,615,141

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2025, 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.

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 3 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

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.

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 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 – 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 3 – 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

(Continued)

NOTE 4 – 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, with the latest amendment on May 1, 2024. 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 $27,293,247 and the City is responsible for a share of the estimated project costs in the amount not to exceed $2,489,690 of which $2,340,531 has been paid through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000	$ 972,094	$ (27,906)
Interest income	20,000	20,000	228,681	208,681
Total revenues	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,200,775	180,775
Net change in fund balance	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,200,775	180,775
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,414,366	7,414,366	7,414,366	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 8,434,366	$ 8,434,366	$ 8,615,141	$ 180,775

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 24-3452. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local projects			
There were no expenditures in the current year	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Measure I fund expenditures		$ -	

CITY OF MONTCLAIR, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNTS
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Bond Proceeds Utilized for Street Improvements	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (Deficiency)
2010	$ 602,490	$ -	$ (894,728)	$ (292,238)	$ (292,238)
2011	610,777	-	(894,728)	(283,951)	(576,189)
2012	326,710	-	(894,728)	(568,018)	(1,144,207)
2013	26,527	-	(894,728)	(868,201)	(2,012,408)
2014	110,894	-	(894,728)	(783,834)	(2,796,242)
2015	180,227	559,529	(894,728)	(154,972)	(2,951,214)
2016	414,274	1,389,341	(894,728)	908,887	(2,042,327)
2017	679,071	3,616,653	(894,728)	3,400,996	1,358,669
2018	693,366	3,802,868	(894,728)	3,601,506	4,960,175
2019	799,066	5,023,153	(894,728)	4,927,491	9,887,666
2020	583,053	6,748,830	(894,728)	6,437,155	16,324,821
2021	472,784	4,286,461	(894,728)	3,864,517	20,189,338
2022	813,937	1,722,114	(894,728)	1,641,323	21,830,661
2023	1,392,917	7,456,713	(894,728)	7,954,902	29,785,563
2024	1,289,590	4,513,286	(894,728)	4,908,148	34,693,711

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 Fund (Measure I Fund) of the City of Montclair, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 16, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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 16, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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 16, 2025

CITY OF NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 12

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* 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 15

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 Needles, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2026, 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
February 25, 2026

CITY OF NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	901,223
Receivables		
Taxes		31,281
Total assets	$	932,504
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable revenues	$	16,046
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		916,458
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$	932,504

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 160,875
Total revenues	160,875
Net change in fund balance	160,875
Fund balance, beginning of year	755,583
Fund balance, end of year	$ 916,458

See notes to financial statements.

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 Needles, 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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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.

Cash and Investments: Cash and investments are pooled by the City to facilitate cash management and maximize investment opportunities and yields. The 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.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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.

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.

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 $426,582.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2025.

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)

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 240,000	$ 200,000	$ 160,875	$ (39,125)
Total revenues	240,000	200,000	160,875	(39,125)
Expenditures				
Capital				
Maintenance	650,000	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out to City of Needles	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(410,000)	200,000	160,875	(39,125)
Fund balance, beginning of year	755,583	755,583	755,583	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 345,583	$ 955,583	$ 916,458	$ (39,125)

See note to required supplementary information.

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 Department.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2024-39. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local projects			
There were no expenditures in the current year	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Measure I expenditures		$ -	

CITY OF NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ Deficiency	Under/(Over) Estimate
2010	$ 460,850	$ (426,582)	$ 34,268	34,268
2011	516,266	(426,582)	89,684	123,952
2012	668,106	(426,582)	241,524	365,476
2013	420,225	(426,582)	(6,357)	359,119
2014	508,641	(426,582)	82,059	441,178
2015	402,467	(426,582)	(24,115)	417,063
2016	393,132	(426,582)	(33,450)	383,613
2017	477,672	(426,582)	51,090	434,703
2018	424,265	(426,582)	(2,317)	432,386
2019	398,199	(426,582)	(28,383)	404,003
2020	1,007,403	(426,582)	580,821	984,824
2021	1,434,183	(426,582)	1,007,601	1,992,425
2022	1,932,339	(426,582)	1,505,757	3,498,182
2023	2,575,121	(426,582)	2,148,539	5,646,721
2024	1,333,480	(426,582)	906,898	6,553,619

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 Needles, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 25, 2026.

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.

(Continued)

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 25, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 Needles' ("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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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
February 25, 2026

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 12

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* 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 15

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS 18

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2025, 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
November 12, 2025

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	7,948,780
Receivables		
Taxes		1,228,099
Interest		57,946
Total assets	$	9,234,825
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	4,856
Retentions payable		248,443
Total liabilities		253,299
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable revenue	$	433,468
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation	$	8,548,058
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	$	9,234,825

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenue	
Measure I sales tax	$ 4,329,545
Interest income	429,716
Other revenue	867,470
Total revenues	5,626,731
Expenditures	
Capital	
Construction	5,029,460
Net change in fund balance	597,271
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,950,787
Fund balance, end of year	$ 8,548,058

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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, 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.

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.

Fund Balance: Fund balance is reported according to the following classifications: non-spendable, 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)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2025.

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)

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 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

The deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue balance of $433,468 as of June 30, 2025, is related to the revenues earned, but not collected by the City within its period of availability.

NOTE 6 – OTHER REVENUE

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the City received $867,470 from the City of Jurupa Valley related to cost reimbursed for a joint project led by the City of Ontario.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 4,721,724	$ 4,721,724	$ 4,329,545	$ (392,179)
Interest income	270,961	270,961	429,716	158,755
Other revenue	-	-	867,470	867,470
Total revenues	4,992,685	4,992,685	5,626,731	634,046
Expenditures				
Capital				
Construction	7,730,000	10,635,559	5,029,460	5,606,099
Net change in fund balance	(2,737,315)	(5,642,874)	597,271	6,240,145
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,950,787	7,950,787	7,950,787	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 5,213,472	$ 2,307,913	$ 8,548,058	$ 6,240,145

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 is at the fund level.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2024-048. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local & categorical projects			
Archibald Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation (Riverside to Schaefer, I-10 to Inland Empire, Victoria to Eucalyptus)	$ 3,200,000	$ 2,772,240	$ 427,760
Hellman Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation (Mission to Francis)	600,000	355,065	244,935
Philadelphia Street Pavement Rehab (Haven to Mission)	1,150,000	1,034,344	115,656
Proforma Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation (Mission to Francis)	400,000	217,811	182,189
Street Maintenance Slurry Seal and Cape Seal Pavement Rehabilitation	3,250,000	650,000	2,600,000
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2025		$ 5,029,460	

CITY OF ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (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
2023	7,060,676	(4,214,559)	2,846,117	21,620,497
2024	7,099,164	(4,214,559)	2,884,605	24,505,102

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 of the City of Ontario, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 12, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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 12, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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 12, 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2024-001 – Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)

The City recognized revenue for Measure I funds that were received more than 60 days after the end of the 2024 fiscal year.

Status: This finding has been remedied for the year ended June 30, 2025. Any revenue received more than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year is reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS
San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEETS 4

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MEASURE I 1990-2010 FUND 9

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MEASURE I 2010-2040 FUND 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 12

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 13

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* 14

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 16

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES 19

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 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* 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 Funds, governmental funds, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2025, 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 opinions are 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2026, 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
March 25, 2026

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS
BALANCE SHEETS
June 30, 2025

	Measure I 1990-2010	Measure I 2010-2040
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$ 7,356	$ 11,945,826
Taxes receivable	-	1,168,129
Interest receivable	36	61,396
Total assets	$ 7,392	$ 13,175,351
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 633,336
Retention payables	3,278	20,283
Accrued payroll	-	478
Total liabilities	3,278	654,097
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for transportation	4,114	12,521,254
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 7,392	$ 13,175,351

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Measure I 1990-2010	Measure I 2010-2040
Revenues		
Measure I sales tax	$ -	$ 4,548,792
Interest income	2,156	652,854
Total revenues	2,156	5,201,646
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	1,200	380,342
Capital		
Construction	65,560	3,311,490
Total expenditures	66,760	3,691,832
Net change in fund balance	(64,604)	1,509,814
Fund balance, beginning of year	68,718	11,011,440
Fund balance, end of year	$ 4,114	$ 12,521,254

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2025, 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.

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.

NOTE 2 – 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 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, except for sales tax and grant revenue where the government considers revenue to be available if closed within 180 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

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.

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 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.

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.

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, 2025.

(Continued)

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 2,156	$ 2,156
Total revenues	-	-	2,156	2,156
Expenditures				
Current				
General governnment	1,200	1,200	1,200	-
Capital				
Construction	-	65,560	65,560	-
Total expenditures	1,200	66,760	66,760	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,200)	(66,760)	(64,604)	2,156
Fund balance, beginning of year	68,718	68,718	68,718	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 67,518	$ 1,958	$ 4,114	$ 2,156

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 4,698,330	$ 4,807,330	$ 4,548,792	$ (258,538)
Interest income	-	-	652,854	652,854
Total revenues	4,698,330	4,807,330	5,201,646	394,316
Expenditures				
Current				
General governnment	572,100	572,100	380,342	191,758
Capital				
Construction	6,180,000	6,913,817	3,311,490	3,602,327
Total expenditures	6,752,100	7,485,917	3,691,832	3,794,085
Net change in fund balance	(2,053,770)	(2,678,587)	1,509,814	4,188,401
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,011,440	11,011,440	11,011,440	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 8,957,670	$ 8,332,853	$ 12,521,254	$ 4,188,401

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 is at the fund level.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2025-043. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local projects			
Local Street Rehab - Citywide	$ 12,000,000	$ 472,591	$ 11,527,409
Day Creek Channel Bike Trail	146,000	66,760	79,240
6th Street Rehabilitation - Haven to Cleveland	1,220,000	983,902	236,098
Concrete Contract Services - Maintenance City Wide	500,000	98,481	401,519
Signal Contract Services - Maintenance City Wide	5,023,000	1,662,579	3,360,421
Striping Contract Services - Maintenance City Wide	750,000	474,279	275,721
		3,758,592	
Total expenditures reported in Measure I 1990 - 2010 Fund		$ 66,760	
Total expenditures reported in Measure I 2010 - 2040 Fund		3,691,832	
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2025		$ 3,758,592	

CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Fund Street and Highway Fund Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (Deficiency)
2010	$ 1,042,227	$ (1,107,006)	$ (64,779)	$ (64,779)
2011	1,068,595	(1,107,006)	(38,411)	(103,190)
2012	1,009,692	(1,107,006)	(97,314)	(200,504)
2013	1,007,144	(1,107,006)	(99,862)	(300,366)
2014	1,318,173	(1,107,006)	211,167	(89,199)
2015	2,244,083	(2,225,757)	18,326	(70,873)
2016	3,463,750	(2,225,757)	1,237,993	1,167,120
2017	2,662,311	(2,225,757)	436,554	1,603,674
2018	2,431,763	(2,225,757)	206,006	1,809,680
2019	2,448,659	(2,225,757)	222,902	2,032,582
2020	2,472,070	(2,225,757)	246,313	2,278,895
2021	2,690,852	(2,225,757)	465,095	2,743,990
2022	1,989,620	(2,225,757)	(236,137)	2,507,853
2023	2,882,419	(2,225,757)	656,662	3,164,515
2024	3,216,975	(2,225,757)	991,218	4,155,733

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025 and the related notes to financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2026.

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 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 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 certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2025-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

(Continued)

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.*

The 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 LLP

Los Angeles, California
March 25, 2026

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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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
March 25, 2026

2025-001 – Payroll Internal Control (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria: Internal controls for payroll expenses charged to Measure I funding should ensure that the City records only compensation directly related to Measure I projects and permitted under the Measure I ordinance.

Condition: During our walkthrough of internal controls over payroll processes, we identified a lack of documented review regarding payroll processing, particularly for payroll charges recorded under Measure I 2010-2040 funding.

Cause: Management implemented a new payroll processing system on July 1, 2024. As a result, some payroll internal controls were not performed with the new system.

Context: As part of the City's system conversion, the form and availability of payroll allocation documentation evolved, and the City was unable to retroactively recreate more granular time approval for the period under audit. It should be noted that we were able to obtain sufficient documentation to substantiate that personnel performed work on the Measure I projects.

Effect: Internal controls over the review of payroll charged to Measure I fund were not properly designed and implemented.

Recommendation: We recommend an independent reviewer with sufficient knowledge to oversee and document their review prior to processing the payroll. In addition, we recommend that the City begin using timecards to track direct costs as only compensation specifically identified to Measure I project work is allowed to be charged. For supervisory roles beyond the initial level, there must be evidence confirming that any charges were allocated fairly and appropriately.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action: Management agrees with the auditor's observation regarding the lack of documented review over payroll allocations charged to Measure I funding.

The condition resulted from the implementation of a new payroll system effective July 1, 2024. During this transition period, certain internal control procedures-specifically the formal documentation of supervisory review over payroll allocations- were not consistently performed or retained. This issue was limited to documentation of the control rather than the underlying allocation of costs.

Consistent with the City's historical practice prior to the ERP conversion, management evaluated employees' assigned responsibilities, recurring duties, and involvement in Measure I-funded capital and transportation-related projects and applied allocation percentages that reasonably reflected the anticipated level of effort benefiting the Measure I program. The estimated percentages were informed by qualitative factors, including the relative volume and complexity of Measure I-funded projects active during the period, employees' roles in project coordination and oversight, and the proportion of departmental responsibilities associated with transportation and capital improvement activities compared to other functions.

Management notes that sufficient supporting documentation was available to substantiate that payroll costs charged to Measure I were associated with work performed on eligible projects, and no questioned or disallowed costs were identified. Accordingly, management believes the issue relates to the formalization and documentation of internal controls rather than the allowability of costs charged.

(Continued)

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action (Continued)

To address the identified control deficiency, management has implemented and/or will implement the following corrective actions:

- Establish a formal review process requiring an independent reviewer to approve and document payroll allocations to Measure I prior to processing.
- Implement enhanced documentation standards to ensure consistent retention of payroll allocation support and supervisory approvals.
- Begin implementing time tracking procedures to more accurately allocate labor costs to Measure I projects.
- Provide additional staff training on Measure I compliance and internal control requirements.

These actions strengthen the design and documentation of internal controls and will ensure continued compliance with applicable Measure I requirements.

CITY OF REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CITY OF REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 12

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 13

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* 14

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 16

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 Redlands, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2025, 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 17, 2025

CITY OF REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Taxes receivable	$ 335,856
Total assets	$ 335,856
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenue	$ 172,744
Fund balance	
Restricted for transportation	163,112
Total deferred inflow of resources and fund balance	$ 335,856

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 1,729,439
Interest income	118,647
Total revenues	1,848,086
Expenditures	
Highway and streets	8,197
Total expenditures	8,197
Revenues over expenditures	1,839,889
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers out to other City funds	(2,152,068)
Net change in fund balance	(312,179)
Fund balance at beginning of year	475,291
Fund balance at end of year	$ 163,112

See notes to financial statements.

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 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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 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.

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.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance: 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.

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, 2025 was $0.

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.

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.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2025 in the amount of $335,856.

(Continued)

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.

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

(Continued)

NOTE 5 – TRANSFERS OUT TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Fund transferred out a total of $2,152,068 to the City's PARIS Special Revenue Fund for the Street Resurfacing Project.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 1,729,439	$ (270,561)
Interest income	200,000	200,000	118,647	(81,353)
Total revenues	2,200,000	2,200,000	1,848,086	(351,914)
Expenditures				
Highway and streets	8,197	8,197	8,197	-
Revenues over expenditures	2,191,803	2,191,803	1,839,889	(351,914)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out to other City funds	(2,191,803)	(2,191,803)	(2,152,068)	39,735
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(312,179)	(312,179)
Fund balance at beginning of year	475,291	475,291	475,291	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 475,291	$ 475,291	$ 163,112	$ (312,179)

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The City adopts a biennial 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 8605. 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	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
PMP 2024 Street Resurfacing Project	$ 2,445,610	$ 2,160,265	285,345
Total expenditures at June 30, 2025		$ 2,160,265	

CITY OF REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (Deficiency)
2010	$ 1,172,269	$ (845,866)	$ 326,403	$ 326,403
2011	419,896	(845,866)	(425,970)	(99,567)
2012	584,399	(845,866)	(261,467)	(361,034)
2013	344,725	(845,866)	(501,141)	(862,175)
2014	60,326	(845,866)	(785,540)	(1,974,118)
2015	625,320	(845,866)	(220,546)	(1,868,261)
2016	1,155,990	(845,866)	310,124	(1,558,137)
2017	2,974,320	(845,866)	2,128,454	570,317
2018	1,690,419	(845,866)	844,553	1,414,870
2019	1,637,189	(845,866)	791,323	2,206,193
2020	1,443,441	(845,866)	597,575	2,803,768
2021	1,641,601	(845,866)	795,735	3,599,503
2022	2,117,828	(845,866)	1,271,962	4,871,465
2023	3,435,079	(845,866)	2,589,213	7,460,678
2024	3,428,092	(845,866)	2,582,226	10,042,904

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 of the City of Redlands, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 17, 2025.

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.*

(Continued)

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 17, 2025

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 Redlands'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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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
December 17, 2025

CITY OF RIALTO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 12

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* 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 15

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES 17

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS 18

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 Rialto, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2026, 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
January 22, 2026

CITY OF RIALTO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 4,569,859
Receivables	
Taxes	499,798
Total assets	$ 5,069,657
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 1,307,953
Retainage payable	68,535
Accrued payroll	4,206
Total liabilities	1,380,694
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenue	248,146
Fund balance	
Restricted for transportation	3,440,817
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 5,069,657

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF RIALTO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 2,473,006
Interest income	139,924
Total revenues	2,612,930
Expenditures	
Capital	
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	4,429,072
Total expenditures	4,429,072
Deficiency of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,816,142)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Transfers to other City funds	(6,230)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,230)
Net change in fund balance	(1,822,372)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,263,189
Fund balance, end of year	$ 3,440,817

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 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 Rialto, 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, 2025, 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 6 for a detailed description of the Measure.

NOTE 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.

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, 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.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance: 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.

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.

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 – 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 Leve 3.

The Measure I Fund’s cash and investments as of June 30, 2025 was $4,569,859.

(Continued)

NOTE 4 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable in the amount of $499,798 represent the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2025.

NOTE 5 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

The deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue balance of $248,146 is related to the revenues earned but not collected by the City within its period of availability.

NOTE 6 – 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.

(Continued)

NOTE 6 – MEASURE I FUND (Continued)

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF RIALTO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 2,761,700	$ 2,761,700	$ 2,473,006	$ (288,694)
Interest income	-	-	139,924	139,924
Total revenues	2,761,700	2,761,700	2,612,930	(148,770)
Expenditures				
Capital				
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	1,706,230	9,307,973	4,429,072	4,878,901
Total expenditures	1,706,230	9,307,973	4,429,072	4,878,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,055,470	(6,546,273)	(1,816,142)	(4,730,131)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to other City funds	-	-	(6,230)	(6,230)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(6,230)	(6,230)
Net change in fund balance	1,055,470	(6,546,273)	(1,822,372)	4,723,901
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,263,189	5,263,189	5,263,189	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 6,318,659	$ (1,283,084)	$ 3,440,817	$ 4,723,901

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 is at the fund level.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF RIALTO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 8278. 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	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
(HSIP11) Cedar Avenue and Merrill Avenue Left Turn Phasing Project	$ 40,266	$ 259	$ 40,007
ADA Transition Plan- Public Right of Way	28,898	392	28,506
Merrill Avenue Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Improvements Project	804,912	725,096	79,816
Sycamore Avenue Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Project	313,538	142,399	171,139
Traffic Signal Installation: Willow/ San Bernardino Avenue	768,665	475,060	293,605
Street Overlay Pepper Ave Joint Project with City Of San Bernardino (Lead) Street Pepper-Baseline/City Limits	1,283,592	1,094,357	189,235
Safe Streets for All Action Plan	69,827	31,711	38,116
Locust Avenue Widening	2,033,341	167,063	1,866,278
Pacific Electric Trail Extension	20,646	34,809	(14,163)
Street Rehabilitation (Overlay)	1,068,139	1,087,161	(19,022)
Citywide Minor Street Improvements & Other Misc Costs	150,000	51,245	98,755
Frisbie Middle School (SRTS)	587,338	244,357	342,981
BEMIS Elementary School (SRTS)	385,495	381,393	4,102
Total expenditures at June 30, 2025		$ 4,435,302	

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 of the City of Rialto, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 22, 2026.

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 2025-001 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*.

(Continued)

The 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 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.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California
January 22, 2026

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 Rialto'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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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
January 22, 2026

2025-001 – Revenue Recognition (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Management is responsible for accounting for the City's special revenue funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This involves only recognizing revenues when 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. Amounts earned but received after 60 days should be recorded as unavailable revenues.

Condition: The City recognized revenue for Measure I funds that were received more than 60 days after the end of the 2025 fiscal year.

Cause: The City did not have sufficient control precision related to the revenue recognition control utilized to ensure proper cutoff of Measure I revenue for the fiscal year.

Context: We noted the issues during our testing of Measure I Fund revenue.

Effect: Measure I Fund revenue was overstated and unavailable revenue was understated by $248,146 for the amount received after the period of availability, requiring an audit adjustment to reduce revenue and to record those funds as unavailable revenue on the balance sheet.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review the receipt date for all revenue transactions to determine whether those funds are both measurable and have been collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Management acknowledges the deficiency in Measure I Fund revenue recognition and agrees with the auditor's finding. The City will implement enhanced controls to ensure proper revenue cutoff in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. Specifically, management will: (1) establish procedures to review the receipt date of all Measure I revenues during the year-end close process to determine whether funds were collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end; (2) require that revenues received after the 60-day availability period be recorded as unavailable revenue; (3) implement a supervisory review and sign-off on all Measure I revenue recognition decisions; and (4) provide training to accounting staff on the 60-day availability criterion and modified accrual accounting principles. These corrective actions will be implemented immediately, with full procedures in place prior to the FY 2025-26 year-end close.

CITY OF RIALTO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
Year ended June 30, 2025

2024-001 – Expenditure Incurred on Project Not on the Approved Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (Significant Deficiency)

Status: Corrected. We noted no expenditures incurred during the current year that were not on the approved Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan.

CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 12

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 13

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* 14

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 16

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS 19

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 San Bernardino, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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

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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2025, 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 17, 2025

CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 18,113,907
Taxes receivable	1,399,147
Interest receivable	29,161
Total assets	$ 19,542,215
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 956,253
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenue	523,552
Fund balance	
Restricted for transportation	18,062,410
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 19,542,215

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 5,830,981
Interest income	587,100
Other income	2,679,402
Total revenues	9,097,483
Expenditures	
Capital Outlay	
Construction	1,630,744
Engineering	2,379
Total expenditures	1,633,123
Net change in fund balance	7,464,360
Fund balance, beginning of year	10,598,050
Fund balance, end of year	$ 18,062,410

See notes to financial statements.

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 (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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 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, 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

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.

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, 2025 was $18,113,907.

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.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable in the amount of $1,399,147 represents the Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2025.

(Continued)

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.

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

(Continued)

NOTE 5 – OTHER REVENUE

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the City received a reimbursement of $2,679,402 from the City of Rialto related to costs associated with a joint project between the two cities.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 5,968,975	$ 5,968,975	$ 5,830,981	$ (137,994)
Interest income	-	-	587,100	587,100
Other income	-	-	2,679,402	2,679,402
Total revenues	5,968,975	5,968,975	9,097,483	3,128,508
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay				
Construction	-	11,963,191	1,630,744	10,332,447
Engineering	-	2,379	2,379	-
Total expenditures	-	11,965,570	1,633,123	10,332,447
Net change in fund balance	5,968,975	(5,996,595)	7,464,360	13,460,955
Fund balance, beginning of year	10,598,050	10,598,050	10,598,050	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 16,567,025	$ 4,601,455	$ 18,062,410	$ 13,460,955

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2024-187. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local Projects			
State HWY I-215 and University Parkway Interchange Improvements	$ 1,725,080	$ 127,990	$ 1,597,090
City of Highland Joint Projects: Pacific Avenue Pavement Rehabiliation	1,375,592	144	1,375,448
Pepper Ave Rehabilitation	2,012,807	7,819	2,004,988
Street Rehabilitation: Bellview St., 27th St., Temple St.	542,775	542,775	-
State Highway CA-210 Interchange Improvements at Waterman Avenue	1,198,066	751,956	446,110
Pavement Management Program	1,000,000	202,439	797,561
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2025		$ 1,633,123	

CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Fund Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (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
2023	6,501,125	(1,075,643)	5,425,482	14,934,248
2024	10,177,197	(1,075,643)	9,101,554	24,035,802

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 San Bernardino, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 17, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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 17, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 San Bernardino'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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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 17, 2025

2024-001 – Financial Accounting and Reporting for Expense Accruals (Material Weakness)

During the fiscal year, management identified prior year errors in expense accruals related to the Measure I fund that were not previously corrected prior to the issuance of fiscal year 2023 financial statements. There were two invoices totaling $532,535 that were for services incurred during the year ended June 30, 2023 that had not been properly accrued. As a result, Management recorded a prior period adjustment to accrue the invoices back to fiscal year 2023.

Status: This finding has been rectified for the year ended June 30, 2025. No prior period adjustment was required for the year ended June 30, 2025.

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

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* 12

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 14

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2025, 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
October 20, 2025

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	2,327,266
Taxes receivable		101,391
Interest receivable		24,188
Total assets	$	2,452,845
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	3,720
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		2,449,125
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	2,452,845

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 571,342
Interest income	114,123
Total revenues	685,465
Expenditures	
Capital	
Construction	465,737
Revenues over expenditures	219,728
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfer to other City funds	(10,000)
Net change in fund balance	209,728
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,239,397
Fund balance, end of year	$ 2,449,125

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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, 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

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.

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.

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, 2025.

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

NOTE 5 – TRANSFERS TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Fund transferred $10,000 to other funds of the City of Twentynine Palms for administrative expenses associated with the Fund, including payroll, invoicing, staff reports, and 5-year plan reporting.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 674,537	$ 674,537	$ 571,342	$ (103,195)
Interest income	40,000	70,000	114,123	44,123
Total revenues	714,537	744,537	685,465	(59,072)
Expenditures				
Capital				
Construction	1,484,544	1,578,895	465,737	1,113,158
Revenues over/(under) expenditures	(770,007)	(834,358)	219,728	1,054,086
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers to other City funds	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	(780,007)	(844,358)	209,728	1,054,086
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,239,397	2,239,397	2,239,397	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,459,390	$ 1,395,039	$ 2,449,125	$ 1,054,086

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 24-17. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local Projects			
HSIP Safety Improvements	$ 54,900	$ 61,245	$ (6,345)
Citywide Pavement Improvements/Pavement Preservation	1,324,000	350,275	973,725
Split Rock Bridge	796,081	15,572	780,509
SR62 Street Improvement Phase 2B	81,250	13,988	67,262
City-wide Channel Trail Class I	198,500	24,657	173,843
Administrative costs	20,000	10,000	10,000
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2025		$ 475,737	

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025, 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 October 20, 2025.

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.*

(Continued)

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
October 20, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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
October 20, 2025

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 12

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* 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 15

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2025, 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
November 17, 2025

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 10,677,086
Taxes receivable	361,714
Total assets	$ 11,038,800
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 198,685
Retentions payable	30,147
Accrued salaries	2,374
Total liabilities	231,206
Fund balance	
Restricted for transportation	10,807,594
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 11,038,800

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 2,048,463
Interest income	537,096
Total revenues	2,585,559
Expenditures	
Capital	
Construction	1,162,154
Total expenditures	1,162,154
Net change in fund balance	1,423,405
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,384,189
Fund balance, end of year	$ 10,807,594

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

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.

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.

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, 2025.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 2,136,670	$ 2,136,670	$ 2,048,463	$ (88,207)
Interest income	36,320	36,320	537,096	500,776
Total revenues	2,172,990	2,172,990	2,585,559	412,569
Expenditures				
Capital				
Construction	5,804,230	5,502,881	1,162,154	4,340,727
Total expenditures	5,804,230	5,502,881	1,162,154	4,340,727
Net change in fund balance	(3,631,240)	(3,329,891)	1,423,405	4,753,296
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,384,189	9,384,189	9,384,189	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 5,752,949	$ 6,054,298	$ 10,807,594	$ 4,753,296

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 6792. 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	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
18th Street Rehabilitation (Mountain to Euclid)	$ 572,036	$ 1,355	$ 570,681
19th Street Rehabilitation (Mountain to Euclid)	3,988,857	28,116	3,960,741
Campus Ave. Rehabilitation (9th St. to Foothill Blvd.)	3,088,380	3,438	3,084,942
Citywide Pavement Maintenance 2023/24	498,234	2,673	495,561
Citywide Pavement Maintenance 2024/2025	350,000	343,942	6,058
Grove Avenue Rehabilitation (Foothill to 15th St.)	3,214,265	33,028	3,181,237
Lexington/1st Ave/2nd Ave Rehab	1,149,058	721,519	427,539
Phase II of the Metrolink Station Accessibility Improvement Project (ATP Cycle 4)	47,969	24,480	23,489
Randy St Neighborhood Rehab	3,200,000	3,603	3,196,397
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2025		$ 1,162,154	

CITY OF UPLAND, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (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
2023	691,565	(313,796)	377,769	2,377,215
2024	696,615	(313,796)	382,819	2,760,034

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025, 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 17, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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 17, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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 17, 2025

CITY OF VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 12

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* 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 15

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES 17

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS 18

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 Victorville, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2025, 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
November 6, 2025

CITY OF VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 17,404,951
Receivables	
Taxes	1,753,473
Other	11,012
Deposits and prepaids	818
Total assets	$ 19,170,254
LIABILITIES, DFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 628,747
Retentions payable	107,930
Total liabilities	736,677
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenue	615,202
Fund balance	
Restricted for transportation	17,818,375
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	$ 19,170,254

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenue	
Measure I sales tax	$ 6,029,532
Reimbursements	48,941
Interest income	697,186
Total revenues	6,775,659
Expenditures	
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	6,009,515
Total expenditures	6,009,515
Excess of revenues over expenditures	766,144
Other financing sources	
Transfers from other City funds	24,512
Net change in fund balance	790,656
Fund balance at beginning of year	17,027,719
Fund balance at end of year	$ 17,818,375

See notes to financial statements.

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 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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 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.

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.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance: 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 in accordance with 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.

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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources: 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.

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 Measure I sales tax revenues for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2025.

(Continued)

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.

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

(Continued)

NOTE 5 – REIMBURSEMENTS

The City received $48,941 of revenue during the year ended June 30, 2025, 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.

NOTE 6 – ALLOCATED COSTS

In accordance with the City's cost allocation plan, $491,222 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.

NOTE 7 – TRANSFERS FROM OTHER CITY FUNDS

Transfers were made to the Measure I Fund from the City's Water District Fund in the amount of $24,512 to supplement local pavement rehabilitation projects as approved in the City's Measure I Five-Year Plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 7,418,259	$ 7,418,259	$ 6,029,532	$ (1,388,727)
Reimbursements	60,000	71,000	48,941	(22,059)
Interest income	-	-	697,186	697,186
Total revenues	7,478,259	7,489,259	6,775,659	(713,600)
Expenditures				
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	7,173,913	13,459,751	6,009,515	7,450,236
Total expenditures	7,173,913	13,459,751	6,009,515	7,450,236
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	304,346	(5,970,492)	766,144	6,736,636
Other financing sources				
Transfers from other City funds	-	-	24,512	24,512
Net change in fund balance	304,346	(5,970,492)	790,656	6,761,148
Fund balance at beginning of year	17,027,719	17,027,719	17,027,719	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 17,332,065	$ 11,057,227	$ 17,818,375	$ 6,761,148

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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 is at the fund level.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 24-077. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

Local & Categorical Projects	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Bear Valley Rd, Bellflower Rd to Monte Vista Rd, pavement rehabilitation	$ 656,000	$ 64,576	$ 591,424
Ridgecrest Rd, Bear Valley Rd to Paute Rd, pavement	1,055,000	27,938	1,027,062
Roy Rogers Dr, Amargosa Rd to NB I-15 Ramps, pavement rehabilitation	565,000	33,994	531,006
Slurry Seal - Golden Triangle Area & Other Locations	1,600,000	541,170	1,058,830
Bear Valley Rd, US 395 to Bellflower Rd, pavement rehabilitation	422,000	623,431	(201,431)
Traffic Signal Pedestrian System Upgrades	6,750	5,898	852
Cost Allocation	2,607,964	491,222	2,116,742
Engineering Services	1,047,519	1,878,826	(831,307)
Streets - Engineering	6,368,314	1,263,934	5,104,380
Traffic Signal Maintenance	2,587,344	610,046	1,977,298
Traffic Control - Signing & Striping	6,401,517	468,480	5,933,037
Total expenditures at June 30, 2025		$ 6,009,515	

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 of the City of Victorville, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 6, 2025.

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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2025-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

(Continued)

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.*

The 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 LLP

Los Angeles, California
November 6, 2025

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 Victorville'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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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 6, 2025

2025-001 – Revenue Recognition (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Management is responsible for accounting for the City's special revenue funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This involves only recognizing revenues when 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. Amounts earned but received after 60 days should be recorded as unavailable revenues.

Condition: The City recognized revenue for Measure I funds that were received more than 60 days after the end of the 2025 fiscal year.

Cause: The City did not have sufficient control precision related to the revenue recognition control utilized to ensure proper cutoff of Measure I revenue for the fiscal year.

Context: Crowe noted the issues during our testing of Measure I Fund revenue.

Effect: Measure I Fund revenue was overstated and unavailable revenue was understated by $615,202 for the amount received after the period of availability, requiring an audit adjustment to record those funds as unavailable revenue on the balance sheet.

Recommendation: Crowe recommends that management review the receipt date for all revenue transactions to determine whether those funds are both measurable and have been collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal period.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The City is already in the process of updating its revenue recognition policy to align fully with applicable accounting standards. Detailed procedures are being developed to ensure consistent application across all funds. Additionally, relevant accounting personnel will receive training on the updated revenue recognition policy and internal control procedures.

CITY OF VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
Year ended June 30, 2025

2024-01 – Bank Reconciliations (Significant Deficiency)

The City's bank reconciliation for June 2024 was not completed until October 2024.

Status: Corrected. Beginning in fiscal year 2025, bank reconciliations are completed monthly within 30 days of month-end, and review procedures have been implemented. No delays were noted during the year ended June 30, 2025.

CITY OF YUCAIPA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 11

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 12

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES 13

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* 14

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 16

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 Yucaipa, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2025, 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

Costa Mesa, California
December 22, 2025

CITY OF YUCAIPA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 850,466
Taxes receivable	366,117
Total assets	$ 1,216,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenue	128,905
Fund balance	
Restricted for transportation	1,087,678
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 1,216,583

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF YUCAIPA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 1,286,818
Investment income	124,941
Total revenues	1,411,759
Expenditures	
Total expenditures	-
Revenues over expenditures	1,411,759
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers out to other City funds	(2,808,388)
Net change in fund balance	(1,396,629)
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,484,307
Fund balance at end of year	$ 1,087,678

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – 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.

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. 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.

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.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance: 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 in accordance with 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.

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.

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.

NOTE 3 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the Measure I sales tax revenues in the amount of $366,117 for the fiscal year received from SBCTA after June 30, 2025.

(Continued)

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 renewed Measure I extends the half cent sales tax for 30 years, from April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2040. The Measure is referred to as Measure I 2010-2040 to distinguish it from the original Measure I.

Revenue from the tax can only be used for transportation improvements 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

(Continued)

NOTE 5 – TRANSFERS OUT TO OTHER CITY FUNDS

Resources totaling $2,808,388 were expended during the year ended June 30, 2025. The City uses Measure I funding to supplement its Pavement Management Program and, accordingly, Measure I resources were moved to the Street Maintenance Fund to properly account for the expenditures.

NOTE 6 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

The deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue balance of $128,905 is related to the revenues earned, but not collected by the City within its period of availability.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF YUCAIPA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Revised Budget Positive (Negative)
	Adopted	Revised	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 2,152,000	$ 2,152,000	$ 1,286,818	$ (865,182)
Investment income	-	-	124,941	124,941
Total revenues	2,152,000	2,152,000	1,411,759	(740,241)
Expenditures				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Revenues over expenditures	2,152,000	2,152,000	1,411,759	(740,241)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out to other City funds	(2,182,388)	(2,808,388)	(2,808,388)	-
Net change in fund balance	(30,388)	(656,388)	(1,396,629)	(740,241)
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,484,307	2,484,307	2,484,307	-
Fund balance at end of year	$ 2,453,919	$ 1,827,919	$ 1,087,678	$ (740,241)

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CITY OF YUCAIPA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 2025-07. 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	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
FY24/25 Street/Pavement Rehabilitation Program	$ 2,032,962	$ 2,468,501	$ (435,539)
FY24/25 Crack Seal Program	60,000	164,671	(104,671)
FY24/25 Concrete Program	188,416	175,216	13,200
Total expenditures at June 30, 2025		$ 2,808,388	

CITY OF YUCAIPA, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT: COMPARISON OF BASE LEVEL AMOUNT
TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

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,	General Fund Street and Highway Funds Utilized	Base Level Amount	Excess/ (Deficiency)	Cumulative Excess/ (Deficiency)
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
2023	876,800	(175,764)	701,036	3,642,904
2024	-	(175,764)	(175,764)	3,467,140

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 of the City of Yucaipa, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 22, 2025.

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.*

(Continued)

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

Costa Mesa, California
December 22, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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 Yucaipa'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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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

Costa Mesa, California
December 22, 2025

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET 4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL 9

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 11

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* 12

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 14

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS 16

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 Town of Yucca Valley, California (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 Town, as of June 30, 2025, 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 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 Town as of June 30, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2025, on our consideration of the Town'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 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 Fund.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California
November 13, 2025

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	2,026,003
Taxes receivable		190,382
Total assets	$	2,216,385
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$	11,802
Wages payable		8,707
Total liabilities		20,509
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation		2,195,876
Total fund balance		2,195,876
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	2,216,385

See notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

Revenues	
Measure I sales tax	$ 986,568
Interest income	13,796
Total revenues	1,000,364
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	332,746
Capital	
Construction and engineering	235,679
Total expenditures	568,425
Revenues over expenditures	431,939
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in from other Town fund	484,839
Net change in fund balance	916,778
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,279,098
Fund balance, end of year	$ 2,195,876

See notes to financial statements.

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 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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fund Accounting: 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 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 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.

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.

Fund Balance: 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)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments: 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 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 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 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 Town Investment Pool are made on the basis of $1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's 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, 2025.

NOTE 4 – MEASURE I

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)

NOTE 4 – MEASURE I (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 IN FROM OTHER TOWN FUND

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Fund has transfers in totaling $484,839 from the Town’s Active Transportation Program (ATP) Grant Fund 536 for the Onaga Trail Safety Improvement Project.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 850,000	$ 850,000	$ 986,568	$ 136,568
Interest income	10,000	10,000	13,796	3,796
Total revenues	860,000	860,000	1,000,364	140,364
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	364,800	364,800	332,746	32,054
Capital				
Construction and engineering	1,219,600	1,219,600	235,679	983,921
Total expenditures	1,584,400	1,584,400	568,425	1,015,975
Revenues over expenditures	(724,400)	(724,400)	431,939	1,156,339
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in from other Town funds	487,094	487,094	484,839	(2,255)
				-
Net change in fund balance	(237,306)	(237,306)	916,778	1,154,084
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,279,098	1,279,098	1,279,098	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,041,792	$ 1,041,792	$ 2,195,876	$ 1,154,084

See note to required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The Town 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TOWN OF YUCCA VALLEY, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUND
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by Council Resolution No. 24-23. 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	5-Year Plan Project Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Fund 524 - Measure I - 2010-2040			
Palm Avenue Widening	150,000	1,248	148,752
Yucca Mesa/Buena Vista Intersection Improvements	100,000	2,097	97,903
Yucca Trail Widening - Palomar to La Contenta	200,000	2,400	197,600
Traffic Surveys and Warrant Studies	50,000	49,875	125
Annual Traffic Census	60,000	11,435	48,565
Utilities (Street Lights)	325,000	57,409	267,591
SR62 Median Maintenance	536,240	61,215	475,025
Street Maintenance Program Personnel Costs	1,981,297	332,746	1,648,551
Indirect Cost Recovery	325,000	50,000	275,000
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2025		$ 568,425	

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 of the Town of Yucca Valley, California (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 13, 2025.

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 Fund (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. 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.

(Continued)

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund 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*.

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

Los Angeles, California
November 13, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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
November 13, 2025

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2024-001 – Expenditure Incurred on Project Not Approved on the Five Year Capital Improvement Plan (Significant Deficiency)

The specific project, the Onaga Trail Safety Project, was included on the CIP for fiscal year 2023, but was not added to the CIP for fiscal year 2024.

Status: This finding has been remedied for the year ended June 30, 2025. For fiscal year 2025, all projects with Measure I expenditures were properly included in the adopted Five-Year CIP.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS
San Bernardino, California

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEETS 4

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 10

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 12

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES 13

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* 14

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MEASURE I COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE 16

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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 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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 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* 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 opinions.

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, 2025, 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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2025, 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

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California
December 16, 2025

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS
BALANCE SHEETS
June 30, 2025

	Measure I	
	1990-2010	2010-2040
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$ 1,085,062	$ 29,554,111
Receivables		
Taxes	-	2,291,975
Total assets	$ 1,085,062	$ 31,846,086
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 3,342,135
Retentions payable	-	219,997
Due to other County funds	-	361,773
Total liabilities	-	3,923,905
Fund balance		
Restricted for transportation	1,085,062	27,922,181
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 1,085,062	$ 31,846,086

See notes to financial statements.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
Year ended June 30, 2025

	Measure I	
	1990-2010	2010-2040
Revenues		
Measure I sales tax	$ -	$ 8,503,554
Interest income	65,778	1,884,890
Total revenues	65,778	10,388,444
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	1,555	5,567,883
Capital		
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	5,344	6,592,908
Total expenditures	6,899	12,160,791
Other financing sources		
Transfers in from other County fund	-	54,768
Net change in fund balance	58,879	(1,717,579)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,026,183	29,639,760
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,085,062	$ 27,922,181

See notes to financial statements.

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, 2025, 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.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fund Accounting: 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 I 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 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.

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.

Fund Balances: 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)

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.

Cash and Investments: 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, 2025.

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 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 - RELATED PARTY

The County entered into a Project Funding Agreement with SBCTA for the Ranchero Road Widening Project. Expenditures totaling $6,899 were reported in the Measure I Funds during the year ended June 30, 2025 related to this Project Funding Agreement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Interest income	$ 50,225	$ 50,225	$ 65,778	$ 15,553
Total revenues	50,225	50,225	65,778	15,553
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	200,000	200,000	1,555	198,445
Capital				
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	400,000	400,000	5,344	394,656
Total expenditures	600,000	600,000	6,899	593,101
Net change in fund balance	(549,775)	(549,775)	58,879	608,654
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,026,183	1,026,183	1,026,183	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 476,408	$ 476,408	$ 1,085,062	$ 608,654

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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, 2025

	Budget			Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Measure I sales tax	$ 8,336,600	$ 8,336,600	$ 8,503,554	$ 166,954
Interest income	1,257,347	1,257,347	1,884,890	627,543
Other revenue	144,000	144,000	-	(144,000)
Total revenues	9,737,947	9,737,947	10,388,444	650,497
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	4,502,500	10,002,500	5,567,883	4,434,617
Capital				
Construction, maintenance, and engineering	19,821,380	17,507,500	6,592,908	10,914,592
Total expenditures	24,323,880	27,510,000	12,160,791	15,349,209
Other financing sources				
Transfers in from other County fund	-	-	54,768	54,768
Net change in fund balance	(14,585,933)	(17,772,053)	(1,717,579)	16,054,474
Fund balance, beginning of year	29,639,760	29,639,760	29,639,760	-
Fund balance, end of year	$ 15,053,827	$ 11,867,707	$ 27,922,181	$ 16,054,474

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
MEASURE I FUNDS
PROGRAM STATUS: COMPARISON OF 5-YEAR PLAN PROJECT BUDGET
TO CURRENT YEAR EXPENDITURES
Year ended June 30, 2025

The Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan for local streets was adopted by the County Board of Supervisors through Resolution No.2024-130. 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 Estimate	Current Fiscal Year Expenditures	Under/(Over) Estimate
Local projects			
Nielson Road and Other Roads, Chip Seal	$ 333,000	$ 471,073	$ (138,073)
Morongo Road and Other Roads, Chip Seal and Leveling Course	500,000	(5,308) *	505,308
Baker Blvd and Park Avenue, Contract Overlay	4,761,000	3,707,459	1,053,541
Barstow Skyline North ADA Ramps	2,654,000	54,811	2,599,189
Barstow Skyline East ADA Ramps and Overlay	712,000	189,236	522,764
Lake Gregory Dr and Lake Dr SAMI, Leveling Course, Mill and Overlay	5,000	39,299	(34,299)
Old Waterman Canyon Road and Other Roads (Crestline Area) - Crack Seal, Chip	1,600,000	56,484	1,543,516
Riverside Drive - Mill and Overlay	2,064,000	58,803	2,005,197
Bloomington Ave - Cedar Ave to 0.11 miles NE of Larch Ave Pavement Reconstruction	1,000,000	291,257	708,743
Cajon Blvd Guardrail - Kenwood Ave to Cleghorn Ave	1,918,000	1,301,158	616,842
Banana Ave and Other Roads Mill and Overlay	11,591,000	13,939	11,577,061
Ranchero Road, .30M E, Mariposa E/1M E, Escondido Ave - Widening ROW	1,000,000	6,899	993,101
Phelan Road Rehabilitation	6,000,000	5,196,456	803,544
Wilson Ranch Road and Other Roads, Chip Seal & Leveling	141,000	786,124	(645,124)
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2025		$ 12,167,690	
Total expenditures reported in the Measure I 1990-2010 Fund		$ 6,899	
Total expenditures reported in the Measure I 2010-2040 Fund		12,160,791	
Total expenditures as of June 30, 2025		$ 12,167,690	

*In FY25, the county made a reversal entry to an accrual that was recorded in FY24 for an expenditure that was not deemed to be an MSI expenditure.

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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, 2025, 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 December 16, 2025.

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 Measure I 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. 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.

(Continued)

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*.

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
December 16, 2025

Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE 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, 2025.

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, 2025.

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.

(Continued)

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.

(Continued)

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 16, 2025