CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the City of Colton, 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 Fund 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 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, 2024, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Additional Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting of the Measure I Fund and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance, as it relates to the Measure I Fund.

Crowe LLP

Crowe LDP

Los Angeles, California December 19, 2024

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2024

ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables Taxes Interest	\$ 4,514,519 334,963 35,897
Total assets	\$ 4,885,379
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 57,943
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue	124,997
Fund balance - restricted Restricted for transportation	 4,702,439
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 4,885,379

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE Year ended June 30, 2024

Revenue Measure I sales tax Investment income Total revenues	\$ 1,378,125 221,581 1,599,706
Expenditures Construction, maintenance, and engineering Total expenditures	 1,284,752 1,284,752
Net change in fund balance	314,954
Fund balance at beginning of year	 4,387,485
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,702,439

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2024

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, 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.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>: Deferred inflows of resources-unavailable revenues 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)

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The Measure I Fund's cash and investments are reported at fair value. The fair value measurements are based on the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Measure I Fund's deposits and withdrawals in the City Investment Pool are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the Measure I Fund's investment in the City Investment Pool is measured based on uncategorized inputs not defined as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3.

Maintenance of Effort: In accordance with California Public Utilities Code 190300 and Ordinance No. 04-01 of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA), Local Street Program funds shall not be used to supplant existing local discretionary funds being used for street and highway purposes. The maintenance of effort (MOE) base year level was determined based upon the discretionary General Fund expenditures for transportation-related construction and maintenance activities in fiscal year 2008/2009. The MOE base year level as approved by the SBCTA Board of Directors shall remain in effect until the expiration of Measure I 2010-2040. General Fund expenditures in excess of the MOE base year level will carry over to subsequent fiscal years and can be applied in a future year to offset the amount the local agency may need to meet the MOE requirement. The City's determined MOE base level is \$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, 2024.

(Continued)

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended June 30, 2024

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



CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Original</u>			<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Measure I sales tax	\$	1,399,017	\$	2,000,781	\$	1,378,125	\$	(622,656)
Investment income		500		120,100		221,581		101,481
Total revenues		1,399,517		2,120,881		1,599,706		(521,175)
Expenditures								
Construction, maintenance, and engineering		1,399,517		4,021,876		1,284,752		2,737,124
Total expenditures		1,399,517		4,021,876		1,284,752		2,737,124
Net change in fund balance		_		(1,900,995)		314,954		2,215,949
· ·				, , ,				
Fund balance at beginning of year		4,387,485		4,387,485		4,387,485		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,387,485	\$	2,486,490	\$	4,702,439	\$	2,215,949

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The	City	adopts a	an annua	ıl budget	on a b	oasis	consistent	with	accounting	principles	generally	accepted	ir
the	Unite	d States	of Amer	ica. The	legal le	evel o	of budgetary	/ cor	itrol is at the	fund leve	l.		



CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUND 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. R-36-24. Of the funds allocated under the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan, the following programs were affected during the current fiscal year:

	Plan F	ear Project mate	Current Yea Expend	ar	er/(Over)
Local Projects					
Pavement Rehab: 2nd St. (Valley to South end)	\$	31,235		1,874	\$ 29,361
Pavement Rehab: 5th Street (N St. to Maple St.)		134,213		14,846	119,367
Pavement Rehab: 12 St. (O St. to N St.)		25,191		1,512	23,679
Pavement Rehab: Bryce Ct. (Canyon Dr. to End)		44,108		2,655	41,453
Pavement Rehab: Cameron St. (North to South end)		86,642		5,210	81,432
Pavement Rehab: Carbon Ct. (Canyon Dr. to End)		38,007		2,286	35,721
Pavement Rehab: Cordillera Ave. (Bridge St. to Trail Ct.)		47,416		2,863	44,553
Pavement Rehab: Crescent Circle (Cordillera north to south)		130,212		15,161	115,051
Pavement Rehab: H Street (Rancho to Grand Ave.)		76,139		4,568	71,571
Pavement Rehab: Laurel Lane (Maple to South end)		23,730		1,411	22,319
Pavement Rehab: Mountain View Lane (Old Ranch to so. end)		42,386		2,541	39,845
FY 23/24 Citywide Slurry Seal project		200,000		23,440	176,560
Citywide Sidewalk/ADA Improvement		264,358		44,796	219,562
City Wide Street and Traffic Improvement		144,312		31,536	112,776
Pavement Rehabilitation: Cooley Drive (I-215 Bridge to Ashley Way)		416,769	3	52,415	64,354
Pavement Rehabilitation: 7th Street (Valley Blvd. to H St.)		44,882		44,882	-
Pavement Rehabilitation: Rancho Ave. (South of N St. to Cement Plant Rd.)		238,322	2	35,411	2,911
Pavement Rehabilitation: Citrus St. (Bordwell to La Cadena)		112,430	1	03,928	8,502
Rosedale Ave City Limit Only (Litton Ave. to Cordova St.)		50,556		46,000	4,556
Pavement Rehabilitation: Litton Ave (La Cadena to Bostick Ave.)		89,601		88,092	1,509
O Street Improvement Project (La Cadena to 6th St.)		176,865		15,131	161,734
Citywide Sidewalk and ADA Project		165,741		17,244	148,497
San Bernardino Ave. St. Improvement bet. Pepper and Indigo (installation curb,					
gutter, sidewalk, striping & signs)		132,911		33,930	98,981
South La Cadena Dr. Sidewalk Installation Project (West side, north of Litton					
Ave.)		124,096	1	24,096	-
Alley Paving: Pennsylvania to 4th (north of Valley), G to Fairway (East of Mt.					
Vernon), La Cadena to 7th (north of G St.)		55,500		55,500	-
FY 21/22 Citywide Striping Project		17		17	-
Citywide Street and Traffic Improvement		13,025		13,025	-
Local Road Safety Plan *		-		382	(382)
Total costs reported for projects on the Five Year CIP			\$ 1,2	84,752	

^{*} Note: The Local Road Safety Plan project was not on the Measure I Five Year Capital Improvement Plan. See Finding 2024-001.

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

	Gen	eral Fund				
	Sti	reet and				Cumulative
	Н	ighway	-	Base Level	Excess/	Excess/
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Fund	ds Utilized		<u>Amount</u>	(Deficiency)	(Deficiency)
2010	\$	313,796	Ф	(313,796)	¢	\$ -
	φ	•	φ	,		•
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



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, 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 19, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2024-002 and 2024-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Measure I Fund of the 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 19, 2024



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, 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.

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Ordinance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Ordinance will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Ordinance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

Crowe LLP

Crowe LLP

Los Angeles, California December 19, 2024

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

<u>Cause</u>: The specific project, the Local Road Safety Plan, was included on the CIP for fiscal year 2023, but was not added to the CIP for fiscal year 2024.

<u>Context</u>: During our comparison of current year expenditures to the 5-Year Plan Project Budget, we noted that City incurred expenditures for this project but did not include the project name on the current CIP.

Effect: The City incurred \$382 of expenditures during fiscal year 2024 for the Local Road Safety Plan project, which was not included on the current CIP.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review the Capital Improvement Plan to ensure that Measure I funds are only used for these projects. Management should issue an amended CIP in instances where a project needs to be added during the year.

<u>Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions</u>: The project was completed and adopted by the City Council on April 4, 2023. The project was listed in previous years' Measure I CIP from FY20/21 to FY22/23. The charges incurred were for staff salary when we submitted the final invoice and close-out documents to Caltrans, resulting in a timing difference between the final project close-out and when the project was taken off the list for the new fiscal year.

We will thoroughly review our project list before we take out projects, especially those that have already been completed. Our internal business process has been updated to keep the project on the list until the completion of the final reimbursement and project close-out.

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2024

2024-002 - Beginning Fund Balance (Material Weakness)

<u>Criteria</u>: 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.

<u>Condition</u>: 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.

<u>Cause</u>: 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 \$122,151, revenue was required to be increased by \$120,276, and cash was required to be decreased by \$1,875.

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 auditor's adjustments at the beginning of each fiscal year to ensure that fund balances properly roll forward.

<u>Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions</u>: The reclassification of \$120,276 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 \$1,875 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.

CITY OF COLTON, CALIFORNIA MEASURE I FUNDS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2024

2024-003 - Revenue Recognition (Material Weakness)

<u>Criteria</u>: 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.

<u>Condition</u>: The City recognized revenue for Measure I funds that were received more than 60 days after the end of the 2024 fiscal year.

<u>Cause</u>: 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.

<u>Effect</u>: Measure I Fund revenue was overstated and unavailable revenue was understated by \$124,997 for the amount received after the period of availability, requiring an audit adjustment to record those funds as unavailable revenue on the balance sheet.

<u>Recommendation</u>: 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.

<u>Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions</u>: The \$124,997 check was dated Aug. 22 and recorded via JE as part of the accrual process. The actual check was not received, deposited, and posted until September. Management will review the receipt date for all revenue transactions to determine the appropriate recognition of revenues during the recognition period.