

# San Bernardino County State of California

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 ENSEN MASON CPA, CFA Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY CALIFORNIA 1853



Supervisor Col. Paul Cook (Ret.)	First District
Supervisor Janice Rutherford	Second District
Supervisor Dawn Rowe, Vice Chair	Third District
Supervisor Curt Hagman, Chairman	Fourth District
Supervisor Joe Baca, Jr	Fifth District

Leonard X. Hernandez – Chief Executive Officer

Prepared by the Office of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector Ensen Mason, Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2020

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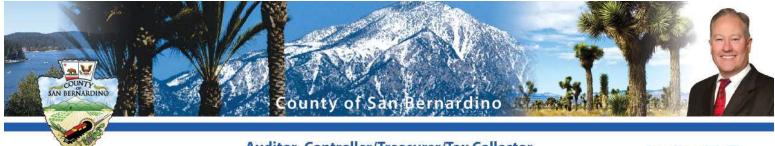
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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION





Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector

Ensen Mason CPA, CFA Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector

Douglas R. Boyd Sr., ESQ. Assistant Auditor–Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector

Tori Roberts CPA Assistant Auditor–Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector

February 1, 2021

Citizens of San Bernardino County Honorable Board of Supervisors 385 North Arrowhead Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92415-0110

Citizens of San Bernardino County and Honorable Board Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of San Bernardino, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is submitted herewith in compliance with Section 25253 of the California Government Code and Article V, Section 8, of the County of San Bernardino Charter.

The accompanying Basic Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The responsibility to ensure the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County of San Bernardino (County). We believe the data is presented in a manner which fairly sets forth the financial position and results of County operations, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a full understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget 2 CFR Part 200 – *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Information related to the single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of findings and questioned costs, and the independent auditor's report on compliance and internal control are published separately from this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. MD&A complements this transmittal letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

# THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The County, located in Southern California, was established by an act of the State Legislature on April 26, 1853, forming the County from parts of Los Angeles, San Diego, and Mariposa Counties. The County is a charter law county divided into five supervisorial districts on the basis of population. The County encompasses an area of over 20,160 square miles and includes 24 incorporated cities. In terms of land area, it is the largest county in the contiguous United States. The County is also one of the fastest growing areas in the nation and is the fifth most populous of the 58 counties in California.

The County provides a wide range of services to its residents, including police protection, criminal prosecution, medical and health services, education, senior citizen assistance, roads, library services, support for judicial institutions, airport services, cultural and environmental services, parks, and a variety of public assistance programs. Special districts and county service areas provide services to remote geographical areas and rapidly growing communities. These services include fire protection, parks, flood control, water, sewer, sanitation, street lighting, and roads.

The accompanying Basic Financial Statements include all County organizations and entities, functions, and activities for which the County Board of Supervisors is financially accountable. Also included are numerous self-governed school and special district funds for which the County acts as depository. The financial reporting for these entities, which are not governed by and act independently of the County, is limited to reporting, as Investment and Private-Purpose Trust Funds, the total amount of cash, investments, and other assets collected for, disbursed by, and held for these entities.

# INTERNAL AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The County's internal accounting control system exists to provide reasonable – but not absolute – assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss or unauthorized disposition, and to provide reliable records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets because the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived. The Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector's Auditor Division actively participates in evaluating and improving the internal control processes of County departments.

As a recipient of federal and state financial awards, the County is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to assure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to public assistance programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and internal audit staff.

The County uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for its Governmental Funds. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance operations of the year. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term obligations, which is recognized when payment is due. The accrual basis of accounting is used for all Proprietary Fund Types and the Fiduciary Funds. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and become measurable and expenses are recorded when they are incurred.

The objective of budgetary control is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's Board of Supervisors. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Project Funds. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is maintained at the appropriation unit level. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control. Purchase orders and contracts are reviewed and a determination is made that valid and sufficient appropriations exist for payment of ordered goods and services. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations expire at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at that time are included within restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, as appropriate.

# MAJOR INITIATIVES

In response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the County has been proactively engaged in measures to protect the health and safety of the community and is committed to the safe continuity of operations of essential governmental services. Some examples of critical activities led by the County are provided here:

- In response to revenue shortfalls, CAO Finance and Administration implemented position control
  measures and began evaluating all operating expenditures within department budgets to determine areas
  that can be reduced or eliminated if revenues did not materialize. In addition, given the uncertainty, new
  departmental requested positions that were originally projected to be funded with new revenue sources
  were excluded from the 2020/21 adopted budget.
- The County of San Bernardino received an allocation of approximately \$380 million from the Federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) in FY 2020. An additional \$50 million allocation of CRF was received from the California Department of Finance in FY 2021. These sources are being used to offset the necessary expenditures incurred with regard to responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. These funding sources are managed by County Finance and are allocated to departments throughout the County as COVID-19 related expenditures are incurred.
- To support local small businesses and help ensure ongoing compliance with State and County Health
  orders and direction, San Bernardino County implemented the COVID Compliant Business Partnership
  Program. The program reimburses and/or offsets costs and impacts directly related to complying with
  COVID-19 related business protocols to those eligible. Prior to receiving funding, San Bernardino County
  small businesses must demonstrate compliance with State/County public health orders, and incorporate
  safety and social distancing practices and measures in their business operations.
- Project Roomkey was established in March 2020 as part of the State's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to combat the spread of COVID-19 and address the needs of the most vulnerable individuals living within the community, the County, local jurisdictions and housing service providers have collaborated to implement a hotel/motel program through the Project Roomkey model to provide temporary housing for persons experiencing homelessness who are most at-risk of contracting COVID-19. The intent of the collaboration is to protect the community by limiting the community's exposure to populations that are generally at higher risk of transmitting the virus, while simultaneously protecting the overall health of unsheltered individuals and families.
- On April 24, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom announced the launch of a first-in-the-nation Great Plates Delivered program, in which San Bernardino County participates. The program supports adults 65 and older and adults 60-64 who are at high-risk for COVID-19, in staying home and staying healthy by delivering three nutritious meals a day, and also provide essential economic stimulus to local businesses and workers struggling to stay afloat during the COVID-19 crisis. The Department of Aging and Adult Services works with multiple local food providers to deliver daily meals to individuals enrolled in the program.
- Under Project Homekey, the County will acquire and rehabilitate housing solutions in order to serve people experiencing homelessness. Building on the success of Project Roomkey, Homekey is the next phase in the County's response to protecting individuals experiencing homelessness who are at high risk for serious illness and are impacted by COVID-19.

### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

### Overview

San Bernardino County's economy has slowed from its record breaking expansion due to the COVID-19 downturn. From the 2007 peak to 2019, the CA Employment Development Department found its major sectors had experienced 19.1% growth compared to 12.6% for California. The September 2020 release of data for the 2019 American Community Survey showed that while employment was expanding, the County's poverty rate fell significantly from 20.4% in 2011 to 13.3% in 2019. Meanwhile through September 2019-2020, the Riverside-San Bernardino County metropolitan area (SB-RivCo) of which the County has the largest share of jobs saw average COVID-19 related job losses of 6.38%. This was less than the 6.90% loss for California. Importantly, while California's sales taxable revenue fell 17.5% in second quarter 2020, the drop in San Bernardino County was only 7.76%.

### Industry and Employment

San Bernardino County had been experiencing strong employment growth before COVID-19 hit. During the Great Recession (2008-2011), the County lost 67,800 jobs. However during 2011-2019, it added back 180,878 positions. The County thus had 788,400 jobs in 2019, up 16.7% or 113,100 positions more than at its 2007 pre-recession peak of 675,300. In 2020, the SB-RivCo area is on track to lose 102,300 jobs or 7.99% due to COVID-19's impact. This was less than California's loss of 8.75%.

Among economic base sectors driving San Bernardino County's economy, logistics activity has consistently led the County's job growth. In 2020, the sector is up 2,080 jobs despite the pandemic. The gain in 2019 was 11,200 over the prior year. In 2019, logistics created 43% of the County's 35,700 new inland county jobs as companies like Amazon continued major expansions. The sector is being driven by national e-commerce activity which expanded at a 44.5% rate in second quarter 2019-2020. In Southern California, nearly all the fulfillment centers are in the County due to its expansive land area. The sector's 2020 median pay was \$49,952.

Until 2020, health care was the only San Bernardino County sector to have never lost jobs from one year to the next. However for 2020, it is anticipated to lose 1,000 positions as people have been reticent to be in close contact with health care workers. In 2019, the sector added 5,600 new workers or 15.6% percent of the 35,700 job employment growth. Health Care's 2020 median pay is \$67,497. The County's population growth helped drive this sector as did the Affordable Care Act. It caused the share of uninsured people to drop from 21% of residents in 2012 to 8.9% in 2019.

Construction is San Bernardino County's other traditional sector expanding its economic base. In 2020, this group is on course to lose 4,200 jobs due to the pandemic. However, its foundation is strong with residential prices having recently exceeded their 2007 highs due to a high demand and low supply of homes. Also, many construction jobs are directly related to the continuing need to add large facilities for logistics firms. Construction workers received a median pay of \$54,757 in 2020.

# Assessed Valuation

In third quarter 2020, the median priced existing home in San Bernardino County was \$414,207. That was 6.2% above the 2007 record of \$389,924. New homes sold for \$477,603, 6.2% above their 2007 record. Homebuyers find San Bernardino County affordable compared to other Southern California areas. Current 2020 affordability data from the CA Board of Realtors shows that 54% of the County's families could afford the prices of its bottom 50% of homes, making it Southern California's most affordable county. This compared to Riverside (43%), Los Angeles (32%) or Orange (25%) counties. With residential prices rising, along with industrial prices that are 38.2% above their pre-recession peak, the County's 2020-2021 assessed valuation has reached 36.4% above its July 1, 2008 high. With 2008-2020 inflation up 24.0%, the purchasing power of the County's property taxes are at a record level.

### **Retail Sales**

Also important to the funding of local governments, San Bernardino County's retail sales increased 3.2% in 2019 with total taxable sales reaching a record \$41.8 billion. That was 33.4% above the record high

### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK - Continued**

in 2006 (\$31.3 billion) and above the 30.3% rise in prices from 2006-2019. The 2019 purchasing power of the County's sales taxes was thus above the 2006 level. In second quarter 2020, when the worst of the COVID-19 downturn hit retail activity, the County's taxable sales fell 7.76% far less than the 17.50% decline for California. In first quarter 2020, the County's sales were up 1.06% while the State's fell 0.2%.

# LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Long-term financial planning is a strategic process that provides the information needed to establish five-year budget solutions, and financial policies that address the needs of the County and its residents while maintaining fiscal strength. The County maintains a multi-year financial forecast that projects ongoing discretionary revenues and expenditures of the General Fund. This forecast establishes a framework for use in decision making by highlighting significant issues that must be addressed to maintain a structurally balanced budget. This forecast assists the County in understanding the fiscal challenges ahead and the need to establish priorities.

The County's five-year financial forecast identifies key factors that affect the County's fiscal outlook. This includes changes in major revenue streams such as property tax, and changes in costs due to retirement assumptions, Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with employee groups, and impacts from the State budget.

The County has established several general fund reserves for long-term financial planning purposes. This includes a general purpose reserve which holds funds to protect the County from unforeseen increases in expenditures or reductions in revenues, or other extraordinary events which could adversely impact the fiscal health of the County. Specific purpose reserves are created to meet identified future obligations and to fund capital projects.

The County's five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is reviewed annually and revised to reflect current circumstances and opportunities. The review identifies and prioritizes capital projects, estimates capital requirements, coordinates their necessary financing and timing, and estimates operational expenses of the project subsequent to completion. The County allocates base funding in the amount of \$12.0 million annually for maintenance and non-major projects.

In recent years, the County cash funded major capital projects detailed below:

- County Buildings and Acquisition and Retrofit Project (formerly named the Downtown Building Project).
- Valley Dispatch Center.
- 800 MHz Upgrade Project.
- Information Services Department building and improvements.
- Arrowhead Regional Medical Center parking structure.

Construction of the projects listed above are currently in progress.

# **RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES**

### Fund Balance and Reserve Policy

The County has established a number of General Fund reserves for a variety of purposes. On June 28, 2011, the Board of Supervisors revised the County policy that provides guidelines and goals for reserve levels. This revision calls for a general purpose reserve targeted at 20% of locally funded appropriation built up with one-time sources until the established target is achieved. This general purpose reserve is designed to protect the County from unforeseen increases in expenditures or reductions in revenues and other extraordinary events which could adversely impact its financial condition.

### **RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES - Continued**

County policy also includes provisions for the creation of specific purpose reserves. Specific purpose reserves are created to meet identified future obligations and to fund capital projects. The County may redirect funds in any specific purpose reserve for another purpose. Specific purpose reserves are categorized as either Committed or Assigned Fund Balance in the County's Fund Balance and Reserve Policy.

County policy also requires the establishment of a contingency account targeted at 1.5% of locally funded appropriation. This mandatory contingency account is designed to accommodate unanticipated operational changes, legislative impacts, or other economic events affecting the County's operations which could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time the budget was prepared. In addition to the mandatory contingency account, the County has two other types of contingencies:

Contingency for Uncertainties represents unallocated financing available from current year sources (both ongoing and one-time) that has not been set aside or contributed to reserves.

Ongoing Set-Aside Contingencies represent ongoing sources of financing that have been targeted for future ongoing program needs. The County has no Ongoing Set-Aside Contingencies in the 2020-21 Adopted Budget.

### **Investment Policy**

The County Treasurer's investment policy allows for the purchase of a variety of securities with limitations as to exposure, maturity, and ratings, which vary with each security type. The composition of the portfolio will change over time as existing investments mature or are sold, and as new investments are made. The Treasury Pool provides monthly reporting of its assets by sector, duration, fair value, and other features to both the Treasury Oversight Committee, who reviews investment policy, and the County Board of Supervisors, who reviews and approves investment policy.

The County's investment policy prohibits investment in inverse floaters, range notes, interest only strips that are derived from a pool of mortgages, private placement notes or bonds, funding agreements, master notes, loan participation instruments or in any other instrument that could result in zero interest if held to maturity. Additionally, investments in mutual bond funds that do not maintain a constant Net Asset Value (NAV) are also prohibited.

The County believes that the Treasury Pool is prudently invested and that investments therein are scheduled to mature at the times and in the amounts that are necessary to meet the County's expenditures and other schedule withdrawals. The Treasury Pool does not include investments of the Deferred Compensation program or the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association, which are separately managed. The County utilizes a Countywide banking program, referred to as "Consolidated Banking", which accelerates the collection and deposit of monies by participating departments into the County Treasury, making them readily available for investment.

# **Debt Management Policy**

The County's debt management policy minimizes the amount of outstanding debt necessary to fulfill its infrastructure and economic development responsibilities, while maintaining its ability to incur present and future debt at minimal interest rates. The County's debt policy provides the following general guidelines: 1) Debt will not be used to finance ongoing operational costs. However, debt may be used where economically efficient, to reduce or eliminate current long-term operational liabilities. 2) Whenever possible, the County shall pursue alternative sources of funding when cost effective in order to minimize the level of debt. 3) Whenever practical, voter approval on the method of debt shall be utilized.

The County maintains a Debt Advisory Committee (DAC) with the responsibility for oversight and review of all debt policy and debt issuance activities. DAC makes recommendations to the Board of Supervisors regarding appropriate actions on debt matters.

### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The County's financial statements have been audited by independent auditors Eide Bailly LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditors have issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the County's basic financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2020. The Independent Auditor's Report is included in the Financial Section, which is an integral part of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

### **CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT AND AWARDS**

**Financial Reporting Certificate of Achievement:** The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the thirty-second consecutive year that the County received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which must conform to certificate program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

**Popular Financial Reporting Award:** The County also received the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the fourteenth consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, the contents of which must conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

**Budget Presentation Award:** The County received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communications device.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and its timely issuance is the result of a concentrated, dedicated, and coordinated effort by the entire Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector staff. I would like to acknowledge the special efforts of the General Accounting, Internal Audits, and Management Services sections, and of our independent auditors, Eide Bailly LLP, for their assistance in the report preparation. I would also like to thank all County departments who have participated in its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Ensen Mason CPA, CFA Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector San Bernardino County

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICIALS

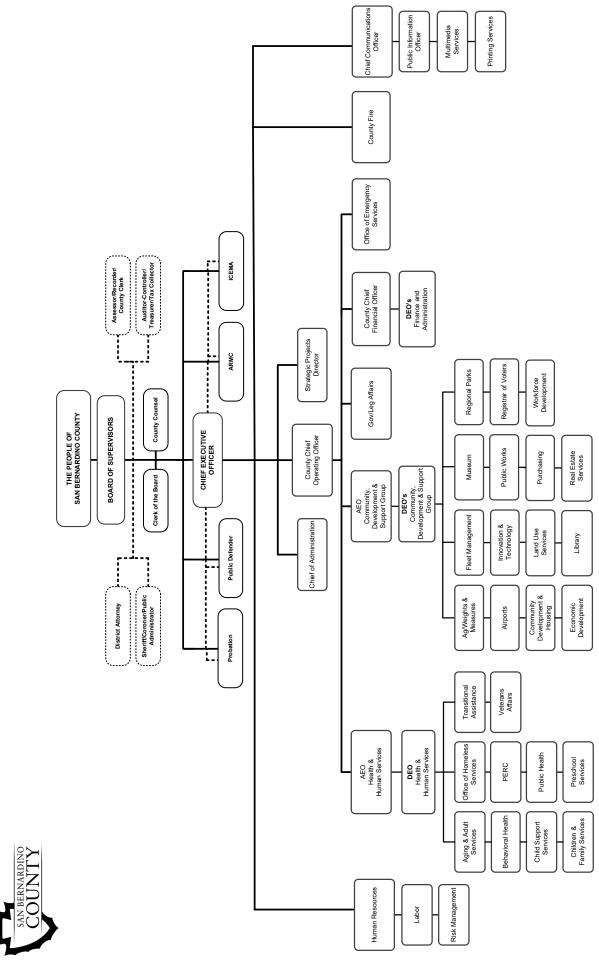
# ELECTED OFFICES

COUNTY SUPERVISOR, FIRST DISTRICT	COL. PAUL COOK (RET.)
COUNTY SUPERVISOR, SECOND DISTRICT	JANICE RUTHERFORD
COUNTY SUPERVISOR, THIRD DISTRICT (VICE CHAIR)	DAWN ROWE
COUNTY SUPERVISOR, FOURTH DISTRICT (CHAIRMAN)	CURT HAGMAN
COUNTY SUPERVISOR, FIFTH DISTRICT	JOE BACA, JR.
ASSESSOR/RECORDER/COUNTY CLERK	BOB DUTTON
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER/TREASURER/TAX COLLECTOR	ENSEN MASON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	JASON ANDERSON
SHERIFF/CORONER/PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	JOHN McMAHON

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICIALS

# APPOINTED

AGING AND ADULT SERVICES	
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER	
AIRPORTS	
ARROWHEAD REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER	
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER	
CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES	
CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES	
CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	GARY HALLEN
COUNTY COUNSEL	MICHELLE BLAKEMORE
COUNTY LIBRARIAN	MICHAEL JIMENEZ
COUNTY MUSEUM	MELISSA RUSSO
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (INTERIM)	SOUA VANG
FIRE DEPARTMENT/FIRE WARDEN	DAN MUNSEY
FLEET MANAGEMENT	RON LINDSEY
HOUSING AUTHORITY	MARIA RAZO
HUMAN RESOURCES	DIANE RUNDLES
HUMAN SERVICES	CaSONYA THOMAS
INFORMATION SERVICES	
INLAND COUNTIES EMERGENCY MEDICAL AGENCY	TOM LYNCH
LABOR RELATIONS	BOB WINDLE
LAND USE SERVICES	TERRI RAHHAL
OFFICE OF HOMELESS SERVICES	
PRESCHOOL SERVICES	
PROBATION	
PUBLIC DEFENDER (INTERIM)	
PUBLIC HEALTH	
PUBLIC WORKS	
PURCHASING (INTERIM)	
REAL ESTATE SERVICES	
REGIONAL PARKS	
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS	
RISK MANAGEMENT	
TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT	
VETERANS AFFAIRS	
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	MARLENA SESSIONS



COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# San Bernardino County California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





# FINANCIAL SECTION







**CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS** 

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of San Bernardino, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the County of San Bernardino Fire Protection District, the County of San Bernardino Redevelopment Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund, and the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino, which represent the following percentages of assets, net position/fund balances and revenues of the opinion units listed below as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Opinion Units	Assets	Fund Balances	Revenues
Governmental Activities	4%	2%	6%
Business-Type Activities	11%	13%	14%
Housing Authority Enterprise Fund (Major Fund)	100%	100%	100%
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	3%	2%	2%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the County's contributions, schedules of changes in the Housing Authority's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of the Housing Authority's retirement contributions, schedule of changes in the Housing Authority's net OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedule of the Housing Authority's OPEB contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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, and other auditors, have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

ade Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California February 1, 2021



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

This section of the County's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's Basic Financial Statements following this section.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Amounts in thousands)

- The County's total net position increased by \$383,389 The net increase is attributable to the \$333,839 increase in governmental activities net position and the \$49,550 increase in business-type activities net position.
- As of June 30, 2020, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,676,330, an increase of \$223,529 in comparison with the prior year. Amounts available for spending include restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances; these totaled \$2,627,452 or 98.17% of the ending fund balance. Of this amount, \$1,454,144 is restricted by law or externally imposed requirements, and \$258,226 is committed for specific purposes.
- At the end of the fiscal year, amounts available for spending for the General Fund totaled \$1,175,760 or 40.20% of total General Fund expenditures. This is an increase of \$12,069 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the County's total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) increased by \$76,428 and 2.86% in comparison with the prior year (See further detail on page 32).
- At the end of the fiscal year, the County's total long-term obligations decreased by \$175,764 and 17.53% in comparison with the prior year. (See further detail on page 32.)

# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components; 1) **Government-Wide** Financial Statements; 2) **Fund** Financial Statements and 3) **Notes** to the Basic Financial Statements.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include *all* assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the County using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Amounts in thousands)

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollectible taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these Government-Wide financial statements distinguish between the functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or part of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The County's governmental activities include General Government, Public Protection, Public Ways and Facilities, Health and Sanitation, Public Assistance, Education, and Recreation and Cultural Services. The County's business-type activities include Medical Center, Waste Systems Division, Housing Authority, the County Service Areas (water, sewer, sanitation), and other nonmajor enterprise funds (i.e. Museum Gift Shop).

Component units are blended in the basic financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. They share substantially the same board as the County and have an operational or financial relationship with the County. The following component units have been blended into the basic financial statements: Fire Protection District, Flood Control District, Park and Recreation Districts, County Service Areas, various Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs), Inland Empire Public Facilities Corporation, San Bernardino County Financing Authority, and The Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino.

The Government-Wide financial statements also include a discretely presented component unit, FIRST 5 of San Bernardino County. FIRST 5 is a discretely presented component unit as its governing body is not substantially the same as that of the County and FIRST 5 does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the County but rather to the citizenry.

# The Government-Wide financial statements can be found on pages 36-37 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements** are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds*.

**Governmental funds** are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-Wide financial statements. However, unlike the Government-Wide financial statements, Governmental Fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a county's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide financial statements,

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Amounts in thousands)

it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-Wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County reports thirty-one individual governmental funds including two major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements located in a separate section in this report.

# The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-42 of this report.

**Proprietary funds** include two types of funds, enterprise and internal service. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Enterprise funds are used to account for the Medical Center, Waste Systems Division, Housing Authority, the County Service Areas (water, sewer, sanitation), and other enterprise funds (i.e. Museum Gift Shop). Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its general services group, consisting of printing services, central mail services, and surplus property, telecommunication services, computer operations including business solutions development, fleet management, risk management, and flood control equipment. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the Government-Wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the Government-Wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Medical Center, Waste Systems Division, and the Housing Authority are considered to be major enterprise funds of the County. The County's six internal service fund activities are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in this report. Data from the other nonmajor enterprise funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements located in a separate section of this report.

# The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 44-49 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the primary government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the Government-Wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support County programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

# The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 50-51 of this report.

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund financial statements.

# The notes can be found on pages 53-130 of this report.

# Required Supplementary Information and Supplemental Information

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Amounts in thousands)

The Required Supplementary Information provides the County's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and related ratios, employer contributions to the pension plans, and changes in the Housing Authority's net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and the Housing Authority's OPEB contributions.

## Required supplementary information can be found on pages 131-136 of this report.

The Supplemental Information section of this report contains the combining statements and budgetary comparison schedules. This section provides additional information to the users of these financial statements.

### The Supplemental Information section can be found on pages 138-204 of this report.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,608,498 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

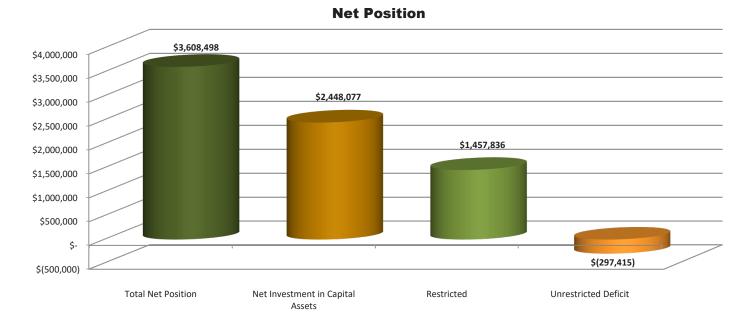
	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Total				
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Current and other assets	\$ 3,982,463	\$ 3,225,253	\$ 877,145	\$ 914,943	\$ 4,859,608	\$ 4,140,196			
Capital assets	2,132,326	2,072,848	618,875	601,925	2,751,201	2,674,773			
Total assets	6,114,789	5,298,101	1,496,020	1,516,868	7,610,809	6,814,969			
Deferred outflows of resources	711,059	758,277	116,669	110,685	827,728	868,962			
Current and other liabilities	776,360	315,976	79,306	84,238	855,666	400,214			
Long-term liabilities	2,939,555	2,858,407	901,854	949,924	3,841,409	3,808,331			
Total liabilities	3,715,915	3,174,383	981,160	1,034,162	4,697,075	4,208,545			
Deferred inflows of resources	117,478	223,379	15,486	26,898	132,964	250,277			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital									
assets	2,113,071	2,050,846	335,006	255,966	2,448,077	2,306,812			
Restricted	1,426,618	1,322,967	31,218	70,922	1,457,836	1,393,889			
Unrestricted	(547,234)	(715,197)	249,819	239,605	(297,415)	(475,592)			
Total Net Position	\$ 2,992,455	\$ 2,658,616	\$ 616,043	\$ 566,493	\$ 3,608,498	\$ 3,225,109			

The largest portion of the County's net position of \$2,448,077 reflects the net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land use rights, structures and improvements, equipment and software, and infrastructure); as well as capital-related deferred outflows of resources less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position of \$1,457,836 represents another significant portion of County net position. These amounts are subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulation of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions and enabling legislation.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Amounts in thousands)

The final component of net position is unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position represents resources that the County may use to meet its current and ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The overall unrestricted net position balance increased by \$178,177 primarily as the result of an overall increase in current assets.



The County's total net position increased by \$383,389 (\$333,839 increase in governmental activities plus \$49,550 increase in business-type activities) indicating that the County generated revenue sufficient to cover the cost of operations during the current fiscal year.



#### **Change In Net Position**

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Amounts in thousands)

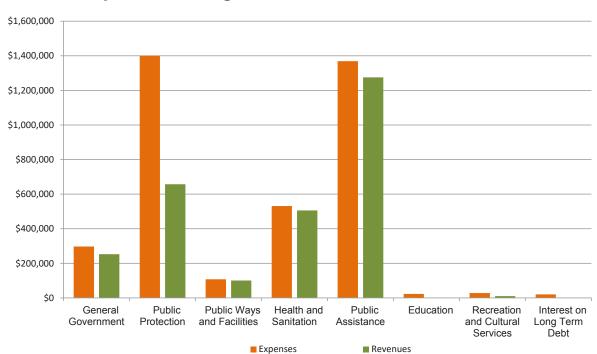
The following table illustrates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities							
_	2020		2019		2020	2019		2020			2019
Revenues:											
Program Revenues	¢	¢	540 455	¢	405 004	•	500 450	<b>^</b>	4 000 000	¢	4 040 000
Charges for Services	\$ 550,615	\$	513,155	\$	485,391	\$	500,453	\$	1,036,006	\$	1,013,608
Operating Grants/Contributions	2,249,167		2,126,873		384,372		338,080		2,633,539		2,464,953
Capital Grants/Contributions	4,364		262		20,654		23,074		25,018		23,336
General Revenue											
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	836,582		785,169		4,397		3,424		840,979		788,593
Public Safety Tax	195,009		197,665		-		-		195,009		197,665
Other Taxes	28,221		27,465		-		-		28,221		27,465
Revenues from Use of Money and Property	92,872		88,199		11,402		11,336		104,274		99,535
Miscellaneous	73,902		82,549		2,685		18,076		76,587		100,625
Gains on Sale of Capital Assets	72,043		4,073		55		4,499		72,098		8,572
Total Revenues	4,102,775		3,825,410		908,956		898,942		5,011,731		4,724,352
Expenses:											
General Government	297,199		193,206		-		-		297,199		193,206
Public Protection	1,399,634		1,301,638		-		-		1,399,634		1,301,638
Public Ways and Facilities	107,443		89,908		-		-		107,443		89,908
Health and Sanitation	531,405		491,059		-		-		531,405		491,059
Public Assistance	1,368,711		1,232,193		-		-		1,368,711		1,232,193
Education	23,170		22,375		-		-		23,170		22,375
Recreation and Cultural Services	27,889		26,583		-		-		27,889		26,583
Interest on Long Term Debt	20,021		28,131		-		-		20,021		28,131
Medical Center	-		-		622,695		572,061		622,695		572,061
Waste Systems	-		-		72,411		82,267		72,411		82,267
Housing Authority	-		-		141,340		129,967		141,340		129,967
Water, Sewer, and Sanitation	-		-		16,322		19,263		16,322		19,263
Others	-		-		102		69		102		69
Total Expenses	3,775,472		3,385,093		852,870		803,627		4,628,342		4,188,720
Excess (Deficiency) before Transfers	327,303		440,317		56,086		95,315		383,389		535,632
Transfers	6,536		(16,802)		(6,536)		16,802		-		-
Change in Net Position	333,839		423,515		49,550		112,117		383,389		535,632
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,658,616		2,235,101		566,493		454,376		3,225,109		2,689,477
Net Position End of Year	\$ 2,992,455	\$	2,658,616	\$	616,043	\$	566,493	\$	3,608,498	\$	3,225,109

Net position within the Governmental Activities opinion unit increased from \$2,658,616 to \$2,992,455. The overall increase in net position is due to one-time and ongoing revenues exceeding related expenses.

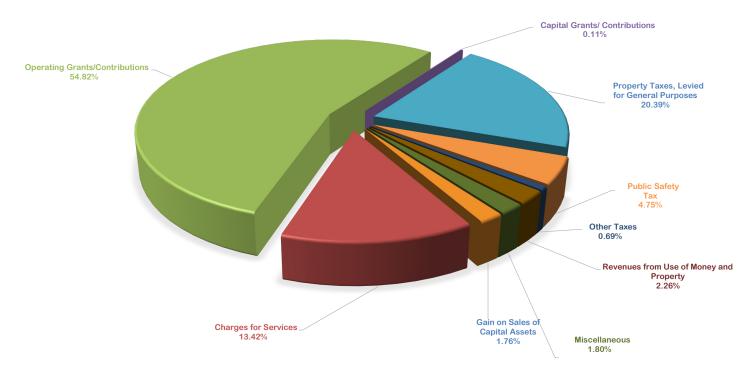
Total revenues of County governmental activities increased primarily due to increases in Operating Grants/ Contributions, Gains on Sale of Capital Assets and Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes.

Program expenses for County governmental activities increased as a result of increases in Public Assistance, Public Protection, and Health and Sanitation expenses. All of these program expenses had increases in staffing expenses. The Human Service Administrative Claim Division added 46 positions. Additionally, there was an increase in projected overtime. The Department of Behavioral Health added 6 new positions and incurred the annual step increases for staff in the Department. Operating expenses increased primarily due to the Human Services Group incurring increased expenses in In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) provider payments, other public assistance by state mandate, and increases in costs for Risk management, security services, and outside legal counsel.



**Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities** 

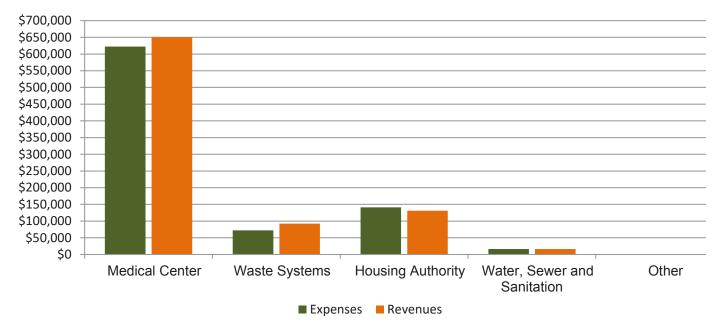
#### **REVENUES BY SOURCE-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**



Business-type Activities increased the County's net position from \$566,493 to \$616,043. This is primarily due to the Medical Center receiving increasingly higher supplemental revenues.

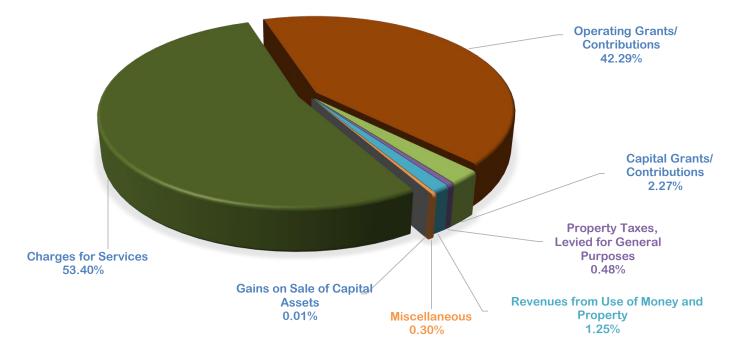
Business-Type Activities expenses increased mainly due to the Medical Center increased staffing cost.

The following table shows actual revenues and expenses for the current fiscal year:



## **Expenses and Program Revenues-Business-Type Activities**

## **REVENUES BY SOURCE-BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**



### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF COUNTY FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds:** The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds include the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Project, and Permanent Funds. Included in these funds are the special districts governed by the Board of Supervisors.

On June 30, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$2,676,330, an increase of \$223,529 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 54.3% of the total fund balance, \$1,454,144, constitutes restricted fund balance, which is restricted by external parties and enabling legislation. The remaining fund balance is comprised of a nonspendable amounts of \$48,878; committed amounts of \$258,226, which are committed for specific purposes; assigned amounts of \$472,018 set-aside for specific purposes; and an unassigned amount of \$443,064.

The most significant restricted amounts in the governmental funds include \$184,666 for the Mental Health Services Act, \$149,860 for Flood Control, \$132,633 for Fire Protection. Significant restricted amounts in the General Fund include \$128,008 for Health Services Realignment, \$105,611 for Social Services Realignment, and \$96,820 Behavioral Health Realignment (See Note 17).

The County reports the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund as major governmental funds.

**General Fund:** The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. On June 30, 2020, the total fund balance was \$1,215,943, an increase of \$15,746 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 38.6% or \$469,130 of the total fund balance constitutes restricted fund balance. The remaining fund balance is made up of \$40,138 of nonspendable amounts; \$258,226 of committed amounts, including \$32,075 for debt service, \$36,843 for the Valley Dispatch Center Reserve, \$34,128 for asset replacement, \$16,260 for litigation expenses, and \$15,364 for 825 East 3rd Street expenses; \$2,644 of assigned amounts primarily for automated systems development; and \$445,760 in unassigned amount available for spending.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 24.2% of total fund expenditures; while total fund balance represents 41.6%.

**Capital Improvement Fund:** The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the County's major capital acquisition and construction projects. On June 30, 2020, the total fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund was \$488,941. The capital improvement fund had an increase of \$143,664, primarily as the result of significantly increased contributions for maintenance and upgrades of County facilities.

Revenues for total governmental funds totaled \$4,008,148 in fiscal year 2020, representing a \$201,526 increase from the prior year.

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources in the governmental funds as well as the changes from the prior year:

	Fiscal Year	2020	0	ver (Under) Fisca	l Year 2019
Revenues	Amount	Percent of Total		Amount Changed	Percent
Taxes	\$ 1,099,185	27%	\$	57,149	5%
Licenses, Permits and Franchises	27,613	1%		192	1%
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	10,787	0%		(1,896)	-15%
Revenues From Use of Money and Property	122,370	3%		10,620	10%
Aid From Other Governmental Agencies	2,169,418	54%		97,784	5%
Charges for Current Services	510,203	13%		41,744	9%
Other Revenues	 68,572	2%		(4,067)	-6%
Total Revenues	\$ 4,008,148	100%	\$	201,526	

The County's three major funding sources: aid from other governmental agencies, taxes, and charges for current services, constitute 94% of all revenues.

Tax revenues increased by \$57,149 mainly due to: an increase in taxes that are deposited into the Countywide Discretionary General Fund budget unit, continued increase in both assessed valuation of properties within the County and Proposition 172 half-cent sales tax, and increase in taxes for the Fire Protection District.

Aid from Other Government Agencies increased by \$97,784 primarily due to increase in Human Services funding available in Medi-Cal, IHSS, Adult Protective Services and non-realigned Children and Family Services programs.

The following table presents expenditures of governmental funds by function compared to prior year amounts:

		Fiscal Year	2020	(	Over (Undei Year 20	,
			Percent		Amount	
Expenditures		Amount	of Total	C	Changed	Percent
Current:	_					
General Government	\$	275,911	7%	\$	96,996	54%
Public Protection		1,310,238	34%		54,160	4%
Public Ways and Facilities		90,159	2%		19,906	28%
Health and Sanitation		519,330	13%		26,058	5%
Public Assistance		1,346,279	35%		102,647	8%
Education		21,792	1%		225	1%
Recreation and Cultural Services		22,293	1%		283	1%
Debt Service:						
Principal		111,638	3%		76	0%
Interest and Fiscal Charges		12,115	0%		(2,869)	-19%
Capital Outlay		159,189	4%		4,346	3%
Total Expenditures	\$	3,868,944	100%	\$	301,828	

Total County governmental funds expenditures increased by \$301,828 from the prior year.

Public Assistance expenditures increased by \$102,647 primarily due to increase in direct payments of benefits to clients, increase in payments to service providers that provide vital, necessary services to children in Adoptions, Foster Care and Kinship Assistance programs and increase in staff to support the implementation of Head Start Extended Duration.

General Government expenditures increased by \$96,996 primarily due to an increase in staffing expenses as a result of negotiated MOU increases and increases in retirement costs, as well as an increase in rent and lease payments to landlords.

Public Protection expenditures increased by \$54,160 primarily due to increase in staff expenses related to addition of positions to meet growing need for augmented health and mental health correctional services and negotiated salary increases.

Health and Sanitation expenditures increased by \$26,058 primarily due to increase in staff expenses related to the Mental Health Services Act programs and increase in costs related to providing therapeutic services.

Other financing sources and uses are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

	Fiscal Year 2020	Over (Unde Year :	,
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Amount	
Governmental Funds	Amount	Changed	Percent
Transfers Out	\$ (397,527)	\$ (64,968)	20%
Transfers In	405,889	89,001	28%
Inception of Capital Lease Obligation (Note 12)	-	(1,043)	100%
Sale of Capital Assets	75,963	71,890	1765%
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	\$ 84,325	\$ 94,880	

Transfers in increased by \$89,001 primarily due to higher transfers related to capital projects.

The following table illustrates the changes in fund balances for governmental funds:

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

		Governmental Fu	inds	_
	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Expenditures Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues	\$ 3,164,661 (2,924,943)	\$ 7,398 (51,257)	\$ 836,089 (892,744)	\$ 4,008,148 (3,868,944)
Over/(Under) Expenditures Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	239,718 (223,972)	(43,859)	(56,655)	<u>    139,204    </u> 84,325
Net Changes In Fund Balance	15,746	143,664	64,119	223,529
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,200,197	345,277	907,327	2,452,801
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,215,943	\$ 488,941	\$ 971,446	\$ 2,676,330

In fiscal year 2020, the fund balance of total governmental funds increased by \$223,529. This increase is the result of a continued trend of revenues exceeding associated expenditures, with notable increases seen in tax revenue, aid from other governments, and charges for current services.

**Proprietary funds:** County proprietary funds include two types of funds, enterprise and internal service, which provide the same type of information found in the government wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The following table shows revenues, expenses, and results of operations for the current fiscal year:

			Type Activities prise Funds	;	
	Medical Center	Waste Systems Division	Housing Authority (9/30/2019)	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues					
Net Patient Care and Services	\$ 353,683	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 353,683
Charges for Current Services	-	78,434	24,794	13,960	117,188
Other	236,906	13,974		546	251,426
Total Operating Revenues	590,589	92,408	24,794	14,506	722,297
Operating Expenses					
Professional Services	76,978	31,249	-	1,662	109,889
Salaries and Employee Benefits	316,699	7,778	16,784	5,266	346,527
Self Insurance Claims	-	-	-	49	49
Services and Supplies	172,778	30,893	115,596	6,121	325,388
Depreciation and Amortization	25,448	2,491	5,939	2,709	36,587
Other	14,350		1,399	450	16,199
Total Operating Expenses	606,253	72,411	139,718	16,257	834,639
Operating Income (Loss)	(15,664)	19,997	(114,924)	(1,751)	(112,342)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Revenue	466	8,038	524	2,374	11,402
Interest Expense	(10,224)	-	(1,622)	(167)	(12,013)
Bone Issuance Costs	(6,218)	-	-	-	(6,218)
Tax Revenue	-	-	-	4,397	4,397
Grant Revenue	39,223	90	106,066	2,087	147,466
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	55	-	55
Other Nonoperating Revenues	687	1,271	-	727	2,685
Other Nonoperating Expenses					
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	23,934	9,399	105,023	9,418	147,774
Change in Net Position Before Contributions					
and Transfers	8,270	29,396	(9,901)	7,667	35,432
Capital Contributions	20,654	-	-	-	20,654
Transfers Out	(12,521)	(2,160)	-	(33)	(14,714)
Transfers In	8,178				8,178
Change in Net Position	24,581	27,236	(9,901)	7,634	49,550
Net Position, Beginning	219,511	152,169	92,856	101,957	566,493
Net Position, Ending	\$ 244,092	\$ 179,405	\$ 82,955	\$ 109,591	\$ 616,043

The net increase of \$49,550 in net position was primarily due to the Medical Center receiving increasingly higher supplemental revenues during the current fiscal year including Enhanced Payment Program, Quality Incentive Program, and Low Income Health Program settlement.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The General Fund final expenditure budget differs from the original budget by approximately 6.2%. A net increase in appropriations of \$206,214 was approved during the fiscal year. The significant components of this net increase are summarized below:

#### General

- On December 17, 2019, the Board adopted a budget amendment which increased the Registrar of Voters' budget by \$14,085 primarily to fund additional costs associated with the implementation of the new voting system and one-time capital expenditures for new voting system equipment and specialty warehouse equipment used for newly acquired leased warehouse space.
- On March 24, 2020, the Board adopted a budget amendment which decreased the Countywide Discretionary budget unit's budget by \$17,000 in contingencies for an ongoing allocation to various County departments to reflect the general fund share of ongoing cost resulting from previously approved Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) agreements.
- On April 21, 2020, the Board adopted a budget amendment to have an initial \$50,000 budgeted within the Countywide Discretionary Fund to support the County's coordinated response to the global pandemic. The County's allocation from the new Coronavirus Relief Fund will be used to offset the necessary expenditures incurred with regard to responding to COVID-19 from March 1, 2020 to December 30, 2020.
- On May 7, 2020, the Board adopted a budget amendment which increased \$38,000 to fund costs associated with the Readiness and Recovery Plan. It includes costs of \$30,000 for the COVID Compliant Business Partnership Program along with \$500 for grant administration made from the Economic Development Agency budget unit, and \$7,500 for protective equipment supplies, including face masks and disinfectants made from the Purchasing budget unit.

#### Health and Sanitation

- On December 17, 2019, the Board adopted a budget amendment which increased the Department of Behavioral Health's budget by \$8,353 primarily to fund costs associated with the compliance with and implementation of network adequacy requirements as specified by the Department of Health Care Services, the 37 positions to support administrative activities and 14 positions to provide services for behavioral health clients, compliance monitoring, and the Health Homes Program.
- On October 27, 2020, the Board adopted budget amendments to increase the Departments of Public Health and Behavioral Health's budgets by \$7,817 and \$2,596, respectively funded with an increase in sources from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding, through the Coronavirus Relief Fund, for eligible and necessary costs incurred in response to the Coronavirus pandemic.

#### **Public Assistance**

 On March 24, 2020, the Board adopted a budget amendment which increased the Human Services Subsistence Payments budget unit's budget by \$10,381 primarily to fund costs for the Aid to Indigents, Aid to Adoptive Children, and Kinship Guardianship Assistance due to policy changes to better assist adults in need, caseload increase from 200 cases per month to an estimated 2,500 cases, and state mandated Consolidated Net Income growth of 4%.

The Board also adopted a budget amendment which increased the Department of Aging and Adult Services' budget by \$1,474 primarily to fund costs associated with the service contracts that provide senior services such as meals, senior center activities, and respite care.

Additionally, the Board also adopted a budget amendment which increased the Human Services Administrative Claim budget unit's budget by \$1,434 to reflect the use of general fund contingencies to fund on-going costs incurred in 2019-20 associated with approved MOU agreements.

 On October 27, 2020, the Board adopted a budget amendment to increase the Human Services Administrative Claim budget unit's budget by \$8,684 funded with an increase in sources from the CARES Act funding, through the Coronavirus Relief Fund, for eligible and necessary costs incurred in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

## **Public Protection**

- On December 17, 2019, the Board adopted a budget amendment which increased the Sheriff's Department's budget by \$5,487 and \$2,422 for the Detentions unit and Operations unit, respectively. The increase in the Sheriff's Detention unit is primarily for the purchase of radios funded by the asset replacement reserve and the Jail Based Competency Treatment program. The increase in Sheriff's Operations unit is primarily to fund costs associated with transportation services, software systems upgrades to the records management system, the Homeless Mentally III Outreach and Treatment program, the DNA Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction program, the purchase of equipment and licensed software to improve services, and departmental staff who separated from the County employment in the first quarter of 2019-20.
- On March 24, 2020, the Board adopted a budget amendment which increased the Sheriff's Department's budget by \$20,282, \$10,529, and \$5,736 for the Detentions unit, Operations unit, and Contracts unit, respectively. The increase in the Sheriff's Detention unit is primarily to fund costs associated with the implementation of remedial measures to increase the level of physical and mental health care in the detention facilities, employee compensation plans, the Generator Replacement project, and increased overtime and temporary help. The increase in Sheriff's Operations unit is primarily to fund costs associated with employee MOU agreements and compensation plans, increased services, and departmental staff who separated from the County employment during the second quarter of 2019-20. The increase in Sheriff's Contracts unit reflects updates to contracts for patrol services. This includes increases to salaries and benefits primarily due to recent negotiated Memoranda of Understanding changes approved by the Board with various represented employee's bargaining unit and for the reimbursement of personnel costs to the Sheriff's Operations Division.
- On October 27, 2020, the Board adopted a budget amendment which increased the Sheriff's Department's budget by \$14,165 and \$6,191 for the Detentions unit and Operations unit, respectively. In addition, the Board adopted a budget amendment which increased the Probation Department's budget by \$10,276. The increases are primarily for costs funded with an increase in sources from the CARES Act funding, through the Coronavirus Relief Fund, for eligible and necessary costs incurred in response to the coronavirus pandemic and departmental staff who separated from the County employment during the second and third quarters of 2019-20, and employee MOU agreements and compensation plans.

During the current fiscal year, the Health and Sanitation, General Government, Public Assistance, and Public Protection functions accounted for the largest expenditure variances of \$234,790, \$182,509, \$96,878, and \$71,660, respectively between the final budget and actual expenditures. The Health and Sanitation variance is primarily the result of the matching reimbursement received by the Health Administration budget unit for intergovernmental transfers to cover the required local match for various healthcare programs from the State on behalf of the Medical Center. The General Government variance is primarily the result of the establishment of

contingency accounts and the initial \$50,000 budgeted within the Countywide Discretionary Fund to support the County's coordinated response to the global pandemic. The Public Protection variance is primarily the result of the actual salary expenditures and contracted services that were less than final budgeted amounts. The Public Assistance variance is primarily due to the County taking a conservative approach in budgeting for the highest potential expenditures in the Human Services Department's budget across many social services programs.

The total difference of \$415,643 between estimated revenues and actual revenues was caused by the receipts of aid from other governments, interest revenue, and taxes exceeding estimates; offset by a negative variance in charges for current services primarily due to the reclassification of the matching reimbursement received by the Health Administration budget unit for intergovernmental transfers to cover the required local match for various healthcare programs from the State on behalf of the Medical Center. The differences of the receipts are primarily due to increases in the following: 1991 and 2011 Realignment revenues, the CARES Act funding, property taxes, and interest revenue from higher cash balances.

### The General Fund budget to actual statement can be found on page 42 of this report.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

The County's total capital assets and related deferred outflows of resources for governmental and businesstype activities as of June 30, 2020, amounted to \$2,751,201, and \$19,265, respectively. The County's total related debt used to acquire those assets as of June 30, 2020, amounted to \$321,516. This investment in capital assets less any related debt includes land, land use rights, improvements to land, structures and improvements, equipment and software, development-in-progress, and infrastructure, less bonds and capital leases payable related to those assets.

Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year includes the following:

- Development in Progress (DIP) increased approximately \$91,104 due to an increase related to the following significant projects: \$31,022 increase in DIP related to Solid Waste in the following major projects (\$12,616 to expand landfill liner at the San Timoteo Landfill and \$10,003 to expand the liner at the Mid-Valley landfill) and \$30,248 related to the following Flood Control projects (West Fontana Channel, Cactus Basin #4).
- Equipment and Software increased approximately \$48,385. The primary increase consists of an overall increase of \$16,276 in Public Protection equipment, machinery and tools equipment totaling \$12,193, and medical equipment totaling \$7,058.
- Infrastructure increased approximately \$28,458, due to the completion of Flood Control projects for the Amethyst Basin / Oro Grande Wash Detention Basin, Sand Creek / Warm Creek Confluence and English Channel Carbon Canyon totaling \$21,473, and projects related to Transportation Road Reconstructions of Cherry Ave. and Park Blvd. totaling \$6,535.

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

	Gov	vernmen	ital A	Activities	 Business-Type	e Act	ivities	 То	tal		Increase/ (decrease)
	20	)20		2019	 2020		2019	 2020		2019	Percent of Change
Land	\$ 14	43,363	\$	142,410	\$ 32,462	\$	32,482	\$ 175,825	\$	174,892	0.53%
Land Use Rights (non-amortizable)	:	26,281		25,460	351		351	26,632		25,811	3.18%
Land Use Rights (amortizable)		-		-	1,109		1,109	1,109		1,109	0.00%
Development in Progress	30	66,658		319,878	90,800		46,476	457,458		366,354	24.87%
Improvements other than Buildings	3	17,093		292,416	278,127		277,341	595,220		569,757	4.47%
Structures and Improvements	1,1	70,271		1,158,987	772,240		772,051	1,942,511		1,931,038	0.59%
Infrastructure	1,40	63,066		1,434,608	-		-	1,463,066		1,434,608	1.98%
Equipment and Software	5	13,462		472,234	207,695		200,538	721,157		672,772	7.19%
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,86	67,868)		(1,773,145)	(763,909)		(728,423)	(2,631,777)		(2,501,568)	5.21%
Total	\$ 2,1	32,326	\$	2,072,848	\$ 618,875	\$	601,925	\$ 2,751,201	\$	2,674,773	2.86%

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found on Note 8 on pages 82-83 of this report.

## Long-term Debt and Obligations

Long-term obligations of the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

	Governme	ntal A	ctivities	Business-T	Гуре	Activities	то	otal		Increase/ (decrease)
	 2020		2019	 2020		2019	 2020		2019	Percent of Change
Certificates of Participation, Net	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 272,453	\$	332,598	\$ 272,453	\$	332,598	-18.08%
General Obligation Bonds	-		-	50		50	50		50	0.00%
Revenue Bonds, Net	129,939		184,576	-		-	129,939		184,576	-29.60%
Revenue Bonds from Direct Placements	12,335		12,770	-		-	12,335		12,770	
Other Bonds and Notes	259,458		302,532	27,883		26,158	287,341		328,690	-12.58%
Other Bonds and Notes from Direct										
Borrowings and Direct Placements	16,382		20,030	1,243		1,313	17,625		21,343	
Capital Lease Obligations from Direct Financing	722		903	1,924		2,593	2,646		3,496	-24.31%
Other Long-Term Liabilities	-		-	104,255		118,885	104,255		118,885	-12.31%
Total	\$ 418,836	\$	520,811	\$ 407,808	\$	481,597	\$ 826,644	\$	1,002,408	-17.53%

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 on pages 85-97 of this report.

The County's major long-term obligations activity during the fiscal year is as follows: reduction in long-term debt of certificates of participation (COPs) (including issuance of COPs totaling \$259,680 to refund \$335,155 of outstanding COPs), bonds and notes, and capital leases.

A significant portion of the revenue bonds are the Pension Obligation Bonds (1995) totaling \$129,939 with an AA rating from Standard & Poor's that were issued by the San Bernardino Financing Authority. Included in long-term debt are also the Pension Obligation Bonds (2004) totaling \$100,000 with an AA+ rating from Standard & Poor's and the Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds (2008) totaling \$116,915 with an AA+ rating from Standard & Poor's.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Board of Supervisors adopted the County's fiscal year 2020 final budget on June 9, 2020. The budget plan does not use reserves to fund ongoing costs and there is limited use of one-time sources to fund operating costs. It is the policy of the County that one-time sources will not be used to fund ongoing operational costs, except within the context of a larger plan to balance ongoing revenues and costs over a multi-year period. Such a plan could involve short-term use of one-time funds to preserve essential public services where longer-term financial

forecasts demonstrate the near-term future potential for ongoing revenues to fund those services.

The General Fund spending authority totals \$3.86 billion and is funded by departmental revenues, Countywide discretionary revenues, and other financing sources.

As of June 30, 2020, the County's General Fund projects a cumulative structural deficit of \$104.8 million through fiscal year 2025. The General Fund currently has an unallocated balance of \$76.0 million in ongoing Discretionary General Funding available along with continued estimated growth in Property-Related revenue of \$40.9 million to help mitigate increased costs and revenue losses.

In addition, the County's fiscal planning efforts are presented with major challenges in fiscal year 2021 and beyond. These challenges include fiscal uncertainty inherent in the State budget process, sales tax volatility, responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, and projected increases in retirement costs.

The County continues to monitor other outstanding issues including:

- COVID-19 Impacts County government has been on the front line in governments' response to the COVID-19 pandemic and has allocated substantial resources towards this effort. Although the County is in receipt of Federal stimulus funding, the current restrictions placed on those funds leave many risks that the County could be forced to invest substantial Discretionary General Funding in combatting the virus without federal reimbursement.
- Sales Tax More than any other source, County sales tax receipts will be impacted greatly by the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the exact impact detailed from economists and state finance organizations has ranged from an 8% reduction to a 21% reduction when comparing 2020-21 projections to 2018-19 actual receipts. The exposure to sales tax within the County budget is approximately 14.6%, meaning that every 1% change from projections has pronounced impacts on the County's finances.
- Fee Supported Departments Many fee supported departments have closed during portions of the outbreak which has resulted in a significant decrease in revenue earned during the last quarter of the 2019-20 fiscal year. Their ability to generate revenue during the phases of reopening are a significant risk to funding operations within those departments.
- Mental Health Service Act Funding On November 2, 2004, voters passed the Mental Health Services Act, which established a state personal income tax surcharge of one percent on the portion of taxpayers' annual taxable income that exceeds \$1.0 million to reduce the long-term adverse impacts from untreated serious mental illness. Although the Department of Behavioral Health currently has healthy estimated reserve levels (\$132.0 million through 2020-21) in the MHSA special revenue fund, this source will be greatly impacted by the global pandemic and ensuing recession. This revenue source will be closely monitored as receipts come in to determine mitigation measures that will be required.

## CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, grantors, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or separate reports of the County's component units, or if you need any additional financial information, contact the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector's Office, 268 W. Hospitality Lane, County of San Bernardino, California, 92415-0018.





# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	P	RIMARY GOVERNMEN	r	COMPONENT UNIT
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	FIRST 5 SAN BERNARDINO
ASSETS				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (NOTE 4)	\$ 3,248,275	\$ 601,401	\$ 3,849,676	\$ 100,402
INVESTMENTS (NOTE 4)	2,797 7,644	- 45,844	2,797 53,488	-
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET (NOTE 5) DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS, NET (NOTE 5)	480,539	45,644 114,717	53,468	3,170
TAXES RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)	49,762	196	49,958	
INTEREST RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)	42,675	1,075	43,750	433
LOANS RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)	32,882	12,177	45,059	-
OTHER RECEIVABLES, NET (NOTE 5)	6,713	29,655	36,368	-
INTERNAL BALANCES (NOTE 6)	17,217	(17,217)	-	-
LAND HELD FOR RESALE	50,038	-	50,038	-
INVENTORIES	10,357	4,341	14,698	-
PREPAID ITEMS	15,086	11,370	26,456	67
RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (NOTES 4 & 7)	18,478	73,586	92,064	-
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED AND AMORTIZED:	142.262	20.460	175 005	
LAND (NOTE 8) LAND USE RIGHTS (NOTE 8)	143,363 26,281	32,462 351	175,825 26,632	-
DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS (NOTE 8)	366,658	90,800	457,458	
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED AND AMORTIZED:	000,000	00,000	407,400	
LAND USE RIGHTS (NOTE 8)	-	1,109	1,109	-
STRUCTURES, IMPROVEMENTS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE (NOTE 8)	2,950,430	1,050,367	4,000,797	130
EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE (NOTE 8)	513,462	207,695	721,157	14
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (NOTE 8)	(1,867,868)	(763,909)	(2,631,777)	(99)
TOTAL ASSETS	6,114,789	1,496,020	7,610,809	104,117
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (NOTE 9)	711,059	116,669	827,728	725
LIABILITIES				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND CURRENT LIABILITIES	204,038	44,086	248,124	45
SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE	130,311	22,778	153,089	156
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	416,277	4,336	420,613	6,414
INTEREST PAYABLE	5,597	5,386	10,983	-
ADVANCES FROM OTHERS (NOTE 10)	20,137	2,720	22,857	-
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
PORTION DUE PAYABLE IN ONE YEAR:				
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE (NOTE 11)	121,594	13,348	134,942	69
TERMINATION BENEFITS PAYABLE (NOTE 11)	11	-	11	-
COPS, BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (NOTE 11) CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (NOTES 11 & 12)	119,974 180	25,883 860	145,857	-
OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 11)	100	92,404	1,040 92,404	-
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS (NOTE 11)	-	3,364	3,364	-
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE		0,001	0,001	
CARE COSTS (NOTES 11 & 13)	-	25,482	25,482	-
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR LITIGATION AND SELF-INSURED				
CLAIMS (NOTES 11 & 14)	69,506	-	69,506	-
PORTION DUE OR PAYABLE AFTER ONE YEAR:				
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE (NOTE 11)	95,627	13,820	109,447	176
TERMINATION BENEFITS PAYABLE (NOTE 11)	3	-	3	-
COPS, BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE, NET (NOTE 11)	298,140	275,746	573,886	-
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (NOTES 11 & 12)	542	1,064	1,606	-
OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 11) POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS (NOTE 11)	-	11,851 66,836	11,851 66,836	-
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE	-	00,030	00,830	-
CARE COSTS (NOTES 11 & 13)	-	112,677	112,677	-
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR LITIGATION AND SELF-INSURED		112,011	112,011	
CLAIMS (NOTES 11 & 14)	247,473	-	247,473	-
NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY	, -		, -	
FOR HOUSING AUTHORITY (NOTE 20)	-	8,506	8,506	-
NET PENSION LIABILITY (NOTE 19)	1,986,505	250,013	2,236,518	1,887
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,715,915	981,160	4,697,075	8,747
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (NOTE 16)	117,478	15,486	132,964	299
	<u> </u>	<u>·</u>	. <u></u>	
	0 440 074	005 000	0 4 40 077	
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	2,113,071	335,006	2,448,077	45
RESTRICTED FOR: GRANTS AND OTHER COUNTY PROGRAMS (NOTE 1)	1,424,780		1,424,780	
PERPETUAL CARE - NONEXPENDABLE	1,424,780	-	1,424,780	-
LANDFILL CLOSURE	-	26,789	26,789	
HOUSING PROGRAMS	-	4,429	4,429	-
UNRESTRICTED	(547,234)	249,819	(297,415)	95,751
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,992,455	\$ 616,043	\$ 3,608,498	\$ 95,796
	- 2,002,700	Ψ 010,0 <del>1</del> 0	÷ 0,000,700	÷ 55,755

									PRIM.	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	NT		COMPONENT UNIT	Ę
				PROGF	PROGRAM REVENUES	6		NET	(EXPEN	NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	ND CHANGE	S IN NET P	OSITION	
	EXPENSES	CH/ S	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	o B S	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAI GRAN CONTRI	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	AL	FIRST 5 SAN BERNARDINO	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: CENEPAN GOVERNMENT		e e	020	е	81 37F	e	60		e e		ę	(17 641)	e.	
	÷		323,211	÷	334,240	÷					0	742,183)	€	
PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES	107,443		9,303		87,642		3,895	(6,603)	33)	•		(6,603)		
HEALTH AND SANITATION	531,405		34,999		471,039		•	(25,367)	(2)	•		(25,367)		
PUBLIC ASSISI ANCE EDI ICATION	1,308,711		3,5/4		1,271,794 644			(93,343) (21 484)	13)			(93,343) (21 484)		
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES	27,889		7,454		2,483		268	(21,404)	(† († († († († († († († († († († († († (			(17,684)		
INTEREST ON LONG TERM DEBT	20,021		•		•		'	(20,021)	.1)	•		(20,021)		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	3,775,472		550,615		2,249,167		4,364	(971,326)	(9		5)	971,326)		•
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: MEDICAL CENTER	622,695		353,683		276,129		20,654			27,771		27,771		
WASTE SYSTEMS	72,411		92,408		06		•			20,087		20,087		
HOUSING AUTHORITY	141,340		24,794		106,066		•			(10,480)		(10,480)		
WATER, SEWER, AND SANITATION	16,322		14,331		2,085		•			94		94		,
OTHERS	102		175		2		'		 	75		75		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	852,870		485,391		384,372		20,654			37,547		37,547		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 4,628,342	φ	1,036,006	φ	2,633,539	\$	25,018	(971,326)	(9)	37,547	5)	(933,779)		•
COMPONENT UNIT FIRST 5 SAN BERNARDINO	\$ 19,121	ф		ф	21,971	ф			  -			ľ	2,850	0
	GENERAL REVENUES:	IUES:												
	PROPERTY TAXES, LEVIED FOR GENERAL PURPOSES	(ES, LEVII	ED FOR GENE	RAL PL	JRPOSES			836,582	R	4,397	~	840,979		
	PUBLIC SAFETY TAX	/ TAX						195,009	6		·	195,009		
	OTHER TAXES							28,221	2			28,221		
	REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	OM USE C	F MONEY ANI	DROF	ектү			92,872	2	11,402	·	104,274	3,236	9
	MISCELLANEOUS	SL						73,902	2	2,685		76,587	491	Ξ
	GAIN ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	OF CAPIT	AL ASSETS					72,043	5	55		72,098		
	TRANSFERS (NOTE 6)	TE 6)						6,536	36	(6,536)				
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	AL REVE	NUES AND TR	ANSFE	RS			1,305,165	15	12,003	1,5	1,317,168	3,727	2
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	IET POSIT	NOI					333,839	6	49,550		383,389	6,577	2
	<b>NET POSITION - BEGINNING</b>	BEGINNIN	U					2,658,616	9	566,493	3,5	3,225,109	89,219	6
	NET POSITION - ENDING							\$ 2,992,455	55	616,043	\$ 3,6	3,608,498	\$ 95,796	9

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)





# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	GEN	IERAL FUND		CAPITAL ROVEMENT FUND		TOTAL ONMAJOR 'ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (NOTE 4)	\$	1,408,963	\$	441,011	\$	958,445	\$	2,808,419
INVESTMENTS (NOTE 4) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET (NOTE 5)		- 3,368		-		2,797 3,856		2,797 7,224
TAXES RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)		41,802		-		7,960		49,762
INTEREST RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)		39,151		1,419		2,105		42,675
LOANS RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)		32,118		-		764		32,882
OTHER RECEIVABLES (NOTE 5)		4,345		-		1,377		5,722
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (NOTE 6)		52,850		1,858		34,385		89,093
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS (NOTE 5) LAND HELD FOR RESALE		408,604 549		- 47,827		70,718 1,662		479,322 50,038
INVENTORIES		5,422				153		5,575
PREPAID ITEMS		2,091		-		6,704		8,795
INTERFUND RECEIVABLE (NOTE 6)		11,391		-		18,384		29,775
RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (NOTES 4 & 7)		5,335		-		13,143		18,478
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,015,989	\$	492,115	\$	1,122,453	\$	3,630,557
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:								
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$	151.747	\$	1,225	\$	44,724	\$	197,696
SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE	Ŷ	104,030	÷	-,	÷	22,410	Ŷ	126,440
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS (NOTE 6)		39,763		524		53,963		94,250
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS		412,388		-		3,584		415,972
		-		-		127		127
ADVANCES FROM OTHERS (NOTE 10) INTERFUND PAYABLE (NOTE 6)		13,618		6		6,311 7,346		19,935 7,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES		721,546		1,755		138,465		861,766
		,		· · · · ·				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (NOTE 16)		78,500		1,419		12,542		92,461
FUND BALANCES (NOTE 17):								
NONSPENDABLE		40,183		-		8,695		48,878
RESTRICTED		469,130		93,962		891,052		1,454,144
COMMITTED ASSIGNED		258,226		-		-		258,226
UNASSIGNED		2,644 445,760		394,979		74,395 (2,696)		472,018 443,064
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,215,943		488,941		971,446		2,676,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,015,989	\$	492,115	\$	1,122,453		
	Ψ	2,015,909	Ψ	432,113	Ψ	1,122,400		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following (Note 2):								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.								2,067,271
Receivables that are not available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds.								92,461
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of general services, telecommunication services, computer operations, fleet management, risk management, and flood control equipment to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are								
included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.								152,967
Interest payable on long-term debt								(5,470)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and deferred amounts on refunding are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds.								576,883
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, bonds payables,								
and related items, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore not reported in the funds.								(2,567,987)
Net position of governmental activities (page 36)							¢	<u>`</u>
position of governmental activities (page 00)							φ	2,992,455

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)					
	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					4 000 405
TAXES LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FRANCHISES	\$ 904,278 26,089	\$	\$ 194,907 1,524	\$	1,099,185 27,613
FINES, FORFEITURES, AND PENALTIES	5,192	-	5,595		10,787
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	89,282	646	32,442		122,370
AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	1,756,131 375,312	414	412,873 134,891		2,169,418 510,203
OTHER REVENUES	8,377	6,338	53,857		68,572
TOTAL REVENUES	3,164,661	7,398	836,089		4,008,148
EXPENDITURES	0,104,001	1,000	000,000		4,000,140
CURRENT:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC PROTECTION	266,221 1,057,735	-	9,690 252,503		275,911 1,310,238
PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES	3,945	-	86,214		90,159
HEALTH AND SANITATION	309,377	-	209,953		519,330
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	1,239,857	-	106,422		1,346,279
EDUCATION RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES	3,043 12,754	-	18,749 9,539		21,792 22,293
DEBT SERVICE:	,		-,		,
	-	-	111,638		111,638
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES CAPITAL OUTLAY	- 32,011	- 51,257	12,115 75,921		12,115 159,189
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,924,943	51,257	892,744		3,868,944
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	239,718	(43,859)	(56,655)		139,204
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
TRANSFERS OUT (NOTE 6)	(322,030)	(2,736)	(72,761)		(397,527)
TRANSFERS IN (NOTE 6) SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	31,914 66,144	190,259	183,716 9,819		405,889 75,963
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(223,972)	187,523	120,774		84,325
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	15,746	143,664	64,119		223,529
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,200,197	345,277	907,327		2,452,801
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 1,215,943	\$ 488,941	\$ 971,446	\$	2,676,330
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL				\$	223,529
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense:					
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure and other					
related capital asset adjustments			\$ 168,505		
Less current year depreciation/amortization expense.			(103,693)		
Less current year program expenses related to capital assets adjustments.			(8,068)		56,744
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of general service group, telecommunication service, computer operations, fleet management services, risk management, and flood control equipment.					
The net revenues of the internal service fund is reported within governmental activities.					24,302
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.					18,664
Expenses in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.					(29,947)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense:	3				
Expenditures for pension contributions			334,945		
Less current year pension expense.			(405,989)		(71,044)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds, report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the					
net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.					111,591
Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 37)				\$	333,839

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

		BUDGETEI	JNTS			VARI	ANCE WITH
	ORIG	INAL	 FINAL	ACTUA	L AMOUNTS	FINA	LBUDGET
REVENUES							
TAXES	\$	874,051	\$ 874,051	\$	904,278	\$	30,227
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FRANCHISES		8,807	8,807		26,089		17,282
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES		5,492	5,492		5,192		(300)
REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY		47,667	47,730		89,282		41,552
AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES	1,	418,258	1,606,930		2,127,387		520,457
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES		556,260 12,558	563,459 13,805		375,312 8,377		(188,147) (5,428)
OTHER REVENUES		12,000	 13,605		0,377		(3,420)
TOTAL REVENUES	2	923,093	 3,120,274		3,535,917		415,643
EXPENDITURES							
		075 040	450 440		070 007		400 500
GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC PROTECTION		375,243 048,584	456,446 1,125,901		273,937		182,509 71,660
PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES	1,	4,301	4,144		1,054,241 4,320		(176)
HEALTH AND SANITATION		538.627	558.400		323.610		234.790
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	1	311,959	1,333,303		1,236,425		96,878
EDUCATION		3,152	3.152		3,043		109
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES DEBT SERVICE:		13,244	13,174		12,571		603
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES		6,500	1,000		-		1,000
CAPITAL OUTLAY		30,145	42,449		28,876		13,573
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3	331,755	 3,537,969		2,937,023		600,946
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(	408,662)	 (417,695)		598,894		1,016,589
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
TRANSFERS OUT (NOTE 6)	(	327,928)	(340,748)		(322,030)		18,718
TRANSFERS IN (NOTE 6)	,	36,684	45,682		31,914		(13,768)
SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		66,100	 65,821		66,144		323
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)		225,144)	 (229,245)		(223,972)		5,273
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(	(633,806)	(646,940)		374,922		1,021,862
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1	133,208	 1,133,208		1,133,208		-
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	499,402	\$ 486,268	\$	1,508,130	\$	1,021,862



#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)	_	USINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIE	-	
	B	S -		
		HOUSING		
	MEDICAL CENTER 6/30/2020	WASTE SYSTEMS DIVISION 6/30/2020	AUTHORITY 9/30/2019	
ASSETS	·			
CURRENT ASSETS:				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (NOTE 4)	\$ 331,054	\$ 179,463	\$ 33,184	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET (NOTE 5)	32,601	9,210	2,524	
INTEREST RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)	-	-	1,075	
LOANS RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)	-	-	375	
OTHER RECEIVABLES, NET (NOTE 5) DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (NOTE 6)	1,990 7,253	3,068 1,019	-	
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS (NOTE 5)	105,261	1,185	2,700	
INVENTORIES	3,833	-	358	
PREPAID ITEMS	8,149	239	333	
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (NOTES 4 & 7)	1	61,329	12,256	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	490,142	255,513	52,805	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
LOANS RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)	-	-	11,802	
OTHER RECEIVABLES (NOTE 5)	-	22,337	2,130	
PREPAID ITEMS CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED AND AMORTIZED:	-	-	2,649	
LAND (NOTE 8)	-	17.352	11,249	
LAND USE RIGHTS (NOTE 8)	-	93		
DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS (NOTE 8)	15,609	57,697	5,408	
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED AND AMORTIZED:				
LAND USE RIGHTS (NOTE 8)		105	-	
STRUCTURE, IMPROVEMENTS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE (NOTE 8) EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE (NOTE 8)	576,198	183,149 984	200,231	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (NOTE 8)	201,440 (462,849)	(125,199)	3,795 (121,124)	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	330,398	156,518	116,140	
TOTAL ASSETS	820,540	412,031	168,945	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (NOTE 9)	110,850	2,345	3,474	
LIABILITIES				
	27.019	10 5 40	0 707	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND CURRENT LIABILITIES SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE	27,918 22,223	12,543 551	2,797	
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS (NOTE 6)	835	49	_	
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	-	4,317	-	
INTEREST PAYABLE	2,724	-	2,476	
ADVANCES FROM OTHERS (NOTE 10)		921	1,752	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE (NOTE 11) BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (NOTE 11)	12,510 25,045	560	278 716	
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (NOTES 11 & 12)	860	-	-	
OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES, DUE IN ONE YEAR (NOTE 11)	92,404	-	-	
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS (NOTE 11)	-	3,364	-	
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLOSURES/POST-CLOSURE CARE				
COSTS (NOTES 11 & 13)		25,482		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	184,519	47,787	8,019	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
INTERFUND PAYABLE (NOTE 6)	-	-	16,579	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE (NOTE 11)	12,446	651	723	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (NOTE 11) CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (NOTES 11 & 12)	247,409 1,064	-	27,167	
OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 11)	8,657	-	3,194	
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS (NOTE 11)	-	66,836	-	
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE CARE				
COSTS (NOTES 11 & 13)	-	112,677	-	
NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION			0.500	
FOR HOUSING AUTHORITY (NOTE 20) NET PENSION LIABILITY (NOTE 19)	- 221,760	- 6,184	8,506 22,069	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	491,336	186,348	78,238	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	675,855	234,135	86,257	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (NOTE 16)	11,443	836	3,207	
NET POSITION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	74,412	134,181	71,676	
RESTRICTED FOR:	14,412		/1,0/0	
LANDFILL CLOSURE COSTS	-	26,789	-	
HOUSING PROGRAMS UNRESTRICTED	- 169,680	- 18,435	4,429 6,850	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 244,092	\$ 179,405	\$ 82,955	
	- L++,00Z	÷ 110,400	- 02,000	

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	TOTAL NO			IES		RNMENTAL
			E FUNDS		ΔC	
			ENTERPRISE FUNDS		ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS ENTERPRISE			TOTAL		
	6/30/			UNDS		30/2020
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (NOTE 4)	\$	57,700	\$	601,401	\$	439,856
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET (NOTE 5) TAXES RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)		1,509 196		45,844 196		420
INTEREST RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)		-		1,075		-
LOANS RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)		-		375		-
OTHER RECEIVABLES, NET (NOTE 5)		130		5,188		991
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (NOTE 6)		43		8,315		2,392
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS (NOTE 5)		5,571		114,717		1,217
INVENTORIES PREPAID ITEMS		150		4,341 8,721		4,782 6,982
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (NOTES 4 & 7)		-		73,586		-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		65,299		863,759		456,640
NONCURRENT ASSETS:						
LOANS RECEIVABLE (NOTE 5)		-		11,802		-
OTHER RECEIVABLES (NOTE 5)		-		24,467		-
PREPAID ITEMS CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED AND AMORTIZED:		-		2,649		-
LAND (NOTE 8)		3,861		32,462		1,504
LAND USE RIGHTS (NOTE 8)		258		351		-
DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS (NOTE 8)		12,086		90,800		12,689
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED AND AMORTIZED:						
LAND USE RIGHTS (NOTE 8)		1,004		1,109		-
STRUCTURE, IMPROVEMENTS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE (NOTE 8) EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE (NOTE 8)		90,789 1,476		1,050,367 207,695		28,918 128,758
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (NOTE 8)		(54,737)		(763,909)		(106,814)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		54,737		657,793		65,055
TOTAL ASSETS		120,036		1,521,552		521,695
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (NOTE 9)		-		116,669		24,426
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND CURRENT LIABILITIES		828		44,086		6,342
SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE		4		22,778		3,871
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS (NOTE 6)		2,219		3,103		2,447
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS		19		4,336		305
		186		5,386		-
ADVANCES FROM OTHERS (NOTE 10) COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE (NOTE 11)		47		2,720 13,348		893 4,099
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (NOTE 11)		122		25,883		-,000
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (NOTES 11 & 12)		-		860		-
OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES, DUE IN ONE YEAR (NOTE 11)		-		92,404		-
POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS (NOTE 11)		-		3,364		-
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLOSURES/POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS (NOTES 11 & 13)		_		25,482		_
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR LITIGATION AND SELF-INSURED		-		23,402		-
CLAIMS (NOTES 11 & 14)		-		-		69,506
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,425		243,750		87,463
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
INTERFUND PAYABLE (NOTE 6)		5,850		22,429		-
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE (NOTE 11)		-		13,820		3,905
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE (NOTE 11)		1,170		275,746		-
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (NOTES 11 & 12)		-		1,064		-
OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES (NOTE 11) POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS (NOTE 11)		-		11,851 66,836		-
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE CARE				,		
COSTS (NOTES 11 & 13)		-		112,677		-
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR LITIGATION AND SELF-INSURED						
CLAIMS (NOTES 11 & 14) NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION		-		-		247,473
FOR HOUSING AUTHORITY (NOTE 20)		-		8,506		-
NET PENSION LIABILITY (NOTE 19)		-		250,013		46,585
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		7,020		762,942		297,963
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,445		1,006,692		385,426
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (NOTE 16)		-		15,486		7,728
NET POSITION						
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR:		54,737		335,006		65,055
LANDFILL CLOSURE COSTS		-		26,789		-
HOUSING PROGRAMS		-		4,429		-
UNRESTRICTED		54,854		249,819		87,912
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	109,591	\$	616,043	\$	152,967

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

Understand         EnterProtect         UNASTE SPUTEM         HOUSING AUTHORITY           OPERATING REVENUES:         NET SPSTE         YMASTE SPSTEM         HOUSING BUYISION         AUTHORITY           OPERATING REVENUES:         \$         353,683         \$         -         \$         -           NET PATIENT CARE AND SERVICE         \$         353,683         \$         -         78,434         24,794           OTHER         236,906         13,974         -         -         78,434         24,794           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         580,589         92,406         24,794         -         -           PROFESSIONAL SERVICES         580,589         92,408         24,794         -         -           OPERATING REVENUES         580,589         92,408         24,914         -         -         -           SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS         316,699         7,778         16,784         -         -         1,399           OTHER         112,778         30,893         115,566         -         -         1,999           OTHER         (LOSE)         (LOSE)         19,718         -         -         1,939           OTHER         10,927         (LI14,924)         - <th></th> <th colspan="7">BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -</th>		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -						
MEDICAL CENTER 6/30/2020         DIVISION 200/2020         AUTHORITY 9/30/2019           OPERATING REVENUES: NET PATIENT CARE AND SERVICE         \$ 353,683         \$ -         \$ -           NET PATIENT CARE AND SERVICE         \$ 353,683         \$ -         \$ -           CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES         24.794         24.794           OTHER         290,589         92.408         24.794           OPERATING REVENUES         590,589         92.408         24.794           OPERATING EXPENSES: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES         76.973         31,249         -           SALARES AND EMPLOYED EENEFITS         316,699         7.778         16.784           SERVICES AND SUPPLIES         172.778         30.893         115.596           DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION         25.448         2.491         5.939           OTHER         14.350         -         1.399           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         666.253         72.411         13.9718           OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):         (16.24)         -         -           INTEREST REVENUE         466         8.038         524           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         -         -         -           BOND ISSUANCE COSTS         (6.218)         -         <		ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
NET PATIENT CARE AND SERVICE         \$         353,883         \$         -         \$         -           CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES         -         76,434         24,794         -           OTHER         236,906         13,974         -         -           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         590,589         92,408         24,794           OPERATING EXPENSES:         -         56,978         31,249         -           PROFESSIONAL SERVICES         76,978         31,249         -         -           SALARIES AND SUPPLIES         316,699         7,778         10,784           SERVICES AND SUPPLIES         172,778         30,839         115,566           DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION         25,448         2,491         5,939           OTHER         14,350         -         1,399           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         606,253         72,411         139,718           OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):         (16,24)         -         -           INTEREST REVENUE         466         8,038         524           INTEREST REVENUE         (62,18)         -         -           ONDOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):         -         -         -           INTERE			DIVISION	AUTHORITY				
OPERATING EXPENSES:         76,978         31,249         -           SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS         316,699         7,778         16,784           SERVICES AND SUPPLIES         172,778         30,893         115,596           DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION         25,448         2,491         5,939           OTHER         14,350         -         1,399           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         606,253         72,411         139,718           OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         (15,664)         19,997         (114,924)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):         (10,224)         -         -           INTEREST REVENUE         466         8,038         524           INTEREST REVENUE         (6,218)         -         -           BOND ISSUANCE COSTS         (6,218)         -         -           GRANT REVENUE         39,223         90         106,066           GAIN (LOSS) ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS         -         -         55           OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUES         687         1,271         -           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES         23,934         9,399         105,023           CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         8,270         29,396 </th <th>NET PATIENT CARE AND SERVICE CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES</th> <th>-</th> <th>78,434</th> <th></th>	NET PATIENT CARE AND SERVICE CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	-	78,434					
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES         76,978         31,249         -           SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS         316,699         7,778         16,784           SERVICES AND SUPPLIES         172,778         30,893         115,596           DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION         25,448         2,491         5,939           OTHER         14,350         -         1,399           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         606,253         72,411         139,718           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (15,664)         19,997         (114,924)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):         (10,224)         -         (1,622)           INTEREST EXPENSE         (10,224)         -         (1,622)           BOND ISSUANCE COSTS         (6,218)         -         -           GRANT REVENUE         39,223         90         106,066           GAIN (LOSS) ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS         -         -         -           OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUES         E877         1,271         -           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES         23,934         9,399         105,023           CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         8,270         29,396         (9,901)           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS         1(12,521)<	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	590,589	92,408	24,794				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (114,924)           NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):         466         8,038         524           INTEREST REVENUE         466         8,038         524           INTEREST REVENUE         466         8,038         524           INTEREST EXPENSE         (10,224)         -         (1,622)           BOND ISSUANCE COSTS         (6,218)         -         -           GRANT REVENUE         39,223         90         106,066           GAIN (LOSS) ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS         -         -         -           OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUES         687         1,271         -           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         23,934         9,399         105,023           CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         8,270         29,396         (9,901)           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS         20,654         -         -         -           TRANSFERS OUT (NOTE 6)         (12,521)         (2,160)         -         -           TRANSFERS IN (NOTE 6)         8,178         -         -         -           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         24,581         27,236         (9,901)           TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING         219,511         152,	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SERVICES AND SUPPLIES DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	316,699 172,778 25,448	7,778 30,893	115,596 5,939				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):           INTEREST REVENUE         466         8,038         524           INTEREST REVENUE         (10,224)         -         (1,622)           BOND ISSUANCE COSTS         (6,218)         -         -           GRANT REVENUE         39,223         90         106,066           GAIN (LOSS) ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS         -         -         55           OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUES         687         1,271         -           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         23,934         9,399         105,023           CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         8,270         29,396         (9,901)           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS         20,654         -         -         -           TRANSFERS OUT (NOTE 6)         (12,521)         (2,160)         -         -           TRANSFERS IN (NOTE 6)         24,581         27,236         (9,901)         -           TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING         219,511         152,169         92,856	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	606,253	72,411	139,718				
INTEREST REVENUE         466         8,038         524           INTEREST EXPENSE         (10,224)         -         (1,622)           BOND ISSUANCE COSTS         (6,218)         -         -           GRANT REVENUE         39,223         90         106,066           GAIN (LOSS) ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS         -         -         55           OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUES         687         1,271         -           TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         23,934         9,399         105,023           CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         8,270         29,396         (9,901)           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS         20,654         -         -         -           TRANSFERS OUT (NOTE 6)         (12,521)         (2,160)         -         -           TRANSFERS IN (NOTE 6)         24,581         27,236         (9,901)         -           TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING         219,511         152,169         92,856	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(15,664)	19,997	(114,924)				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS         8,270         29,396         (9,901)           CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS         20,654         -         -         -           TRANSFERS OUT (NOTE 6)         (12,521)         (2,160)         -         -           TRANSFERS IN (NOTE 6)         8,178         -         -         -           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         24,581         27,236         (9,901)           TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING         219,511         152,169         92,856	INTEREST REVENUE INTEREST EXPENSE BOND ISSUANCE COSTS GRANT REVENUE GAIN (LOSS) ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(10,224) (6,218) 39,223	90	(1,622) - 106,066				
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS       20,654       -       -         TRANSFERS OUT (NOTE 6)       (12,521)       (2,160)       -         TRANSFERS IN (NOTE 6)       8,178       -       -         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       24,581       27,236       (9,901)         TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING       219,511       152,169       92,856	TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	23,934	9,399	105,023				
TRANSFERS OUT (NOTE 6)       (12,521)       (2,160)       -         TRANSFERS IN (NOTE 6)       8,178       -       -         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       24,581       27,236       (9,901)         TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING       219,511       152,169       92,856	CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	8,270	29,396	(9,901)				
	TRANSFERS OUT (NOTE 6) TRANSFERS IN (NOTE 6)	(12,521) 8,178		- - - (9,901)				
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING         \$ 244,092         \$ 179,405         \$ 82,955	TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	219,511	152,169	92,856				
	TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 244,092	\$ 179,405	\$ 82,955				

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

		BUSINESS-TYPE	GOVERNMENTAL			
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS				ACTIVITIES	
		NONMAJOR PRISE FUNDS 30/2020	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS 6/30/2020	
OPERATING REVENUES: NET PATIENT CARE AND SERVICE CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER	\$	- 13,960 546	\$	353,683 117,188 251,426	\$	- 269,609 -
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		14,506		722,297		269,609
OPERATING EXPENSES: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SELF-INSURED CLAIMS SERVICES AND SUPPLIES DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION OTHER		1,662 5,266 49 6,121 2,709 450		109,889 346,527 49 325,388 36,587 16,199		33,224 57,274 83,389 72,658 12,504 1,869
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		16,257		834,639		260,918
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(1,751)		(112,342)		8,691
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): INTEREST REVENUE INTEREST EXPENSE BOND ISSUANCE COSTS TAX REVENUE GRANT REVENUE GAIN (LOSS) ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUES		2,374 (167) - 4,397 2,087 - 727		11,402 (12,013) (6,218) 4,397 147,466 55 2,685		15,023 (3) - 1,111 842 464
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		9,418		147,774		17,437
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		7,667		35,432		26,128
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS TRANSFERS OUT (NOTE 6) TRANSFERS IN (NOTE 6) CHANGE IN NET POSITION		- (33) - 7,634		20,654 (14,714) 8,178 49,550		(2,571) 745 24,302
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING		101,957		566,493		128,665
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	109,591	\$	616,043	\$	152,967
			-			

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
		CAL CENTER 5/30/2020	WAST D	PRISE FUNDS TE SYSTEMS DIVISION /30/2020	AL	IOUSING JTHORITY 9/30/2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: CASH RECEIVED FROM PATIENT CARE AND SERVICES CASH RECEIVED FROM OPERATING GRANT FOR HOUSING CASH PAYMENTS FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE CASH PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS OF GOODS AND SERVICES CASH PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES	\$	590,580 - (286,193) (305,956)	\$	114,205 - (55,726) (7,756)	\$	(83,026) 101,896 (94,653) (22,850) (16,201)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(1,569)		50,723		(114,834)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: GRANTS RECEIVED TRANSFERS RECEIVED TRANSFERS PAID		39,223 8,178 (12,521)		90 - (2,160)		106,066 - -
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		34,880		(2,070)		106,066
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS PRINCIPAL PAID ON CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NET PROCEEDS FROM CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION TO REFUND CAPITAL DEBT BOND ISSUANCE COST PAID PRINCIPAL PAID TO BOND ESCROW AGENT PRINCIPAL PAID TO BONDS AND NOTES INTEREST PAID ON BONDS AND NOTES PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		(15,320) 20,654 (1,121) 297,958 (6,218) (339,259) (21,846) (14,707)		(32,317) - - - - - - - - -		(2,608) 1 - - (442) (2,338) 132
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(79,859)		(32,317)		(5,255)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS ACTIVITY		466 61		8,038		267 3,204
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		527		8,038		3,471
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(46,021)		24,374		(10,552)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		377,076		216,418		55,992
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	331,055	\$	240,792	\$	45,440
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(15,664)	\$	19,997	\$	(114,924)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES		25,448 687		2,491 1,271		5,939 -
CHANGES IN ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS OTHER RECEIVABLES INVENTORIES PREPAID ITEMS ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS ADVANCES FROM OTHERS COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE TERMINATION BENEFITS PAYABLE OTHER NON-CASH ITEMS		(3,735) (375) 4,376 (962) (662) (3,254) (18,977) 2,947 806 - - 2,456 (15) 5,355		1,847 17,732 316 1,860 - (105) 3,822 24 (298) 256 42 49 - 1,419		(3,667) (2,011) 757 (28) 224 (704) - (1,003) 8 - 575
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(1,569)	\$	50,723	\$	(114,834)
NONCASH CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: LEASE PURCHASE OF CAPITAL ASSETS INCREASE IN CAPITAL ASSETS INCLUDED IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$	452 - BRE4KDO	\$ WN OF CAS	- - SH AND CASH EQ	\$	73
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	331,054	\$	179,463	\$	33,184
RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS		1		61,329		12,256
TOTAL	\$	331,055	\$	240,792	\$	45,440

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	ENTER	NONMAJOR PRISE FUNDS 30/2020	EN	TOTAL TERPRISE FUNDS	INTER	NAL SERVICE FUNDS 5/30/2020	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: CASH RECEIVED FROM PATIENT CARE AND SERVICES CASH RECEIVED FROM OPERATING GRANT FOR HOUSING CASH PAYMENTS FOR HOUSING ASSISTANCE CASH RECEIVED FROM OTHER FUNDS FOR INTERNAL SERVICES	\$	13,936 - -	\$	635,695 101,896 (94,653)	\$	- - 286,428	
CASH RECEIVED FROM OTHER FONDS FOR INTERNAL DERVICES CASH PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS OF GOODS AND SERVICES CASH PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES		(7,325) (5,266)		- (372,094) (335,179)		(186,709) (54,911)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,345		(64,335)		44,808	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: TAXES RECEIVED GRANTS RECEIVED INTEREST PAID ON INTERFUND LOAN TRANSFERS RECEIVED		4,368 2,087 -		4,368 147,466 - 8,178		- 1,111 (3) 745	
TRANSFERS PAID		(87)		(14,768)		(2,571)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		6,368		145,244		(718)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS PRINCIPAL PAID ON CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS NET PROCEEDS FROM CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION TO REFUND CAPITAL DEBT BOND ISSUANCE COST PAID PRINCIPAL PAID TO BOND ESCROW AGENT PRINCIPAL PAID TO BONDS AND NOTES INTEREST PAID ON BONDS AND NOTES PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		(3,027) - - - - (71) (39) -		(53,272) 20,655 (1,121) 297,958 (6,218) (339,259) (22,359) (17,084) 132		(13,920) - - - - - 897	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(3,137)		(120,568)		(13,023)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS INVESTMENTS ACTIVITY		2,374		11,145 3,265		15,023	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		2,374		14,410		15,023	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		6,950		(25,249)		46,090	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		50,750		700,236		393,766	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	57,700	\$	674,987	\$	439,856	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(1,751)	\$	(112,342)	\$	8,691	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,709 727		36,587 2,685		12,504 464	
CHANGES IN ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS OTHER RECEIVABLES INVENTORIES PREPAID ITEMS ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE		671 (1,911) (117) 1,274		(4,884) 17,357 770 1,655 (807) (3,135) (14,585) 2,971		1,032 (1,570) 101 16,659 (370) (5,363) (19,231) 460	
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS ADVANCES FROM OTHERS COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE TERMINATION BENEFITS PAYABLE ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR LITIGATION AND SELF-INSURED CLAIMS OTHER NON-CASH ITEMS		(200) (57) - - -		508 56 (1,018) 2,513 (15) - 7,349		- 74 133 73 - 29,321 1,830	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,345	\$	(64,335)	\$	44,808	
NONCASH CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: LEASE PURCHASE OF CAPITAL ASSETS INCREASE IN CAPITAL ASSETS INCLUDED IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$	-	\$	452 73	\$	-	
		BREAKDO	WN OF CAS	SH AND CASH EQ	UIVALENT	s	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	57,700	\$	601,401 73,586	\$	439,856	
TOTAL	\$	57,700	\$	674,987	\$	439,856	

	INVESTMENT TRUST FUND		PL	RIVATE- JRPOSE JST FUND	 AGENCY
ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (NOTE 4) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET TAXES RECEIVABLE INTEREST RECEIVABLE DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS LAND HELD FOR RESALE PREPAID ITEMS	\$	3,845,442 - - - - - - -	\$	5,996 - - 13,276 513	\$ 770,987 22,683 167,240 296 52,968 -
RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TOTAL ASSETS		- 3,845,442		8,480 28,265	\$ - 1,014,174
LIABILITIES:					
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS INTEREST PAYABLE BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE DUE IN ONE YEAR DUE AFTER ONE YEAR				89 1,407 2,815 69,191	\$ 1,014,174 - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		73,502	\$ 1,014,174
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>		593	
NET POSITION					
NET (DEFICIT) HELD IN TRUST FOR PRIVATE PURPOSE NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR POOL PARTICIPANTS		3,845,442	¢	(45,830)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) HELD IN TRUST	\$	3,845,442	\$	(45,830)	

	INVESTMENT TRUST FUND	PRIVATE- PURPOSE TRUST FUND
ADDITIONS:		
CONTRIBUTIONS:		
CONTRIBUTIONS ON POOLED INVESTMENTS	\$ 11,192,314	\$ -
REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY PROPERTY TAX TRUST FUND	-	7,973
OTHER REVENUES		489
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	11,192,314	8,462
INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUE:		
NET INCREASE IN FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS	50,544	120
INTEREST INCOME ON CASH AND SECURITIES	63,834	163
TOTAL INTEREST AND INVESTMENT REVENUES	114,378	283
TOTAL ADDITIONS	11,306,692	8,745
DEDUCTIONS:		
DISTRIBUTION FROM POOLED INVESTMENTS	10,923,788	-
DISTRIBUTION AND OBLIGATION RETIREMENTS	-	4,259
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		264
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	10,923,788	4,523
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	382,904	4,222
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) HELD IN TRUST, BEGINNING	3,462,538	(50,052)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) HELD IN TRUST, ENDING	\$ 3,845,442	\$ (45,830)





# NOTES TO THE Basic financial Statements

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## A. Reporting entity

The County of San Bernardino (County), which was established by an act of the State Legislature on April 26, 1853, is a legal subdivision of the State of California charged with governmental powers. The County's powers are exercised through a five-member Board of Supervisors (Board) which, as the governing body of the County, is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County. As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the accompanying financial statements present the activities of the County (the primary government) and its component units.

#### **Blended Component Units**

Because of their relationship with the County and the nature of their operations, blended component units are, in substance, part of the County's operations and, accordingly, the activities of these component units are combined, or blended, with the activities of the County for purposes of reporting in the accompanying basic financial statements. The basis for blending the component units is that their governing bodies are substantially the same as the County's Board and their operational or financial relationships with the County.

While each of these component units is legally separate from the County, the County has financial benefit or burden and/or fiscal dependence for these entities, and potential exclusion would result in misleading financial reporting of the County. Financial accountability is demonstrated by the County's Board acting as the governing board for each of the component units.

The component units below are included in the County's reporting entity:

- *Fire Protection District* Established per Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) Resolution 2986/2989 (adopted on January 16, 2008), effective July 1, 2008. Services provided include fire management, ambulance billing, fire prevention, hazardous materials, household hazardous waste, and the Office of Emergency Services. The district is included in the reporting entity because it has the same governing board and management as the County.
- *Flood Control District (Flood Control)* Established under Chapter 73 of the 1939 Statutes for the State of California. The District maintains and constructs flood control channels, basins, storm drains and dams in six geographical zones within the County. The District is included in the reporting entity because it has the same governing board and management as the County.
- *Park and Recreation Districts* Responsible for the operation and maintenance of parks and improvement zones located throughout the County. The Districts are included in the reporting entity because they have the same governing board and management as the County.
- County Service Areas Established to provide specific services to distinct geographical areas within the County. Services include, but are not limited to, management and maintenance of streetlights, roads, sanitation collection systems and water distribution systems. The County Service Areas are included in the reporting entity because they have the same governing board and management as the County.
- Various Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs) Includes In Home Support Services (IHSS), Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency (ICEMA), and San Bernardino County Industrial Development Authority (COIDA). With the exception of ICEMA, separate financial statements are not available for these JPAs. The JPAs are included in the reporting entity because they have the same governing board and management as the County.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Inland Empire Public Facilities Corporation (IEPFC) A nonprofit public benefit corporation, formed on May 30, 1986, to serve the County by financing, refinancing, acquiring, constructing, improving, leasing and selling buildings, building improvements, equipment, land, land improvements, and any other real or personal property for the benefit of residents of the County. The Corporation is included in the reporting entity because it has the same governing board as the County, and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.
- San Bernardino County Financing Authority (SBCFA) Created pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated May 16, 1966 as amended on July 1, 1982, and May 1, 1983, as amended and restated on March 27, 1989, and as amended on February 15, 1994. SBCFA provides financing for public capital improvements for the County, to acquire such public capital improvements, and to purchase certain underlying obligations issued by or on behalf of the County. The Authority is included in the reporting entity because it has the same governing board as the County, and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship with the County.
- Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (Housing Authority or HACSB) a public agency established in 1941, whose primary goal is to provide decent housing in a suitable living environment for families that cannot afford standard private housing such as economically disadvantaged or elderly individuals. It accomplishes this goal through various federal, state and other funded programs. The Housing Authority is included in the reporting entity because they have the same governing board and management as the County. The Authority has a September 30<sup>th</sup> year-end and the information incorporated into the County's financial statements is from September 30, 2019. Since it was determined that a common fiscal year-end is impractical, the County incorporates financial statements for the Housing Authority's fiscal year ending during the County's fiscal year in accordance with GASB 14, Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.

Additional detailed financial information, including separately issued financial statements (except as noted above) of the County's component units, can be obtained from the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector's Office at 268 W. Hospitality Lane, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0018.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

FIRST 5 San Bernardino, formerly known as the Children and Families First Commission, was formed in 1998 under the California Health and Safety Code - Section 130100, Chapter 29 of Title 1 of the San Bernardino County Code, and the California Children and Families First Act of 1998. The Commission was created for the purpose of promoting, supporting and improving the early development of children from the prenatal stage to five years of age and is funded by allocations of California Proposition 10 Tobacco Tax. The FIRST 5 is a discretely presented component unit because its governing body is not substantially the same as the County's governing body, it does not provide services entirely or exclusively to the County, and the County has the ability to impose its will by appointing all of the Commissioners who serve at the pleasure of the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors.

Additional detailed financial information, including separately issued financial statements can be obtained from First 5 San Bernardino's Office at 735 E. Carnegie Drive, Suite 150, San Bernardino, CA 92408.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The basic financial statements consist of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the basic financial statements

#### Government–wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the primary government, the County, and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses of the appropriate functions. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund group classification – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in separate columns. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* accounts for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County, the General Fund includes such activities as General Government, Public Protection, Public Ways and Facilities, Health and Sanitation, Public Assistance, Education, and Recreation and Cultural Services.
- The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for construction, rehabilitation, and repair projects for numerous facilities and structures administered by the Project Management Division. The fund is primarily financed by transfers from the general fund.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- Medical Center accounts for the operation of Arrowhead Regional Medical Center inpatient and outpatient care operations, including emergency room services and indigent care to County residents. The fund is financed primarily by patient care services. Separately issued financial statements for the County Medical Center can be obtained from the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector's Office at 268 W. Hospitality Lane, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0018.
- *Waste Systems Division* accounts for refuse disposal services provided to the public by five landfill sites. The waste disposal program is financed by funds derived from gate fees at the San Bernardino Valley landfill sites and from land use fees charged to property owners in both the mountain and desert areas.
- *Housing Authority* accounts for the activities of the Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino, a blended component unit of the County. Housing Authority provides various types of housing assistance to low and moderate income residents of San Bernardino County. Housing Authority's fiscal year-end was September 30, 2019.

The County reports the following additional fund types in the fund financial statements:

- Internal Service Funds account for central services group that provides services to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. Central services group includes printing services, surplus property, central mail, telecommunication services, computer operations, business solutions development, fleet management, risk management, and flood control equipment operations.
- The Investment Trust Fund accounts for the external portion of pooled investments of numerous self-governed school and special districts for which cash and investments are held by the County Treasurer. The financial reporting for these governmental entities, which are independent of the County, is limited to the total amount of cash and investments and other assets, and the related fiduciary responsibility of the County for disbursements of these assets. Activities of the school districts and special districts are administered by their own separate elected boards and are independent of the County Board of Supervisors. The County Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector makes disbursements upon the request of the responsible school and self-governed district officers. The County Board of Supervisors has no effective authority to govern, manage, approve budgets, assume financial responsibility, establish revenue limits, or to appropriate surplus funds available in these entities. Therefore, these entities are fiscally independent of the County.
- The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* accounts for the San Bernardino Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency) which operates under the auspices of a legislatively formed San Bernardino Countywide Oversight Board comprised of representatives per Health and Safety Code 34179(j) that serve the redevelopment project area. The Oversight Board, in its fiduciary capacity, has authority over the operations and the timely dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA). It is tasked with fulfilling the obligations of the former RDA, and is also responsible for revenue collection, maintaining necessary bond reserves and disposing of excess property. The Successor Agency is responsible for continuing to pay and meet the former Redevelopment Agency's enforceable obligations, overseeing completion of redevelopment projects, disposing of assets and properties of the former Redevelopment Agency, as directed and approved by the San Bernardino Countywide Oversight Board. The Successor Agency, 385 North Arrowhead Ave, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0043.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

• The Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds primarily account for assets held by the County in an agency capacity pending transfer or distribution to individuals, private organizations, other governmental agencies, or other funds.

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes and sales taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable, earned, and available. In the fund financial statements, property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Property taxes are recorded as deferred inflows of resources when not received within sixty days after fiscal year-end. In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue when levied regardless of when the cash is collected. Sales taxes, interest, and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period, and recognized as revenue.

The County considers items available if received within 9 months of year end, for voluntary non-exchange transactions such as federal and state grants and government-mandated non-exchange transactions. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The County reports items as deferred inflows of resources when all eligibility requirements are met except for timing requirements or resources recognized as assets that do not meet the availability criterion for recognition as revenue in governmental funds.

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-type activities, which are financed mainly by fees and charges to users of the services provided by the funds' operations. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds include all trust and agency funds, which account for assets held in a trustee or an agency capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

#### (a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all pooled investments and other highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### (b) Investments

The County's pooled investments are governed by the California Government Code (CGC) and the County's Investment Policy. These approved investments include U.S. Government Treasury and Agency securities, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, medium term notes, mutual funds, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements as authorized by the CGC Sections 53601, 53635 and 53638 that limit the investments to certain maximum percentages by investment type in the pool.

The County's pooled investments and securities are reported at fair value. The County intends to either hold investments until maturity or until market values equal or exceed cost. The value of the various investments will fluctuate on a daily basis as a result of a multitude of factors, including generally prevailing interest rates and other economic conditions. Certain money market investments and investment contracts are recorded at cost.

The County categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: 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.

#### (c) Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale are assets acquired and held with the intent of sale, and are recorded at the lower of cost or market, until such time as there is an event which would indicate an agreed-upon sales price. It is not the intent of the County to hold these assets for gain or profit.

#### (d) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories, which consist principally of materials and supplies held for consumption, are valued at cost (first-in, first-out basis) for governmental fund types and at an amount which approximates the lower of cost or market for proprietary fund types. Inventories of the governmental and business-type activities are accounted for as expenses when the inventory items are consumed. In the governmental fund financial statements, reported inventories are offset with nonspendable fund balance because these amounts are not available for appropriation and expenditure.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items and accounted for as expenses when consumed rather than purchased in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## (e) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflows of resources has a positive effect on net position, similar to assets, and a deferred inflows of resources has a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. The County has certain items, which qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources (Note 9, Note 19 and Note 20) and deferred inflows of resources (Note 16, Note 19 and Note 20).

## (f) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, structures and improvements, equipment, software, land use rights including easement/right-of-way, and infrastructure assets (roadways, bridges, roadway signage, guardrails, drainage systems, traffic lights, dams, and flood control), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. These capital assets have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or developed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value (an entry price) at the date of donation.

The capitalization threshold for the County is \$5,000 (amount not rounded) except for the following assets:

- Structures and infrastructure: \$100,000 (amount not rounded)
- Internally generated software: \$100,000 (amount not rounded)
- Easements/right-of-way: \$10,000 (amount not rounded)

Structures and improvements, equipment, software and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

•	Infrastructure	10 to 100 years
•	Structures and improvements	Up to 45 years

Equipment and software 5 to 15 years

Certain intangible assets with contractual, legal, regulatory, or any other factors, which limit the useful lives of those assets, are amortized in accordance with such factors or provisions.

#### (g) Employee Compensated Absences

Compensated employee absences (vacation, compensatory time off, annual leave, perfect attendance leave, and sick leave) are accrued as an expense and liability in the proprietary funds when incurred. In the governmental funds, only those amounts that are due and payable at year-end are accrued. Compensated employee absences that exceed this amount represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (h) Termination Benefits

The County offered monetary incentives to hasten employee voluntary termination of services. Termination benefits are different in nature than salaries and benefits, including post employment benefits. Accordingly, a liability for termination benefits is accrued and presented separately from the salaries and benefits (Note 11).

#### (i) Pollution Remediation Obligations

The County estimates pollution remediation outlays to remediate the effects of a pollution event in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those outlays include remedial investigation, site assessment, corrective measures feasibility studies, remediation work, equipment and monitoring of the polluted site (Note 11).

#### (j) Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, with the exception of prepaid bond insurance. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized in the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### (k) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan administered by the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) and the Housing Authority's agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), and additions to/deductions from the pension plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SBCERA and CalPERS. For this purpose, employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period the related salaries are earned and become measurable pursuant to formal commitments, statutory or contractual requirement, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms, and investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used for the pension plans:

	County's Pension Plan	Housing Authority's Pension Plan
Actuarial Valuation Date:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Measurement Period:	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019
Reporting Date	June 30, 2020	September 30, 2019

## (I) Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Housing Authority's OPEB plan, the assets of which are held by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms, and investments are reported at fair value.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used for the Housing Authority's OPEB plan:

Reporting Date	September 30, 2019
Valuation Date:	September 30, 2018
Measurement Date:	September 30, 2018
Measurement Period:	October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018

#### (m) Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "Due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "Interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Interfund receivables, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by the corresponding fund balance classification to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/ expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (n) Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, and capital-related deferred outflows of resources into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation, capital-related deferred inflows of resources, and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets as well as any premium or discount paid on debt reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulation of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples of restricted net position include federal and state grants that are restricted by grant agreements for specific purposes and restricted cash set aside for debt service payments.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents the net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

At June 30, 2020, the County reported restricted net position of \$1,426,618 in the Governmental Activities restricted for the following purposes:

Restricted for:	Amount
Grants and Other County Programs:	
State Realignment Funds	\$ 450,873
Teeter Plan	16,855
Other Grants and Programs	957,052
Perpetual Care - Nonexpendable	1,838
	\$ 1,426,618

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as (1) Nonspendable Fund Balance, (2) Restricted Fund Balance, (3) Committed Fund Balance, (4) Assigned Fund Balance, and (5) Unassigned Fund Balance. These components of fund balance are reported primarily to indicate the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraint on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent (Note 17).

- Nonspendable Fund Balance: Amounts cannot be spent because they are: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Due to the nature or form of the resources, they generally cannot be expected to be converted into cash or a spendable form.
- Restricted Fund Balance: Amounts are restricted by external parties, i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws/regulations of other governments or restricted by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3) Committed Fund Balance: Amounts can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the Board of Supervisors). The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, however, the amount may be determined in the subsequent period. These are self-imposed limitations on available resources. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same level of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. These committed amounts would be approved and adopted by formal action of the Board.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 4) Assigned Fund Balance: Amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The intent will be expressed by the body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority, i.e. the County Administrative Office. The County Administrative Office will assign fund balance for specific departmental projects through the use of the respective department's general fund savings.
- 5) Unassigned Fund Balance: The general fund, as the principal operating fund, often has net resources in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the four categories already described. Therefore, in order to calculate unassigned fund balance, total fund balance less nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned equals unassigned fund balance. This amount is available for any purpose and will be placed in either the general purpose reserve, general fund mandatory contingencies or the general fund uncertainties contingencies until allocated for a specific purpose by the Board, by a four-fifths vote. Negative equity in all other governmental funds is reflected as unassigned.

The County Board of Supervisors establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. The County also uses budget and finance policy to authorize the assignment of fund balance, which is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments throughout the year.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then followed by unrestricted resources; committed, assigned and unassigned, as they are needed.

## (o) Fund Balance and Reserve Policy

The objective of the County's fund balance and reserve policy is to ensure the County of San Bernardino maintains a minimum level of unassigned fund balance designated as general purpose reserve to meet seasonal cash flow shortfalls, revenue shortfalls, unanticipated expenditures, economic downturns or effects of local disasters. The policy also addresses the circumstances under which unassigned fund balance can be "spent down" and how the unassigned fund balance will be replenished if it falls below the established minimum.

#### General Purpose Reserve and Mandatory Contingencies Reserve

The County has established an unassigned fund balance designated as general purpose reserve for the general fund targeted at 20% of locally funded appropriations based on the adopted budget. Locally funded appropriations are those funded by countywide discretionary revenues such as unrestricted property tax, sales tax, interest income, and other revenues not linked to specific programs and those funded by ongoing operating transfers in.

The unassigned fund balance designated as general purpose reserve is built up with one-time sources until the established target is achieved. In the event the locally funded appropriations decline from the previous fiscal year, the general purpose reserve shall have no downward adjustments. Increases to the general purpose reserve generally are only made once at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The County also maintains a mandatory contingencies reserve set at a minimum of 1.5% of locally funded appropriations based on adopted budget. The amount needed to fund the mandatory contingencies reserve for the succeeding fiscal year will be categorized as unassigned fund balance. In the event the locally funded appropriation declines from the previous fiscal year, the mandatory contingencies shall have no downward adjustments. Increases to the mandatory contingencies generally are only made once at the beginning of the fiscal year.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The remaining unassigned fund balance amount not allocated to the general purpose reserve or mandatory contingencies reserve will be included in uncertainties contingencies reserve.

#### Fund Balance Spend Down and Replenishment Procedure

Use of unassigned fund balance will be limited to nonrecurring expenditures, debt reduction, one-time capital costs or emergency situations (such as economic conditions or natural disasters). The County generally will use the uncertainties contingencies reserve first, then the mandatory contingencies and finally the general purpose reserve allocation when using the unassigned fund balance.

The County recognizes that unforeseen events may cause the use of unassigned fund balance which will result in it falling below the established minimum. However, if this occurs, or is expected to occur within the five year planning cycle, the budget balancing strategies will be invoked to determine corrective actions. When necessary, the following budget balancing strategies will be used in order of priority:

- 1) Seek other revenue opportunities, including new service fees or increase to existing fees;
- 2) Reduce expenditures through improved productivity;
- 3) Reduce or eliminate services;
- 4) Reduce employee salaries and benefits.

A planned draw down of unassigned fund balance generally should not exceed 3% of locally funded appropriation in a given fiscal year. Generally before the unassigned fund balance can be withdrawn below the target, a replenishment plan must be adopted. For withdrawals, as soon as economic conditions have recovered, one-time sources will be used to replenish reserves before using for one-time, non-emergency expenses. The unassigned fund balance shall be built up with one-time sources until the established target is achieved/replenished.

As of June 30, 2020, the County's general purposes reserve is \$131,108 which is included in the unassigned fund balance as determined by the fund balance policy.

#### (p) Property Taxes

The County levies, collects, and apportions property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County, including school and special districts. Property taxes are determined by applying approved rates to the assessed values of properties. The total 2019-20 taxable assessed valuation of the County of San Bernardino was \$235,298,320.

Article XIIIA of the State of California Constitution limits the property tax levy to support general government services of the various taxing jurisdictions to \$1.00 per \$100.00 of assessed value. Taxes levied to service voter-approved debt prior to June 30, 1978 are excluded from this limitation. Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties after December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties after August 31. The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The County apportions property tax according to the Teeter Plan, which is an alternate property tax distribution procedure authorized by the California Legislature in 1949. Generally, the Teeter Plan provides for a property tax distribution procedure by which secured roll taxes are distributed based on the tax levy, rather than on the basis of actual tax collections, for agencies that elect to participate in the Teeter Plan (including the County General Fund). Under the Teeter Plan, the County advances each participant an amount equal to the participant's Teeter Secured Levy (adjusted at year end for corrections to the assessment roll) that remains unpaid at the end of the fiscal year. In return, the County General Fund receives all future delinquent tax payments, penalties and interest. The County bears the risk of loss on the delinquent property taxes but benefits from the penalties and interest associated with these delinquent taxes when they are paid. Under the Teeter Plan, the County is also required to establish a tax loss reserve fund to cover losses that may occur as a result of sales of tax-defaulted properties.

#### (q) Use of Estimates

The presentation of the 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 and disclosures at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (r) Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2020, the County adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

#### GASB Statement No. 95 – Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately. The County adopted this Statement during the current fiscal year. As a result of adopting this statement, all Statements that were originally scheduled to be effective during the year ending June 30, 2020 have been deferred to fiscal years after the year ending June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from those reported for governmental funds in the balance sheet.

The following provides a reconciliation of those differences:

		Total overnmental Funds (Page 40)	Defe Def	g-term Assets rred Outflows erred Inflows Liabilities (1)	lı	nternal Service Funds (2) (Page 45)		Eliminations		Statement of Net Position Totals (Page 36)
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Assets:		<u>(. ugo .o/</u>				(1 490 10)				(. 490 00)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,808,419	\$	-	\$	439,856	\$	-	\$	3,248,275
Investments		2,797		-		-		-		2,797
Accounts Receivable - Net		7,224		-		420		-		7,644
Taxes Receivable		49,762		-		-		-		49,762
Interest Receivable Loans Receivable		42,675 32,882		-		-		-		42,675 32,882
Other Receivables		5,722		-		- 991		-		6,713
Due from Other Funds		89,093		-		2,392		(91,485)		0,713
Due from Other Governments		479,322		-		1,217		(01,400)		480.539
Internal Balances				-		-,=		17,217		17.217
Land Held for Resale		50,038		-		-				50,038
Inventories		5,575		-		4,782		-		10,357
Prepaid Items		8,795		-		6,982		(691)		15,086
Interfund Receivable		29,775		-		-		(29,775)		-
Restricted Cash and Investments		18,478		-		-		-		18,478
Land		-		141,859		1,504		-		143,363
Land Use Rights - Not Amortized		-		26,281		-		-		26,281
Development In Progress		-		353,969		12,689		-		366,658
Structures, Improvements, and Infrastructure		-		2,921,512		28,918		-		2,950,430
Equipment and Software		-		384,704		128,758		-		513,462
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		3,630,557		(1,761,054)		(106,814) 521,695		(104,734)		(1,867,868)
Total Assets		3,030,337		2,067,271	-	521,095		(104,734)		6,114,789
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Bond Refunding		-		873		-		-		873
Pensions		-		685,760		24,426		-		710,186
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		686,633		24,426		-		711,059
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,630,557	\$	2,753,904	\$	546,121	\$	(104,734)	\$	6,825,848
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	\$	197,696	\$	-	\$	6,342	\$	-	\$	204,038
Salaries and Benefits Payable		126,440		-		3,871		-		130,311
Due to Other Funds		94,250		-		2,447		(96,697)		-
Due to Other Governments		415,972		-		305		-		416,277
Interest Payable		127		5,470		-		-		5,597
Advances from Others		19,935		-		893		(691)		20,137
Interfund Payable Compensated Absences Payable		7,346		- 209,217		- 8,004		(7,346)		- 217,221
Termination Benefits Payable		-		209,217		0,004		-		14
Bonds and Notes Payable		_		423,722						423.722
Premium		_		98		-		-		98
Discount		-		(5,706)		-		-		(5,706)
Capital Lease Obligations		-		722		-		-		722
Estimated Liability for Litigation and Self-Insured										
Claims		-		-		316,979		-		316,979
Net Pension Liability		-		1,939,920		46,585		-		1,986,505
Total Liabilities	-	861,766		2,573,457		385,426		(104,734)		3,715,915
									-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		00.404		(00.404)						
Unavailable Revenues		92,461		(92,461)		-		-		-
Bond Refunding				108		-		-		108
		-				7 700				447 070
Pensions				109,642		7,728				117,370
Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	. <u> </u>	- - 92,461			_	7,728 7,728		-	_	<u>117,370</u> 117,478
		92,461 2.676.330		109,642			. <u> </u>			

#### NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(1)	Capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Land Use Rights - not being amortized Development in Progress Structures, Improvements, and Infrastructure Equipment and Software Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 141,859 26,281 353,969 2,921,512 384,704 (1,761,054)	\$ 2,067,271
(1)	Receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the governmental funds.	\$ 92,461	\$ 92,461
(1)	Interest Payable		\$ (5,470)
(1)	Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds. Deferred Outflows of Resources - Bond Refunding Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources - Bond Refunding Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	\$ 873 685,760 (108) (109,642)	\$ 576,883
(1)	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Compensated Absences Payable Termination Benefits Payable Bonds and Notes Payable Premium Discount Capital Lease Obligations Net Pension Liability	\$ (209,217) (14) (423,722) (98) 5,706 (722) (1,939,920)	\$ (2,567,987)
(2)	Internal service funds that are used by management to charge the costs of general services, telecommunication services, computer operations, fleet management, risk management, and flood control equipment to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		\$ 152,967
(1)	GASB 34 Conversion Entries		 

(1) GASB 34 Conversion Entries

(2) Internal Service Funds reported as part of Governmental Activities

## NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### (a) Budgetary Information

In accordance with the provisions of Section 29000 – 29144 and 30200 of the Government Code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and adopts the final budget no later than October 2, for each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, certain Debt Service Funds, and certain Capital Projects Funds. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that current year encumbrances are budgeted as expenditures.

Annual budgets are not adopted for the following funds: Pension Obligation Bonds Debt Service, Joint Powers Authorities Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds, and Permanent Funds.

## NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the object level for general expenditures and sub-object level for capital assets within departments. However, presentation of the basic financial statements at the legal level of control is not feasible due to excessive length. Because of the large volume of detail, the budget and the actual statements have been aggregated by function. The County does prepare a separate final budget document at the object and sub-object level that is available to the public by the office of the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Throughout the year, supplemental appropriations may be necessary and are normally financed by unanticipated revenues. These must also be approved by the Board. Amendments or transfers of appropriations between object code levels within the same department may be approved by the Board or the County Administrative Office. Transfers at the sub-object code level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the department head. Any deficiency of the budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided in the County Budget Act.

#### (b) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in public ways and facilities of the general fund by \$176, in general government of county service areas by \$23, and in public assistance of other special revenue funds by \$1,719. These over expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

#### (c) Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis

The annual County Budget is prepared, approved and adopted in accordance with provisions of the County Budget Act. In preparing the budget, the County utilizes a basis of accounting which is different from the basis prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The accompanying General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis presents a comparison of the legally adopted budget and the actual data on a budgetary basis.

The following adjustments are necessary to provide a meaningful comparison of the actual results of operations with the budget:

	General Fund	
Fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	1,508,130
Outstanding encumbrances for budgeted funds		79,069
Unearned Revenue for Coronavirus Relief Fund		(371,256)
Fund balance - GAAP basis	\$	1,215,943

#### NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments include the cash balances of substantially all funds which are pooled (the "pool") and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. The pool is not registered as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is not rated. Included also are cash and investments held by certain joint powers and certain public agencies authorities and cash held by various trustee financial institutions in accordance with the California Government Code.

State law requires that all operating monies of the County, school districts, and certain special districts be held by the County Treasurer. The net position value associated with legally mandated external participants in the investment pool was \$3,552,767 at June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2020, the fair value of the County investment pool was \$8.2 billion. Approximately 18% of the County pool is attributable to the County General Fund, with the remainder of the balance comprised of other county funds, component units, school districts and special districts. Additionally, as of June 30, 2020, \$292,675 of the amounts deposited in the County pool was attributable to depositors who are not required to, but choose to, invest in the County pool. These include independent special districts, State Trial Court, and other governmental agencies. The deposits held for both involuntary and voluntary external participants are reported in the Investment Trust Fund.

The fair value of the pool is determined monthly, and depends on, among other factors, the maturities and types of investments and general market conditions. The fair value of each participant's position including both voluntary and involuntary participants is the same as the value of the pool share. The method used to determine participants' equity withdrawn is based on the daily average book value of the participants' percentage participation in the pool.

The County has not produced or provided any letters of credit or legal binding guarantees as supplemental support of the pool values during the year ended at June 30, 2020. The pool provides monthly reporting to both The Treasury Oversight Committee who reviews investment policy and the County Board of Supervisors who reviews and approves investment policy.

The County does not pool its external participants' investments separately from the County pool. The average rate of return on investments during fiscal year 2020 was 1.94%.

A summary of the total cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Investment Type		Cost		Fair Value	Interest Rate Range	Maturity Range	Average Maturity (days)
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	1,745,250	\$	1.816.902	1.49% - 2.66%	07/31/20 - 05/15/25	806
U.S. Government Agencies	Ŧ	2.728.660	•	2.787.790	0.31% - 3.21%	07/01/20 - 06/17/25	933
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,400,000		1,401,145	0.21% - 2.04%	07/01/20 - 06/01/21	124
Commercial Paper		512,623		514,672	0.23% - 1.92%	07/02/20 - 02/01/21	85
Medium-Term Notes		289,607		294,899	0.56% - 3.50%	10/23/20 - 07/05/23	516
Insured Placement Service Accounts		50,000		50,000	0.20%	07/01/20	1
JPA Investment Pools		375,000		375,000	0.48%	07/01/20	1 <sup>A</sup>
Money Market Mutual Funds		433,000		433,000	0.06% - 0.31%	07/01/20	1 <sup>B</sup>
Supranational Securities		250,191		256,898	0.50% - 3.06%	09/04/20 - 06/17/24	667
Asset-Backed Securities		214,998		218,651	1.01% - 2.91%	09/20/21 - 01/15/25	973
Total County's Pooled Investments		7,999,329		8,148,957			
Investments Held Outside County Pool:							
State and Local Municipal Bonds		8,026		7,889	3.00% - 5.00%	08/01/20 - 06/01/21	214
Money Market Mutual Funds		122,013		122,001	N/A	N/A	N/A <sup>C</sup>
Local Agency Investment Fund		6,512		6,512	2.45%	N/A	N/A <sup>D</sup>
Total Investments Held Outside County Pool		136,551		136,402			
Total Investments	\$	8,135,880		8,285,359			
Cash in Bank:							
Cash Equivalents and Demand Deposits (County)				351,556			
Cash Equivalents and Demand Deposits (Housing Authority)				38,929			
Total Cash in Bank				390,485			
Total Cash and Investments			\$	8,675,844			

<sup>A</sup> Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) of JPA Investment Pools held by the County Pool on 6/30/20 was 53 days.

Individual JPA Pool WAM was not used to calculate County Pool WAM as funds are available daily at \$1.00 NAV.

<sup>B</sup> WAM of Money Market Mutual Funds held by the County Pool on 6/30/20 was 46 days.

Individual fund WAM was not used to calculate County Pool WAM as funds are available daily at \$1.00 NAV.

 $^{\rm C}~$  WAM of Money Market Mutual Funds held outside the County Pool on 6/30/20 was 20 days.

<sup>D</sup> Weighted Average Life (WAL) of the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) balances held outside the County Pool (Housing Authority) on 9/30/19 was 185 days (LAIF does not report WAM).

## NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table presents the authorized investment types per California Government Code (CGC), along with their respective requirements and restrictions per the CGC and the County Investment Pool Policy:

	Maxin	num Maturity	Maximu	m % of Pool	Maxim	um % Per Issuer	Minimum Rating <sup>A, B</sup>		
		Investment		Investment		Investment		Investment	
Investment Type	CGC	Policy	CGC	Policy	CGC	Policy	CGC	Policy <sup>c</sup>	
U.S. Treasury Securities	5 years	5 years & 6 months D	None	None	None	None	None	None	
U.S. Government Agencies	5 years	5 years & 6 months <sup>D</sup>	None	None	None	None	None	None	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	38 months	30%	30%	None	5%	None	A-1/P-1/F1/A-/A3/A-	
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	5 years	1 year	None	10%	None	None	None	None	
Commercial Paper	270 days	270 days	40%	40%	10%	5%	A-1/A	A-1/P-1/F1	
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	180 days	None	40%	None	None	None	None	
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 Days <sup>E</sup>	92 Days <sup>⊨</sup>	20%	10%	None	None	None <sup>F</sup>	None <sup>F</sup>	
Municipal Debt	5 years	5 years	None	10%	None	None	None	AAA by 2 NRSROs	
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	38 months	30%	10%/20% <sup>G</sup>	None	5%	A-	A-/A3 by 2 NRSROs	
Insured Placement Service Accounts	5 years	Immediate liquidity	50%	5%	None	100MM, 100MM <sup>+</sup>	None	Not applicable	
JPA Investment Pools	Not applicable	Immediate liquidity	None	5%	None	None	None	AAA	
Money Market Mutual Funds	Not applicable	Immediate liquidity	20%	20%	None	10%	AAAm by 2 NRSROs	AAA by 2 NRSROs	
Supranational Securities	5 years	5 years	30%	30%	None	None	AA-	AA	
Asset-Backed Securities	5 years	5 years	20%	10%	None	5% <sup>H</sup>	AA-	AA	

Footnote:

<sup>A</sup> Minimum credit rating categories are without regard to ratings modifiers (+/-). Short-term rating appears before long-term rating.

<sup>B</sup> Standard & Poor's Ratings (quoted) or its equivalent nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) rating or better.

<sup>C</sup> The County uses the credit ratings issued by the following nationally recognized statistical rating organizations: Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, Moody's Investors Service, and Fitch Ratings.

<sup>D</sup> California Government Code Section 53601 allows for purchases of Treasury and Agency securities beyond 5 years with approval of the Board of Supervisors.

<sup>E</sup> May exceed 92 days if the agreement includes a written codicil guaranteeing a minimum earning or spread for the entire period between the sale and final maturity dates of the same security.

<sup>F</sup> Must have held the securities used for the agreements for at least 30 days.

<sup>G</sup> Maximum portfolio Medium-Term Corporate Note exposure is 20%, with a limit of 10% on maturities over 13 months.

<sup>H</sup> Subject to 5% overall special purpose entity limit - a legally separated pass-through entity, trust or equivalent that makes its obligation secure and independent from the parent entity.

<sup>1</sup> FICA accounts balances are fully covered by FDIC insurance. Term deposits are not permitted. Maximum \$100MM per selected depository institution. Maximum \$100MM per placement service.

#### Fair value measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 — Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the County has the ability to access.

Level 2 — Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 — Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the County's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the County's own data.

## NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The asset's level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The determination of what constitutes observable requires judgment by the County's management. County management considers observable data to be that market data, which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable, and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by multiple independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market. The categorization of an investment within the hierarchy is based upon the relative observability of the inputs to its fair value measurement and does not necessarily correspond to County management's perceived risk of that investment.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The County's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

Deposits and withdrawals in governmental investment pools, such as LAIF and JPA Investment Pools, guaranteed investment agreements and insured placement service accounts are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Accordingly, the fair value of the County's proportionate share in these types of investments is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

The following is a description of the valuation methods and assumptions used by the County to estimate the fair value of its investments. There have been no changes in the methods and assumptions used at June 30, 2020. The methods described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. County management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants. The use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The County treasury pool's asset market prices are derived from closing bid prices as of the last business day of the month as supplied by Interactive Data, Bloomberg or Telerate. Where prices are not available from generally recognized sources, the securities are priced using a yield-based matrix system to arrive at an estimated market value. Prices that fall between data points are interpolated. Non-negotiable FDIC-insured bank certificates of deposit are priced at par. When available, quoted prices are used to determine fair value. When quoted prices in active markets are available, investments are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

For investments classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the County's custodians generally use a multi-dimensional relational model. Inputs to their pricing models are based on observable market inputs in active markets. The inputs to the pricing models are typically benchmark yields, reported trades, broker-dealer quotes, issuer spreads and benchmark securities, among others.

Investments classified at Level 3 represent securities that are entirely owned by the County and have not traded publicly. The securities are priced using a yield-based matrix system to arrive at an estimated market value. Prices that fall between data points are interpolated.

The valuation of 2a7 Money Market Mutual funds held by the pool is at one-dollar net asset value (NAV) per share. The total fair value of these at June 30, 2020 was \$433,000, with \$0 unfunded commitments. The redemption frequency is daily and redemption notice period of intra-daily. This type of investment primarily invests in short term U.S Treasury and government securities (including repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and government agency securities).

#### NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The valuation of 2a7 Money Market Mutual funds held outside the pool at one-dollar net asset value (NAV) per share was \$14,377 at June 30, 2020. The total fair value of 2a7 Money Market Mutual Funds held outside the pool subject to floating NAV was \$107,624 at June 30, 2020. The total fair value of these at June 30, 2020 was \$122,001, with \$0 unfunded commitments. The redemption frequency is daily and redemption notice period of intra-daily. This type of investment primarily invests in short term U.S Treasury, government securities (including repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and government agency securities), agency mortgage-backed securities, and short term high quality municipal obligations that provide income exempt from federal and California state income tax and federal alternative minimum tax.

As of June 30, 2020, the County has the following recurring fair value measurements:

				Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments by Fair Value Level	Balance at June 30, 2020			Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		nificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
County's Pooled Investment:									
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	1,816,902	\$	-	\$	1,816,902	\$	-	
U.S. Government Agencies		2,787,790		-		2,787,790		-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		1,401,145		-		1,401,145		-	
Commercial Paper		514,672		-		514,672		-	
Medium-Term Notes		294,899		-		294,899		-	
Supranational Securities		256,898		-		256,898		-	
Asset-Backed Securities		218,651		-		218,651		-	
Total County's Pooled Investments by Fair Value Level		7,290,957	\$	-	\$	7,290,957	\$	-	
Investments Held Outside County Pool by Fair Value Level:									
State and Local Municipal Bonds		7,889	\$	-	\$	7,889	\$	-	
Total Investments Held Outside County Pool by Fair Value Level		7,889	\$	-	\$	7,889	\$	-	
Uncategorized Investments Uncategorized Investments Held in County's Pool: Insured Placement Service Accounts JPA Investment Pools Total Uncategorized Investments Held in County's Pool		50,000 375,000 425,000							
Uncategorized Investments Held Outside County's Pool: Local Agency Investment Fund Total Uncategorized Investments Held Outside County's Pool		6,512 6,512							
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) County's Pooled Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV): Money Market Mutual Funds		433,000							
Investments Held Outside County Pool Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV): Money Market Mutual Funds		122,001							
Total Investments	\$	8,285,359							

#### Investments authorized by debt agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the trust agreements, created in connection with the issuance of debt (see Note 11) rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code. Certificates of Participation, Pension Obligation Bond and Revenue Bond indentures specify the types of securities in which proceeds may be invested as well as any related insurance, collateral, or minimum credit rating requirements. Although requirements may vary between debt issues, money market funds are all required to be investment grade. Guaranteed investment contracts are required to be acceptable to the municipal bond insurer. The fair value of investments is based on the valuation provided by trustee banks.

#### NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investment credit risk

*Investment credit risk* exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. Generally accepted accounting principles requires the disclosure of credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities as well as investments in external investment pools, money market funds, and other pooled investments of fixed income securities.

California Law and San Bernardino County Treasury Pool Investment Policy (where more restrictive) place limitations on the purchase of investments in the County Pool. Purchases of commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and negotiable certificates of deposit are restricted to issuers rated in the top three long-term letter ratings by a minimum of two of three nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be no less than A-1 (S&P), P-1 (Moody's), or F-1 (Fitch) while an issuer of medium-term corporate notes must have a minimum letter rating of "A". Asset-backed securities must have a minimum letter rating of "AA" from one NRSRO. Municipal notes and bonds and money market mutual funds must have a minimum letter rating of "AAA" from two of three NRSRO's (if rated). JPA Pools must have a minimum letter rating of "AAA" from one NRSRO. (Letter ratings are stated without regard to ratings modifiers +/-) Limits are also placed on the maximum percentage investment by sector and by individual issuer (see schedule).

As of June 30, 2020, all investments held by the County Pool were within policy limits.

Investment Type	S&P Rating *	Moody's Rating *	Fitch Rating *	Maximum Allowed % of Portfolio	Individual Issuer Limitations	Weighted % of Pool
U.S. Treasury Securities	AA+	Aaa	AAA	None	None	22.30%
U.S. Government Agencies	AA+	Aaa	AAA	None	None	23.62%
U.S. Government Agencies	AA+	Aaa	NR	None	None	7.10%
U.S. Government Agencies	A-1+	P-1	NR	None	None	3.50%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A-1	P-1	F1+	30%	5%	6.76%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A-1+	P-1	F1+	30%	5%	10.44%
Commercial Paper	A-1+	P-1	F1	40%	5%	0.31%
Commercial Paper	A-1	P-1	F1	40%	5%	1.84%
Commercial Paper	A-1	P-1	F1+	40%	5%	4.17%
Medium-Term Notes	А	A1	AA-	10%/20%	5%	0.06%
Medium-Term Notes	AA-	Aa3	NR	10%/20%	5%	0.06%
Medium-Term Notes	AAA	Aaa	AA+	10%/20%	5%	0.12%
Medium-Term Notes	AAA	Aaa	NR	10%/20%	5%	0.04%
Medium-Term Notes	А	A2	А	10%/20%	5%	0.35%
Medium-Term Notes	A+	A1	NR	10%/20%	5%	0.21%
Medium-Term Notes	AA	Aa1	NR	10%/20%	5%	0.21%
Medium-Term Notes	AA	Aa2	AA	10%/20%	5%	0.21%
Medium-Term Notes	AA-	A1	A+	10%/20%	5%	0.44%
Medium-Term Notes	AA-	A1	AA-	10%/20%	5%	1.40%
Medium-Term Notes	A+	Aa2	AA-	10%/20%	5%	0.51%
Insured Placement Service Accounts	NR	NR	NR	5%	\$100MM, \$100MM	0.61%
JPA Investment Pools	AAAm	NR	NR	5%	None	4.60%
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAAm	Aaa	NR	20%	10%	0.01%
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAAm	Aaa	AAA	20%	10%	5.30%
Supranational Securities	AAA	Aaa	NR	30%	None	0.31%
Supranational Securities	AAA	Aaa	AAA	30%	None	2.84%
Asset-Backed Securities	AAA	Aaa	NR	10%	5%	1.33%
Asset-Backed Securities	AAA	NR	AAA	10%	5%	0.66%
Asset-Backed Securities	NR	Aaa	AAA	10%	5%	0.69%

\* NA = Not Applicable, NR = Not Rated

## NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The County's investments held outside the County Pool were rated as of June 30, 2020 as follows:

		Weighted % of		
Investment Type	S&P Rating	Rating	Fitch Rating	Investments
Local Agency Investment Fund (Housing Authority)	NR*	NR*	NR*	4.77%
Municipal Bonds	А	A1	A+	0.37%
Municipal Bonds	Aaa	AAA	AAA	2.94%
Municipal Bonds	SP-1+	MIG 1	NR*	2.47%
Mutual Funds	AAA	Aaa	AAA	6.24%
Mutual Funds	AAA	Aaa	NR*	4.30%
Mutual Funds	NR*	NR*	NR*	78.90%

\* NR = Not Rated

#### **Concentration of credit risk**

An increased risk of loss occurs as more investments are acquired from one issuer (i.e. lack of diversification). This results in a *concentration of credit risk*.

Generally accepted accounting principles requires disclosure of investments by amount and issuer that represent five-percent or more of total investments held. This requirement excludes investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments.

As of June 30, 2020, the following issuers represented more than five-percent of the County's Pooled Investment balance:

	Fair	% of
lssuer	Value	Portfolio
Federal National Mortgage Assoc (FNMA)	\$ 909,756	10.90%
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	863,404	10.34%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp (FHLMC)	527,020	6.31%
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	487,611	5.84%

#### Interest rate risk

*Interest rate risk* exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the interest rate risk associated with that investment.

Generally accepted accounting principles requires that *interest rate risk* be disclosed using a minimum of one of five approved methods, which are: *segmented time distribution, specific identification, weighted average maturity, duration, and simulated model.* 

The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by carefully matching cash flows and maturing positions to meet expenditures, limiting 40% of the County Pool to maturities of one year or less, and by maintaining an overall Duration-to-Maturity of 2.0 or less. Modified Duration, which the County uses, is a measure of a fixed income's cash flow using present values, weighted for cash flows as a percentage of the investments full price. The modified duration of the total pooled investment at June 30, 2020 is 1.48 Effective Duration makes assumptions based on current market conditions regarding the most likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows arising from such investments as callable bonds. Duration-to-Maturity assumes that all securities in the portfolio, including callable and floating rate notes, are held to final maturity.

## NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

California Law and where more restrictive, the San Bernardino County Pool Investment Policy, place limitations on the maximum maturity of investments to be purchased by sector (see schedule). As of June 30, 2020, all investments held by the County Pool were within policy limits.

A summary of County pooled investments for Maturity Range, Limits, and Modified Duration is as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity Range (days)	Maturity Limits	Modified Duration
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 1,816,902	31 - 1,780	2,007 days	2.31
U.S. Government Agencies	2,787,790	1 - 1,813	2,007 days	2.21
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,401,145	1 - 336	1,156 days	0.34
Commercial Paper	514,672	2 - 216	270 days	0.22
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	294,899	115 - 1,100	1,156 days	1.28
Insured Placement Service Accounts	50,000	1	Immediate liquidity	0.01
JPA Investment Pools	375,000	1	Immediate liquidity	0.01
Money Market Mutual Funds	433,000	1	Immediate liquidity	0.01
Supranational Securities	256,898	66 - 1,448	1,825 days	1.48
Asset-Backed Securities	218,651	447 - 1,660	1,825 days	2.80
Total County's Pooled Investments	\$ 8,148,957			

On June 23, 2020, the Board approved the Treasurer's Statement of Investment Policy, which included a revision to the maturity limit for Negotiable Certificates of Deposit from 1,095 days to 1,156 days.

Weighted average maturity of the investments held outside the County Pool, as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
State and Local Municipal Bonds	\$ 7,889	0.59
Money Market Mutual Funds	122,001	0.01
Local Agency Investment Fund	6,512	0.00
Total Investments Held Outside County Pool	\$ 136,402	

#### Custodial credit risk

*Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits* exists when, in the event of a depository financial institution failure, a government may be unable to recover deposits, or recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires the disclosure of deposits into a financial institution that are not covered by FDIC depository insurance and that are uncollateralized.

California Law requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure County deposits by pledging a letter of credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco having a value of 105% of the secured public deposits, as per CGC Sections 53651(p), 53651.6 & 53652(c).

#### NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$390,485 and the corresponding bank balance was \$441,323, of which both balances include \$200,090 in a certain negotiable order of withdrawal account. The difference of \$50,846 was primarily due to outstanding warrants, wires, and deposits in transit. Of the bank balances, \$1,500 was insured by FDIC depository insurance and the remainder was collateralized, as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

*Custodial Credit Risk for Investments* exists when, in the event of a failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

In order to limit *Custodial Credit Risk for Investments*, San Bernardino County Pool Investment Policy requires that all investments and investment collateral be transacted on a delivery-vs-payment basis with a third-party custodian and registered in the County's name. All counterparties to repurchase agreements must sign a SIFMA Global Master Repurchase Agreement and/or Tri-Party Repurchase Agreement before engaging in repurchase agreement transactions.

As of June 30, 2020, Cash and Investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Total overnmental Activities	Total siness-type activities	I	Total <sup>-</sup> iduciary Funds	Ρ	iscretely resented omponent Unit	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,251,072	\$ 601,401	\$	4,622,425	\$	100,402	\$ 8,575,300
Restricted Cash and Investments	18,478	73,586		8,480		-	100,544
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,269,550	\$ 674,987	\$	4,630,905	\$	100,402	\$ 8,675,844

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2020:

Statement of Net Position		
Equity of internal pool participants	\$	4,303,515
Equity of external pool participants:		
Voluntary		292,675
Involuntary		3,552,767
Total Net Position held for pool participants	\$	8,148,957
Statement of Changes in Net Position		
Net Position at July 1, 2019	\$	6,899,199
Net change in investments by pool participants		1,249,758
Net Position at June 30, 2020	¢	8.148.957

## **NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at year-end of major individual funds, nonmajor funds, and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Total

Governmental	Activities:
--------------	-------------

	Ac	counts	 Taxes	 nterest	 Loans	Other ceivables		From Other vernments	 vernmental Activities
General Fund	\$	3,405	\$ 41,802	\$ 39,151	\$ 32,118	\$ 4,345	\$	408,604	\$ 529,425
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(37)	-	-	-	-		-	(37)
Capital Improvement Fund		-	-	1,419	-	-		-	1,419
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		3,970	7,960	2,105	764	1,377		70,718	86,894
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(114)	-	-	-	-		-	(114)
Internal Service Funds	_	420	 -	 -	 -	 991	_	1,217	 2,628
Total Governmental Activities Receivables	\$	7,644	\$ 49,762	\$ 42,675	\$ 32,882	\$ 6,713	\$	480,539	\$ 620,215

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

	۵	ccounts	Taxes	Interest	Loans	Re	Other ceivables	 From Other vernments	 I Business- e Activities
Medical Center	\$	203,766	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,990	\$ 105,261	\$ 311,017
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(171,165)	-	-	-		-	-	(171,165)
Waste Systems Division		9,892	-	-	-		25,627	1,185	36,704
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(682)	-	-	-		(222)	-	(904)
Housing Authority		2,736	-	1,075	12,177		2,130	2,700	20,818
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(212)	-	-	-		-	-	(212)
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		1,509	196	 -	 -		130	5,571	 7,406
Total Business-Type Activities Receivables	\$	45,844	\$ 196	\$ 1,075	\$ 12,177	\$	29,655	\$ 114,717	\$ 203,664

#### **Due From Other Governments**

At June 30, 2020, the Governmental Funds accrued \$479,322 of receivables from other governments, of which, \$327,492 was due from the State of California. Of the amount owed by the State, \$89,788 was for health care services, \$50,093 was for public social services, \$77,853 was for motor vehicle license fees and sales tax monies, and the remaining \$109,758 was for other services. The remaining amount of \$151,830 was due from the federal government and other governmental agencies.

#### Loans Receivable

The loans receivable balance in the Governmental Activities is \$32,882, of this amount, \$17,019 represents the receivable under the Teeter Plan, \$764 is due from other various agencies, \$13,357 represents a County loan to the Adelanto Successor Agency, and \$1,742 represents a County loan to the County Redevelopment Successor Agency. The loans receivable balance in the Business-Type Activities is \$12,177, this amount represents various loans and note agreements with related parties of the Housing Authority and other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds.

#### **Interest Receivable**

Of the \$42,675 interest receivable reported in the Governmental Activities column of the statement of net position, \$27,468 is due from the Adelanto City Redevelopment Successor Agency.

#### **Other Receivables**

The \$6,713 other receivables in the Governmental Activities column of the statement of net position are accrued for amounts due to the County that do not specifically relate to one of the above receivable accounts. This amount is primarily due to delinquent penalties, redemption penalties, insurance recoveries and redemption interest related to receivables under the Teeter Plan. The other receivables in the Business-Type Activities total \$29,655. The majority of the \$25,405 reported in the Waste Systems Division represents insurance recoveries related to the Mid-Valley Landfill Perchlorate pollution remediation activities.

#### **NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities. Internal balances that are residual amounts due between the governmental and business-type activities are not subject to elimination.

Due To/From Other Funds at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Medical Center Waste Systems Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	\$ 50,992 779 49 77 953 52,850
Capital Improvement Fund	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	367 1,044 <u>447</u> 1,858
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund Capital Improvement Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Medical Center Internal Service Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	30,150 519 1,510 2 62 2,142 34,385
Medical Center	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,102 151 7,253
Waste Systems	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	14 22 983 1,019
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	43 43
Internal Service Funds	General Fund Capital Improvement Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Medical Center Internal Service Funds	2,087 5 244 54 2 2,392
	Total	\$ 99,800

#### NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

The Due To/From Other Funds balances primarily result from a time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made or transfers post in the system.

Interfund Receivable/Payable at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Housing Authority Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,555 16,579 <u>250</u> 18,384
	Total	\$ 29,775

These amounts represent noncurrent interfund loans (advances) between funds and blended component units of the County for the purpose of financing cash flow needs. Interfund loans are expected to be repaid within a reasonable period of time. The \$5,600 is an amount loaned from the general fund to County Service Area 70 Zone W-4 to provide cash flow for the water pipeline project. The \$16,579 is an amount loaned from the Economic and Community Development to the Housing Authority for a variety of housing related projects.

Transfers To/From Other Funds for the year ended June 30, 2020 reflect funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various County operations and re-allocations of special revenues. The following schedule briefly summarizes the County's transfer activity:

Transfers In/Out

#### (a) Between Governmental and Business-type Activities:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amo	Amount				
General Fund	Medical Center	\$	8,178 8,178				
Medical Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		12,521 12,521				
Waste Systems	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,160 2,160				
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Improvement Funds		27 6 33				
	Total	\$	22,892				

#### NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

#### (b) Between Funds within the Governmental or Business-type Activities (1):

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amount
General Fund	Capital Improvement Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	176,201 \$ 137,605 46 313,852
Capital Improvement Funds	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,775 961 2,736
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund Capital Improvement Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds	30,139 14,052 27,871 <u>699</u> 72,761
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,571 2,571
	Total	\$ 391,920

(1) These transfers were eliminated in the consolidation, by column, for the Governmental and Business-type Activities.

Amounts transferred from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund are primarily the result of \$17,000 of the tobacco settlement agreement for debt service of the Medical Center.

Amounts transferred from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the Capital Improvement Fund are primarily the result of \$10,000 for a new Department of Public Works building of which portions were funded by Flood Control District and Transportation as well as the Waste System Division.

Amounts transferred from the General Fund to the Medical Center are the result of \$8,178 for year-end budgeted transfers for the Medical Center's debt service payments.

Amounts transferred from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds are the result of the joint power authorities' debt service payments, the pension obligation bond debt service payments, various capital improvement projects, and the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment Program.

Amounts transferred from the Medical Center and the Internal Service Funds to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds are the result of their share of the pension obligation bond debt service payments.

Amounts transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund are mainly for various capital improvement projects.

#### NOTE 7 – RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents of \$92,064 are restricted by legal or contractual requirements at June 30, 2020 and are comprised of the following:

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### General Fund:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$5,335 represent funds held by a trustee, which are restricted for electronic benefits payments.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Flood Control District:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$13,143 consists of \$6,402 being restricted for debt service payments and \$4,100 for construction of Cactus Basin 4 and 5, and \$2,641 for construction contract retainage in escrow.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

#### Medical Center:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$1 represent funds held by a trustee, which are restricted for debt service payments.

#### Waste System Division:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$61,329 consists of \$59,751 set aside for groundwater detection, treatment and remediation, and for State mandated site closure, maintenance costs, and corrective action as required by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) formerly California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), \$839 represents customer deposits, and the remaining \$739 represents site clean up.

#### Housing Authority:

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$12,256 represent deposits to lender required replacement reserve and impound accounts, insurance reserve, security deposit and residual receipt accounts.

# **NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

## **Primary Government**

		Beginning Balance	A	dditions	De	eletions		Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities										
Capital assets, non-depreciable/non-amortizable:	•	4 4 9 4 4 9	•	070	•		•	4.40,000		
Land Log Bighto	\$	142,410	\$	973 821	\$	20	\$	143,363		
Land Use Rights Development in progress		25,460 319,878		، <sub>20</sub> 111,057		- 64,277		26,281 366,658		
Total capital assets,non-depreciable/non-amortizable		487,748		112,851		64,297		536,302		
Capital Assets, depreciable/amortizable:										
Improvements other than Buildings		292,416		24,677		-		317,093		
Structures and Improvements		1,158,987		11,442		158		1,170,271		
Infrastructure		1,434,608		28,458		-		1,463,066		
Equipment and Software		472,234		63,794		22,566		513,462		
Total capital assets, depreciable/amortizable		3,358,245		128,371		22,724		3,463,892		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for :										
Improvements other than Buildings		177,352		10,381		-		187,733		
Structures and Improvements		425,802		32,730		150		458,382		
Infrastructure		858,639		31,127		-		889,766		
Equipment and Software		311,352		41,959		21,324		331,987		
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		1,773,145		116,197		21,474		1,867,868		
Total capital assets, depreciable/amortizable, net		1,585,100		12,174		1,250		1,596,024		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,072,848	\$	125,025	\$	65,547	\$	2,132,326		
Business-type Activities										
Capital assets, non-depreciable/non-amortizable:										
Land	\$	32,482	\$	-	\$	20	\$	32,462		
Land Use Rights		351		-		-		351		
Development in progress		46,476		45,545		1,221		90,800		
Total capital assets,non-depreciable/non-amortizable		79,309		45,545		1,241		123,613		
Capital Assets, depreciable/amortizable:										
Land Use Rights		1,109		-		-		1,109		
Improvements other than Buildings		277,341		786		-		278,127		
Structures and Improvements		772,051		1,140		951		772,240		
Equipment and Software		200,538		7,364		207		207,695		
Total capital assets, depreciable/amortizable		1,251,039	. <u> </u>	9,290		1,158		1,259,171		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for :										
Land Use Rights		105		-		-		105		
Improvements other than Buildings		162,502		4,799		-		167,301		
Structures and Improvements		397,966		21,399		894		418,471		
Equipment and Software		167,850		10,391		209		178,032		
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		728,423		36,589		1,103		763,909		
Total capital assets, depreciable/amortizable, net		522,616		(27,299)		55		495,262		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	601,925	\$	18,246	\$	1,296	\$	618,875		

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### Depreciation/amortization

Depreciation/amortization expense is charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Public Protection Public Ways and Facilities Health and Sanitation Public Assistance Education Recreation and Cultural Services	\$ 23,193 55,065 27,464 2,654 2,279 909 4,633
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 116,197
Depreciation/amortization expense is charged to business-type functions as follows:	
Medical Center Waste Systems Division Housing Authority Special Districts	\$ 25,448 2,493 5,939 2,709
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business type activities	\$ 36,589

#### **Development in Progress**

Development in Progress consists of the following projects:	Governmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
Medical Center Projects	\$ -	\$ 15,609
Waste Systems Division Projects	-	57,697
Housing Authority	-	5,408
Special Districts	-	12,086
800 MHz Replacement Project	72,651	-
Transportation Projects	48,860	-
Flood Control Projects	92,099	-
Space Programming	9,357	-
HVAC Control Systems	2,546	-
New Probation Bldg	4,517	-
Purchase of Court Street Bldg	4,655	-
Relocate Training Center	5,678	-
Remodel Hospitality Lane	11,071	-
Remodel 303 Bldg	2,160	-
Campus Improvements	8,411	-
Apple Valley Library	6,032	-
Construct New Zoo	12,971	-
Other County Projects	85,650	 
Total	\$ 366,658	\$ 90,800

#### NOTE 9 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The County recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements. These items are a consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. The County has three items that are reportable on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position: from changes in the net pension liability, from changes in the net OPEB liability, and charges on refunding that result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price.

The balances as of June 30, 2020 of deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

	 ernmental ctivities	iness-Type ctivities	Primary overnment Total	Pres Com	cretely sented ponent Jnit	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	\$ 710,186	\$ 97,356	\$ 807,542	\$	725	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	 	 921	 921			
Deferred Outflows Related to Bond Refunding:						
<u>Certificates of Participation</u> Medical Center Refunding Project (Series 2019 A) Medical Center Refunding Project (Series 2019 B) Total Certificates of Participation	 - - -	 15,656 2,736 18,392	 15,656 2,736 18,392		-	
<u>Other Bonds and Notes</u> Flood Control Refunding Bonds (Series 2008) Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds (2008) Total Other Bonds and Notes	 435 438 873	 - -	 435 438 873		- - -	
Total Deferred Outflows Related to Bond Refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 873 711,059	\$ 18,392 116,669	\$ 19,265 827,728	\$	- 725	

Refer to Note 19 Retirement Plan and Note 20 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), for additional details on Deferred Outflows of Resources information related to pensions and OPEB.

#### NOTE 10 – ADVANCES FROM OTHERS

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when earned. Therefore, both governmental funds and proprietary funds defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received as of year-end, but not yet earned. A liability for advances from others such as grantors or third parties is offset by the corresponding assets recognized with a transaction before the earnings process is completed.

# NOTE 10 - ADVANCES FROM OTHERS (CONTINUED)

The balances as of June 30, 2020 of advances from others are as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

	veloper	tomer osits	Advances from Governmental Agencies		Advances from Other Agencies		Othe	nces from r County artments	W	rnment- /ide nations	Total Governmental Activities		
General Fund	\$ 4,738	\$ -	\$	5,247	\$	3,065	\$	568	\$	-	\$	13,618	
Capital Improvement Fund	-	6		-		-		-		-		6	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	93		562		5,270		386		-		6,311	
Internal Service Funds	 -	 				-		893		(691)		202	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,738	\$ 99	\$	5,809	\$	8,335	\$	1,847	\$	(691)	\$	20,137	

Business-Type Activities:	 stomer	from	ances Other encies	Total Business- Type Activities			
Waste Systems Division	\$ 843	\$	78	\$	921		
Housing Authority	1,752		-		1,752		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 37		10		47		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,632	\$	88	\$	2,720		

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

#### **Primary Government**

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities		eginning Balance	•	dditions	P	eductions		Ending Balance		ie Within ne Year
Revenue Bonds, net	\$	184.576	\$			54.637	\$	129.939	\$	67.735
Revenue Bonds from Direct Placements	Ψ	12,770	Ψ	_	Ψ	435	Ψ	12.335	Ψ	455
Other Bonds and Notes		302,532		_		43.074		259,458		48,110
Other Bonds and Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		20,030		_		3.648		16.382		3.674
Total COP, Bonds and Notes Payable		519,908		-		101.794		418,114		119,974
Compensated Absences		195,089		143,092		120,960		217,221		121.594
Termination Benefits Payable		32		-		18		14		11
Capital Lease Obligations from Direct Financing		903		-		181		722		180
Estimated Liability for Litigation and Self -Insured Claims		287,658		83,389		54,068		316,979		69,506
Net Pension Liability		1,854,817		131,688		-		1,986,505		-
Total Governmental Activities - Long-term Liabilities	\$	2,858,407	\$	358,169	\$	277,021	\$	2,939,555	\$	311,265
Business-Type Activities										
Certificates of Participation, net	\$	332,598	\$	297,958	\$	358,103	\$	272,453	\$	25,045
General Obligation Bonds		50		-		-		50		50
Notes		26,158		2,411		686		27,883		716
Notes from Direct Borrowings		1,313		-		70		1,243		72
Total COP, Bonds and Notes Payable		360,119		300,369		358,859		301,629		25,883
Compensated Absences		24,655	_	21,192		18,679		27,168		13,348
Termination Benefits Payable		15		-		15		-		-
Capital Lease Obligations from Direct Financing		2,593		452		1,121		1,924		860
Other Long-Term Liabilities		118,885		2,802		17,432		104,255		92,404
Pollution Remediation Obligations		70,294				94		70,200		3,364
Estimated Liability for Closure/Postclosure Care Costs		136,595		20,651		19,087		138,159		25,482
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability for Housing Authority		10,635		-		2,129		8,506		-
Net Pension Liability		226,133	_	23,880	_	-	_	250,013	_	-
Total Business-type Activities -Long-term Liabilities	\$	949,924	\$	369,346	\$	417,416	\$	901,854	\$	161,341

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for internal service funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

For the governmental activities, liabilities for compensated absences, termination benefits, and net pension liability are typically liquidated by the General Fund and other funds in which financial resources are received to account for such outflows of resources, respectively. The liability for litigation and self-insured claims is liquidated by the Risk Management Internal Service Fund.

#### **Termination Benefits Payable**

In March 2009, the County offered a Retirement Incentive Program to employees as a salary savings measure for the upcoming years. Under this program, employees retiring between March 3, 2009 and June 30, 2009 were eligible to receive \$250 (not expressed in thousands) for each completed quarter of continuous regular County service or \$1,000 per year of service (not expressed in thousands), payable annually over a five-year period. The position would have to remain vacant.

Approximately 304 employees accepted the incentive and retired during the eligible period. The county-wide termination benefit payable at June 30, 2020 is \$14, attributable entirely to governmental activities. Over the span of the program, 16 employees returned to work and are not eligible to receive payments during a year in which they are employed by the County. Of the 16 employees who returned to work, 2 remain employed by the County as of June 30, 2020. The remaining installment payments for these 2 employees will be deferred until their employment with the County ends.

#### **Pollution Remediation Obligations**

GASB 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, addresses pollution remediation obligations. Once an obligating event occurs, governments are required to estimate expected cash outlays for the various components of expected remediation activities related to current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution.

#### Waste Systems Division

#### Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill

The County, through its Waste Systems Division (Waste Systems) has been named as a discharger in orders issued by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for perchlorate and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the groundwater in the Rialto-Colton Basin. The County operates its Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill (MVSL), including historic, unlined landfill cells, and operating landfill cell and an undeveloped area planned for expansion, on land overlying the Rialto-Colton basin. The County was previously named in lawsuits to compel it to participate in pollution remediation in the Rialto-Colton Basin alleged to be related to activities at the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill, including the expansion property.

Waste Systems is currently managing a groundwater remediation project down gradient from the Mid-Valley Landfill and the expansion property. The expansion property is immediately adjacent to land formerly used in various manufacturing operations. Perchlorate and VOCs have been detected in groundwater.

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Waste Systems investigated impacts to groundwater from VOCs on the west side of the MVSL that resulted in the construction of a pump and treat system. This was converted to include a soil vapor extraction optional system on County-owned land to capture as much VOC contamination as possible. The on-site system continues to be operated by Waste Systems as of June 30, 2020. The remediation plan also included the settlement with San Gabriel Valley Water Company DBA Fontana Water Company whereby the water company would pump and treat VOCs that escaped the County-run system and the County pays the water company for the treatment of VOCs at the company's groundwater production wells. It is not currently possible to determine when the County's obligation to San Gabriel Valley Water Company will end.

Waste Systems, following RWQCB protocol, later conducted a variety of additional tests and analysis for perchlorate and VOCs in the portion of the Rialto-Colton Basin down gradient of the MVSL, including the expansion property on the east side. The result was the preparation and implementation of a remediation plan approved by the RWQCB. That remediation system has continued to be operated as of June 30, 2020.

#### Yucaipa Disposal Site

Waste Systems disclosed the occurrence of a pollution event at the inactive Yucaipa Disposal Site. A VOC plume had been detected in the groundwater, which had migrated beyond the landfill boundary. Waste Systems continues to work closely with the RWQCB to ensure its pollution remediation measures adequately address the contamination.

On August 1, 2018, RWQCB approved the County's Work Plan to expand the in-situ remedial design to full scale. The Yucaipa Corrective Action Program (CAP) was expanded to 26 injection wells by October 2019 and electron-donor media to stimulate in-situ bioactivity that consumes pollution was completed by the end of the month. In January 2019, additional bacteria colonies that perform the in-situ consumption of pollution were added to the system. Groundwater monitoring to assess CAP performance is conducted quarterly at bioremediation monitoring wells Y-9A, Y-9B, Y-15, Y-16, Y-19R and Y-20 as required by RWQCB Order No. R8-2013-0029-037. As described in the In-Situ Bioremediation Corrective Action Report prepared by Geo-Logic Associates in July 2019, the County has proposed to re-dose polluted groundwater using the injection wells when concentrations of PCE or TCE exceed the MCL of 5 ug/L for three consecutive quarters at either well Y-15 (western pollution plume) or well Y-16 (southern pollution plume).

#### Heaps Peak Disposal Site

Waste Systems disclosed, to the State of California, the occurrence of a pollution event at the inactive Heaps Peak Disposal Site (HPDS). A landfill leachate discharge occurred that threatened the groundwater. Waste Systems prepared and submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the RWQCB and received approval to contain and treat the leachate. The leachate treatment system was installed within the HPDS maintenance building. The leachate treatment system has been periodically improved and upgraded and now functions well. Waste Systems continues to work very closely with the RWQCB to ensure its pollution control and remediation measures are successful.

#### Lenwood Hinkley Sanitary Landfill

The RWQCB notified Waste Systems regarding the violation of the Waste Discharge Requirements based upon a 2013 Groundwater Monitoring Reports submitted by Waste Systems, which showed VOCs and other contaminants above set regulatory standards at the Lenwood Hinkley Sanitary Landfill (LHSL).

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Waste Systems initiated a bioenhanced in-situ remedial Pilot Study consisting of an initial injection of carbon donor media near compliance well LHSL and monthly sampling and analyses to track the chemical response in groundwater. The velocity of groundwater north of the landfill is relatively slow, however, and quarterly monitoring activities were later resumed and soon set regulatory standards were met. Analytical results for the Pilot Study obtained since 2016 have been positive and suggest conditions in the aquifer are capable of promoting and sustaining anaerobic biogenic reductive dechlorination.

With approval from the RWQCB, the County injected a second dose of electron-donor media. Board staff also approved injecting additional colonies of bacteria capable of consuming polluted groundwater and this inoculation occurred in February 2019.

#### Milliken Landfill (Pilot Study)

In 2015, the RWQCB sent a letter to Waste Systems concerning the inactive Milliken Landfill. The RWQCB letter requested Waste Systems perform gas samples from existing landfill gas probes and evaluate the potential for impacts to off-site structures; to update reports for the landfill due to lack of groundwater to run the pump and treat program and to evaluate the need for additional downgradient monitoring. Waste Systems engaged a consultant to complete a workplan pursuant to the RWQCB letter and to implement the workplan. Waste Systems later received a draft evaluation report prepared as part of the workplan. The workplan concluded that sufficient landfill gas may be present along the downgradient border of the landfill to support soil vapor extraction (SVE) as an additional mitigation measure.

In September 2018, a two-day pilot study at two extraction wells along the south perimeter of the Milliken site was conducted, followed by a longer SVE pilot study beginning on October 18, 2019 and concluding on December 18, 2019. The second pilot study included: engineering, design, permitting, Southern California Edison (SCE) temporary power, and construction of a block wall enclosure to house the rental SCE equipment (blower, granular activated carbon vessel, piping and instrumentation). SVE blower and GAC data collected from this month-long study will assess the viability for a full-scale SVE system at Milliken. A Summary Report of pilot study findings was submitted to the RWQCB on February 12, 2020, which recommended installation and operation of a full-scale SVE system at the site. RWQCB approval for installation and operation of the full-scale system was obtained in February 2020, and the County began design and construction shortly thereafter. The full-scale SVE system has been installed and as of June 30, 2020, awaits operational approval from the South Coast Air Quality Management District before operations begin. Subsequent operation and maintenance on the system is anticipated to begin in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2020, the estimated total pollution remediation liability decreased from \$70,294 at June 30, 2019 to \$70,200 at June 30, 2020. The effect of any changes in the estimated total current cost of pollution remediation is reported primarily in the period of change. The major contributing factors that caused the pollution remediation liability to decrease by a net amount of \$94 are listed below:

- The Mid-Valley net liability decreased by a net of \$888 primarily due to lower than anticipated estimates for new well install and the removal of major equipment needs for groundwater treatment. The outstanding liability as of June 30, 2020 is \$56,636.
- The Yucaipa net liability increased by a net of \$420 primarily due to increased media injection dosing to the Full Scale In-Situs Bio-Enhancement Treatment System. The outstanding liability as of June 30, 2020 is \$2,334.

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

- The Heaps Peak net liability decreased by a net of \$100 primarily due to higher than anticipated maintenance costs paid for the Leachate Treatment System. The outstanding liability as of June 30, 2020 is \$8,847.
- The Lenwood-Hinkley net liability increased by a net of \$474 primarily due to the increase in media injection dosing and operational maintenance costs to the Groundwater VOC Treatment System. The outstanding liability as of June 30, 2020 is \$2,382.

Current and future estimated remediation costs are based on actual component costs adjusted for inflation in future fiscal years. Future estimates may be revised to reflect changes to equipment and service costs as well as any changes in technology and regulations. In fiscal year 2020, Waste Systems expended \$1,582 in performing pollution remediation activities at Mid-Valley Landfill, Yucaipa Disposal Site, Heaps Peak Disposal Site and Lenwood-Hinkley Disposal Site. Outlays are expected to be incurred in fiscal year 2021 totaling \$3,364. The presence of perchlorate, VOC and leachate will continue to be remediated and monitored with an expected estimated outlay of \$66,836 from fiscal year 2022 through fiscal year 2043.

#### **Bonds and Notes Payable**

## San Bernardino County Financing Authority – Pension Obligation Bonds (1995)

In November 1995, San Bernardino County Financing Authority (SBCFA) issued Revenue Bonds for the purpose of enabling the County to finance its share of unfunded pension indebtedness. SBCFA has discounts associated with the pension obligation bonds, which is being amortized based on the accreted value of the bonds at yearend. SBCFA records the amortization of the discount as accretion of interest expense. As of June 30, 2020, the amount of accretion of interest expense remaining is \$5,706. The bonds contain a provision that, in the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are due and payable immediately.

#### San Bernardino County Financing Authority – Courthouse Project Bonds (2007)

In June 2007, SBCFA entered into a direct placement agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association to issue revenue bonds in order to provide funds for the County to finance the costs of refurbishing and renovating a county courthouse facility. The Revenue Bonds are special, limited obligations of SBCFA payable solely from and secured by a first pledge of and exclusive lien on surcharge revenues consisting of a fee not to exceed thirty-five dollars charged on certain civil court filings made in superior courts located in the County. Only surcharge revenue received after June 29, 2007 has been pledged. The collection of the surcharge shall terminate upon repayment of the amortized costs incurred, or 30 years from the sale of the revenue bonds, whichever occurs first. Surcharge revenues are projected to produce 150 percent of the debt service requirements over the remaining life of the bonds. Excess surcharge revenue shall be used to pay for costs of improvements.

The debt service schedule for the current fiscal year required principal and interest payments totaling \$1,137. The total surcharge revenues received during the fiscal year totaled \$1,903. The bonds are subject to a special mandatory redemption prior to maturity, if the debt service coverage ratio for the immediately prior bond year is less than 150 percent. The current coverage ratio was 1.840. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$19,292. Interest is payable semi-annually at interest rates from 5.10 percent to 5.50 percent starting December 1, 2007. \$15,270 is expected to mature on June 1, 2037. The bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The bonds contain a provision that, in the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are due and payable immediately.

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### San Bernardino County Flood Control District – Refunding Bonds (Series 2007, 2008 and 2016)

In May 2007, San Bernardino County Flood Control District (Flood Control) issued Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 in the amount of \$23,845 to refund the obligation of Flood Control under a contract with the County relating to a loan made by and between the United States of America and the County, finance a reserve fund surety bond and pay certain expenses in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The contract referred to above was entered into under the Small Reclamation Projects ACT of 1956.

In April 2008, Flood Control issued Refunding Bonds, Series 2008, in the amount of \$37,295 to refund all of Flood Control's outstanding \$45,000 San Bernardino County Flood Control Judgment Obligation Bonds, Series B, which were issued to refund a portion of certain obligations of Flood Control under a settlement agreement relating to an inverse condemnation action against Flood Control.

In February 2016, Flood Control entered into a direct placement agreement with Wells Fargo, National Association to issue Refunding Judgment Obligation Bonds, series A, in the amount of \$27,870 to pay in full the outstanding principal balance of the 2007 Judgment Obligation Bonds, series A.

The Flood Control bonds contain a provision that in the event principal and interest are not paid when due, Flood Control is in default and all outstanding principal and interest accrued thereon are immediately due. All amounts held in the bonds' debt service reserve account are for collateral for the bond holders.

Additional information on Flood Control's long-term debt can be found in the separately issued financial statements of Flood Control.

#### Pension Obligation Bonds (Series 2004 and 2008)

The County Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution to authorize the issuance of the County of San Bernardino pension obligation debenture in order to finance the County's share of the unfunded accrued actuarial liability of the San Bernardino County Employee Retirement Association (SBCERA). In June 2004, the County issued County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 A (Fixed Rate Bonds), County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 B (Auction Rate Bonds), and County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 C (Index Bonds – based on LIBOR) in respective aggregate principal amounts of \$189,070, \$149,825, and \$125,000.

The Bonds have various maturity dates ranging from: 2004 to 2023 for Auction Rate Bonds; and 2004 to 2023 for Index Bonds. Series 2004 A Fixed Rate Bonds have fixed interest rates that range from 2.43% to 5.86%. The Series 2004 B Pension Obligation Bonds were fully refunded in April 2008 by the issued Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2008, which have a fixed interest rate of 6.02%.

The 2004 and 2008 Series bonds contain a provision that, in the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are due and payable immediately.

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

## San Bernardino County Fire Protection District (SBCFPD) – 2010 Installment Loan

In August 2010, Crest Forest Fire Protection District (dissolved and annexed into SBCFPD effective July 2015) entered into a direct borrowing lease/leaseback agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation (MFC) in the amount of \$2,286. The agreement contains (1) a provision that, in the event of default, SBCFPD shall remain liable until the amount in default has been fully paid with interest at a rate of 8% per annum (2) a provision that, in the event of default, MFC may terminate the lease and re-lease all or any portion of the leased property. SBCFPD agrees to pay to MFC all costs, loss or damages occurring payable at the same time and in the same manner of the lease payments. There shall be no right, under any circumstances, to accelerate the lease payments to be immediately due and payable.

A summary of bonds and notes payable recorded in the governmental activities and payable from Debt Service Funds is as follows:

Revenue Bonds	Interest Rates (%)	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding as of 6/30/2020	
Pension Obligation Bonds (1995) Courthouse Project Bonds (2007) (Direct Placement) Subtotal	5.68 to 7.72 5.10 to 5.50	11/22/1995 6/29/2007	8/1/2021 6/30/2037	\$ 386,266 18,370	\$ 135,645 12,335 147,980	
<u>Premium/(Discounts):</u> * Pension Obligation Bonds (1995) Total Revenue Bonds					(5,706) 142,274	
Other Bonds and Notes	_					
Flood Control District:		E 100/0007	0/4/0004	00.045	E 450	
Refunding Bonds (Series 2007) Refunding Bonds (Series 2008)	4.25 to 5.00 0.66 to 4.86	5/29/2007 4/16/2008	8/1/2021 8/1/2037	23,845 37.295	5,150 37,295	
Refunding Bonds (Series 2008) Refunding Bonds (Series 2016) (Direct Placement)	1.54	2/25/2016	8/1/2023	27,870	14,710	
Pension Obligation Bonds (2004)	0.54 to 5.86	6/24/2004	8/1/2023	463.895	100.000	
Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds (2008)	6.02	4/16/2008	6/30/2024	160.900	116.915	
Fire Protection District 2010 Installment Loan (Direct Borrowing) Subtotal	5.4	8/2/2010	8/1/2030	2,286	<u> </u>	
Premium/(Discounts):						
Flood Control District:					00	
Refunding Bonds (Series 2007) Total Other Bonds and Notes					98	
					275,840	
Total Governmental Activities					\$ 418,114	

\* Updated per accretion table.

Arrowhead Regional Medical Center (Certificates of Participation Series 2019A and 2019B)

Certificates of Participation (COP) are secured by annual lease payments payable by the County for use of the facilities constructed or acquired from the COP proceeds. The County has created a nonprofit organization and a joint powers authority to issue the Certificates in accordance with California Government Code. The County leases various projects from the corporation. The lease payments are used by the corporation to pay interest on, and principal of, the COPs.

The Arrowhead Refunding Project Series 2019 A Certificates of Participation were issued by IEPFC, dated July 1, 2019, in the amount of \$224,045,000, with interest rates from 4.75 percent to 5.50 percent. The Arrowhead Refunding Project Series 2019 B Certificates of Participation were issued by the Corporation, dated July 1, 2019, in the amount of \$35,653,000, with interest rates from 5.50 percent to 7 percent.

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Proceeds from the 2019 Arrowhead Refunding Project Certificates Series A and B, along with other Corporation and County funds, were used to pay or prepay in full the outstanding principal balance of the 1994, 1996, 2009 A&B Certificates of Participation. The refunding reduced debt service payments by \$101,981,234 over the next 7 years resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$46,332,269. The refunding resulted in a loss in the amount of \$18,392,394 and is reported as a deferred outflow of resources. The deferred loss will be amortized through 2028 at \$3,643,751 per year.

The COPs contain certain bond covenants, which are deemed by the County to be duties imposed by law. The County must include the applicable lease-purchase payments due each year in its annual budget and make the necessary appropriations. The County is also covenanted to maintain certain levels of liability, property damage, casualty, rental interruption and earthquake insurance in connection with each lease-purchase agreement. The County is in compliance with all significant financial restrictions and requirements as set forth in its various debt covenants. In addition, the County is in compliance with arbitrage regulations on all applicable bonds. Arbitrage computations are computed on an annual basis to determine if a rebate or liability exists as described in Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and all applicable regulations issued there under.

In prior years, the County has defeased certain COPs by placing the proceeds of new certificates in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old certificates. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased certificates are not included in the County's basic financial statements. At June 30, 2020 approximately \$38,040 of outstanding debt was considered defeased.

The COPs contain a provision that, should the County default under the lease agreement, the Trustee may terminate the lease agreement and hold the County liable for all lease payments on an annual basis. According to the lease agreement, lease payments may not be accelerated upon default. The COPs are secured with collateral of the Arrowhead Regional Medical Center.

## County Service Area (General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable)

General Obligation Bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the County and revenue for the retirement of such bonds is provided by ad valorem taxes on property within the jurisdiction of the governmental unit issuing the bonds. The bonds are matured but not redeemed and thus debt provisions are not presented.

CSA issued \$2,150 in direct borrowing notes with California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. The notes contain a provision that, in the event of default, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are due and payable immediately.

## Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (Housing Authority)

Loans and notes are issued to provide funds for housing rehabilitation, home buyer assistance, and creation of new affordable housing units. Additional information in regards to these loans can be found in the separately issued financial statements of the Housing Authority.

## NOTE 11 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

A summary of bonds and notes payable recorded in the business-type activities is as follows:

Certificates of Participation:	Interest Rates (%)	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding as of 6/30/2020	
Medical Center Refunding Project Series 2019A Medical Center Refunding Project Series 2019B	5.00 2.00 to 2.05	7/2/2019 7/2/2019	10/1/2027 10/1/2022	\$ 224,045 35,635	\$ 203,505 35,635 239,140	
Premium / (Discounts): Medical Center Refunding Project Series 2019A Total Certificates of Participation					<u> </u>	
General Obligation Bonds						
Spring Valley Lake Sewer Facilities:	0 50 1. 0 75	0454070	0/4 5/0000	1 000	45	
Series A	6.50 to 6.75	2/15/1972	2/15/2002	1,300	15 15	
Series B Helendale Sewer Facilities:	6.10 to 6.15	4/1/1974	4/1/2004	1,000	15	
Series A	5.00	6/1/1978	6/1/1998	1,550	5	
Helendale Water Facilities:	5.00	0/1/19/0	0/1/1990	1,000	5	
Series B	7.00	9/1/1982	6/1/1997	1,450	5	
Series C	9.00 to 11.00	11/1/1984	3/1/2005	1,518	5	
Oak Hills Water Distribution Facilities Total General Obligation Bonds	7.00	9/1/1974	9/1/1994	750	5 50	
Notes Payable						
Oak Hills Water (Loan) (Direct Borrowing)	3.09	11/25/2003	8/25/2033	2,150	1,242	
Notes Payable - Housing Authority	0 to 11.50	Various	Various	82,963	27,883	
Total Notes Payable					29,125	
Total Business-Type Activities					\$ 301,629	

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the separately issued financial statements of the Inland Empire Public Facilities Corporation and the San Bernardino County Financing Authority.

The following is a schedule of principal debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2020 for bonds and notes payable in the governmental activities:

Years Ending	Revenue Bonds		evenue Bonds from Direct Placements	Oth	er Bonds and Notes	Other Bonds & Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	Total
2021	\$ 67,735	\$	455	\$	48,110	\$ 3,674	\$ 119,974
2022	67,910		480		54,120	3,779	126,289
2023	-		505		56,875	3,845	61,225
2024	-		540		62,960	3,905	67,405
2025	-		565		-	145	710
2026 - 2030	-		3,365		1,915	923	6,203
2031 - 2035	-		4,345		20,730	111	25,186
2036 - 2038	-		2,080		14,650	-	16,730
Total Principal	135,645		12,335		259,360	16,382	 423,722
Plus: Premium	-		-		98	-	98
Less: Discount	(5,706	)	-		-	-	(5,706)
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 129,939	\$	12,335	\$	259,458	\$ 16,382	\$ 418,114

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of interest expense requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2020 for bonds and notes payable in the governmental activities:

Years Ending	Revenue Bonds from Years Ending Direct Placements		Other Bonds and Notes		Other Bonds & Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Total		
2021	\$	678	\$	8,749	\$	313	\$	9,740	
2022		653		7,097		252		8,002	
2023		627		5,174		189		5,990	
2024		599		2,969		124		3,692	
2025		570		1,811		58		2,439	
2026 - 2030		2,342		9,042		153		11,537	
2031 - 2035		1,315		6,728		1		8,044	
2036 - 2038		173		1,519		-		1,692	
Total Interest	\$	6,957	\$	43,089	\$	1,090	\$	51,136	

The following is a schedule of principal debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2020 for COPs, bonds and notes payable in the business-type activities:

Years Ending June 30	 ificates of ticipation	0	General bligation Bonds	_	Notes Payable	 es From Borrowings	_	Total
2021	\$ 25,045	\$	50	\$	716	\$ 72	\$	25,883
2022	26,060		-		9,256	75		35,391
2023	27,175		-		493	77		27,745
2024	29,295		-		377	79		29,751
2025	30,800				395	82		31,277
2026 - 2030	100,765		-		12,176	448		113,389
2031 - 2035	-		-		1,338	410		1,748
2036 - 2040	-		-		423	-		423
2041 - 2045	-		-		-	-		-
2046 - 2050	-		-		2,709	-		2,709
Total Principal	239,140		50		27,883	1,243		268,316
Plus: Premium	33,313		-		-	-		33,313
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 272,453	\$	50	\$	27,883	\$ 1,243	\$	301,629

The following is a schedule of interest expense requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2020 for COPs, bonds and notes payable in the business-type activities:

Years Ending June 30	 ficates of icipation	Notes Payable	 s From orrowings	Total
2021	\$ 10,449	\$ 1,184	\$ 37	\$ 11,670
2022	9,523	766	35	10,324
2023	8,544	705	33	9,282
2024	7,311	674	30	8,015
2025	5,808	656	28	6,492
2026 - 2030	4,224	677	99	5,000
2031 - 2035	2,556	660	26	3,242
2036 - 2040	850	373	-	1,223
2041 - 2045	-	640	-	640
Total Interest	\$ 49,265	\$ 6,335	\$ 288	\$ 55,888

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Agreement with Liquidity Facilities

*Flood Control Refunding Bonds (Series 2008):* In April 2008, Flood Control issued Refunding Bonds, Series 2008, in the amount of \$37,295. Interest on the Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 is paid at a Weekly Rate Mode interest rate payable on the first Business Day of each calendar month commencing on May 1, 2008. Principal payments are due annually in various amounts commencing August 1, 2029 through 2037. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$37,295.

The Bonds were issued to refund all of Flood Control's outstanding \$45,000 San Bernardino County Flood Control Judgment Obligation Bonds, Series B, which were issued to refund a portion of certain obligations of Flood Control under a settlement agreement relating to an inverse condemnation action against Flood Control, fund interest on the Series 2008 Bonds at an assumed rate of 4.86% through August 1, 2008 and costs of issuance incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2008 Bonds. The interest rate is variable and is shown at the assumed rate of 4.86% in the repayment schedule.

The Bonds have an optional tender provision that gives the bondholder the option of selling their Bonds back to Flood Control, at par, upon seven days' notice. Flood Control has obtained a direct pay, irrevocable letter of credit (LC) from Bank of America ("Bank") to provide credit support, and cash for such tenders, in the event tendered Bonds cannot be immediately remarketed to another investor. Flood Control entered into a Reimbursement Agreement and Fee Letter with the Bank in July of 2011 to document the terms related to the issuance of the LC. Flood Control did not pay any upfront commitment fee to the Bank for this LC; however it pays a facility fee at agreed upon rates on the Available Amount of the LC (as defined in the LC agreement). This LC is an irrevocable direct pay letter of credit with a current stated expiration date of July 5, 2022.

The LC is directly drawn on monthly to make the interest payment on the Bonds. The Bank is reimbursed for the monthly draw on the LC with the debt service payments made by Flood Control. An LC draw would also occur if an investor exercises the optional tender provision and the Bonds cannot be immediately remarketed to another investor. In the event of a draw on the LC to purchase bonds that have been tendered but not remarketed (Liquidity Advance) that is not repaid by Flood Control within 90 days, the Liquidity Advance will convert to a Term Loan on the ninety first day, if conditions precedent to a Term Loan are satisfied by Flood Control.

As of June 30, 2020, there were no outstanding 2008 Judgment Obligation Bonds (Bonds) that have been tendered but failed to be remarketed. In accordance with the agreement, in the event any Bonds are optionally tendered and cannot be remarketed, interest on tendered Bonds for the first ninety days is paid to the Bank at the highest of a) Prime Rate in effect for such day plus 1.5%, b) overnight effective federal funds rate for such day as quoted in the "*Composition Closing Quotations for U.S. Government Securities*" published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York plus 3%, c) 7.5% or d) the maximum rate of interest borne by Bonds that are still held by investors. If a Liquidity Advance remains outstanding after ninety days, and if conditions precedent to a Term Loan is satisfied by Flood Control, the rate paid to the Bank on the Term Loan is the highest of a) through d) above, plus 1%.

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following schedule represents a debt service scenario in which all the bonds are tendered by investors on July 1, 2020 and fail to be remarketed during the Liquidity Advance and Term Loan periods. The scenario assumes that interest on the Liquidity Advance is paid at a rate of 7.5%, and that interest on the Term Loan is paid at a rate of 8.5%. Principal is amortized as required in the Reimbursement Agreement over the Term Loan period.

Years Ending						
June 30	Principal		In	Interest		Total
2021	\$	10,600	\$	2,817	\$	13,417
2022		10,600		1,743		12,343
2023		10,700		835		11,535
2024		5,395		77		5,472
Total	\$	37,295	\$	5,472	\$	42,767

If Flood Control does not make punctual payment and performance, conform to the extension of payment of the bonds provisions of the indenture, conform to the additional obligations provision of the indenture, debt service coverage ratio of the indenture, other replacement proceeds provision of the indenture, budgets provision of the indenture, tax covenant provisions of the indenture, or further assurances provisions of the indenture, Flood Control will be considered in default. In the event of default, upon written direction of the owners or not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding bonds, may declare immediately due and payable the unpaid principal and accrued interest thereon of all the outstanding bonds. In addition, an acceleration fee shall become immediately due and payable provided however that the Trustee shall not declare an acceleration until least seven days after the occurrence of an event default.

#### **Conduit Debt (Limited Obligation)**

#### Single and Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds

The County issues Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds to provide funds to purchase mortgage loans secured by first trust deeds on newly constructed and existing single-family residences. Additionally, the County issues Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds to finance the construction of multi-family apartment projects in the County. These programs assist persons and families of low and moderate income within the County to afford the costs of safe and sanitary housing. The bonds will be payable solely from and secured by a pledge of payment received on the acquired mortgage loans, certain insurance with respect thereto, and other monies pledged under the bond resolution. Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds of \$275 and Multi-Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds of \$50,265 at June 30, 2020 do not represent a liability of the County and, as such, do not appear in the accompanying basic financial statements.

## NOTE 11 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Housing Authority has issued multifamily housing revenue bonds to provide funds to developers of multifamily housing projects. The bonds are payable solely from the revenues collected by the developers of these projects. Housing Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the indebtedness. Accordingly, the liabilities are not reported in Housing Authority's basic financial statements. Housing Authority participated as a conduit debt issuer for a number of housing development projects. These issues are typically used in multi-family housing acquisition and construction. Housing Authority usually assigns the financing agreement (including all rights of issuer, except for reserved rights) together with other property to the Trustees. As of September 30, 2019, the outstanding balances of these Revenue Bonds are \$65,099.

#### School District General Obligation Bonds

The County of San Bernardino issued General Obligation Bonds (GOB) on behalf of certain Schools within the San Bernardino School District. The GOBs are payable solely by ad valorem taxes to be levied within the District. The General Obligation Bonds of \$11,900 at June 30, 2020 do not represent a liability of the County and, as such, do not appear in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### Special Assessment Bonds

The County acts as an agent for the property owners benefited by the projects financed from special assessment bond proceeds, in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if appropriate. Special assessment bonds of \$85,334 at June 30, 2020 do not represent a liability of the County and, as such, do not appear in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Long-term liability transactions for FIRST 5 San Bernardino for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	ginning alance	Add	litions	Redu	uctions	nding alance	Within Year
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	\$ 176 1,741	\$	224 146	\$	155 -	\$ 245 1,887	\$ 69
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,917	\$	370	\$	155	\$ 2,132	\$ 69

#### NOTE 12 – LEASES

#### **Capital Leases**

The County has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the County when all terms of the lease agreements are met. Equipment and related accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 for capital leases are as follows:

	mental-type tivities	iness-type ctivities
Asset:		
Equipment	\$ 1,043	\$ 30,079
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(137)	(27,954)
Total	\$ 906	\$ 2,125

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	nental-type ivities	Business-type Activities		
2021	\$ 180	\$	887	
2022	181		488	
2023	180		478	
2024	181		143	
Total Minimum Lease Payments	722		1,996	
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 -		(72)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 722	\$	1,924	
Less: Current Portion, Net of Interest	(180)		(860)	
Capital Lease Obligation, excluding current portion	\$ 542	\$	1,064	

#### **Operating Leases**

The County leases building and office facilities and other equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases for governmental-type activities were \$58,638, and business-type activities were \$7,146, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2020. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

	Governmental-type			Business-type		
Year Ending June 30	Activities		Activities			
2021	\$	57,132	\$	769		
2022		49,429		781		
2023		46,738		793		
2024		39,940		805		
2025		25,368		817		
2026-2030		65,392		2,593		
Total Minimum Payments	\$	283,999	\$	6,558		

## NOTE 13 – CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State Financial Assurance Mechanism regulations require landfill operators to set aside funds, or provide alternative funding mechanisms to fund the closure and post-closure maintenance of landfills. The funding must be completed prior to the final date of closure. These regulations apply to solid waste landfills that have been or will be operated on or after January 1, 1988. The closure and post-closure care costs of other landfills not subject to these State regulations is funded separately in the Waste Systems Division.

Closure and post-closure care costs include, but are not limited to, such items as final cover, groundwater monitoring, well installations and landfill gas monitoring systems.

The twenty (20) landfills listed below (with their capacity used and estimated remaining lives) are those currently subject to State and federal regulations:

	Capacity	Years		Capacity	Years
Landfill	Used	Remaining	Landfill	Used	Remaining
Apple Valley	100%	Inactive	Milliken	100%	Inactive
Baker	100%	Inactive	Morongo Valley	100%	Inactive
Barstow	6%	585	Needles	100%	Inactive
Big Bear	100%	Inactive	Newberry Springs	100%	Inactive
Colton	100%	Inactive	Phelan	100%	Inactive
Hesperia	100%	Inactive	San Timoteo	43%	27
Landers	23%	95	Trona-Argus	100%	Inactive
Lenwood-Hinkley	100%	Inactive	Twentynine Palms	100%	Inactive
Lucerne Valley	100%	Inactive	Victorville	19%	138
Mid-Valley	41%	35	Yermo	100%	Inactive

The estimated closure and post-closure activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 includes the following:

	Beginning		Ind	Increase		Ending	
	E	Balance	(De	crease)	Balance		
Estimated Liability for Closure Care Costs	\$	33,021	\$	(59)	\$	32,962	
Estimated Liability for Postclosure Care Costs	_	103,574	_	1,623		105,197	
Total	\$	136,595	\$	1,564	\$	138,159	

The annually inflated landfill closure and post-closure care cost estimates of \$212,874 and \$215,534 respectively for a total of \$428,408, are based upon the most recently submitted Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan documents filed with the State and Federal permitting agencies. If, at some future date, these closure cost estimates are adjusted (due to changes in inflation, technology, regulations, etc.), the County is required to make corresponding changes in the amount of funds deposited for closure.

As of June 30, 2020, the aggregate expense recorded by the County based upon individual landfill capacity usage was \$253,115 (\$121,145 closure costs and \$131,970 post-closure costs). The remaining \$175,293 of estimated closure and post-closure costs will be recorded and funded as landfill capacities are used.

Cumulative closure and post-closure related outlays of \$88,183 and \$26,773 have been incurred through June 30, 2020. Landfill closure liabilities decreased to \$32,962 and post-closure liabilities also increased to \$105,197. In accordance with GASB 18, *"Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Closure and Postclosure Care Costs*", the effect of any changes in the estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care is

## NOTE 13 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (CONTINUED)

reported primarily in the period of change. The total Estimated Liability for Closure and Postclosure Care Costs at June 30, 2021 is \$138,159 and is recorded in the Waste Systems Division proprietary fund and the Business Type Activities.

In accordance with a pledge of revenue funding mechanism adopted by the County of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors on July 28, 2009, the County has pledged tipping fees and interest revenue to fund the postclosure maintenance costs, as needed. Total tipping fees received in the current fiscal year were \$78,434 and post-closure expenses were \$3,482. Each landfill site's maintenance costs are budgeted annually following the Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan as approved by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). The County has restricted cash of \$61,329 in the Waste System Division enterprise fund, of this amount, \$59,751 is to provide financial assurance for landfill closure costs as required by CalRecycle. The term for each landfill site funding requirements is thirty (30) years starting with the date of closure as certified by the State.

#### NOTE 14 – SELF-INSURANCE

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, environmental liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$3.0 million per occurrence with a one-time corridor retention of \$2.0 million. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$50 million is provided through a combination of insurance policies as recommended by Alliant Insurance Services Inc., Insurance Broker through CSAC-EIA (California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Authority), as follows: Primary Liability coverage \$10 million excess of \$3 million self-insured retention with CSAC-EIA, QBE Insurance, Chubb and ACE American Insurance Company. Excess Liability coverage for \$5 million, excess of \$10 million with Great American Ins. Company and Lloyd's Syndicate, and \$10 million excess of \$15 million provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation. Brit Global Specialty, Great American Excess & Surplus Company and ATL (a Lloyd's Syndicate) provide excess liability coverage of \$10 million, excess of \$25 million and Allied World National Assurance Company (AWAC) provides \$15 million excess of \$35 million. In addition, the actuary has recommended that the County maintains a \$24 million reserve to cover SIR exposure for auto and general liability programs. No settlements related to these programs have exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

The Workers' Compensation program continued under CSAC-EIA Excess Workers' Compensation Program with a policy of \$2 million SIR and statutory limits with Great American Insurance Co., and ACE American Insurance Co. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25 thousand deductible through CSAC-EIA and reinsured with Lexington Insurance Co. and with several insurers/reinsurers like Westchester Fire, Aspen Insurance UK Limited, Homeland Insurance Co. of New York, Ironshore Indemnity Inc., and Lloyd's of London, among others.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with a \$25 million policy (\$35 million aggregate) with BETA Risk Management Authority, which provides annual coverage on a claim made basis with a SIR of \$1 million for each claim.

Environmental claims are expected to occur infrequently, but have the potential to be expensive when they do occur. The County has experienced only two significant environmental liability claims since it began self-insuring this exposure in 1983. Given that environmental liability is an extremely volatile coverage, which is characterized by low frequency and high severity, the County has taken a conservative stance, as recommended by the actuary, by setting aside a minimum of \$10 million to cover future environmental liability claims.

## NOTE 14 – SELF-INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, with Berkley Regional Insurance Co. with a \$100 thousand deductible, and excess limits up to \$10 million per occurrence.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Department's internal service funds ("Funds"), except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities recorded in these Funds are based on the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 1.94% and an actuarially-determined 80% confidence level. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

The total claims liability of \$316.98 million reported at June 30, 2020 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability amounts in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Liability	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Year End
2018-19	\$275,636	\$90,353	(\$78,331)	\$287,658
2019-20	\$287,658	\$83,389	(\$54,068)	\$316,979

## **NOTE 15 – COLLATERALIZED FACILITIES**

The following County Facilities have been pledged as collateral in certain County financing transactions:

Facilities	B	eginning	Additions		Deletions		Ending	
West Valley Juvenile Detention Center	\$	5,077	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,077
Arrowhead Regional Medical Center		490,481		-		-		490,481
Hall of Records (New)		12,666		-		-		12,666
Glen Helen Pavilion Amphitheater		26,174		-		-		26,174
Sheriff's Admin Bldg		13,416		-		-		13,416
County Government Center		25,711		-		-		25,711
	\$	573,525	\$	_	\$		\$	573,525

These facilities remain pledged as collateral until the associated County financing transactions become paid in full.

In addition to these facilities, the County entered into a ground lease agreement with the State of California for the property located on 9438 Commerce Way in Adelanto, California, known as the Adelanto Detention Center Expansion, to assist the County in obtaining eligibility for AB900 funding. The State, in turn, has pledged the facility as collateral for lease-revenue bonds it issued to fund the project.

#### **NOTE 16 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

The County recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are an acquisition of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period.

The balances as of June 30, 2020 of deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

		/ide and Component Unit Activities Governmental Business-Type <u>Activities</u> Activities				Primary overnment Total	Discretely Presented Component Unit	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$	117,370	\$	13,022	\$	130,392	\$	299
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		-		2,464		2,464		-
Deferred Inflows Related to Bond Refunding: Flood Control Refunding Bonds (Series 2008)		108				108		_
Total Government-Wide and Component Unit Activities	\$	117,478	\$	15,486	\$	132,964	\$	299

Refer to Note 19 Retirement Plans and Note 20 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), for additional Deferred Inflows of Resources information related to pensions and OPEB.

The balances as of June 30, 2020 of deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements are as follows:

Governmental Funds:						Unavailable F	Revenues	3			
		perty Tax eceivable	Interes	t Receivable	Other I	Receivable	Gov	ue from vernmental gencies	 rom Other gencies	Gov	Total ernmental <sup>F</sup> unds
General Fund	\$	12,040	\$	31,905	\$	864	\$	33,691	\$ -	\$	78,500
Capital Improvement Fund		-		1,419		-		-	-		1,419
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		6,559		2,030		-		334	 3,619		12,542
Total Unavailable Revenues	\$	18,599	\$	35,354	\$	864	\$	34,025	\$ 3,619	\$	92,461
Proprietary Funds:		Pen	sions		(	)PEB					
	County Re As	Bernardino y Employees' etirement sociation BCERA)	En Retirer	ornia Public nployees nent System :RS-HACSB)	Retirem	c Agency ent Services S-HACSB)		Proprietary Funds			
Medical Center	\$	11,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,443			
Waste Systems Division		836		-		-		836			
Housing Authority		-		743		2,464		3,207			
Total Proprietary Funds	\$	12,279	\$	743	\$	2,464	\$	15,486			
Internal Service Fund	\$	7,728	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,728			
Total Internal Service Funds	\$	7,728	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,728			

# NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCES DETAIL

Details of Fund Balance Classifications reported in Governmental Funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	¢ 00.440	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢ 00.440
Loan Receivable	\$ 32,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 32,118
Noncurrent Interfund Receivable	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Prepaid Items and Inventories	7,513	-	6,857	-	-	-	14,370
Land Held for Resale	549	-	-	-	-	4 0 2 0	549
Endowments Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	40,183		6.857			<u> </u>	<u>1,838</u> 48,878
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	40,103		0,007			1,030	40,070
Restricted for:							
Social Services Realignment	105,611	-	-	-	-	-	105,611
Health Services Realignment	128.008	-	-	-	-	-	128.008
Behavioral Health Realignment	96,820	-	-	-	-	-	96,820
Law and Justice Realignment	93,696	-	-	-	-	-	93,696
Family Support Realignment	10,661	-	-	-	-	-	10,661
CalWORKs Maintenance of Effort Realignment	16,077	-	-	-	-	-	16,077
Teeter Plan	16.855	-	-	-	-	-	16.855
Aging Programs	1,402	-	-	-	-	-	1,402
Debt Service	· -	-	-	18,323	-	-	18,323
Central Courthouse Project	-	-	1,743	· -	-	-	1.743
Redemption Restitution Maintenance	-	-	2,416	-	-	-	2,416
Redevelopment Housing	-	-	2,285	-	20,164	-	22,449
Capital Improvement Projects	-	93,962	-	-	-	-	93,962
Flood Control	-	-	149,860	-	-	-	149,860
Domestic Violence Programs	-	-	1,317	-	-	-	1,317
Crime Prosecution	-	-	7,150	-	-	-	7,150
Probation Programs	-	-	35,405	-	-	-	35,405
Recorder's Micrographics	-	-	21,458	-	-	-	21,458
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	-	-	2,001	-	-	-	2,001
Sheriff Special Projects	-	-	14,925	-	-	-	14,925
Fire Protection	-	-	124,133	-	8,500	-	132,633
Chino Agriculture Preserve	-	-	31,788	-	-	-	31,788
Road Operations	-	-	61,418	-	-	-	61,418
Measure I	-	-	28,356	-	-	-	28,356
Regional Development Mitigation Plan	-	-	31,160	-	-	-	31,160
Facilities Development Plans	-	-	3,709	-	-	-	3,709
Airport Operations	-	-	7,517	-	-	-	7,517
Mental Health Services Act	-	-	184,666	-	-	-	184,666
Block Grant Carryover Program	-	-	9,260	-	-	-	9,260
Vector Control Assessments	-	-	3,681	-	-	-	3,681
Public Health - Other	-	-	1,057	-	-	-	1,057
Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agencies	-	-	2,221	-	-	-	2,221
Aging and Adult Services - Other	-	-	1,434	-	-	-	1,434
Job and Employment Services	-	-	95	-	-	-	95
Economic and Community Development	-	-	32,140	-	-	-	32,140
Wraparound Reinvestment	-	-	26,412	-	-	-	26,412
Regional Parks	-	-	1,892	-	-	-	1,892
Park and Recreation Districts	-	-	· -	-	1,945	-	1,945
County Free Library	-	-	14,702	-	-	-	14,702
County Assessors Program	-	-	1,238	-	-	-	1,238
County Service Area	-	-	31,609	-	1,976	-	33,585
Other Restricted Programs			3,096	-			3,096
Total Restricted Fund Balance	469,130	93,962	840,144	18,323	32,585	-	1,454,144

## NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCES DETAIL (CONTINUED)

	Ger	eral Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Funds		Total
Committed to:									
Medical Center Debt Service	\$	32,075	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$	32,075
Vision to Succeed		249	-	-	-	-	-		249
New PIMS Replacement System		5,000	-	-	-	-	-		5,000
825 East 3rd Street		15,364	-	-	-	-	-		15,364
New Voting System		5,308	-	-	-	-	-		5,308
Glen Helen Rehabilitation Center Jail Upgrade		75	-	-	-	-	-		75
New Property Tax System		13,928	-	-	-	-	-		13,928
Earned Leave		11,403	-	-	-	-	-		11,403 9,900
Animal Shelter Capital Project Adelanto Detention Center Jail Upgrade		9,900 4,781	-	-	-	-	-		9,900 4,781
Retirement		15,125	-	-	-	-	-		15.125
West Valley Detention Center Jail Upgrade		6,597	_				-		6,597
Rim Forest Drainage Project		2,676	-	-	-	-	-		2,676
Land Use Services Plan and Amendments		1,017	-	-	-	-	-		1,017
Glen Helen Parkway Bridge		1,666	-	-	-	-	-		1,666
National Trails Highway		3,920	-	-	-	-	-		3,920
Labor		5,159	-	-	-	-	-		5,159
Rock Springs Bridge Project		2,037	-	-	-	-	-		2,037
Asset Replacement		34,128	-	-	-	-	-		34,128
Strategic Initiatives Reserve		308	-	-	-	-	-		308
Big Bear Apline Zoo		1,700	-	-	-	-	-		1,700
Valley Dispatch Reserve		36,843	-	-	-	-	-		36,843
Cedar Avenue Interchange		6,723	-	-	-	-	-		6,723
Litigation Expenses		16,260	-	-	-	-	-		16,260
County Fire - Fire Training Center		820	-	-	-	-	-		820
Stanfield Cutoff Road Repair and Bridge Replacement		405	-	-	-	-	-		405
Chino Airport Development Plan Reserve		250	-	-	-	-	-		250
ISD Building Acquisition		1,300	-	-	-	-	-		1,300
MOU - California University of Science and Medicine		3,000	-	-	-	-	-		3,000
Archives Acquisition		4,300	-	-	-	-	-		4,300
Assessor SSCA		375	-	-	-	-	-		375
Enterprise Financial System Post Implementation Costs		7,500	-	-	-	-	-		7,500
Agenda Management Systems		1,307	-	-	-	-	-		1,307
Juvenile Dependency Court Building		1,650	-	-	-	-	-		1,650
CGC Board Chambers		1,250 651	-	-	-	-	-		1,250
December 2nd Memorial		500	-	-	-	-	-		651
Indigent Defence Costs Public Guardian Lease Space Reserve		500 148	-	-	-	-	-		500 148
Countywide Crime Suppression and Pilot Program		528	-	-	-	-	-		528
Revolving Loan Program		2,000	-	-	-	-	-		2,000
Total Committed Fund Balance		258,226							258,226
Total Committee Tune Balance		200,220							200,220
Assigned to:									
Automated Systems Development		2,342	-	-	-	-	-		2,342
800 MHZ Upgrade Project		-	38,383	-	-	-	-		38,383
Rancho Court Remodel		-	386	-	-	-	-		386
County Buildings Retrofit and Improvements		-	127,590	-	-	-	-		127,590
Maintenance, Upgrades and Other Capital Outlay		-	221,604	-	-	-	-		221,604
High Desert Animal Shelter		-	1,128	-	-	-	-		1,128
Disaster Recovery		-	-	4,654	-	-	-		4,654
Flood Control		-	-	6,023	-	-	-		6,023
Sheriff Special Projects		-	5,879	-	-	-	-		5,879
Road Operations		-	-	29,770	-	-	-		29,770
Master Settlement Agreement		-	-	21,724	-	-	-		21,724
Mental Health		-	-	3,618		-	-		3,618
Human Resources		-	-	2,440	-	-	-		2,440
Economic and Community Development		-	-	1,273	-	-	-		1,273
Regional Parks		-	-	3,883	-	-	-		3,883
San Manuel Amphitheater		-	-	468	-	-	-		468
Other Assigned Programs		302	9	539		3			853
Total Assigned Fund Balance		2,644	394,979	74,392		3			472,018
United Stand Balance		445 300		/0 0					440.004
Unassigned Fund Balance Total Fund Balances	¢ .	<u>445,760</u> 1,215,943	\$ 488,941	<u>(2,696</u> \$ 918,697		\$ 32,588	\$ 1,838	¢	443,064 2,676,330
	Φ	1,210,940	<u>v 400,941</u>	φ 910,097	<b>Φ</b> 10,3∠3	<u>φ 32,308</u>	<u>v 1,038</u>	Ð	2,010,000

#### NOTE 18 - MEDICARE AND MEDI-CAL PROGRAMS

The Medical Center provides services to eligible patients under Medi-Cal and Medicare programs. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Medi-Cal program represented approximately 52% and 56%, and the Medicare program represented approximately 27% and 27%, respectively, of the Medical Center's net patient service revenues. Medi-Cal inpatient services are reimbursed at contractually agreed upon per diem rates and outpatient services are reimbursed under a schedule of maximum allowances. Medicare inpatient services are reimbursed based upon pre-established rates for diagnostic-related groups. Outpatient services are reimbursed based on prospectively determined payments per procedure under a system called Ambulatory Payment Classifications. Certain defined capital and the medical education costs related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a cost-reimbursement methodology. Final reimbursement is determined as a result of audits by the fiscal intermediary of annual cost reports submitted by the Medical Center. Final reports on the results of such audits have been received through June 30, 2015 for Medi-Cal. Notice of Amount of Program Reimbursement (NPR) has been received for Medicare cost reports through June 30, 2017. Adjustments as a result of such audits are recorded in the year the amounts can be determined.

Additional detailed financial information, including separately issued financial statements, can be obtained from the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector's Office at 268 W. Hospitality Lane, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0018.

#### **NOTE 19 – RETIREMENT PLANS**

The County recognized net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expenses from the following retirement plans in the government-wide financial statements. The balances as of June 30, 2020 of net pension liabilities are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Primary Government Total		Discretely Presented Component Unit	
<u>Net Pension Liabilities</u> San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association California Public Employees Retirement System - HACSB Total	\$	1,986,505 - 1,986,505	\$	227,944 22,069 250,013	\$	2,214,449 22,069 2,236,518	\$	1,887 - 1,887
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association California Public Employees Retirement System - HACSB Total	\$	710,185	\$	94,803 2,553 97,356	\$	804,988 2,553 807,541	\$	725
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association California Public Employees Retirement System - HACSB Total	\$ \$	117,370 - 117,370	\$ \$	12,279 743 13,022	\$ \$	129,649 743 130,392	\$ \$	299 - 299
<u>Pension Expenses</u> San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association California Public Employees Retirement System - HACSB Total	\$ \$	416,592 - 416,592	\$ \$	49,101 3,366 52,467	\$ \$	465,693 3,366 469,059	\$ \$	346 

## NOTE 19 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

#### **Plan Description**

The County provides pension benefits to eligible employees through a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) administered by the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA).

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

SBCERA publishes its own comprehensive annual financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information, which can be obtained by contacting SBCERA, attention Fiscal Services Department, 348 W. Hospitality Lane, San Bernardino, California 92408 or visiting the website at www.SBCERA. org.

#### **Benefits Provided**

SBCERA provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits. SBCERA administers the Plan which provides benefits for two membership classifications, General and Safety, and those benefits are tiered based upon date of SBCERA membership. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement and fire suppression. All other members are classified as General members. Generally, those who become members prior to January 1, 2013 are Tier 1 members. All other members are Tier 2. An employee who is appointed to a regular or contract position, whose service is at least fifty percent of the full standard of hours required is a member of SBCERA, and is provided with pension benefits pursuant to Plan requirements.

#### NOTE 19 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

	General - Tier 1	General - Tier 2	Safety - Tier 1	Safety - Tier 2
Final Average Compensation	Highest 12 consecutive months	Highest 36 consecutive months	Highest 12 consecutive months	Highest 36 consecutive months
Normal Retirement Age	The later of age 55 or the age at which the member vests in his/her benefits under the CERL, but not later than age 70	The later of age 55 or the age at which the member vests in his/her benefits under the CERL, but not later than age 70	The later of age 50 or the age at which the member vests in his/her benefits under the CERL, but not later than age 70	The later of age 50 or the age at which the member vests in his/her benefits under the CERL, but not later than age 70
Early Retirement: Years of service required and /or age eligible for	Age 70 any years 10 years age 50 30 years any age	Age 70 any years 5 years age 52 N/A	Age 70 any years 10 years age 50 20 years any age	Age 70 any years 5 years age 50 N/A
Benefit	At normal retirement age, 2.00% per year of final average compensation for every year of service credit	At age 67, 2.50% per year of final average compensation for every year of service credit	At normal retirement age, 3.00% per year of final average compensation for every year of service credit	At age 57, 2.70% per year of final average compensation for every year of service credit
Benefit Adjustments	Reduced before age 55, increased after 55 up to age 65	Reduced before age 67	Reduced before age 50	Reduced before age 57
Final Average Compensation Limitation	Internal Revenue Code section 401(a)(17)	Government Code section 7522.10	Internal Revenue Code section 401(a)(17)	Government Code section 7522.10

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

#### NOTE 19 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Contributions

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

Employee and employer contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	General - Tier 1	General - Tier 2	Safety - Tier 1	Safety - Tier 2
Employee contribution rates	8.62% to 15.53%	9.10%	11.57% to 17.99%	16.19%
Employer contribution rates	25.39%	22.86%	55.08%	49.61%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County's employer contributions to the Plan were equal to the actuarially determined required employer contributions as follows:

	 vernmental	ness-Type ctivities	Primary overnment Total	Discretely Presented Component Unit	
Employer Contributions		 			
General Members	\$ 206,621	\$ 43,795	\$ 250,416	\$	343
Safety Members	137,095	-	137,095		-
Total	\$ 343,716	\$ 43,795	\$ 387,511	\$	343

#### NOTE 19 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2020, the County reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability as follows:

	 overnmental Activities	Ві	ısiness-Type Activities	G	Primary overnment Total	Pi	iscretely resented mponent Unit
General Members	\$ 1,093,442	\$	227,944	\$	1,321,386	\$	1,887
Safety Members	893,063		-		893,063		-
Total	\$ 1,986,505	\$	227,944	\$	2,214,449	\$	1,887

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's fiscal year 2019 actual contributions to the Plan relative to the total employer contributions of all SBCERA's participating employers. The County's proportion in the Plan was 81.73%, including 81.66% for the primary government and 0.07% for the discretely presented component unit. This proportion excludes the Consolidated Fire Agencies of the East Valley as it is not part of the County's reporting entity. There was an increase of 0.37%, including 0.37% for primary government and a slight decrease (0.001%) for discretely presented component unit, from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

The allocation of the County's proportion of the net pension liability to governmental activities, business-type activities, and a discretely presented component unit was based on each fund group's fiscal year 2019 actual contributions to the County's pension plan relative to the total contributions of the County. The allocation of the County's proportion and its change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Discretal

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Primary Government Total	Discretely Presented Component Unit
Proportion - June 30, 2019				
General Members	49.34%	10.28%	59.62%	0.09%
Safety Members	40.29%	-	40.29%	-
Total	89.63%	10.28%	99.91%	0.09%
Change - Increase (Decrease)				
General Members	0.33%	0.35%	0.68%	0.01%
Safety Members	-0.69%	-	-0.69%	
Total	-0.36%	0.35%	-0.01%	0.01%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$466,039 as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities	Primary overnment Total	Pre Corr	cretely sented iponent Unit
Pension Expense	\$ 416,592	\$ 49,101	\$ 465,693	\$	346

## NOTE 19 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2020, the County reported its proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources							
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities				Primary overnment Total	Discretely Presented Component Unit		
Changes of assumptions	\$	259,444	\$	29,771	\$	289,215	\$	246
Differences between actual and expected experience		26,502		3,040		29,542		25
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		39,552		4,538		44,090		38
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		40,971		13,659		54,630		73
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date		343,716		43,795		387,511		343
Total	\$	710,185	\$	94,803	\$	804,988	\$	725

	Deferred Inflows of Resources							
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Primary Government Total		Discretely Presented Component Unit			
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	63,872	\$	7,329	\$	71,201	\$	61
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		53,498		4,950		58.448		238
Total	\$	117,370	\$	12,279	\$	129,649	\$	299

#### NOTE 19 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The total amount of \$387,854 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	 vernmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities	Primary overnment Total	Pres Com	cretely sented ponent Jnit
2021	\$ 98,920	\$ 13,463	\$ 112,383	\$	44
2022	1,769	2,848	4,617		(39)
2023	91,570	12,194	103,764		40
2024	52,601	7,919	60,520		28
2025	4,076	2,217	6,293		9
Thereafter	163	88	251		1
Total	\$ 249,099	\$ 38,729	\$ 287,828	\$	83

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The County's proportion of the Plan's total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Inflation	3.00%
Projected Salary Increases	General: 4.50% to 14.50%; Safety: 4.70% to 14.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments	Consumer price index with a 2.00% maximum
Administrative Expenses	0.70% of payroll

The actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 were based on the results of the June 30, 2017 Actuarial Experience Study, which covered the period from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016. They are the same assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Mortality rates used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation are based on the Headcount-Weighted RP 2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For healthy General male members, the ages are set forward one year. No adjustment is made for healthy General female members. For all healthy and disabled Safety members, the ages are set back one year. For all General members that are disabled, the ages are set forward seven years. Beneficiaries are assumed to have the same mortality as a General member of the opposite sex who is receiving a service (non-disability) retirement.

#### NOTE 19 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation, and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The June 30, 2019 target allocation (approved by the SBCERA Board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the table as follows:

			Long-Term
		Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Investment Classification	Allocation <sup>(1)</sup>	Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	Domestic Common and Preferred Stock	8.00%	5.61%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	Domestic Common and Preferred Stock	2.00%	6.37%
Developed International Equity	Foreign Common and Preferred Stock	6.00%	6.96%
Emerging Market Equity	Foreign Common and Preferred Stock	6.00%	9.28%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	U.S. Government and Municipals/Corporate Bonds	2.00%	1.06%
High Yield/Credit Strategies	Corporate Bonds/Foreign Bonds	13.00%	3.65%
Global Core Fixed Income	Foreign Bonds	1.00%	0.07%
Emerging Market Debt	Emergng Market Debt	6.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	Real Estate	9.00%	4.37%
International Credit	Foreign Alternatives	11.00%	6.75%
Absolute Return	Domestic Alternatives/Foreign Alternatives	13.00%	3.56%
Real Assets	Domestic Alternatives/Foreign Alternatives	5.00%	6.35%
Private Equity	Domestic Alternatives/Foreign Alternatives	16.00%	8.47%
Cash and Equivalents	Short-Term Cash Investment Funds	2.00%	-0.17%
Total		100.00%	

(1) For actuarial purposes, target allocations only change once every three years based on the triennial actuarial experience study.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Plan's total pension liability was 7.25% for the year ended June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employer and member contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the Plan investments of 7.25% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

## NOTE 19 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The following table presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

County's proportionate share of	 overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	6	Primary overnment Total	Pro	scretely esented mponent Unit
the net pension liability 1.00% Decrease (6.25%) Current Discount Rate (7.25%) 1.00% Increase (8.25%)	\$ 3,339,555 1,986,505 877,218	\$ 415,567 227,944 74,124	\$	3,755,122 2,214,449 951,342	\$	3,441 1,887 614

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension fund's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SBCERA comprehensive annual financial report.

# B. Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino (Housing Authority) – California Public Employees Retirement System

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

#### **Plan Description**

The Housing Authority provides pension benefits to all qualified permanent and probationary employees through the San Bernardino County Housing Authority Miscellaneous Plan (SBCHAMP), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. SBCHAMP is part of the Public Agency portion of CalPERS. The benefits for the public agencies are established by contract with CalPERS in accordance with the provisions of the Public Employees' Retirement Law. A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information are listed in the SBCHAMP's annual actuarial valuation report.

CalPERS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report and actuarial valuation report may be obtained from its executive office at 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95811 or on its website at www.CalPERS.ca.gov.

#### NOTE 19 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefits Provided**

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The provisions and benefits in effect as of September 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

Benefit Formula	2.00% at age 55
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years of service
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life
Retirement Age	Age 50 to 55
Monthly Benefits, as percentage of eligible compensation	2.00% to 2.50%
Required Employee Contribution Rate	8.00%
Required Employer Contribution Rate	26.19%

#### **Employees Covered**

At September 30, 2019, SBCHAMP had 357 employees covered, including 223 active employees and 134 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the employee contribution rate is 8.00% of annual pay. The Housing Authority makes the contributions required of Housing Authority employees on their behalf and for their account via payroll deductions. The employer's contribution rate is 26.19% of annual payroll. The Housing Authority's contribution to the SBCHAMP was \$1,933 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 19 – RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The Housing Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. At September 30, 2019, the Housing Authority reported a net pension liability of \$22,069 as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The June 30, 2018 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table <sup>(1)</sup>	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of Contract COLA or 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

<sup>(1)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of projected mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 Experience Study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

## NOTE 19 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The table below reflects the expected real rates of return by asset class:

Asset Class <sup>(1)</sup>	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 <sup>(2)</sup>	Real Return Years 11+ <sup>(3)</sup>
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

<sup>(1)</sup> In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities;

Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

 $^{(2)}$  An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period

 $^{\rm (3)}$  An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%, which is the same as fiscal year 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the SBCHAMP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Change in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)								
		al Pension Liability (a)	-	lan Net Position (b)	L	Pension iability = (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	62,438	\$	41,042	\$	21,396			
Changes recognized for the measurement period:									
Service cost		1,224		-		1,224			
Interest on total pension liability		4,392		-		4,392			
Differences between expected and actual experience		183		-		183			
Contributions from employer		-		1,933		(1,933)			
Contributions from employees		-		538		(538)			
Net investment income		-		2,684		(2,684)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee									
contributions		(3,606)		(3,606)		-			
Administrative expense		-		(29)		29			
Net Changes		2,193		1,520		673			
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	64,631	\$	42,562	\$	22,069			

## NOTE 19 - RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Housing Authority in business-type activities as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the Housing Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

Changes in Discount Rate	-	Net Pension Liability	
1.00% Decrease (6.15%) Current Discount Rate (7.15%) 1.00% Increase (8.15%)	\$	30,386 22,069 15,199	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Housing Authority recognized a pension expense of \$3,366 in business-type activities. At September 30, 2019, the Housing Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in business-type activities from the following sources:

	Deferred Ouflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	631	\$	245
Difference between expected and actual experiences		136		242
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		256
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,786		-
Total	\$	2,553	\$	743

The \$1,786 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions to the SBCHAMP subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in business-type activities will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30	Pension Expense		
2020	\$ 515		
2021	(498)		
2022	(34)		
2023	41		
Total	\$ 24		

## NOTE 20 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - HOUSING AUTHORITY

## Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Housing Authority provides lifetime retiree medical benefits and participates in the CaIPERS medical program, an agent multiple employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by CaIPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). Medical coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CaIPERS: either (a) attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous employee new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or (b) an approved disability retirement. The employee may retire prior to his or her normal retirement age and still be eligible for retiree medical coverage and benefits.

Generally, an employee must begin his or her retirement warrant (pension benefit) within 120 days of terminating employment with the Housing Authority to be eligible to continue medical coverage through the Housing Authority and be entitled to the employer subsidy. If an eligible employee is not already enrolled in the medical plan, he or she may enroll within 60 days of retirement or during any future open enrollment period. Coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage.

In order to fund retiree health benefits, the Housing Authority established an irrevocable trust with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. PARS issues a separate annual financial report, and copies of the report may be obtained by writing to its headquarters at 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

#### **Benefits Provided**

As a condition of participation in the CalPERS medical program, the Housing Authority is obligated to contribute toward the cost of retiree medical coverage for the retiree's lifetime or until coverage is discontinued. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also be entitled to a Housing Authority contribution.

The Housing Authority currently maintains two different types of resolutions with CalPERS defining the level of the Housing Authority's contribution. The resolutions apply to those eligible for coverage based on an employee's hire date as follows:

**Retirees hired before May 14, 2008 (Tier 1 retirees)**: For any Tier 1 retiree who meets the medical coverage requirements, the Housing Authority contributes 85% of the medical premiums for the retiree and any eligible dependents and/or survivors for the plan selected.

**Retirees hired on or after May 14, 2008 (Tier 2 retirees)**: Tier 2 retirees are covered by a PEMHCA Vesting resolution. This resolution provides that the Housing Authority will pay 85% of the monthly medical premium for the retiree and any dependents, but not less than the vested percent of maximum benefits (caps) which vary by coverage level (single, two-party or family).

- The maximum benefits are set annually and often referred to as the "100/90 formula" caps. The monthly caps for 2019 are \$707 (single), \$1,349 (two-party) and \$1,727 (family).
- Each retiree's vested percent is based on his or her total years of CalPERS service, though a minimum of 5 years of Housing Authority service is required to be eligible for any premium subsidy from the Housing Authority. The vesting percentage is 50% after 10 years of CalPERS membership, increasing by 5% for each additional year, reaching 100% after 20 years of CalPERS service.

#### NOTE 20 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – HOUSING AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, there were 225 employees covered by the benefit terms, including 126 active employees and 99 inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Housing Authority are established and may be amended by the Housing Authority's Board of Governors. Housing Authority contributions occur as benefits are paid to retirees and/or to the OPEB trust. Benefit payments may occur in the form of direct payments for premiums and taxes (explicit subsidies) and/or indirect payments to retirees in the form of higher premiums for active employees (implicit subsidies). The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Housing Authority made contributions of \$921. Of this amount, \$764 was paid for healthcare benefits for retired employees and \$157 was an implicit rate subsidy.

#### Net OPEB Liability

The Housing Authority's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated September 30, 2018 based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	September 30, 2018
Measurement Date	September 30, 2018
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Long Term Return on Assets	6.00%, net of plan investment expenses and including inflation
Discount Rate	6.00%
Participants Valued	Current active employees and retired participants and covered dependents are valued. No future entrants are considered in this valuation.
Salary Increase	3.25% per year; since benefits do not depend on salary, this is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service years
General Inflation Rate	2.75% per year
Mortality	CalPERS 2017 experience study using data from 1997 to 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements. Mortality rates used were those published by CalPERS, adjusted to back out 15 years of Scale MP 2016 to central year 2015 and then projected.
Mortality Improvement	MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 applied generationally from 2015
Healthcare Trend	7.00% for 2020, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2025 and later years

#### NOTE 20 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – HOUSING AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Housing Authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates or geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Portfolio (Investment Strategy)		Moderate
Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Equity		
Large Cap Core	6.70%	26.50%
Mid Cap Core	7.00%	5.00%
Small Cap Core	7.90%	7.50%
Real Estate	5.70%	1.75%
International	7.30%	6.00%
Emerging Markets	9.70%	3.25%
		50.00%
Fixed Income		
Short Term Bond	3.80%	10.00%
Intermediate Term Bond	4.60%	33.50%
High Yield	6.00%	1.50%
		45.00%
Cash	2.10%	5.00%
Total		100.00%

Non-imbedded fees were estimated to reduce the expected yield by 40 basis points (0.40%), reducing the net expected return on the OPEB plan investments from 6.51% to 6.11%. The Housing Authority approved 6.0% as the discount rate to determine the OPEB liability in the plan.

#### NOTE 20 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – HOUSING AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability of the Housing Authority for the OPEB Plan measured as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability	
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	21,674	\$	11,039	\$	10,635
Changes recognized for the measurement period:						
Service cost		760		-		760
Interest		1,318		-		1,318
Changes in assumptions		(169)		-		(169)
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(2,475)		-		(2,475)
Net investment income		-		662		(662)
Contributions from employer		-		933		(933)
Benefit payments		(933)		(933)		-
Administrative expense				(32)		32
Net Changes during the year		(1,499)		630		(2,129)
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$	20,175	\$	11,669	\$	8,506

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Housing Authority if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended September 30, 2018:

Changes in Discount Rate	 Net OPEB Liability	
1% Decrease (5.00%) Current Discount Rate (6.00%) 1% Increase (7.00%)	\$ 11,380 8,506 6,171	

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Housing Authority if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rates, for measurement period ended September 30, 2018:

Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		t OPEB iabilitv
5	<u>_</u>	
1% Decrease (6.50% decreasing to 4.00%)	\$	5,904
Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
(7.50% decreasing to 5.00%)		8,506
1% Increase (8.50% decreasing to 6.00%)		12,019

#### NOTE 20 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – HOUSING AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

PARS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Ave., Suite 100, Newport Beach, California 92660.

#### Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position of the Housing Authority are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

- Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments are recognized over a 5-year period using the straight-line method.
- All other amounts are recognized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The EARSL period is 6.63 years for the measurement period ended September 30, 2018.

#### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Housing Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$942. As of September 30, 2019, the Housing Authority reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Ouflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	921	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		144
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		2,101
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		219
Total	\$	921	\$	2,464

# NOTE 20 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - HOUSING AUTHORITY (CONTINUED)

The \$921 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the Housing Authority's next fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	
2020	\$ (474)
2021	(474)
2022	(474)
2023	(392)
2024	(399)
Thereafter	(251)
Total	\$ (2,464)

# NOTE 21 – LEASE/LEASEBACK

In May 1997, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby seven separate County parcels (each a Parcel and together, the Parcels), including related buildings, valued at a total of approximately \$146 million, were leased to a Delaware business trust (Trust) formed for a certain lease-leaseback transaction to act in various capacities for the benefit of the investor (the Investor) as described in the transaction. The County simultaneously entered into a sublease agreement with the Trust to lease the buildings back. With respect to the lease agreement, the County received a prepayment of \$25.6 million from the Trust, which was created by the Investor and the trustee for the Trust. The County transferred \$17.0 million to a sublease guaranty entity (Sublease Guaranty Trust) in order to induce the Sublease Guaranty Trust to provide a guaranty for the County's obligations under the sublease agreement. In order to secure its obligations, the Sublease Guaranty Trust used the monies to cause AIG-FP Special Finance and AIG-Matched Funding Corp to deliver a Letter of Credit (Loan) and a Letter of Credit (Equity), respectively, under the terms of a certain Debt Payment Agreement and a certain Equity Payment Agreement. After transaction expenses were paid, the County retained \$8.8 million.

The Letter of Credit (Loan) and the Letter of Credit (Equity) provide for the payment of the County's obligation under the sublease and exercise of its purchase option. As a result, obligations under the lease-leaseback arrangement are considered to be economically, although not legally defeased. Therefore, the trust assets and the related debt have been excluded from the County's financial statements. The term of the full lease with the financing institution ends in 2034. However, the sublease provides a procedure whereby the sublease with respect to one Parcel was terminated as of January 2010 and, with respect to another Parcel, terminated on July 1, 2014, and with respect to the remaining five Parcels, terminates in 2021. It is the County's intent to terminate the sublease as to the five remaining parcels.

The County's plan at this time is to continue to exercise its purchase options rights as available. On September 12, 2008, American International Group, Inc. (AIG), which provided a guarantee with respect to each of the abovementioned letters of credit, was downgraded by both Moody's and S&P. The downgrade triggered provisions of the lease-leaseback transaction that allows certain parties to demand AIG to collateralize the Letter of Credit (Equity) and allows the replacement of an AIG related entity, AIG-FP Special Finance (Cayman) Limited, as the provider of the Letter of Credit (Loan).

# NOTE 21 – LEASE/LEASEBACK (CONTINUED)

As requested by the Investor, in October 2008, AIG posted collateral to secure its obligations under the Letter of Credit (Equity). The County continues to analyze all options relating to this transaction, including the replacement of the provider of the Letter of Credit (Loan). As of June 30, 2020, assuming that the Investor would agree to a termination in whole of the lease-leaseback transaction, the County estimated that the cost of termination would be approximately \$3.6 million. If AIG were unable to fulfill its guarantee under the Letter of Credit (Loan), the County estimates that the cost to the County to make the remaining sublease payments and purchase option payments would be approximately \$117.5 million over the next year.

AIG is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and in accordance therewith files reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Such reports, proxy statements and other information can be inspected and copied at public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, United States, at prescribed rates. In addition, the SEC maintains a website at http://www.sec.gov, which contains reports, proxy statements and other information electronically with the SEC. The County takes no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or timeliness of such reports, proxy statements or other information, and such reports, proxy statements and other information is not incorporated herein by reference.

The Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005 (TIPRA), enacted on May 17, 2006, included excise taxes and disclosure rules that target certain tax shelter transactions to which a tax exempt entity is a party. In August 2006, the County received notice from the lease/leaseback Investor that the transaction is a prohibited tax shelter transaction as defined in the new TIPRA legislation. The U.S. Treasury issued proposed, temporary and final regulations related to TIPRA and they provide that disclosure by a tax-exempt entity is not required for any transaction entered into by the entity on or before May 17, 2006. The County is unable to determine at this time whether and/or to what extent excise taxes would be applicable to this transaction.

# NOTE 22 – COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND CERTAIN SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

# Lawsuits and Other Claims

The County has been named as a defendant in numerous lawsuits and claims arising in the normal course of operations. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable loss to the County, such loss has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements. In the opinion of County management and County Counsel, the ultimate outcome of the remaining claims cannot be determined at this time.

# <u>Grants</u>

The County recognizes as revenue, grant monies received as reimbursement for costs incurred in certain Federal and State programs it administers. Although the County's grant programs are being audited through June 30, 2020 in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of previously identified questioned costs. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# NOTE 22 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND CERTAIN SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

# **Commitments**

The County has entered into contractual agreements for various projects. The following encumbered amounts are included within restricted, committed or assigned fund balance for their specific purposes, respectively.

	Outstanding Encumbrance				
Major Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	79,069			
Capital Improvement Fund		46,658			
Total Major Governmental Funds		125,727			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		133,942			
Total Governmental Funds	\$	259,669			

# **Agreements/Certain Claims**

# (a) El Mirage Off-Highway Vehicle Park

The County entered into an Interagency Agreement (Agreement) with the California Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission, the California Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks), the County of Los Angeles, and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to create an off-road vehicle park and camping area on November 14, 1988. The County, BLM, and Parks entered into a MOU to further define the roles of each agency in the development of the El Mirage Off-Highway Vehicle Park (Park) in 1990. In accordance with the Agreement and the MOU, Parks provided the funding, the County is to appraise and acquire land in the Park as an acquisition agent initially taking title in trust for the BLM, and then, convey the land to the BLM to operate and manage the Park. Approximately 1,306 parcels have been acquired and approximately 399 have been transferred to the BLM. There are 135 parcels remaining to be acquired. The El Mirage Trust Fund balance is \$1,900,000.

# (b) Economic and Community Development

The Economic Development Agency has multiple programs for business and housing loans funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and administered by either the Economic Development Department or the Department of Community Development and Housing. The grant funds are used to develop viable communities by providing decent, safe and sanitary housing, suitable living environments and expanded economic opportunities for low and moderate income persons.

Business loans were issued for low and moderate income job creation and retention. Housing loans were provided for housing rehabilitation, home buyer assistance, and creation of new affordable housing units. Most of these loans contain forgiveness clauses that allow for the forgiveness of the debt and the amounts become grants once certain conditions have been met. Certain loans for multiple-family and housing rehabilitation contain residual receipts clauses in which the County only collects on the loan balance if income generated by the property exceeds certain levels. At the end of the agreement a remaining balance exists because the residual receipts generated were insufficient to defease the loan; the remaining balance may be forgiven as long as all affordability conditions have been met.

# NOTE 22 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND CERTAIN SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

Under HUD regulations any monies received from the repayments of a business loan or a housing loan are considered to be program income and can only be used for programs or projects that primarily benefit low to moderate income persons. The total amount of these various loans at June 30, 2020 is \$61,194. The estimated amount that will probably be collected in future years is substantially lower due to the nature of the funding source of these loans. Due to this contingent nature of the loans, they are not currently recognized in the financial statements.

# Pollution Remediation

# (a) Sanitary Landfills

*Volatile Organic Compound Contamination of Ground Water:* On November 10, 1998, the County approved a settlement agreement with the San Gabriel Valley Water Company (SGVWC). This agreement settles the claim that a volatile organic compound (perchloroethylene (PCE)) released from the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill has negatively impacted some of SGVWC's wells which it operates through its subsidiary, Fontana Water Company (FWC). This agreement requires the County to pay for the annual operation and maintenance cost of FWC's (PCE) treatment system for as long as the specified contaminants continue to be detected at FWC's wells in this area.

As security for each annual payment, the County must annually post a letter of credit for 125% of the year's operations and maintenance costs, based upon an estimated budget submitted by the SGVWC. When the agreement was approved, the then-current estimate for the annual operations and maintenance costs was \$500 per year. The operations and maintenance costs over the life of the agreement have averaged about \$298 per year. In addition to these costs, the County pays \$224 per year for water rights used to run the PCE remediation systems. The agreement does not state a specified number of years over which these annual operations and maintenance costs may be incurred; therefore, a reasonable estimate of the contingent liability cannot be determined.

On September 16, 2013, SGVWC orally advised the County that it had been sued by several water purveyors in the Rialto-Colton Basin on September 12, 2013, and that it considered this new lawsuit to be within the defense and indemnity obligations of the 1998 settlement agreement. By letter dated September 20, 2013, SGVWC formally tendered the defense and indemnity of the lawsuit. By letter dated October 4, 2013, the County timely rejected SGVWC's tender. On September 24, 2013, the County received from Fontana Union Water Company (FUWC) its tender of the same lawsuit, and on October 8, 2013, the County timely rejected that tender. Lastly, on October 11, 2013, the County received from Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) its tender of the same lawsuit. The County timely rejected that tender on October 25, 2013. In general, the County's rejection of all tenders was based on the apparent purpose of the new lawsuit to challenge the use of water and water rights by SGVWC and FUWC, not on the existence of leachate contamination in groundwater. On April 17, 2014, San Gabriel Valley Water Company DBA Fontana Water Company and Fontana Union Water Company each filed with the County individual claims asserting that each has been damaged by the County's denial of the tenders and Fontana Water Company also claims property damage from contamination from the landfill. No further communications have been received by the County concerning these claims as of the date of this report. As of September 12, 2018, the lawsuit filed by water purveyors against SGVWC has settled.

# NOTE 22 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND CERTAIN SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

*Perchlorate Contamination of Ground Water:* Commencing in about 2004, numerous lawsuits were filed naming the County concerning perchlorate groundwater contamination in the Rialto-Colton Basin alleged to be emanating from or near the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill ("MVSL") operated by the Solid Waste Management Division. As of June 30, 2020, these lawsuits were substantially resolved as to the County, and the other litigants, through various settlements. The County remains obligated to continue remediation of groundwater contamination in compliance with the settlements, court orders and agency orders.

San Gabriel Valley Water Company lawsuit involving perchlorate at the MVSL: On July 1, 2008, San Gabriel Valley Water Company filed a claim alleging that perchlorate from the County's MVSL, including the expansion portion of the property where aggregate mining is taking place, has impacted its wells in the Rialto-Colton Basin. It is too early to determine the potential liability of the County. While San Gabriel never pursued that claim in court, as noted above, on April 17, 2014, San Gabriel Valley Water Company DBA Fontana Water Company and Fontana Union Water Company each filed with the County individual claims asserting that each has been damaged by the County's denial of the tenders and Fontana Water Company also claims property damage from contamination from the landfill. No further communications have been received by the County concerning these claims as of the date of this report. It is uncertain how San Gabriel Valley Water Company will proceed on its claim.

Settlement with Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania ("ICSOP") for Investigation Costs Associated with the Inactive Yucaipa Disposal Site ("YDS"): In early 2012, the County filed a lawsuit against ICSOP to obtain recoupment of the costs of investigating and remediating the Chino Airport Plume. During negotiations between the County and ICSOP it was determined that under the same policies and the same legal theory of recovery of investigation costs, that ICSOP would also be responsible to pay the County for its costs of investigation incurred at the YDS. Waste Systems coordinates with Risk Management to submit invoices for investigation costs to ICSOP for reimbursement in accordance with the settlement agreement.

# (b) Chino Airport

On June 27, 2008, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) issued a Clean-up and Abatement Order (Order No. R8-2008-0064) to the San Bernardino County Department of Airports concerning contaminated groundwater near the Chino Airport. The Order required the County to conduct an investigation of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) located in groundwater off-site, south, of the Chino Airport and to develop a remedial action plan. Trichloroethylene (TCE), which is a VOC, was originally found in wells down gradient of Chino Airport in the 1980s. The County complied with the Regional Board's Order through various investigatory plans and processes. The County installed monitoring wells during fiscal year 2012-13 to allow better characterization of the width and depth of the groundwater contamination plume located south of Chino Airport. The characterization of the groundwater plume was completed in mid-2013 and accepted by the Regional Board. The recent (2013-2016) characterization work done by the County indicates that the plume is made up of several VOCs (primarily consisting of TCE and 1, 2, 3-trichloropropane (1, 2, 3-TCP) which was used as an industrial solvent and soil fumigant).

In June 2013, the County submitted to the Regional Board a Work Plan for Additional Site Characterization on the Chino Airport property and that work commenced in late 2013, continuing through calendar year 2014. This site work was completed in early 2015. Reports concerning this Additional Site Characterization work were submitted to the Regional Board. Starting in 2015, the County commenced work on an Engineering Feasibility Study (EFS) to analyze various remediation plans to address the groundwater contamination. The draft EFS was submitted to the Regional Board in August 2016 and approved in 2017.

# NOTE 22 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND CERTAIN SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

On January 11, 2017, the Regional Board issued Order No. R8-2017-0011 to supersede Order No. R8-2008-0064. The County is now complying with the new Order and is preparing a final remediation plan for review and approval by the Regional Board. In December 2017, the County submitted to the Regional Board a Draft Interim Remedial Action Plan (IRAP) which identifies the proposed remedial plan to contain and treat the contaminated groundwater. The proposed remedial action set forth in the IRAP contemplates a long term settlement and operations agreement with the Chino Desalter Authority (CDA). The settlement agreement between the County and CDA was approved by their respective boards in September-October 2019. The final IRAP was submitted to the Regional Board on May 18, 2020 and was approved on November 4, 2020.

The County expects to receive from one of its insurers reimbursements for investigatory costs incurred as of June 30, 2020. The scope and cost of a final remediation plan is dependent on approval by the Regional Board and will require cooperation with the CDA and possibly the Water Master. Further, the workplan to implement the remediation has not yet been approved by the oversight agency – the Regional Board. However, the County has estimated costs for the Remediation Plan including operations and maintenance over 30-50 years to possibly range between \$32-52 million.

# **Contingencies**

# **COVID-19 Pandemic**

The COVID-19 virus originated in late 2019 and began spreading, initially, within China and then to other countries. On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak to be a "public health emergency of international concern". This was followed on January 31, 2020 by the United States Human Services Secretary declaring a public health emergency. The number of cases internationally, within the US and within California continue to rise.

On March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak due to the rising number of confirmed cases and anticipated complications for those infected. On March 10, 2020, the County Public Health Officer declared a local health emergency to help ensure county government and the public were prepared for the possibility that COVID-19 will appear within the county. On March 10, 2020, the Board of Supervisors proclaimed the existence of a local emergency within San Bernardino County resulting from COVID-19, which causes infectious disease resulting in symptoms of fever, coughing and shortness of breath with outcomes ranging from mild to severe illness and in some cases, death.

The County is closely monitoring its operations, liquidity and capital resources and is actively working to minimize the current and future impact of this unprecedented situation. As of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the current and future full impact to the County is not known.

# Subsequent Events

# **Colonies Settlement**

On October 20, 2020 San Bernardino County entered into a settlement agreement and mutual release ("Agreement") with Colonies Partner, L.P. ("Colonies") and Jeffrey Burum ("Burum" collectively with Colonies, "Plaintiffs"). The Agreement pertains to two actions brought against San Bernardino County in 2018 by Plaintiffs alleging retaliatory investigation and prosecution. The agreement requires the County to pay Plaintiffs the aggregate monetary sum of \$65,000 no later than January 18, 2021, but no earlier than January 1, 2021. The payment represents additional consideration to Colonies for its distressed sales and all other damages, and to

# NOTE 22 - COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES, AND CERTAIN SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

Burum on account of his incarceration, loss of personal and professional goodwill, lost sales proceeds, and all other damages. The County entered into the Agreement due to the costs and uncertainties of litigation, and to fully and finally resolve all differences, rights, and obligations between the County and Plaintiffs arising out of or related to any and all known or unknown disputes and differences arising out of or relating to the pending litigation. The payment has been made in accordance with the settlement agreement.

# NOTE 23 - NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

# GASB Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The County has not determined the effect of this Statement.

# GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases.* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The County has not determined the effect of this Statement.

# GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The County has not determined the effect of this Statement.

# GASB Statement No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61)

In August, 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The County has not determined the effect of this Statement.

# GASB Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations

In May, 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The County has not determined the effect of this Statement.

# GASB Statement No. 92 – Omnibus 2020

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and finance reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The County has not determined the effect of this Statement.

# NOTE 23 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# GASB Statement No. 93 - Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR)*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to address the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The County has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

# GASB Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

# GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The primary objectives of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The County has not determined the effect of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting For Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84 and A Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The County has not determined the effect of this Statement.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Costing Sharing Retirement Plan - San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association

Last 10 Fiscal Years <sup>(1)</sup> (Amounts in thousands)

		(		,								
County Total		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability <sup>(2)</sup>		81.73%		81.36%		82.57%		82.92%		83.37%		84.40%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,216,336	\$	2,061,295	\$	2,176,107	\$	2,046,702	\$	1,619,806	\$	1,434,500
County's covered payroll	\$	1,222,101	\$	1,163,251	\$	1,116,557	\$	1,061,307	\$	1,048,550	\$	1,028,958
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		181.35%		177.20%		194.89%		192.85%		154.48%		139.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.61%		79.89%		77.90%		76.86%		80.98%		82.47%
Measurement date	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	Jı	une 30, 2015	Jı	ine 30, 2014
Primary Government	<u> </u>	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Primary Government's portion of the net pension liability		81.66%		81.29%		82.48%		82.81%		83.27%		84.29%
Primary Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,214,449	\$	2,059,554	\$	2,174,075	\$	2,044,518	\$	1,618,134	\$	1,432,929
Primary Government's covered payroll	\$	1,220,711	\$	1,161,950	\$	1,115,185	\$	1,059,874	\$	1,047,144	\$	1,027,569
Primary Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		181.41%		177.25%		194.95%		192.90%		154.53%		139.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.61%		79.89%		77.90%		76.86%		80.98%		82.47%
Measurement date	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	J	lune 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	JI	une 30, 2014
Discretely Presented Component Unit	<u> </u>	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Component Unit's proportion of the net pension liability		0.07%		0.07%		0.09%		0.11%		0.10%		0.11%
Component Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,887	\$	1,741	\$	2,032	\$	2,184	\$	1,672	\$	1,571
Component Unit's covered payroll	\$	1,390	\$	1,301	\$	1,372	\$	1,433	\$	1,406	\$	1,389
Component Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		135.77%		133.89%		148.15%		152.40%		118.99%		113.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		79.61%		79.89%		77.90%		76.86%		80.98%		82.47%
Measurement date	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	J	lune 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	Jı	une 30, 2014

#### Note to Schedule:

In 2019 and 2020, there were no changes of assumptions. In 2018, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the three year period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016. Amounts reported in 2018 primarily reflect a decrease of 0.25% for both the investment rate of return and inflation rate, an increase of 0.1% of payroll for administrative expenses, and adjustments of projected salary increases and mortality rates to more closely reflect actual experience. Mortality rates used in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation are based on the Headcount-Weighted RP 2014 Healthly Annuitant Mortality Table rather than on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, which was used to determine amounts reported prior to 2018.

 $^{\left(1\right)}$  Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only six years are shown.

(2) Percentage excludes the Consolidated Fire Agencies of the East Valley which is not part of the County of San Bernardino's reporting entity.

# SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS Costing Sharing Retirement Plan - San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association

Last 10 Fiscal Years (1) (Amounts in thousands)

County Total	2020					
	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 387,854	\$ 371,241	\$ 315,907	\$ 303,138	\$ 286,271	\$ 255,377
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	387,854	371,241	315,907	303,138	286,271	255,377
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 1,286,478	\$ 1,222,101	\$ 1,163,251	\$ 1,116,557	\$ 1,033,349	\$ 1,048,550
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.15%	30.38%	27.16%	27.15%	27.70%	24.36%
Primary Government	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 387,511	\$ 370,902	\$ 315,618	\$ 302,836	\$ 285,943	\$ 255,080
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	387,511	370,902	315,618	302,836	285,943	255,080
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 1,285,098	\$ 1,220,711	\$ 1,161,950	\$ 1,115,185	\$ 1,059,864	\$ 1,047,144
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.15%	30.38%	27.16%	27.16%	26.98%	24.36%
Discretely Presented Component Unit	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 343	\$ 339	\$ 289	\$ 302	\$ 328	\$ 297
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	343	339	289	302	328	297
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,390	\$ 1,301	\$ 1,372	\$ 1,443	\$ 1,406
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.89%	24.42%	22.19%	21.98%	22.91%	21.18%

### Note to Schedule:

 $^{\left(1\right)}$  Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only six years are shown.

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE HOUSING AUTHORITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan - California Public Employees Retirement System

Miscellaneous Plan of the San Bernardino County Housing Authority

Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

(Amounts in thousands)

	September 30, 2019 <sup>(2)</sup>		Sep	tember 30, 2018	September 30, 2017		September 30, 2016		Sep	tember 30, 2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	1,224 4,392 - 183 (3,606)	\$	1,188 4,243 (518) (293) (3,480)	\$	1,229 4,160 3,333 (547) (3,318)	\$	1,141 4,091 - 17 (3,396)	\$	1,087 3,956 (927) 111 (3,235)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,193 62,438 64,631	\$	1,140 61,298 62,438	\$	4,857 56,441 61,298	\$	1,853 54,588 56,441	\$	992 53,596 54,588
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions from employer Contributions from employees Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other miscelleous income/(expense)	\$	1,933 538 2,684 (3,606) (29)	\$	1,709 526 3,328 (3,480) (61) (116)	\$	1,534 522 4,035 (3,318) (54)	\$	1,358 542 181 (3,396) (23)	\$	1,201 518 853 (3,235) (43)
Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,520 41,042		1,906 39,136		2,719 36,417		(1,338) 37,755		(706) 38,461
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	42,562	\$	41,042	\$	39,136	\$	36,417	\$	37,755
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	22,069	\$	21,396	\$	22,162	\$	20,024	\$	16,833
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		65.85%		65.73%		63.85%		64.52%		69.16%
Housing Authority's covered payroll	\$	7,381	\$	6,983	\$	6,997	\$	7,110	\$	6,759
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		299.01%		306.39%		316.71%		281.62%		249.03%
Measurement date	Jur	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jur	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015

### Note to Schedule:

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation for the Housing Authority due to its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2014, therefore, only five years are shown.

(2) The Housing Authority has a September 30 year-end. As such, the most recent fiscal year for the Housing Authority was September 30, 2019.

(3) Changes of Assumptions: In 2019, there were no changes of asumptions. In 2018, demographic asumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY'S RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plan - California Public Employees Retirement System Miscellaneous Plan of the San Bernardino County Housing Authority

# Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

### (Amounts in thousands)

	September 30, 2019 <sup>(2)</sup>		Sep	otember 30, 2018	September 30, 2017		September 30, 2016		Sep	tember 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,933	\$	1,709	\$	1,534	\$	1,358	\$	1,449
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,933		1,904		1,891		1,358		1,449
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	(195)	\$	(357)	\$	-	\$	-
Housing Authority's covered payroll <sup>(3)</sup>	\$	7,381	\$	6,983	\$	6,997	\$	7,110	\$	6,759
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll <sup>(3)</sup>		26.19%		27.27%		27.03%		19.10%		21.43%

#### Note to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal years 2019 contribution rates are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method/Period	For details see CaIPERS June 30, 2016 Funding Valuation Report
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets. For details see CalPERS June 30, 2016 Funding Valuation Report 2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.375% net of administration expenses; includes inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.
Mortality	The probabilities of Mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvements using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation for the Housing Authority due to its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2014, therefore, only five years are shown.

(2) The Housing Authority has a September 30 year-end. As such, the most recent fiscal year for the Housing Authority was September 30, 2019.

- (3) The Housing Authority has a September 30 year-end. Therefore, the covered payroll in this schedule of employer contributions during the fiscal year is considered the same amount in the schedule of funding progress based on the annual covered payroll during the year that ends on the measurement date of the pension liability at June 30 since the variance is trivial.
- (4) Changes of Assumptions: In 2019, the investment rate of return reduced from 7.50% to 7.375%. Amount reported in 2018 primarily reflect a decrease of 0.25% for both inflation rate and payroll growth.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE HOUSING AUTHORITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - Public Agency Retirement Services

Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

(Amounts in thousands)

		tember 30, 019 <sup>(2)</sup>	September 30, 2018			
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experiences Benefit payments	\$	760 1,318 (169) (2,475) (933)	\$	736 1,279 (916)		
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	(1,499) 21,674 20,175	\$	1,099 20,575 21,674		
Plan fiduciary net position	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	21,074		
Contributions from employer Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Net investment income Benefit payments Investment expense Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	933 - 662 (933) (32) 630 11,039	\$	916 327 713 (916) (30) 1,010 10,029		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ \$	11,669 8,506	\$ \$	11,039 10,635		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		57.84%		50.93%		
Housing Authority's covered-employee payroll <sup>(3)</sup>	\$	7,579	\$	7,386		
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		112.23%		143.99%		
Measurement date	Septe	ember 30, 2018	Sept	ember 30, 2017		

### Note to Schedule:

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2018 is the first year of implementation of GASB 75 for the Housing Authority due to its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2017, therefore, only two years are shown.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Housing Authority has a September 30 year-end. As such, the most recent fiscal year for the Housing Authority was September 30, 2019.

- <sup>(3)</sup> The Housing Authority's covered-employee payroll is used as the measure of payroll since the contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on on a measure of pay. Contributions are based on an employee's hire date and the medical premiums.
- <sup>(4)</sup> Changes in Assumptions: In 2019, demographic assumptions were updated to those provided in the CalPERS 2017 Experience Study. Mortality rates were updated to the rates in the midpoint year of the 2017 Experience Study (2015), then projected on a generational basis by MacLeod Watts Scale 2018. Also, the excise tax effective date was delayed from 2020 to 2022 based on the change in the Affordable Care Act.

# SCHEDULE OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan - Public Agency Retirement Services

# Last 10 Fiscal Years <sup>(1)</sup>

# (Amounts in thousands)

	•	tember 30, 019 <sup>(2)</sup>	•	tember 30, 018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,563	\$	1,744
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		921		1,749
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	642	\$	(5)
Housing Authority's covered-employee payroll <sup>(3)</sup>	\$	7,776	\$	7,579
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.85%		23.08%

# Note to Schedule:

- <sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2018 is the first year of implementation of GASB 75 for the Housing Authority due to its fiscal year beginning October 1, 2017, therefore, only two years are shown.
- <sup>(2)</sup> The Housing Authority has a September 30 year-end. As such, the most recent fiscal year for the Housing Authority was September 30, 2019.
- <sup>(3)</sup> The Housing Authority's covered-employee payroll is used as the measure of payroll since the contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay. Contributions are based on an employee's hire date and the medical premiums.
- <sup>(4)</sup> Changes in Assumptions: In 2019, demographic assumptions were updated to those provided in the CalPERS 2017 Experience Study. Mortality rates were updated to the rates in the midpoint year of the 2017 Experience Study (2015), then projected on a generational basis by MacLeod Watts Scale 2018. Also, the excise tax effective date was delayed from 2020 to 2022 based on the change in the Affordable Care Act.



# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION





# COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINED BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	SPECIAL ENUE FUNDS	T SERVICE FUNDS	PF	APITAL ROJECTS FUNDS	PERMANENT FUNDS		TOTAL DNMAJOR FUNDS
ASSETS							
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 910,336	\$ 13,858	\$	32,413	\$ 1,838	\$	958,445
INVESTMENTS	-	2,797		-	-		2,797
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET	3,856	-		-	-		3,856
TAXES RECEIVABLE	7,960	-		-	-		7,960
INTEREST RECEIVABLE	1,960	45		100	-		2,105
LOAN RECEIVABLE	764	-		-	-		764
OTHER RECEIVABLES	1,377	-		-	-		1,377
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	32,717	1,668		-	-		34,385
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS	70,339	-		379	-		70,718
LAND HELD FOR RESALE	361	-		1,301	-		1,662
INVENTORIES	153	-		-	-		153
PREPAID ITEMS	6,704	-		-	-		6,704
INTERFUND RECEIVABLE	18,384	-		-	-		18,384
RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS	 13,143	 -		-	 -		13,143
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,068,054	\$ 18,368	\$	34,193	\$ 1,838	\$	1,122,453
AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS INTEREST PAYABLE	\$ 43,726 22,410 53,638 3,584 127	\$ - - -	\$	998 - 325 -	\$ - - -	\$	44,724 22,410 53,963 3,584 127
ADVANCES FROM OTHERS	6,311	-		-	-		6,311
INTERFUND PAYABLE	7,343	-		3	-		7,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 137,139	-		1,326	 -		138,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 12,218	 45		279	 		12,542
FUND BALANCES:	0.057				4 000		0.005
NONSPENDABLE	6,857	-		-	1,838		8,695
RESTRICTED	840,144	18,323		32,585	-		891,052
ASSIGNED	74,392	-		3	-		74,395
UNASSIGNED	 (2,696)	 -		-	 -		(2,696)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 918,697	 18,323		32,588	 1,838		971,446
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,068,054	\$ 18,368	\$	34,193	\$ 1,838	\$	1,122,453

### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINED - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	PECIAL NUE FUNDS			CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	PERMANENT FUNDS		NO	TOTAL NMAJOR FUNDS
REVENUES	 			 				
TAXES	\$ 194,907	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	194,907
LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FRANCHISES	1,524		-	-		-		1,524
FINES, FORFEITURES, AND PENALTIES	5,595		-	-		-		5,595
REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	31,527		82	771		62		32,442
AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES	412,716		-	157		-		412,873
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	134,884		-	7		-		134,891
OTHER REVENUES	 51,258		2,123	 474		2		53,857
TOTAL REVENUES	 832,411		2,205	 1,409		64		836,089
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	8,824		3	863		-		9,690
PUBLIC PROTECTION	252,503		-	-		-		252,503
PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES	86.214		-	-		-		86.214
HEALTH AND SANITATION	209,953		-	-		-		209,953
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	106,422		-	-		-		106,422
EDUCATION	18,749		-	-		-		18,749
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES DEBT SERVICE:	9,539		-	-		-		9,539
PRINCIPAL	6,379		105,259	-		-		111,638
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES	2,487		9,628	-		-		12,115
CAPITAL OUTLAY	 72,102			 3,819		-		75,921
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 773,172		114,890	 4,682		-		892,744
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	 59,239		(112,685)	 (3,273)		64		(56,655)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
TRANSFERS OUT	(72,736)		-	(25)		-		(72,761)
TRANSFERS IN	67,694		110,686	5,336		-		183,716
SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	 9,819		-	 -		-		9,819
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	 4,777		110,686	 5,311		-		120,774
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	64,016		(1,999)	2,038		64		64,119
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	 854,681		20,322	 30,550		1,774		907,327
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 918,697	\$	18,323	\$ 32,588	\$	1,838	\$	971,446





# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

### TRANSPORTATION

The Transportation fund accounts for the administration, planning, design, construction, traffic operations, maintenance, and improvements of approximately 2,552 miles of County roadways. The fund is financed principally from state and federal fuel taxes (Highway User Tax or Gas Tax), voter-approved state transportation infrastructure bond proceeds (Proposition 1B), sales tax revenues, and developer fees.

### SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION

The Special Transportation fund accounts for roadway resurfacing, rehabilitation, and widening projects, as well as elderly and handicap transit services. The source of funding is a countywide one-half cent sales tax that was passed by the voters of the County in November, 1989 (Measure I). The Measure I funds received must be spent within the sub-area in which they were collected.

### SPECIAL AVIATION

The Special Aviation fund accounts for County airport construction projects financed principally by state and federal grants.

# MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT

Mental Health Services Act accounts for funds used for reducing the long-term adverse impact on individuals, families, and state and local budgets resulting from untreated serious mental illness. Revenues are derived from a state income tax surcharge of one percent on the portion of taxpayers' annual income that exceeds \$1 million.

### PRESCHOOL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The Preschool Services Department fund administers the Federal Head Start and Early Head Start programs, California Department of Education State Preschool program, as well as the Child and Adult Care Food Program throughout the County. These programs are funded from federal and state sources with no net County cost.

### AGING AND ADULT SERVICES

The Aging and Adult Services fund accounts for services provided to the County's elderly through senior citizen programs financed primarily by state aid.

### JOBS AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The Jobs and Employment Services fund was established to provide services to job seekers, incumbent workers, entrepreneurs, and employers through Workforce Investment Act (WIA) funding from the Department of Labor.

### COURTHOUSE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION

The Courthouse Temporary Construction fund accounts for revenues derived from a surcharge on parking fines, non-parking offenses, and criminal fines used for the acquisition, rehabilitation, construction, and financing of courtrooms and courtroom facilities.

### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION**

The Criminal Justice Temporary Construction fund accounts for the monies to be used for improvements to criminal justice facilities. Revenues are derived from a surcharge on parking fines and criminal fines.

### **CENTRAL COURTHOUSE SURCHARGE**

The Central Courthouse Surcharge fund accounts for the monies to be used for the Central Courthouse seismic retrofit/remodel project. Revenue comes from a surcharge on civil filings as authorized by Government Code Section 70624.

### **MICROGRAPHICS FEES**

The Micrographics Fees fund was established to support, maintain, and improve the modernized creation, retention, and retrieval of information in the County's systems of recorded documents, recorder records, electronic recording, social security number (SSN) truncation, and vital records. Revenue includes fees collected pursuant to Government Code Sections 27361 on legal documents, 27397 on electronic recording and 27301 on SSN truncation, and Health and Safety Code Section 10605.3 for certified copies of vital statistics records.

### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant fund accounts for the law enforcement activities to improve the overall criminal justice system and prevent or reduce crime and violence. These activities are funded through federal grants and the Southwest Border Prosecution Initiative reimbursement project.

### SHERIFF SPECIAL PROJECTS

The Sheriff Special Projects fund accounts for the following functions: Inland Regional Narcotics Enforcement Team, local detention facility projects, federal and state asset forfeitures, and services provided for public gatherings, contract training, vehicle registration assessments, law enforcement, search and rescue, fire suppression, transportation, and Cal- ID regional crime laboratory for the County and other fire and law enforcement agencies. Revenues are primarily derived from federal and state grants, joint trust contributions by all local contracting municipal agencies, and service fees.

### FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS

The Fire Protection Districts fund accounts for emergency mitigation and management of fire suppression, emergency medical services, ambulance services, HAZMAT response, arson investigation, technical rescue including water borne, flooding, mudslide and winter rescue operations, terrorism and weapons of mass destruction. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes, federal and state grants, and HAZMAT generator and handler fees.

### ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Economic and Community Development fund accounts for administration of federal, state, and local grant funds allocated to the County for housing and community development programs. Federal grants comprise a large percentage of the funding.

### FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

The Flood Control District fund was established to intercept and convey flood flows through and away from developed areas of the County, as well as to promote water conservation and improved water quality with a very extensive system of flood control and water conservation facilities. District revenue is primarily derived from property taxes, federal and state aid on specific projects, subdivision and permit fees, rents and royalties, and revenue from local water agencies for water spreading services.

### **COUNTY SERVICE AREAS**

The County Service Areas fund accounts for essential programs and municipal services provided to remote geographical areas as well as rapidly growing communities. These funds are primarily financed from property taxes, federal and state grants, rental income, interest income, and service fees.

### PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICTS

The Park and Recreation Districts fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of developed parks, undeveloped parks, community buildings, an equestrian arena, and sports fields. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes, grant funds, park and swim program revenues, concessions, and rent.

### COUNTY FREE LIBRARY

The County Free Library fund provides public library services through a network of thirty-two branches to all county unincorporated areas and seventeen cities within the County. The Library is funded primarily through property tax revenues, federal and state funds, service fees, and contributions from local Friends of the Library organizations.

### **REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR HOUSING**

The Redevelopment Successor Housing fund was established to retain the housing functions of the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and has all rights, power, duties, and obligations related to building, preserving, and rehabilitating affordable housing for low to moderate income households.

### JOINT POWERS AUTHORITIES

The Joint Powers Authorities funds account for cash accumulated to all administrative costs and obligations of the authorities.

### OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE

Other Special Revenue funds account for revenues received for various activities and programs including Master Settlement Agreement, Block Grant Carryover Program, Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud Prosecution, Specialized Prosecutions, San Manuel Amphitheater, Bio-terrorism Preparedness, H1N1 Preparedness, Vital Statistics State Fees, Vector Control Assessments, Chino Agricultural Preserve, Off-Highway Vehicle License Fees, County Trails System, Park Maintenance and Development, Proposition 40 Projects, and Inland Counties Emergency Medical Agency. Revenues are primarily derived from the tobacco lawsuit Master Settlement Agreement, federal and state funds, park admission fees, rents, and service fees.

# DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

### PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS

The Pension Obligation Bond fund administers the debt service payments related to the County's pension obligation bonds.

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

### **REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR HOUSING**

The Redevelopment Successor Housing Capital Projects fund was established to account for projects related to building, preserving, and rehabilitating affordable housing for low to moderate income households.

### FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS

The Fire Protection Districts Capital Projects funds account for the financial resources used to acquire and construct fire protection facilities within certain geographical areas of the County. These funds are primarily financed by transfers from the Fire Protection Districts' special revenue funds, and interest income.

### PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICTS

The Park and Recreation Districts Capital Projects fund accounts for the financial resources used to acquire and construct recreational facilities within certain geographical areas of the County. These funds are primarily financed by Proposition 40 project funds, transfers from the Park and Recreation Districts' special revenue funds, and interest income.

### COUNTY SERVICE AREAS

The County Service Areas Capital Projects fund accounts for the financial resources and acquisition and construction of facilities within certain geographical areas of the County. These funds are primarily financed by state capital grants, transfers from the County Service Areas special revenue funds, and interest income.

# PERMANENT FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

### LUCERNE VALLEY CEMETERY ENDOWMENT CARE FUND

The Lucerne Valley Cemetery Endowment Care fund accounts for cash deposits collected for grave lots sold, and are used to defray the costs of care and maintenance of the cemetery.

### ETIWANDA CSA 120 ENDOWMENT CARE FUND

The Etiwanda CSA 120 Endowment Care fund, previously known as the Etiwanda CSA 70 OS-1, uses all interest earned for operating activities for the North Etiwanda Preserve.

	TOTAL				PECIAL SPORTATION	SPECIAL AVIATION		
ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET	\$	910,336 3,856	\$	84,826 570	\$ 63,129	\$	6,319	
TAXES RECEIVABLE INTEREST RECEIVABLE		7,960 1,960		- 262	- 198		- 20	
LOANS RECEIVABLE		764		202	196		20	
OTHER RECEIVABLES		1,377		-	_		-	
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		32,717		697	-		1,198	
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		70,339		12,277	782		-	
LAND HELD FOR RESALE		361		-	-		-	
INVENTORIES		153		101	-		-	
PREPAID ITEMS		6,704		83	-		-	
INTERFUND RECEIVABLE RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		18,384 13,143		55	-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,068,054	\$	98,871	\$ 64,109	\$	7,537	
		,,		, -	 - ,		,	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$	43,726	\$	4,162	\$ 631	\$	-	
SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE		22,410		1,977	-		-	
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		53,638		79	-		-	
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS		3,584		81	-		-	
INTEREST PAYABLE ADVANCES FROM OTHERS		127 6,311		-	-		-	
INTERFUND PAYABLE		7,343		937	- 55		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	137,139		7,236	 686			
TOTAL LIABLITIES		157,159		7,230	 080			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12,218		263	 198		20	
FUND BALANCES:								
NONSPENDABLE		6,857		184	-		-	
RESTRICTED		840,144		61,418	63,225		7,517	
ASSIGNED		74,392		29,770	-		-	
UNASSIGNED		(2,696)		-	 -		-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		918,697		91,372	 63,225		7,517	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,068,054	\$	98,871	\$ 64,109	\$	7,537	

	MENTAL					AGING AND ADULT SERVICES		JOBS AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	
ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	178.823	\$	2,089	\$	1,334	\$	898	
INTEREST RECEIVABLE	Ŷ	561	Ŷ	2,000	Ŷ	4	÷	3	
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		9,515		210		62		95	
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		24,005		2,940		1,335		643	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	212,904	\$	5,246	\$	2,735	\$	1,639	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
	•	00 540	<b>^</b>	4 0 4 7	•		<u>^</u>	017	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE	\$	20,548 3.376	\$	1,647 1,974	\$	41 171	\$	617 444	
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		1.857		318		1,085		27	
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS		1,896		243		-		406	
ADVANCES FROM OTHERS		-		32		-		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,677		4,214		1,297		1,494	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		561		7		4		50	
FUND BALANCES:									
RESTRICTED		184,666		1,025		1,434		95	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		184,666		1,025		1,434		95	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	212,904	\$	5,246	\$	2,735	\$	1,639	

		COURTHOUSE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION		CRIMINAL JUSTICE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION		CENTRAL COURTHOUSE SURCHARGE		MICROGRAPHICS FEES	
ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	367	\$	1,533	\$	2	\$	20,868	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	16	
INTEREST RECEIVABLE		-		-		-		66	
LOANS RECEIVABLE		-		-		-		764	
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		2		2		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	369	\$	1,535	\$	2	\$	21,714	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES:	•		•						
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	170 20	
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		_		1,533		-		-	
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS		369		-		-		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		369		1,533		-		190	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				-		-		66	
FUND BALANCES:									
RESTRICTED		-		2		2		21,458	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-		2		2		21,458	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	369	\$	1,535	\$	2	\$	21,714	

	LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT		SHERIFF SPECIAL PROJECTS		FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS		ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	
ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET TAXES RECEIVABLE INTEREST RECEIVABLE OTHER RECEIVABLES DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	\$	1,953 - - 6 -	\$	15,689 - - 49 -	\$	123,886 987 3,639 - 1,262 9,168	\$	20,536 - - 64 - 687
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS PREPAID ITEMS INTERFUND RECEIVABLE		49 - -		930 - -		3,044 6,434		671 - 16,579
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,008	\$	16,668	\$	148,420	\$	38,537
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS ADVANCES FROM OTHERS TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1 - - - - 1	\$	36 - 1,253 221 184 1,694	\$	1,641 11,528 1,028 160 13 14,370	\$	3,326 215 785 107 625 5,058
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6		49		3,483		66
FUND BALANCES: NONSPENDABLE RESTRICTED ASSIGNED TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,001 2,001		- 14,925 - 14,925		6,434 124,133 - 130,567		32,140 1,273 33,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,008	\$	16,668	\$	148,420	\$	38,537

	FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT		COUNTY SERVICE AREAS		PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICTS		COUNTY FREE LIBRARY	
ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	156,226	\$	28,286	\$	4,614	\$	14,314
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET	Ψ	616	Ψ	35	Ψ	107	Ψ	152
TAXES RECEIVABLE		3,107		107		136		971
INTEREST RECEIVABLE		81		20		-		46
OTHER RECEIVABLE		-		115		-		-
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		701		2,503		49		722
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		3,917		712		_		3
INVENTORIES		-		-		52		-
PREPAIDS ITEMS		187		-		-		-
INTERFUND RECEIVABLE		-		1,750		-		-
RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS		13,143		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	177,978	\$	33,528	\$	4,958	\$	16,208
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$	9,975	\$	346	\$	53	\$	159
SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE		1,149		580		111		566
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		477		421		205		19
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS		21		10		9		34
INTEREST PAYABLE		-		5		122		-
ADVANCES FROM OTHERS		4,493		20		-		-
INTERFUND PAYABLE		-		288		7,000		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,115		1,670		7,500		778
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,793		249		102		728
FUND BALANCES:								
NONSPENDABLE		187		-		52		-
RESTRICTED		149,860		31,609		-		14,702
ASSIGNED		6,023		-		-		-
UNASSIGNED		-		-		(2,696)		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		156,070		31,609		(2,644)		14,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	177,978	\$	33,528	\$	4,958	\$	16,208

## COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	SUC	ELOPMENT CESSOR USING	POWERS HORITIES	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE		
ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS LAND HELD FOR RESALE	\$	1,924 - 6 - - 361	\$ 3,353 - 1 - - -	\$	179,367 1,373 566 7,110 19,027	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,291	\$ 3,354	\$	207,443	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS ADVANCES FROM OTHERS TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	- - - - -	\$ - 1,610 - 1,610	\$	373 299 42,941 27 7 43,647	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6	 1		566	
FUND BALANCES: RESTRICTED ASSIGNED TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,285 - 2,285	 1,743 - 1,743		125,904 37,326 163,230	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,291	\$ 3,354	\$	207,443	

		TOTAL TRANSPORTATION		PECIAL PORTATION	SPECIAL AVIATION		
REVENUES:	. <u> </u>				 		
TAXES	\$	194,907	\$	-	\$ 5,653	\$	-
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FRANCHISES		1,524		424	-		-
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES		5,595		-			-
REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY		31,527		3,061	2,043		256
AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES		412,716		77,781	2,415		-
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES		134,884		2,002	4,666		-
OTHER REVENUES		51,258		663	 -		11
TOTAL REVENUES		832,411		83,931	 14,777		267
EXPENDITURES:							
CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT		8,824		-	-		81
PUBLIC PROTECTION		252,503		-	-		-
PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES		86,214		76,640	6,962		-
HEALTH AND SANITATION		209,953		-	-		-
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		106,422		-	-		-
EDUCATION		18,749		-	-		-
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES DEBT SERVICE:		9,539		-	-		-
PRINCIPAL		6,379		-	-		-
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES		2,487		-	-		-
CAPITAL OUTLAY		72,102		5,961	 -		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		773,172		82,601	 6,962		81
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		59,239		1,330	 7,815		186
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
TRANSFERS OUT		(72,736)		(11,358)	(420)		(1,004)
TRANSFERS IN		67,694		8,423	-		1,197
SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		9,819		641	 -		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	. <u> </u>	4,777		(2,294)	 (420)		193
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		64,016		(964)	7,395		379
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		854,681		92,336	 55,830		7,138
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	918,697	\$	91,372	\$ 63,225	\$	7,517

	MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT		PRESCHOOL SERVICES		AGING AND ADULT SERVICES		JOBS AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	
REVENUES:								
REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	\$	8,158	\$	57	\$	50	\$	564
AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES		127,218		60,688		5,536		14,373
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES		57		1		314		-
OTHER REVENUES		6,787		5		735		285
TOTAL REVENUES		142,220		60,751		6,635		15,222
EXPENDITURES:								
CURRENT:								
HEALTH AND SANITATION		184,550		-		-		-
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		-		56,653		6,668		16,218
DEBT SERVICE:								
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES		-		10		-		-
CAPITAL OUTLAY		1,158		743		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		185,708		57,406		6,668		16,218
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(43,488)		3,345		(33)		(996)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
TRANSFERS OUT		(2,328)		(2,964)		(779)		(370)
TRANSFERS IN		22,414		26		395		244
SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		2		12		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		20,088		(2,926)		(384)		(126)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(23,400)		419		(417)		(1,122)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		208,066		606		1,851		1,217
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	184,666	\$	1,025	\$	1,434	\$	95

	COURTHOUSE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION		TEM	AL JUSTICE PORARY IRUCTION	COUR	NTRAL THOUSE CHARGE	MICROGRAPHICS FEES	
REVENUES: FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	\$	1,204 92 -	\$	1,451 262 -	\$	- 3 1,901	\$	- 269 3,378
TOTAL REVENUES		1,296		1,713		1,904		3,647
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC PROTECTION CAPITAL OUTLAY		1,298 - -		- -		- - -		- 3,699 690
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,298		-				4,389
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2)		1,713		1,904		(742)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT		-		(1,714)		(1,903)		(14)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		(1,714)		(1,903)		(14)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2)		(1)		1		(756)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		2		3		1		22,214
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	-	\$	2	\$	2	\$	21,458

	LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT			FF SPECIAL OJECTS		PROTECTION STRICTS	ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	
REVENUES: TAXES	\$		\$		\$	99,231	\$	
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES	Ψ	-	Ψ	27	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY		80		435		4,344		1,097
AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES		49		13,697		19,168		13,217
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES		-		822		102,262		1
OTHER REVENUES				17		6,646		341
TOTAL REVENUES		129		14,998		231,651		14,656
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT:								
PUBLIC PROTECTION		67		10,381		188,425		-
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		-		-		-		25,827
DEBT SERVICE:								
PRINCIPAL INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES		-		-		279 656		-
CAPITAL OUTLAY		-		- 1,354		9,250		-
				1,554		9,200		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		67		11,735		198,610		25,827
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER		00		0.000		00.044		(44,474)
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		62		3,263		33,041		(11,171)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
TRANSFERS OUT		-		-		(9,261)		(1,533)
TRANSFERS IN		-		-		23,417		312
SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS				-		556		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-		14,712		(1,221)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		62		3,263		47,753		(12,392)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,939		11,662		82,814		45,805
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	2,001	\$	14,925	\$	130,567	\$	33,413

	FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT			Y SERVICE REAS	PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICTS		COUNTY FREE LIBRARY	
REVENUES: TAXES	\$	62,636	\$	4,534	\$	2,951	\$	19,878
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FRANCHISES	φ	516	φ	4,004	φ	2,951	φ	19,070
REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY		2,842		1,017		161		12
AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES		16,914		776		102		632
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES		1,322		5,107		1,075		1,042
OTHER REVENUES		123		69		581		118
TOTAL REVENUES		84,353		11,503		4,870		21,682
EXPENDITURES:								
CURRENT:								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		-		5,572		-		-
		26,555		-		-		-
PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES EDUCATION		-		2,612		-		- 18,749
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES		-		- 1,792		4,205		18,749
DEBT SERVICE:		-		1,792		4,205		-
PRINCIPAL		5,665		-		-		-
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES		1,011		6		101		-
CAPITAL OUTLAY		52,245		347		17		83
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		85,476		10,329		4,323		18,832
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,123)		1,174		547		2,850
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
TRANSFERS OUT		(4,963)		(948)		(4,782)		(254)
TRANSFERS IN		1,400		2,194		-		-
SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		8,583		25		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		5,020		1,271		(4,782)		(254)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3,897		2,445		(4,235)		2,596
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		152,173		29,164		1,591		12,106
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	156,070	\$	31,609	\$	(2,644)	\$	14,702

	SUCC	ELOPMENT CESSOR USING	POWERS ORITIES	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE		
REVENUES:			 			
TAXES	\$	-	\$ -	\$	24	
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FRANCHISES		-	-		584	
FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES		-	-		2,913	
REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY		52	45		6,627	
AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES		-	-		60,150	
CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES		-	-		10,934	
OTHER REVENUES		467	 -		34,410	
TOTAL REVENUES		519	 45		115,642	
EXPENDITURES:						
CURRENT:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		-	2		1,871	
PUBLIC PROTECTION		-	-		23,376	
HEALTH AND SANITATION		-	-		25,403	
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE		7	-		1,049	
RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES		-	-		3,542	
DEBT SERVICE:						
PRINCIPAL		-	435		-	
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES		-	703		-	
CAPITAL OUTLAY		-	 -		254	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7	 1,140		55,495	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		512	 (1,095)		60,147	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
TRANSFERS OUT		-	(1,133)		(27,008)	
TRANSFERS IN		-	 1,903		5,769	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-	 770		(21,239)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		512	(325)		38,908	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,773	 2,068		124,322	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	2,285	\$ 1,743	\$	163,230	

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS			
ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INVESTMENTS	\$	13,858 2,797		
INTEREST RECEIVABLE DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		45 1,668		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,368		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	45		
FUND BALANCES: RESTRICTED		18,323		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		18,323		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	18,368		

	PENSION OBLIGATION E					
REVENUES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY OTHER REVENUES	\$	82 2,123				
TOTAL REVENUES		2,205				
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT SERVICE:		3				
PRINCIPAL INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES		105,259 9,628				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		114,890				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(112,685)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN		110,686				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)		110,686				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,999)				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		20,322				
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	18,323				

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	TOTAL	SUC	VELOPMENT CCESSOR OUSING	PRO	FIRE TECTION STRICTS	REC	RK AND REATION	-	OUNTY
ASSETS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS INTEREST RECEIVABLE DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS LAND HELD FOR RESALE	\$ 32,413 100 379 1,301	\$	18,863 59 - 1,301	\$	8,500 27 -	\$	2,998 8 -	\$	2,052 6 379
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 34,193	\$	20,223	\$	8,527	\$	3,006	\$	2,437
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER FUNDS INTERFUND PAYABLE	\$ 998 325 3	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$	790 263	\$	208 62 3
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 1,326 279		59		- 27		1,053		273 185
FUND BALANCES: RESTRICTED ASSIGNED TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 32,585 3 32,588		20,164		8,500 - 8,500		1,945 - 1,945		1,976 3 1,979
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 34,193	\$	20,223	\$	8,527	\$	3,006	\$	2,437

	TOTAL		SUC	REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR HOUSING		FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS		PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICTS		DUNTY CE AREAS
REVENUES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES	\$	771 157 7 474	\$	657 - - -	\$	- - -	\$	56 - 2 267	\$	58 157 5 207
TOTAL REVENUES		1,409		657		-		325		427
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:										
GENERAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL OUTLAY		863 3,819		800 -		-		13 3,067		50 752
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,682		800		-		3,080		802
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,273)		(143)				(2,755)		(375)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN		(25) 5,336		-		-		4,536		(25) 800
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)		5,311		-		-		4,536		775
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2,038		(143)		-		1,781		400
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		30,550		20,307		8,500		164		1,579
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	32,588	\$	20,164	\$	8,500	\$	1,945	\$	1,979

	т	OTAL	CEN	NE VALLEY IETERY MENT CARE UND	ETIWANDA CSA 120 ENDOWMENT CARE FUND		
ASSETS							
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	1,838	\$	108	\$	1,730	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,838	\$	108	\$	1,730	
FUND BALANCES							
NONSPENDABLE	\$	1,838	\$	108	\$	1,730	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	1,838	\$	108	\$	1,730	

	т	DTAL	CEMI	E VALLEY ETERY ENT CARE IND	ETIWANDA CSA 120 ENDOWMENT CARE FUND		
REVENUES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY OTHER REVENUES	\$	62 2	\$	3 2	\$	59 -	
TOTAL REVENUES		64		5		59	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		64		5		59	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		1,774		103		1,671	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	1,838	\$	108	\$	1,730	





# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

# NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

# **COUNTY SERVICE AREAS**

The County Service Areas Enterprise Funds account for water, sewer, and sanitation facilities within certain geographical areas of the County. User fees are the principal source of revenue.

# **OTHER ENTERPRISE**

The Other Enterprise Funds account for the Museum Gift Shop and Regional Parks Snack Bar operations. Sales are the principal source of revenue.

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	1	OTAL		OUNTY	OTHER ENTERPRISE		
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS:							
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	57,700	\$	57,532	\$	168	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET		1,509		1,509		-	
TAXES RECEIVABLE		196		196		-	
OTHER RECEIVABLES		130		130		-	
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		43		41		2	
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		5,571		5,571		-	
INVENTORIES		150		-		150	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		65,299		64,979		320	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED OR AMORTIZED:							
LAND		3,861		3,861		-	
LAND USE RIGHTS		258		258		-	
DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS		12,086		12,086		-	
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED AND AMORTIZED:							
LAND USE RIGHTS		1,004		1,004		-	
STRUCTURES, IMPROVEMENTS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE		90,789		90,789		-	
EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE		1,476		1,476		-	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION		(54,737)		(54,737)		-	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		54,737		54,737		-	
TOTAL ASSETS		120,036		119,716		320	
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		828		828		-	
SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE		4		-		4	
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		2,219		2,219		-	
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS		19		19		-	
INTEREST PAYABLE		186		186		-	
ADVANCES FROM OTHERS		47		47		-	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE		122		122		-	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,425		3,421		4	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:							
INTERFUND PAYABLE		5,850		5,850		-	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE		1,170		1,170		-	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		7,020		7,020		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,445		10,441		4	
NET POSITION							
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		54,737		54,737		-	
UNRESTRICTED		54,854		54,538		316	
TOTAL NET POSITION	¢		¢		¢		
I CIAL NET FOOTION	\$	109,591	\$	109,275	\$	316	

	TOTAL	COUNTY SERVICE AREAS	OTHER ENTERPRISE		
OPERATING REVENUES: CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER OPERATING REVENUES	\$	\$ 13,902 429	\$		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	14,506	14,331	175		
OPERATING EXPENSES: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SALARIES AND EMPLOYEES BENEFITS SELF-INSURANCE CLAIMS SERVICES AND SUPPLIES DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION OTHER	1,662 5,266 49 6,121 2,709 450	1,662 5,203 49 6,082 2,709 450	- 63 - 39 - -		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	16,257	16,155	102		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,751)	(1,824)	73		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): INTEREST REVENUES INTEREST EXPENSE TAX REVENUE GRANT REVENUE OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUES	2,374 (167) 4,397 2,087 727	2,374 (167) 4,397 2,085 713	- - - 2 		
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	9,418	9,402	16		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS	7,667	7,578	89		
TRANSFERS OUT	(33)	(33)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,634	7,545	89		
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	101,957	101,730	227		
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 109,591	\$ 109,275	\$ 316		

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

COUNTY SERVICE AREAS	OTHER ENTERPRISE
\$ 13,720 ) (7,169) ) (5,203)	\$          216 (156) (63)
1,348	(3)
4,368 2,085 ) (33)	- 2 (54)
6,420	(52)
) (3,027) ) (71) ) (39)	
) (3,137)	
2,374	
2,374	
7,005	(55)
50,527	223
\$ 57,532	\$ 168
) \$ (1,824)	\$ 73
2,709 713	- 14
644 ) (1,911) - 1,274 ) (200) ) (57)	27 (117) - -
\$ 1,348	\$ (3)
) ) )	(1,911) - 1,274 (200) (57)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 57,700	\$ 57,532	\$ 168



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

### **GENERAL SERVICES GROUP**

The General Services Fund accounts for the County Purchasing Department's Printing Services, Central Mail Services, and Surplus Property and Storage divisions. Services which are available to all County departments and special districts are financed by user fees for services provided.

## **TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES**

The Telecommunication Services Fund accounts for County-wide telephone operations including related hardware, software, communication facilities, and a network of microwave sites.

## **COMPUTER OPERATIONS**

The Computer Operations Fund accounts for 24-hour-per-day, County-wide data processing services including data entry, report distribution, distributed data processing with technical support and application development. Business Solutions Development is part of the Computer Operations.

### FLEET MANAGEMENT

The Fleet Management Fund includes both the County Garage and Motor Pool. The Fund accounts for vehicle rental services to all County departments, and maintenance and repair services to the County's vehicle and heavy equipment fleet.

# **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Risk Management Fund accounts for the County's self-insured worker's compensation, and public liabilities, including property conservation, safety programs, medical malpractice, environmental liability other than pollution remediation in relation to landfill and other general obligations which are provided to all County departments and special districts.

# FLOOD CONTROL EQUIPMENT

The Flood Control Equipment Fund accounts for heavy equipment rental and maintenance services provided to each of the six flood control zones within various geographical regions of the County.

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

		TOTAL	GENERAL SERVICES GROUP		MMUNICATION ERVICES	COMPUTER OPERATIONS		
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS:								
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	439,856	\$	2,163	\$ 23,396	\$	34,529	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET		420		-	166		-	
OTHER RECEIVABLES		991		-	-		-	
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		2,392		447	166		1,086	
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		1,217		36	934		22	
INVENTORIES		4,782		13	2,603		-	
PREPAID ITEMS		6,982		205	 6,574		-	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		456,640		2,864	 33,839		35,637	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:								
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED AND AMORTIZED:								
LAND		1,504		610	-		-	
DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS		12,689		87	6,144		5,381	
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED AND AMORTIZED:								
STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS		28,918		1,714	7,349		1,683	
EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE		128,758		1,826	42,155		24,031	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION		(106,814)		(816)	(39,524)		(19,519)	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		65,055		3,421	 16,124		11,576	
TOTAL ASSETS		521,695		6,285	 49,963		47,213	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		24,426	_	762	 3,406	_	15,605	
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES:								
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		6,342		107	399		816	
SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE		3,871		183	783		1.841	
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		2,447		4	280		285	
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS		305		2	10		247	
ADVANCES FROM OTHERS		893		-	-		-	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		4,099		143	887		2,118	
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR LITIGATION AND SELF-INSURED CLAIMS		69,506		-	-		,	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		87,463		439	 2,359		5,307	
TOTAL CORRENT LIABILITIES		07,403		439	 2,359		5,307	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:								
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		3,905		175	809		2,017	
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR LITIGATION AND SELF-INSURED CLAIMS		247,473		-	-		-	
NET PENSION LIABILITY		46,585		1,967	 8,750		24,089	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		297,963		2,142	9,559		26,106	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		385,426		2,581	 11,918		31,413	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,728		308	 934		5,647	
NET POSITION					 			
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		65,055		3,421	16,124		11,576	
UNRESTRICTED		87,912		737	24,393		14,182	
	-		-		 			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	152,967	\$	4,158	\$ 40,517	\$	25,758	

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	MANA	LEET GEMENT RVICES	RISK M	ANAGEMENT	FLOOD CONTROL EQUIPMENT		
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS:							
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	16,114	\$	359,771	\$	3,883	
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - NET		254		-		-	
OTHER RECEIVABLES		-		991		-	
DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		188		505		-	
DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		162		48		15	
INVENTORIES		2,166		-		-	
PREPAID ITEMS		-		203		-	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		18,884		361,518		3,898	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
CAPITAL ASSETS NOT BEING DEPRECIATED AND AMORTIZED:							
LAND		894		-		-	
DEVELOPMENT IN PROGRESS		1,077		-		-	
CAPITAL ASSETS BEING DEPRECIATED AND AMORTIZED:		1,011					
STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS		18,172		_		_	
EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE		41,223		663		18,860	
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION		(35,124)		(658)		(11,173)	
				, ,			
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		26,242		5		7,687	
TOTAL ASSETS		45,126		361,523		11,585	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,712		1,941		-	
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE		1,452		3,568		-	
SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE		664		400		-	
DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		277		1,601		-	
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS		46		-		-	
ADVANCES FROM OTHERS		-		893		-	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		529		422		-	
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR LITIGATION AND SELF-INSURED CLAIMS		020		69,506		_	
		2.000		,		_	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,968		76,390		-	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				o 4 <b>-</b>			
COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE		587		317		-	
ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR LITIGATION AND SELF-INSURED CLAIMS		-		247,473		-	
NET PENSION LIABILITY		6,723		5,056		-	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		7,310		252,846		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,278		329,236		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		474		365		-	
NET POSITION							
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		26,242		5		7,687	
UNRESTRICTED		10,844		33,858		3,898	
TOTAL NET POSITION	¢		¢		¢	· · · ·	
I UTAL NET POSITION	\$	37,086	\$	33,863	\$	11,585	

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	TOTAL		GENERAL SERVICES GROUP		MMUNICATION RVICES	COMPUTER OPERATIONS		
OPERATING REVENUES: CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	\$	269,609	\$	9,523	\$ 36,349	\$	54,988	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		269,609		9,523	 36,349		54,988	
OPERATING EXPENSES: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SALARIES AND EMPLOYEES BENEFITS SELF-INSURED CLAIMS SERVICES AND SUPPLIES DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION OTHER		33,224 57,274 83,389 72,658 12,504 1,869		938 2,849 - 5,487 164 -	2,087 11,364 - 17,313 2,875		9,579 27,991 - 8,590 3,717 -	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		260,918		9,438	 33,639		49,877	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		8,691		85	2,710		5,111	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): INTEREST REVENUES INTEREST EXPENSE GRANT REVENUE GAIN (LOSS) ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUES		15,023 (3) 1,111 842 464		132 (3) 58 - -	 895 - 32 2 8		1,042 - 604 - 8	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		17,437		187	 937		1,654	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS		26,128		272	3,647		6,765	
TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN		(2,571) 745		(112)	(507)	_	(1,287)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		24,302		160	3,140		5,478	
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING		128,665		3,998	 37,377		20,280	
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	152,967	\$	4,158	\$ 40,517	\$	25,758	

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	LEET AGEMENT	MAN	RISK IAGEMENT	D CONTROL
OPERATING REVENUES: CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	\$ 35,812	\$	130,970	\$ 1,967
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 35,812		130,970	 1,967
OPERATING EXPENSES: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SALARIES AND EMPLOYEES BENEFITS SELF-INSURED CLAIMS SERVICES AND SUPPLIES DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION OTHER	3,108 9,108 - 17,656 4,920 -		17,500 5,962 83,389 21,977 2 1,869	12 - 1,635 826 -
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 34,792		130,699	2,473
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 1,020		271	 (506)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): INTEREST REVENUES GRANT REVENUE GAIN (LOSS) ON SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS OTHER NONOPERATING REVENUES	 452 42 718 3		12,369 375 - 416	 133 - 122 29
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	 1,215		13,160	284
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS	2,235		13,431	(222)
TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN	 (376) 46		(289)	 - 699
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,905		13,142	477
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING	 35,181		20,721	 11,108
TOTAL NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 37,086	\$	33,863	\$ 11,585

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

		TOTAL		GENERAL SERVICES GROUP	СС	TELE- OMMUNICATION SERVICES		IPUTER RATIONS		LEET	MAM	RISK IAGEMENT	cc	LOOD INTROL JIPMENT
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: CASH RECEIVED FROM INTERFUND SERVICES CASH PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS OF GOODS AND SERVICES CASH PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES FOR SERVICES	\$	286,428 (186,709) (54,911)	\$	9,171 (6,364) (2,843)	\$	36,302 (26,916) (11,224)	\$	54,119 (18,190) (26,021)	\$	35,455 (20,636) (8,903)	\$	149,384 (112,955) (5,920)	\$	1,997 (1,648) -
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		44,808		(36)		(1,838)		9,908		5,916		30,509		349
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: GRANTS RECEIVED INTEREST PAID ON INTERFUND LOAN TRANSFERS RECEIVED TRANSFERS PAID		1,111 (3) 745 (2,571)		58 (3) - (112)		32 - (507)		604 - - (1,287)		42 46 (376)		375 - (289)		- - 699 -
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(718)		(57)		(475)		(683)		(288)		86		699
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS		(13,920) 897		(2,335)		(2,021)		(3,491) 50		(4,022) 718		(1)		(2,050) 122
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(13,023)		(2,335)		(2,014)		(3,441)		(3,304)		(1)		(1,928)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS		15,023		132		895	. <u> </u>	1,042		452		12,369		133
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		15,023		132		895		1,042		452	-	12,369		133
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		46,090		(2,296)		(3,432)		6,826		2,776		42,963		(747)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		393,766		4,459		26,828		27,703		13,338		316,808		4,630
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	439,856	\$	2,163	\$	23,396	\$	34,529	\$	16,114	\$	359,771	\$	3,883
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	s	8.691	\$	85	\$	2.710	s	5.111	s	1,020	s	271	s	(506)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	÷	0,001	Ŷ	00	Ŷ	2,110	Ŷ	5,111	Ŷ	1,020	Ŷ	271	Ŷ	(000)
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES		12,504 464		164		2,875 8		3,717 8		4,920 3		2 416		826 29
CHANGES IN ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE DUE FROM OTHER IFUNDS DUE FROM OTHER IGVERNMENTS OTHER RECEIVABLES INVENTORIES INVENTORIES ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES SALARIES AND BENEFITS PAYABLE DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS ADVANCES FROM OTHERS COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE ESTIMATED LIABILITY FOR LITIGATION AND SELF-INSURED CLAIMS OTHER NON-CASH ITEMS	/S:	1,032 (1,570) 101 16,659 (370) (5,363) (19,231) 460 74 133 73 29,321 1,830		(324) (28) - 1 209 (149) 34 - - 31 - (59) -		(26) (93) 64 - (221) (1,407) 120 (56) - 137 - (117) (117)		(915) 38 - 11 (147) 164 115 - (182) - 1,988		(254) (132) 26 (150) 263 93 15 57 - 55		1,312 (106) - 249 (17,790) 49 - 133 30 29,321 (37)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	44,808	\$	(36)	\$	(1,838)	\$	9,908	\$	5,916	\$	30,509	\$	349
						BREAKDOWN O	FCASH	AND CASH E	QUIVAL	ENTS				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	439,856	\$	2,163	\$	23,396	\$	34,529	\$	16,114	\$	359,771	\$	3,883



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

# TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

# AGENCY FUNDS

# Special Assessment Agency Funds

The special assessment funds are administered by the County Treasurer and account for amounts collected from property owners for the payment of special assessment bond principal and interest. The special assessment bonds include both 1911 and 1915 Act Bonds and Mello-Roos Bonds.

# Other Agency Funds

Accounts for other agency funds where the County holds money either in a custodial capacity for other entities, or as a clearing account to accumulate and hold certain monies until disbursement to the ultimate recipient.

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS		EGINNING BALANCE				DEDUCTIONS		ENDING BALANCE	
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE TAXES RECEIVABLE INTEREST RECEIVABLE DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS	\$	682,424 18,667 159,896 6,825 19,216	\$	287,537,363 22,683 243,097 10,136 69,583	\$	287,448,800 18,667 235,753 16,665 35,831	\$	770,987 22,683 167,240 296 52,968	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	887,028	\$	287,882,862	\$	287,755,716	\$	1,014,174	
LIABILITIES: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ \$	887,028 887,028	\$ \$	1,970,117 1,970,117	\$ \$	1,842,971 1,842,971	\$ \$	1,014,174 1,014,174	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUNDS									
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS	\$	2,003 9	\$	214 9	\$	124 11	\$	2,093 7	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,012	\$	223	\$	135	\$	2,100	
LIABILITIES: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ \$	2,012 2,012	\$ \$	88	\$ \$		\$ \$	2,100	
OTHER AGENCY FUNDS									
ASSETS: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE TAXES RECEIVABLE INTEREST RECEIVABLE DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS	\$	680,421 18,667 159,896 6,825 19,207	\$	287,537,149 22,683 243,097 10,136 69,574	\$	287,448,676 18,667 235,753 16,665 35,820	\$	768,894 22,683 167,240 296 52,961	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	885,016	\$	287,882,639	\$	287,755,581	\$	1,012,074	
LIABILITIES:	<u>^</u>	005.040	¢	4 070 000	¢	4 0 4 0 0 7 1	¢	4 040 074	
DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u> \$	885,016 885,016	\$ \$	1,970,029 1,970,029	\$ \$	1,842,971 1,842,971	<u>\$</u> \$	1,012,074 1,012,074	
	φ	000,010	ψ	1,970,029	ψ	1,042,371	ψ	1,012,074	



COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) BUDGET TO ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS

	TOTAL								
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET						
REVENUES: TAXES LICENSES, PERMITS AND FRANCHISES FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 178,118 658 5,782 12,168 491,840 134,535 45,492 868,593	\$ 194,907 1,524 5,595 31,482 412,777 134,884 51,258 832,427	\$ 16,789 866 (187) 19,314 (79,063) 349 5,766 (36,166)						
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC PROTECTION PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES HEALTH AND SANITATION PUBLIC ASSISTANCE EDUCATION RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES CAPITAL OUTLAY	18,216 383,261 137,769 269,899 140,581 20,927 10,910 7,965 3,162 67,585	9,872 286,939 89,668 221,327 100,685 18,504 9,512 5,944 1,784 25,930	8,344 96,322 48,101 48,572 39,896 2,423 1,398 2,021 1,378 41,655						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,060,275	770,165	290,110						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(191,682)	62,262	253,944						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(149,696) 125,927 5,750 278 (17,741)	(71,603) 65,791 - 9,819 4,007	78,093 (60,136) (5,750) <u>9,541</u> 21,748						
	(209,423)	66,269	275,692						
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	717,148	717,148	-						
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 507,725	\$ 783,417	\$ 275,692						

	TRANSPORTATION		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: LICENSES, PERMITS AND FRANCHISES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - 1,276 99,984 1,458 228 102,946	\$ 424 3,061 77,841 2,002 663 83,991	\$ 424 1,785 (22,143) 544 435 (18,955)
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES CAPITAL OUTLAY	118,397 16,925_	80,392 6,310	38,005 10,615_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	135,322	86,702	48,620
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(32,376)	(2,711)	29,665
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(15,848) 18,138 <u>188</u> 2,478	(11,358) 8,423 641 (2,294)	4,490 (9,715) 453 (4,772)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(29,898)	(5,005)	24,893
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	84,867	84,867	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 54,969	\$ 79,862	\$ 24,893

	SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: TAXES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	\$ 6,785 669 5,200 2,060	\$ 5,653 2,043 2,415 4,666	\$ (1,132) 1,374 (2,785) 2,606
TOTAL REVENUES	14,714	14,777	63_
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,167)	8,128	9,295
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(1,837) 7 (1,830)	(420) 	1,417 (7) 1,410
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,997)	7,708	10,705
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	55,018	55,018	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 52,021	\$ 62,726	\$ 10,705

### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) CERTAIN SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	SPECIAL AVIATION		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES OTHER REVENUES	\$   30 4,203 1,390	\$ 256 11	\$  226 (4,203) (1,379)
TOTAL REVENUES	5,623	267	(5,356)
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL OUTLAY	545 	184	361 
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	545	184	361
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,078	83	(4,995)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN	(10,983) 4,105	(1,004) 1,197	9,979 (2,908)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(6,878)	193	7,071
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,800)	276	2,076
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	6,771	6,771	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 4,971	\$ 7,047	\$ 2,076

	MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,506 165,427 - 5,702 174,635	\$ 8,158 127,218 57 6,787 142,220	\$ 4,652 (38,209) 57 1,085 (32,415)
			(32,413)
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: HEALTH AND SANITATION CAPITAL OUTLAY	242,730 6,423	195,926 881	46,804 5,542
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	249,153	196,807	52,346
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(74,518)	(54,587)	19,931
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(4,289) 22,160 	(2,328) 22,414 2	1,961 254 2
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	17,871	20,088	2,217
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(56,647)	(34,499)	22,148
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	132,332	132,332	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 75,685	\$ 97,833	\$ 22,148

	PRESCHOOL SERVICES		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - 68,176 - - 68,176	\$ 57 60,688 1 5 60,751	\$ 57 (7,488) 1 5 (7,425)
		00,101	(1,120)
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DEBT SERVICE:	59,803	56,602	3,201
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES CAPITAL OUTLAY	10 824	10 488	336
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,637	57,100	3,537
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	7,539	3,651	(3,888)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(6,809) 6	(2,964) 26 12	3,845 26 6
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(6,803)	(2,926)	3,877
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	736	725	(11)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING	(721)	(721)	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 15</u>	\$ 4	\$ (11)

		AGING AND ADULT SERVICES	
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES	\$ 8 6,239 414 -	\$50 5,536 314 735	\$ 42 (703) (100) 735
TOTAL REVENUES	6,661	6,635	(26)
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	6,741	6,670	71_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,741	6,670	71
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(80)	(35)	45
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN	(779) 859_	(779) 395	(464)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	80	(384)	(464)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	- 1.847	(419) 1,847	(419)
	,	<u>_</u>	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 1,847	\$ 1,428	\$ (419)

	JOBS AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES OTHER REVENUES	\$	\$         564 14,373 285	\$ 8 (10,269) <u>3</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	25,480	15,222	(10,258)
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CAPITAL OUTLAY	24,108 50	15,347	8,761 50_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,158	15,347	8,811
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,322	(125)	(1,447)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(370) 279 (91)	(370) 244 (126)	(35)(35)(35)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,231	(251)	(1,482)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), BEGINNING	(911)	(911)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ 320	\$ (1,162)	\$ (1,482)

	COURTHOUSE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	\$     1,894 	\$    1,204 92	\$ (690) 92
TOTAL REVENUES	1,894	1,296	(598)
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,106)	(2)	6,104
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	(6,106)	(2)	6,104
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ (6,104)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,104

	CRIMINAL JUSTICE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL REVENUES	754	1,713	959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	<u>(7,750)</u> (7,750)	<u>(1,714)</u> (1,714)	<u>    6,036 </u> 6,036
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,996)	(1)	6,995
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	3_	3_	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ (6,993)	\$ 2	\$ 6,995

	CENTRAL COURTHOUSE SURCHARGE		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES	\$   1 2,232	\$   3 1,901_	\$
TOTAL REVENUES	2,233	1,904	(329)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	<u>(2,233)</u> (2,233)	<u>(1,903)</u> (1,903)	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	1	1
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1_	1_	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 2	\$ 1

	MICROGRAPHICS FEES		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES	\$  150 2,675 75	\$   269 3,378 	\$   119 703 (75)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,900	3,647	747
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC PROTECTION CAPITAL OUTLAY	5,179 189	2,933 170	2,246 19
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,368	3,103	2,265
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,468)	544	3,012
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	<u>(14)</u> (14)	<u>(14)</u> (14)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,482)	530	3,012
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	19,090	19,090	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 16,608	\$ 19,620	\$ 3,012

	LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES	\$	\$	\$     80 (248)
TOTAL REVENUES	297	129	(168)
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC PROTECTION	752_	67	685_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	752	67	685
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(455)	62	517
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(455)	62	517
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,939	1,939	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 1,484	\$ 2,001	\$ 517

	SHERIFF SPECIAL PROJECTS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES	\$ 75 82 12,195 900 4	\$ 27 435 13,697 822 17	\$ (48) 353 1,502 (78) 13
TOTAL REVENUES	13,256	14,998	1,742
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC PROTECTION CAPITAL OUTLAY	18,124 3,121	10,343 794	7,781 2,327
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,245	11,137	10,108
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,989)	3,861	11,850
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,989)	3,861	11,850
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	10,202	10,202	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 2,213	\$ 14,063	\$ 11,850

	FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: TAXES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES	\$ 92,205 1,225 17,018 104,137 10,228	\$ 99,231 4,344 19,168 102,262 6,646	\$ 7,026 3,119 2,150 (1,875) (3,582)
TOTAL REVENUES	224,813	231,651	6,838
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC PROTECTION DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES CAPITAL OUTLAY TOTAL EXPENDITURES	226,488 279 738 <u>26,623</u> 254,128	184,755 279 656 16,067 201,757	41,733 
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(29,315)	29,894	59,209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(29,522) 51,275 	(9,261) 23,417 <u>556</u> 14,712	20,261 (27,858) 556 (7,041)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,562)	44,606	52,168
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	78,871	78,871	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 71,309	<u>\$ 123,477</u>	\$ 52,168

### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED) CERTAIN SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (IN THOUSANDS)

	ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES	\$ 302 31,115 4 995	\$ 1,097 13,217 1 341	\$ 795 (17,898) (3) (654)
TOTAL REVENUES	32,416	14,656	(17,760)
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	48,798	21,008	27,790
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,798	21,008	27,790
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(16,382)	(6,352)	10,030
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN	(1,533) 432	(1,533) 312	(120)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(1,101)	(1,221)	(120)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(17,483) 35,312	(7,573) 35,312	9,910
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 17,829	\$ 27,739	\$ 9,910
	+,	+ · · · · ·	÷ 1,010

	FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT			
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: TAXES LICENSES, PERMITS AND FRANCHISES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES	\$ 54,688 - 87 19,084 1,339 -	\$ 62,636 516 2,842 16,914 1,322 123	\$ 7,948 516 2,755 (2,170) (17) 123	
TOTAL REVENUES	75,198	84,353	9,155	
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC PROTECTION DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES CAPITAL OUTLAY	106,511 5,795 2,295 5,539	65,479 5,665 1,011 557	41,032 130 1,284 4,982	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	120,140	72,712	47,428	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(44,942)	11,641	56,583	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(29,497) 24,859 <u>84</u> (4,554)	(4,963) 1,400 <u>8,583</u> 5,020	24,534 (23,459) <u>8,499</u> 9,574	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(49,496)	16,661	66,157	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	124,752	124,752		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 75,256	\$ 141,413	\$ 66,157	

	COUNTY SERVICE AREAS			
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: TAXES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,833 614 662 6,176 211 11,496	\$ 4,534 1,017 776 5,107 69 11,503	\$ 701 403 114 (1,069) (142) 7	
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES CAPITAL OUTLAY	5,588 3,491 1,991 112 18 2,115	5,611 2,627 1,790 - 6 309	(23) 864 201 112 12 1,806	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,315	10,343	2,972	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,819)	1,160	2,979	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,706) 2,460 250	(948) 2,194 - 25	758 (266) (250) 25	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	1,004	1,271	267	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(815)	2,431	3,246	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	28,903	28,903		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 28,088	<u>\$ 31,334</u>	\$ 3,246	

	PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICTS		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: TAXES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,797 51 98 1,852 202 5,000	\$ 2,951 161 102 1,075 581 4,870	\$ 154 110 4 (777) <u>379</u> (130)
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES	4,762	4,169	593
DEBT SERVICE: PRINCIPAL INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,779 101 175	101 17	1,779 - 158
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,817	4,287	2,530
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,817)	583	2,400
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	(4,781) 5,500	(4,782)	(1) (5,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	719	(4,782)	(5,501)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,098)	(4,199)	(3,101)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,553	1,553	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ 455	\$ (2,646)	\$ (3,101)

	COUNTY FREE LIBRARY			
	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY FINAL BUDGET BASIS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: TAXES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 17,777 4 742 1,152 184 19,859	\$ 19,878 12 632 1,042 118 21,682	\$ 2,101 8 (110) (110) (66) 1,823	
I TAL REVENUES	10,000	21,002	1,020	
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT:	20.927	10 504	0.400	
EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY	186	18,504 83	2,423 103	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,113	18,587	2,526	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,254)	3,095	4,349	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN	(379) 100	(254)	125 (100)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(279)	(254)	25	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,533)	2,841	4,374	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	11,663	11,663		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 10,130	\$ 14,504	\$ 4,374	

	REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR HOUSING		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY OTHER REVENUES	\$   10 382	\$	\$   42 85
TOTAL REVENUES	392	519	127
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	1,799	7_	1,792
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,799	7_	1,792
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,407)	512	1,919
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,407)	512	1,919
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,773	1,773	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 366	\$ 2,285	\$ 1,919

	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: TAXES LICENSES, PERMITS AND FRANCHISES FINES, FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 33 658 3,059 3,597 36,758 10,136 25,609 79,850	\$ 24 584 2,913 6,627 60,151 10,934 34,410 115,643	\$ (9) (74) (146) 3,030 23,393 798 8,801 35,793
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC PROTECTION HEALTH AND SANITATION PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECREATION AND CULTURAL SERVICES CAPITAL OUTLAY	4,083 26,207 27,169 (668) 4,157 5,415	2,779 23,362 25,401 1,051 3,553 254	1,304 2,845 1,768 (1,719) 604 5,161
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	66,363	56,400	9,963
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	13,487	59,243	45,756
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(31,366) <u>1,253</u> (30,113)	(27,008) 5,769 (21,239)	4,358 4,516 8,874
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(16,626)	38,004	54,630
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	123,881	123,881	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 107,255	\$ 161,885	\$ 54,630

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES OTHER REVENUES	\$ - 2,506 -	\$	\$ 646 414 6,338	\$
TOTAL REVENUES	2,506	2,982	7,398	4,416
EXPENDITURES: CAPITAL OUTLAY	471,668	481,864	83,278	398,586
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	471,668	481,864	83,278	398,586
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(469,162)	(478,882)	(75,880)	403,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN	(23,869) 210,237	(59,841) 255,929	(2,736) 190,259	57,105 (65,670)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	186,368	196,088	187,523	(8,565)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(282,794)	(282,794)	111,643	394,437
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	330,640	330,640	330,640	-
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 47,846	\$ 47,846	\$ 442,283	\$ 394,437

		TOTAL		
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES	\$  146 400 	\$ 771 157 5 474	\$ 625 (243) 5 (665)	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,685	1,407	(278)	
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT SERVICE: CAPITAL OUTLAY TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,457 32,554 40,011 (38,226)	903 <u>3,890</u> <u>4,793</u> (2,386)	6,554 	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(38,326)	(3,386)	34,940	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(9,197) 5,347 <u>6,673</u> 2,823	(25) 5,336 5,311	9,172 (11) (6,673) 2,488	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(35,503)	1,925	37,428	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	30,319	30,319		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ (5,184)	\$ 32,244	\$ 37,428	

	REDEVELOPMENT SUCCESSOR HOUSING			
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY	\$ 141	\$ 657	\$ 516	
TOTAL REVENUES	141	657	516	
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL OUTLAY TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,478 <u>13,550</u> <u>19,028</u> (18,887)	800  	4,678 13,550 18,228 18,744	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(10,007)	(143)_	10,744	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(18,887)	(143)	18,744	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	20,307	20,307		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 1,420	\$ 20,164	\$ 18,744	

		FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS	
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT	\$ (8,500)		\$ 8,500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(8,500)	<u> </u>	8,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(8,500)	-	8,500
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	8,500	8,500	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500

	P	PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICTS								
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET							
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY OTHER REVENUES	\$5 1,139	\$	\$							
TOTAL REVENUES	1,144	323	(821)							
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL OUTLAY	225 5,770	61 <u>3,246</u>	164 2,524							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,995	3,307	2,688							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,851)	(2,984)	1,867							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS IN TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	<u>4,716</u> 4,716	<u>4,536</u> 4,536	<u>(180)</u> (180)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(135)	1,552	1,687							
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	136	136								
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 1,688	\$ 1,687							

	COUNTY SERVICE AREAS								
	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL ON BUDGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET						
REVENUES: REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY AID FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES CHARGES FOR CURRENT SERVICES OTHER REVENUES TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - 400 - - - 400	\$58 157 5 207 427	\$ 58 (243) 5 207 27						
EXPENDITURES: CURRENT: GENERAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,754 13,234	42 644	1,712 12,590						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,988	686	14,302						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(14,588)	(259)	14,329						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): TRANSFERS OUT TRANSFERS IN LONG-TERM DEBT ISSUED	(697) 631 <u>6,673</u>	(25) 800 	672 169 (6,673)						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	6,607	775	(5,832)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,981)	516	8,497						
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	1,376	1,376							
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), ENDING	\$ (6,605)	\$ 1,892	\$ 8,497						



## STATISTICAL SECTION



## STATISTICAL SECTION

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditors' Report, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's condition.

### **CONTENTS**

### FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

### **REVENUE CAPACITY**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

### DEBT CAPACITY

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

### ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

### **OPERATION INFORMATION**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

(accrual basis of accounting)

			2012-13					2017-18		
	2010-11	2011-12	as restated	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	as restated	2018-19	2019-20
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	\$1,436,162	\$1,598,182	\$1,670,509	\$1,749,238	\$1,809,961	\$1,843,897	\$1,919,224	\$1,969,174	\$2,050,846	\$ 2,113,071
RESTRICTED	783,306	714,879	740,232	776,259	947,882	942,150	1,046,820	1,153,493	1,322,967	1,426,618
UNRESTRICTED	230,522	265,813	344,912	519,085	(1,508,357)	(1,147,159)	(1,004,921)	(887,566)	(715,197)	(547,234)
SUBTOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	2,449,990	2,578,874	2,755,653	3,044,582	1,249,486	1,638,888	1,961,123	2,235,101	2,658,616	2,992,455
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	44,737	57,487	102,982	110,155	180,714	202,941	205,158	209,059	255,966	335,006
RESTRICTED	108,461	67,968	63,781	62,286	73,040	74,990	80,983	72,006	70,922	31,218
UNRESTRICTED	780	31,697	9,209	51,458	(12,512)	39,906	124,939	173,311	239,605	249,819
SUBTOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	153,978	157,152	175,972	223,899	241,242	317,837	411,080	454,376	566,493	616,043
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	1,480,899	1,655,669	1,773,491	1,859,393	1,990,675	2,046,838	2,124,382	2,178,233	2,306,812	2,448,077
RESTRICTED	891,767	782,847	804,013	838,545	1,020,922	1,017,140	1,127,803	1,225,499	1,393,889	1,457,836
UNRESTRICTED	231,302	297,510	354,121	570,543	(1,520,869)	(1,107,253)	(879,982)	(714,255)	(475,592)	(297,415)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT NET POSITION	\$2,603,968	\$2,736,026	\$2,931,625	\$3,268,481	\$1,490,728	\$1,956,725	\$2,372,203	\$2,689,477	\$3,225,109	\$ 3,608,498

### Notes:

Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In fiscal year 2010-11 the County implemented GASB 54 to report governmental fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDING CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (accrual basis of accounting) 2017-18 2012-13 2010-11 2011-12 as restated 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 as restated 2018-19 Expenses Governmental Activities: General Government 165,754 156,960 195,447 178,980 162,261 158,981 169,368 176,594 193.206 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1.164.533 Public Protection 913.522 957.600 985.004 1.007.434 979.458 1.054.075 1.225.387 1.301.638 Public Ways and Facilities 72,482 80,200 80,002 91,744 71,614 81,902 86,017 87,993 89,908 Health and Sanitation 282,684 291.415 311.856 331.551 325,261 338 910 390,442 433,482 491 059 1.008.353 1.138.660 1.196.683 Public Assistance 1.007.153 991.174 1.014.443 1.046.447 1.079.575 1.232.193 16,469 Education 18,692 16,905 20,923 16,718 19,424 20,010 21,182 22,375 Recreation and Cultural Services 23,788 26.701 26.672 25,290 24,103 24 505 24.984 24 563 26 583 64,994 58,449 39,447 Interest on Long Term Debt 53,484 50,189 45,233 42,744 30,563 28,131 Total Governmental Activities 2,549,069 2,579,404 2,683,377 2,752,558 2,633,001 2,800,116 3,033,461 3,196,447 ,385,093 Business-type Activities: Medical Center 445.874 475 957 487,578 513.609 488,239 507,668 535,515 542,185 572.061 Waste Systems 95.408 66.571 53.748 61.883 76.160 60.717 62.075 92.211 82.267 Housing Authority (2) 104,759 105,876 114,722 130,533 129,967 16,454 Water, Sewer, and Sanitation (1) 14.316 14.679 15.448 15,204 18,154 20.804 16,745 19,263 Paramedic and Emergency (1) 546 527 Others (1) 186 71 87 69 131 67 47 24 Total Business-type Activities .805 590.765 687,443 695,132 729,104 781.407 803.627 556.330 556.861 \$3,977,854 \$4,188,720 \$ \$3,105,399 \$3,137,209 \$3,240,238 \$3,343,323 \$3,320,444 \$3,495,248 \$3,762,565 Total Primary Government Expenses Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: General Government \$ 122,048 152,268 \$ 143,236 143.368 138.561 150,204 155,023 167,377 \$ 167,121 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Public Protection 243 283 220.028 228.319 235,102 246,438 251,153 278,441 304.073 299 488 Public Ways and Facilities 6.610 7.206 10.751 12.856 9.258 9.047 6.209 8.433 8.308 Health and Sanitation 20,911 23,298 24,075 23,261 23,999 22,304 23,516 24,201 24,101 Public Assistance 2.993 1.000 984 2.833 3.441 3.034 2 891 3,778 3.315 Education 1.075 979 1.027 1.046 1.053 1.011 1.114 1.312 1.328 Recreation and Cultural Services 8,729 9,070 8,446 8,632 8,715 8,773 8,805 9,100 9,494 Operating Grants/Contributions: General Government 19,262 29,249 7,705 20,832 42,644 7,822 10,117 31,099 40,837 Public Protection 244,678 279,206 169,002 190,394 240,781 227,133 267,910 271,012 304,698 Public Ways and Facilities 60.518 61.721 53.063 75.682 62.369 46.838 42.414 50.998 85.258 376,831 Health and Sanitation 442,958 405,087 303.449 268.409 343.019 372.615 383.128 493.278 Public Assistance 958.859 951.801 935.079 1.026.267 997,915 1.080.108 1.102.910 1.115.919 1.199.953 Education 1.290 457 253 249 247 254 234 269 332 Recreation and Cultural Services 3,726 1,117 772 430 481 686 415 2,110 2,517 Capital Grants/Contributions: 182 20 23.766 996 General Government 14 Public Protection 2 Public Ways and Facilities Health and Sanitation 9 221 59.054 17.755 25.971 1.237 250 7.051 3.725 1.699 Recreation and Cultural Services Subtotal Governmental Activities 1.932.750 1.976.065 2.019.162 2.189.925 2,170,385 2.237.755 2.351.004 2.398.513 2.640.290 Business-type Activities: Charges for Services: Medical Center 380,357 376,004 365,169 398,628 431,606 448,135 473,065 342,236 376,232 Waste System 57,281 56,014 58,044 59,784 76.303 76 869 77,671 83.612 87.274 Housing Authority (2) 18.396 16.300 17,354 22,813 20.553 Water, Sewer, and Sanitation 10,696 11,590 11,711 14,696 14,222 13,459 12,778 14,163 14,073 Paramedic and Emergency 3.516 Others (1) 206 58 95 89 74 84 69 118 Operating Grants & Contributions: 68,148 46.904 46.070 95.250 105.475 218,366 Medical Center 50.132 120,742 221,142 Waste System 33 928 1,751 2,661 79 79 78 77 Housing Authority (2) 87 965 91.044 96.883 109.603 115.878 Water, Sewer, and Sanitation (1) 53 147 70 101 584 72 34 167 3.759 Others (3) Capital Grants & Contributions: Medical Center 19,500 18,820 18,901 21,247 16,501 18,855 18,826 24,637 21,351 Housing Authority (2) 541 161 462 102 1,723

2019-20

\$

69

167

95

61

77

861,607

\$3.501.897

\$ (744.803)

\$ (686 823)

57,980

\$

\$

297,199

107,443

531,405

23,170

27.889

20,021

3,775,472

622,695

72.411 141,340

16.322

852,870

4,628,342

171,032

323.211

9.303

34,999

3.574

1.042

7,454

81,325

87.642

471,039

644

201

2,483

3.895

268 2,804,146

353,683

92.408

24.794

14,331

276,129

106 066

20.654

890,417

3.694.563

(971.326)

37,547 (933,779)

2.085

175

90

2

1.271.794

334,240

102

1.368.711

1.399.634

Subtotal Business-type Activities Total Primary Government Program Revenues

Water, Sewer, and Sanitation (1)

Net (Expense) / Revenue Governmental Activities Business-type Activities

Total Primary Government Net Expenses

(16,540) (Continued)

539,790

\$2.472.540

\$ (616.319)

### Notes

(1) Starting fiscal year 2009-10 business activities previously reported under Other are reported separately for different identifiable activities, based on the types of goods or services provided

505.836

(51,025)

 $(715\ 240)$ 

\$ (664,215) \$ (562,633)

\$2.524.998

167

510,692

\$2.486.757

\$ (603.339)

(47,113)

(650 452

(2) Housing Authority (HACSB) became a blended component unit effective July 1, 2014.

(3) Starting in fiscal year 2019-20 business activities had Other reported for Operating Grants and Contributions

60

767.088

\$2.937.473

79,645
(382,971)

543,282

\$2,733,207

(47,483)

170

760,468

\$2.998.223

\$ (462,616) \$ (562,361) \$ (682,457)

65,336 \$ (497,025)

28

816,361

\$3.214.874

\$ (797.934)

34,954 (762,980)

802,738

\$3.153.742

73,634

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (accrual basis of accounting)

(	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 as restated	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 as restated	2018-19	2019-20
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			us restated	2010-14	2014-10		2010-11	us restated	2010-10	
Governmental Activities:										
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	\$ 491,396	\$ 499,002	\$ 523,190	\$ 553,303	\$ 573,482	\$ 617,923	\$ 664,059	\$ 704,316	\$ 785,169	\$ 836,582
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service	14,724	6,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety Tax	121,623	133,581	145,097	156,352	160,337	164,993	174,648	188,194	197,665	195,009
Sales Taxes	19,184	24,555	30,158	29,103	28,437	43,595	28,019	29,886	-	-
Other Taxes	12,086	10,070	11,791	16,099	18,767	20,743	20,125	25,257	27,465	28,221
Unrestricted Revenues from Use of Money and Property	49,081	39,797	46,383	43,603	44,616	42,739	48,663	36,935	88,199	92,872
Miscellaneous	57,878	61,989	71,998	74,416	74,480	69,822	70,077	78,121	82,549	73,902
Gains on Sale of Capital Assets	3,739	1,708	4,998	5,565	3,335	11,676	3,781	4,750	4,073	72,043
Extraordinary Item - RDA Dissolution	-	(3,841)	63,969	10,415	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(6,329)	(40,962)	(50,720)	(37,294)	(12,428)	(19,728)	(4,680)	4,453	(16,802)	6,536
Subtotal Governmental Activities	763,382	732,223	846,864	851,562	891,026	951,763	1,004,692	1,071,912	1,168,318	1,305,165
Business-type Activities:										
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	2.360	2.674	2.627	2.786	2,850	2.981	3,105	3,198	3.424	4,397
Unrestricted Revenues from Use of Money and Property	3,381	4,753	1.674	2,210	2,569	3,155	1.263	2,835	11,336	11,402
Miscellaneous	4,155	1,898	19,264	53.070	13,361	4,536	10,132	6,561	18.076	2,685
Gains on Sale of Capital Assets	2	-	-	50	774	671	329	201	4,499	55
Extraordinary Item - RDA Dissolution	-	-	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	6,329	40,962	50,720	37,294	12,428	19,628	4,780	(4,453)	16,802	(6,536)
Subtotal Business-type Activities	16,227	50,287	74,506	95,410	31,982	30,971	19,609	8,342	54,137	12,003
Total Primary Government	\$ 779,609	\$ 782,510	\$ 921,370	\$ 946,972	\$ 923,008	\$ 982,734	\$ 1,024,301	\$ 1,080,254	\$ 1,222,455	\$ 1,317,168
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 147.063	\$ 128.884	\$ 182.649	\$ 288.929	\$ 428.410	\$ 389.402	\$ 322.235	\$ 273.978	\$ 423.515	\$ 333,839
Business-type Activities	(313)	3,174	23,481	47.927	111.627	96,307	93,243	43.296	112.117	49,550
Total Primary Government	\$ 146,750	\$ 132,058	\$ 206,130	\$ 336,856	\$ 540,037	\$ 485,709	\$ 415,478	\$ 317,274	\$ 535,632	\$ 383,389
								<u> </u>		

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (modified accrual basis accounting)

(	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 75,191	\$ 72,307	\$ 56,256	\$ 64,204	\$ 55,918	\$ 49,048	\$ 43,943	\$ 44,349	\$ 36,506	\$ 40,183
Restricted	196,178	240,833	238,552	309,067	352,444	397,574	435,337	436,740	457,807	469,130
Committed	76,999	99,991	106,635	175,620	187,123	306,216	295,051	283,268	224,504	258,226
Assigned	-	14,200	11,975	28,680	11,809	8,862	4,391	4,086	3,466	2,644
Unassigned	149,981	122,523	302,616	239,221	322,130	294,958	271,914	333,915	477,914	445,760
Subtotal General Fund	498,349	549,854	716,034	816,792	929,424	1,056,658	1,050,636	1,102,358	1,200,197	1,215,943
Capital Improvement Fund										
Restricted	-	-	1,495	6,774	29,875	35,760	42,891	101,627	86,459	93,962
Committed	27,820	22,879	22,879	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	77,922	109,701	69,685	132,193	82,415	99,575	198,281	212,320	258,818	394,979
Subtotal Capital Improvement Fund	105,742	132,580	94,059	138,967	112,290	135,335	241,172	313,947	345,277	488,941
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable (1)	3,302	1,833	2,383	2,938	1,958	1,902	2,122	3,450	7,763	8,695
Restricted (1)	585,435	472,342	2,383 525,080	2,938 513,859	629,918	649,637	704,127	738,023	826,518	891,052
Assigned (1)	16,553	30,582	50,146	52,623	48,255	43,386	46,658	66,072	73,046	74,395
Unassigned (2) Subtotal All Other Governmental Funds	- 605 200	- 	577.600	- -	-	-	752.007	907.545	-	(2,696)
	605,290	504,757 \$ 1,187,191	577,609	569,420	680,131	694,925	752,907	807,545	907,327	971,446
Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 1,209,381	\$ 1,187,191	\$ 1,387,702	\$ 1,525,179	\$ 1,721,845	\$ 1,886,918	\$ 2,044,715	\$ 2,223,850	\$ 2,452,801	\$ 2,676,330

Notes: (1) In fiscal year 2010-11 the County implemented GASB 54 to report governmental fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (modified accrual basis accounting)

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Revenues (by Source)										
Taxes	\$ 664.377	\$ 676.218	\$ 713.528	\$ 749.232	\$ 788.712	\$ 849.399	\$ 891,168	\$ 952.455	\$ 1.042.036	\$1.099.185
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	19.208	22.282	22.635	24,919	25.587	25,159	26,731	25.849	27.421	27.613
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	17.810	17,970	16,743	14.865	15,704	11,996	14,326	11,785	12,683	10,787
Rev from Use of Money and Property	45,762	33,644	47.841	41.658	42,129	47.632	44,417	50.644	111.750	122.370
Aid from Other Governments	1,525,476	1.560.692	1,600,825	1,705,488	1,755,929	1,787,474	1,871,165	1.880.144	2,071,634	2,169,418
Charges for Current Services	365,721	369,715	373,821	382,716	388.092	403,193	434,218	477.874	468,459	510,203
Other Revenues	57,023	61,862	70,078	67,629	61,155	61,320	62,571	67,351	72,639	68,572
Total Revenues	2,695,377	2,742,383	2,845,471	2,986,507	3,077,308	3,186,173	3,344,596	3,466,102	3,806,622	4,008,148
Expenditures (by Function)			170 000							
General Government	153,991	145,634	172,922	160,755	145,589	149,160	151,379	161,434	178,915	275,911
Public Protection	883,637	905,548	927,819	957,832	990,078	1,052,371	1,121,754	1,166,446	1,256,078	1,310,238
Public Ways and Facilities	83,923	75,144	77,609	103,267	75,559	62,292	72,848	65,421	70,253	90,159
Health and Sanitation	278,157	284,652	303,006	331,830	343,769	352,781	392,447	428,487	493,272	519,330
Public Assistance	994,193	966,485	985,940	1,037,741	1,068,461	1,130,864	1,148,941	1,190,633	1,243,632	1,346,279
Education	17,827	15,824	15,304	17,295	16,967	18,240	19,388	20,248	21,567	21,792
Recreation and Cultural Services	19,091	21,082	20,941	20,466	20,753	19,720	20,475	20,273	22,010	22,293
Debt Service										
Principal	105,309	124,338	76,938	83,495	91,977	111,752	102,499	104,460	111,562	111,638
Interest	38,614	33,504	25,861	24,156	22,034	20,443	17,247	15,978	14,984	12,115
Bond Issuance Costs	525	135	-	-	-	187	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	113,428	116,050	120,294	94,354	132,041	120,909	140,905	124,914	154,843	159,189
Total Expenditures	2,688,695	2,688,396	2,726,634	2,831,191	2,907,228	3,038,719	3,187,883	3,298,294	3,567,116	3,868,944
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	6,682	53,987	118,837	155,316	170,080	147,454	156,713	167,808	239,506	139,204
Over (Under) Expenditures										
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfer to Other Funds	(276,144)	(319,341)	(274,470)	(263,941)	(249,063)	(302,893)	(395,117)	(352,170)	(332,559)	(397,527)
Transfer from Other Funds	269,759	279,257	287,177	227,341	238,802	301,385	391,807	358,747	316,888	405,889
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	51,585	-	-	-	27,870	-	-	-	-
Payment To Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-	(27,870)	-	-	-	-
Long-Term Debt Issued	36,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount on Debt	(1,141)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inception Of Capital Leases Obligations	1,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,043	-
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	-	14,000	3,916	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	3,739	1,708	4,998	8,346	3,148	15,211	4,394	4,750	4,073	75,963
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	33,803	13,209	17,705	(28,254)	6,887	17,619	1,084	11,327	(10,555)	84,325
Extraordinary Item		(89,386)	63,969	10,415		_	_	_	_	_
		(03,500)	03,909	10,413						
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 40,485	\$ (22,190)	\$ 200,511	\$ 137,477	\$ 176,967	\$ 165,073	\$ 157,797	\$ 179,135	\$ 228,951	\$ 223,529
Debt Service as a Percentage										
of Noncapital Expenditures:	5.69%	6.17%	3.94%	3.99%	4.11%	4.53%	3.93%	3.65%	3.71%	3.20%

Notes: Starting as of fiscal year 2010-11, noncapital expenditures used in calculating the debt service ratio equal total governmental fund expeditures less: a- The amount reported separately in the changes in fund balances schedule as capital expenditures (to extent capitalized for the government-wide statement of net position), and

b- Any expenditures for capitalized assets contained within the functional expenditure categories.

### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

	- TE
2010-2011 153,693,818 10,073,682 4,346,267 (1,859,053) 166,254,714 1.00%	
2011-2012 152,756,444 9,533,571 5,034,449 (1,842,311) 165,482,153 1.00%	
2012-2013 153,740,135 9,765,041 5,062,258 (1,806,750) 166,760,684 1.00%	
2013-2014 158,228,018 10,042,150 5,426,075 (1,770,329) 171,925,914 1.00%	
2014-2015 168,228,346 10,389,487 5,625,640 (1,734,191) 182,509,282 1.00%	
2015-2016 176,866,857 10,805,367 6,132,273 (1,704,541) 192,099,956 1.00%	
2016-2017 185,232,143 10,295,276 6,615,389 (1,782,634) 200,360,174 1.00%	
2017-2018 190,354,962 10,496,638 6,441,374 (1,760,914) 205,532,060 1.00%	
2018-2019 204,399,952 11,065,053 6,979,903 (1,730,443) 220,714,465 1.00%	
2019-2020 217,914,643 11,666,728 7,432,683 (1,715,734) 235,298,320 1.00%	

### Notes:

- Due to the 1978 passage of the property tax initiative Proposition 13 (Prop 13) the County does not track the estimated actual value of all County properties. Under Prop 13 property is assessed at the 1978 market value with an annual increase limited to the lesser of 2% or the CPI on properties not involved in a change of ownership or properties that did not undergo new construction. Newly acquired property is assessed at its new market value (usually the purchase price) and the value of any new construction is added to the existing base value of a parcel. As a result, similar properties can have substantially different assessed values based on the date purchase. Additionally, Prop 13 limits the property tax rate to 1% of assessed value plus the rate necessary to fund local voter-approved bonds and special assessments.
- (1) Secured property is generally real property, defined as land, mines, minerals, timber and improvements such as buildings, structures, crops, trees and vines.
- (2) Unsecured property is generally personal property including machinery, equipment, office tools and supplies.
- (3) Unitary properties are railroads and utilities crossing the county and are assessed by the State Board of Equalization.
- (4) Exempt properties include numerous full and partial exclusions/exemptions provided by the State Constitution and the legislature that relieve certain taxpayers from the burden of paying property taxes.

### Source:

Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector, County of San Bernardino

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS - TAX RATE AREA 7000 (1) (\$1 PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY GENERAL	SCHOOLS	SAN BERNARDINO MUNICIPAL WATER	TOTAL
2010-11	1.0000	0.1351	0.1650	1.3001
2011-12 (2)	1.0000	0.1351	0.1650	1.3001
2012-13	1.0000	0.1457	0.1625	1.3082
2013-14	1.0000	0.1769	0.1625	1.3394
2014-15	1.0000	0.1474	0.1625	1.3099
2015-16	1.0000	0.1585	0.1625	1.3210
2016-17	1.0000	0.1145	0.1625	1.2770
2017-18	1.0000	0.1383	0.1525	1.2908
2018-19	1.0000	0.1533	0.1525	1.3058
2019-20	1.0000	0.1531	0.1425	1.2956

#### Notes:

The tax rate for Tax Rate Area 7000, which applies to most of the property within the City of San Bernardino, is used to illustrate the breakdown of a tax rate within the County.
 Fiscal year 2011-12 rates for Schools and San Bernardino Municipal Water were restated due to a recording error.

#### Source:

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		FISCA		FISCAL YEAR 2011			
TAXPAYERS	TYPE OF BUSINESS	AS	TAXABLE SESSED VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	ASS	TAXABLE SESSED VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL COUNTY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO	UTILITY	\$	4,754,807,158	2.02%	\$	2,607,065,032	1.57%
PROLOGIS L P	LOGISTICS/REAL ESTATE		1,767,029,440	0.75%		723,237,592	0.44%
MAJESTIC REALTY CO	REAL ESTATE		761,359,286	0.32%		267,019,550	0.16%
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY	UTILITY		726,797,898	0.31%		323,717,347	0.19%
WATSON LAND COMPANY	REAL ESTATE		718,145,326	0.31%		233,318,084	0.14%
TEACHERS INSURANCE & ANNUITY ASSN	FINANCIAL SERVICES		655,847,174	0.28%		178,462,965	0.11%
TARGET-DAYTON HUDSON	RETAIL		595,813,247	0.25%		309,223,782	0.19%
WAL-MART STORES INC	RETAIL		506,479,660	0.22%		380,231,520	0.23%
HOMECOMING I AT TERRA VISTA LLC	REAL ESTATE		452,161,174	0.19%		108,509,071	0.07%
CATELLUS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	REAL ESTATE		429,006,671	0.18%		439,084,004	0.26%
TOTAL		\$	11,367,447,034	4.83%	\$	5,569,868,947	3.36%

#### Note:

Net Assessed Secured amounts include Secured & Unitary less exemptions.

#### Source:

### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

#### (2) COLLECTED WITHIN THE FISCAL YEAR OF THE LEVY

#### TOTAL COLLECTIONS TO DATE

FISCAL YEAR	<u>(1) T</u>	AXES LEVIED	 AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY	COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS	 AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF
2020	\$	3,178,868	\$ 3,103,176	97.62%		\$ 3,103,176	97.62%
2019		2,974,194	2,916,381	98.06%	63,170	2,979,551	100.18%
2018 (3)		2,758,323	2,727,028	98.87%	75,579	2,802,607	101.61%
2017 (3)		2,598,465	2,555,888	98.36%	64,987	2,620,875	100.86%
2016 (3)		2,473,896	2,413,149	97.54%	63,660	2,476,809	100.12%
2015 (3)		2,337,923	2,277,885	97.43%	60,440	2,338,325	100.02%
2014		2,222,023	2,151,777	96.84%	63,180	2,214,957	99.68%
2013		2,146,261	2,038,622	94.98%	65,476	2,104,098	98.04%
2012		2,132,085	1,954,521	91.67%	73,210	2,027,731	95.11%
2011		2,134,012	2,029,684	95.11%	76,553	2,106,237	98.70%

#### Notes:

- Secured and Unitary tax levy for the County itself, school districts, cities and special districts under (1) the supervision of their own governing boards.
- (2) Included are amounts collected by the County on behalf of itself, school districts, cities and special districts under the supervision of their own governing boards. Includes Assessor corrections and supplemental collections. Total collections to date exceed taxes levied due to subsequent levied amounts that apply to the previous fiscal year.

(3)

#### Source:

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA) JUNE 30, 2020

	GENE	RAL BONDED DE	BT OUTSTAN	DING				
FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL BONDED DEBT	LESS: AMOUNTS AVA FOR DEBT SI	ALABLE		TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME (1)	PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY (2)	PER CAPITA (1)
2010-11	\$ 1,079,393	\$	(52,063)	\$	1,027,330	1.69%	0.62%	500.65
2011-12	1,009,684		(41,443)		968,241	1.58%	0.59%	469.11
2012-13 (3)	967,552		(34,179)		933,373	1.50%	0.56%	449.60
2013-14	917,961		(32,624)		885,337	1.32%	0.51%	424.42
2014-15	860,067		(32,286)		827,781	1.20%	0.45%	393.25
2015-16 (4)	781,907		(27,847)		754,060	1.07%	0.39%	352.36
2016-17	708,004		(28,382)		679,622	0.89%	0.34%	314.64
2017-18	617,859		(39,687)		578,172	0.72%	0.28%	265.83
2018-19	519,958		(29,173)		490,785	0.58%	0.22%	223.90
2019-20	418,164		(33,209)		384,955	0.44%	0.16%	176.50

Notes:

(1) See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for the personal income and the population figures.

(2) See the "Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property" table for total taxable assessed value. Assessed value does not include tax exempt property.

(3) Fiscal year 2012-13 Amounts Available for Debt Service was restated due to a calculation error.

(4) As of fiscal year 2015-16 Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources are excluded from the General Bonded Debt.

#### Source:

#### 2019-20 ASSESSED VALUATION:

#### \$ 235,298,320,000 (includes unitary utility valuation)

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	PERCENT APPLICABLE	DEBT 06/30/20
METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT	3.891 %	\$ 1,451,343
CHAFFEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT	100.000	318,275,000
SAN BERNARDINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT	98.820	729,654,744
OTHER COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS	VARIOUS	183,314,471
APPLE VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	100.000	22,128,758
CHINO VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	100.000	568,980,000
COLTON JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	98.823	180,256,873
FONTANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	100.000	170,125,349
REDLANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	100.000	67,818,512
RIALTO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	100.000	107,443,793
SAN BERNARDINO CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	100.000	230,457,341
UPLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT	100.000	95,424,688
OTHER UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICTS	VARIOUS	117,969,652
UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS	100.000	604,348,986
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICTS	100.000	379,653,835
MOJAVE WATER AGENCY	100.000	4,835,000
MOJAVE WATER AGENCY, I.D. M	100.000	7,395,000
COUNTY WATER DISTRICTS	100.000	59,000
ETIWANDA SCHOOL DISTRICT COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	100.000	69,385,000
CITY OF CHINO COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	100.000	175,525,000
CITY OF CHINO HILLS COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	100.000	26,385,000
CITY OF FONTANA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	100.000	104,130,000
CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	100.000	63,489,000
CITY OF UPLAND COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	100.000	52,200,000
OTHER COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	100.000	355,212,178
CITY, COUNTY AND SPECIAL DISTRICT 1915 ACT BONDS (Estimate)	100.000	6,604,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		\$ 4,642,522,523

RATIO TO 2019-20 ASSESSED VALUATION: TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT......1.97%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT: PERCENT APPLICABLE D	EBT 6/30/20	
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY GENERAL OBLIGATIONS100.000%\$SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY PENSION OBLIGATIONS100.000SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND OBLIGATIONS100.000COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATIONVARIOUSCHINO VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION100.000FONTANA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION100.000HESPERIA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION100.000SAN BERNARDINO CIV UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION100.000SAN BERNARDINO CIV UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION98.159OTHER UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION98.159OTHER UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION100.000SNOWLINE JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION100.000SNOWLINE JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION100.000CUCAMONGA SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION100.000CUCAMONGA SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION100.000CUCAMONGA SCHOOL DISTRICT CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION100.000CITY OF COLTON GENERAL FUND OBLIGATIONS AND PENSION OBLIGATIONS100.000CITY OF COLTON GENERAL FUND OBLIGATIONS AND PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS100.000CITY OF CONTANA CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION100.000CITY OF ONTARIO GENERAL FUND OBLIGATIONS AND PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS100.000CITY OF ONTARIO GENERAL FUND OBLIGATIONS AND PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS100.000CITY OF ONTARIO GENERAL F	14,729,000 346,854,000 57,253,000 33,651,690 1,315,000 28,615,000 96,515,000 62,209,537 38,750,105 21,700,000 4,960,000 34,950,000 10,365,000 27,599,400 37,415,000 33,520,000 41,040,000 295,570,000 22,809,945 46,047,760 2,913,500 2,920,000 798,240 2,221,501	(2)
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT	1,383,387,678	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT \$	418,836,000	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT (1) \$	5,607,074,201	
COMBINED DEBT \$	6,025,910,201	(3)

RATIOS TO 2019-20 ASSESSED VALUATION	
	0.40%
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT (\$418,836,000)	
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT	2.56%

#### Notes:

 (1) The method used to calculate the overlapping debt is based on the percentage of the overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the County.
 (2) Includes Revenue bonds (Courthouse Project Bonds), and certain notes and loans related to the County's governmental activities (Fire Protection District Installment Loan). (Note 11, Page 91).

(a) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

#### Source:

California Municipal Statistics

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

FISCAL YEAR	(1) ASSESSED VALUE	(2) LEGAL DEBT LIMIT	(3) BONDED DEBT	(4) LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	RATIO OF BONDED DEBT TO DEBT LIMIT
2010-11	166,254,714	2,078,184	1,300	2,076,884	0.06%
2011-12	165,482,153	2,068,527	1,155	2,067,372	0.06%
2012-13	166,760,684	2,084,509	1,005	2,083,504	0.05%
2013-14	171,925,914	2,149,074	845	2,148,229	0.04%
2014-15	182,509,282	2,281,366	685	2,280,681	0.03%
2015-16	192,099,956	2,401,249	515	2,400,734	0.02%
2016-17	200,360,174	2,504,502	335	2,504,167	0.01%
2017-18	205,532,060	2,569,151	145	2,569,006	0.01%
2018-19	220,714,465	2,758,931	50	2,758,881	0.00%
2019-20	235,298,320	2,941,229	50	2,941,179	0.00%

#### Notes:

- (1) Assessed Value does not include tax exempt property. Property value data can be found in the "Assessed Value and Actual Value of Property" schedule.(2) The legal debt limit is 1.25% of assessed value.
- (3) Bonded debt subject to limitation; amount includes only general obligation bonds.
- (4) The legal debt margin is the County's available borrowing authority under state finance statutes and is calculated by subtracting the debt applicable to the legal debt limit.

#### Source:

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA) JUNE 30, 2020

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						_					
FISCAL YEAR	CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION	REVENUE BONDS	BONDS AND NOTES	CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION	OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	NOTES	CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION	TOTAL OUTSTANDING DEBT	PERCENTAGE OF ASSESSED VALUE (1)	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME (2)	PER CAPITA (2)
2010-11	91,343	431,526	646,567	2,696	4,000	516,672	1,300	1,811	1,449	1,697,364	1.02%	2.79%	827
2011-12	28,120	418,810	589,719	1,615	4,000	494,830	1,155	1,748	4,709	1,544,706	0.93%	2.53%	748
2012-13	23,047	401,404	565,143	743	4,000	433,822	1,005	1,691	6,091	1,436,946	0.86%	2.31%	692
2013-14	18,006	380,119	541,030	314	3,000	443,979	845	1,633	8,434	1,397,360	0.81%	2.09%	670
2014-15	12,299	353,978	508,815	-	-	423,980	685	38,605	5,292	1,343,654	0.74%	1.95%	638
2015-16	6,205	323,169	458,223	-	-	402,936	515	35,131	4,192	1,230,371	0.64%	1.75%	575
2016-17	-	289,805	417,864	-	-	380,782	335	32,338	3,962	1,125,086	0.56%	1.47%	521
2017-18	-	245,291	372,423	-	-	357,336	145	31,508	2,256	1,008,959	0.49%	1.26%	464
2018-19	-	197,346	322,562	903	-	332,598	50	27,471	2,593	883,523	0.40%	1.04%	403
2019-20	-	142,274	275,840	722	-	272,453	50	29,126	1,924	722,389	0.31%	0.82%	331

#### Notes:

See the "Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property" table for total taxable assessed value. Assessed value does not include tax exempt property.
 See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for the personal income and the population figures.

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) JUNE 30, 2020

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:	The County of San Bernardino is located in the southern portion of California and is bordered on the east by the State of Arizona and the State of Nevada, on the north by Inyo County, on the west by Kern and Los Angeles Counties, and on the south by Orange and Riverside Counties.
ELEVATION:	Highest elevation, Mt. San Gorgonio 11,502 feet.
AREA OF COUNTY:	Approximately 20,160 square miles (largest area in the contiguous United States).
COUNTY SEAT:	San Bernardino, California
FORM OF GOVERNMENT:	Chartered County, governed by five-member Board of Supervisors
DATE CHARTER ADOPTED:	April 7, 1913
REGISTERED VOTERS:	1,040,669 (Not Rounded) as of June 30, 2020

CALENDAR YEAR	(1), (2) POPULATION	P	(2) PERSONAL INCOME	PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME	(3) SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	(4) UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
2011	2,052	\$	60,739,000	29.60	417	12.90%
2012	2,064		61,094,000	29.60	414	12.60%
2013	2,076		62,259,000	29.99	412	10.30%
2014	2,086		66,902,000	32.07	412	8.40%
2015	2,105		68,939,000	32.75	411	6.90%
2016	2,140		70,385,000	32.89	409	6.70%
2017	2,160		76,529,000	35.43	407	5.90%
2018	2,175		80,127,000	36.84	403	4.40%
2019	2,192 (5)		85,093,000	38.82	406	4.50%
2020	2,181		87,937,000	40.32	407	10.30%

(2)

#### ESTIMATED POPULATION OF THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO AS OF JANUARY 1, 2020 (whole numbers):

INCORPORATED CITIES

Adelanto	35,663	Montclair	39,490
Apple Valley	74,394	Needles	5,248
Barstow	24,268	Ontario	182,871
Big Bear Lake	5,206	Rancho Cucamonga	175,522
Chino	89,109	Redlands	70,952
Chino Hills	82,409	Rialto	104,553
Colton	54,118	San Bernardino	217,946
Fontana	213,000	Twentynine Palms	29,258
Grand Terrace	12,426	Upland	78,814
Hesperia	96,393	Victorville	126,432
Highland	55,323	Yucaipa	55,712
Loma Linda	24,535	Yucca Valley	22,236
		Total	1,875,878
		Unincorporated Areas:	304,659
		Total Population	2,180,537

### Sources:

- California Department of Finance Bureau of Economic Analysis U.S. Department of Commerce Superintendent of Schools California Employment Development Department County of San Bernardino 2019-20 Adopted Budget

- (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

## COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2018-2019 (2)		(2)		2009-2010			
Employer County of San Bernardino	Employees (1) >10,000	Rank_1	Percentage of Total Employment 1.31%	Employer County of San Bernardino	Employees (1) 18,000	Rank_1	Percentage of Total Employment 2.10%	
Amazon	>10,000	2	1.31%	U.S. Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center	12,486	2	1.46%	
Loma Linda University Medical Center	>10,000	3	1.31%	U.S. Army, Fort Irwin & National Training Center	10,000	3	1.17%	
Kaiser Permanente	>10,000	4	1.31%	San Bernardino City Unified School District	7,722	4	0.90%	
State of California	>10,000	5	1.31%	Stater Brothers	6,900	5	0.81%	
Wal-Mart	5,000 - 9,999	6	0.66% - 1.31%	Wal-Mart	6,125	6	0.71%	
United Parcel Service	5,000 - 9,999	7	0.66% - 1.31%	Kaiser Permanente	5,808	7	0.68%	
Stater Brothers	5,000 - 9,999	8	0.66% - 1.31%	UPS	4,990	8	0.58%	
Federal Express	2,500 - 4,999	9	0.33% - 0.66%	Fontana Unified School District	4,808	9	0.56%	
San Manuel Tribe & Casino	2,500 - 4,999	10	0.33% - 0.66%	Target Corporation	4,800	10	0.56%	
				Total	81,639		9.53%	

Notes: (1) Data represents estimated number of employees. (2) Due to the confidentiality of reporting number of employees, ranges have been provided.

ources: County of San Bernardino, Economic Development Agency The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics State of California Employment Development Department D&B Hoovers

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION/PROGRAM	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General	1,550	1,432	1,332	1,417	1,456	1,491	1,496	1,560	1,628	1,624
Public Protection	6,175	6,147	6,186	6,355	6,362	6,526	6,825	7,024	6,961	7,079
Public Ways & Facilities	450	433	429	412	411	407	418	365	354	370
Health and Sanitation	3,919	4,163	4,302	4,407	4,431	4,594	4,686	4,813	4,869	5,184
Public Assistance	4,920	4,898	4,946	5,051	5,132	5,249	5,190	4,946	5,098	5,036
Education	191	149	155	144	130	150	152	169	171	160
Recreation & Cultural	317	317	292	270	261	216	211	136	127	114
Total	17,522	17,539	17,642	18,056	18,183	18,633	18,978	19,013	19,208	19,567

#### Notes:

A full-time employee is scheduled to work 260 days per year. At eight hours per day, 2080 hours are scheduled per year (including vacation and sick leave), and full-time equivalent employment (FTE) is calculated by dividing all paid hours by 2080.

Starting fiscal year 2009, Court total FTE, reported previously under Public Protection function, is no longer included as part of the County FTE.

#### Source:

San Bernardino County payroll records as of June 30.

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS 2010-11	Function/Program General Government Legal documents recorded (W) Percentage of payments processed within 10 days (P) (2) 60%	Public Protection         21,090           Criminal felonies filed - District Attorney (W)         21,090           Criminal Inselementors filed - District Attorney (W)         43,680           Average cases supervised - Probation (W)         43,680           Percendage of new adults cases subserved with a valid risk instrument - Probation (P)         90%           Sherriff's calls for service (W)         1,000 per month (P)         4%           Number of immate-on-immate assaults per 1,000 per month (P)         4%         4%           Percent of imposes performed be reportable deaths - Coroner (P)         1,033,360         9%           Fire Protection - Number of fire calls (W)         93,540         93,540	Public Ways & Facilities       1,156,231         Solid Waste       1,156,231         Total tormage landfiled (W)       1,287         Pounds of trash per cubic yard of capacity - High Volume Sites (P)       1,287         Maintained road miles (W)       2,769         Average Pavement Condition Index (PCI) of county maintained roads (P) (1)       2,769	Health and Sanitation         242,862           Direct billable hours: Clinic - Behavioral Health (W)         245,862           Patient visits - Public Health (W)         75,572           Arrowhead Regional Medical Center - Emergency room visits (W)         125,710	Public Assistance         460,817           Annual paid cases - CalWORKS-All Other Families (W)         460,817           Annual paid cases - CalWORKS-All Other Families (W)         460,817           Percentage of successful placements of people in Work Participation Rate (P)         56,435           Annual paid cases - CalWORKS-2 Parent Families (W)         56,435           Average child support collections per month (W)         13,538,777           Percentage of current support collected - Child Support (W)         55%	County Library Circulation (W) Total patron visits (W) Total feet of space available at branch libraries (P) 379,511	Recreation and Cultural Services County Museum Total paid attendance (W) Colla paid attendance (W) Collared lots, objects, and specimens (W)	Juria Farks Trivia Janacanna (M)
2011-12	96 547,996 3% 66%	90 20,551 90 20,551 90 23,951 3% 87% 87% 50 1,009,040 94% 15% 963 15,953	31 1,130,770 87 1,250 59 2,770 76	52 230,201 72 75,664 10 117,616	17 464,196 2% 246,196 35 58,296 35 14,396,490 5% 59%	15 2,515,202 32 3,579,262 11 379,511	55 69,348 10 2,400,125	71 1 915 278
2012-13	5 583,461 % 62%	1 19.687 37.222 95% 95% 0 1,076,383 0 8 8 153,975	0 1,094,433 0 1,259 2,769 6 Good	1 233,673 4 72,920 5 113,307	5 465,804 % 465,804 5 57,402 5 13,939,034 % 61%	2 2,425,711 2 4,091,200 1 383,511	34,110 2,400,125	1 867 264
2013-14	503,126 73%	20,556 35,926 27,722 95% 1,006,770 0% 156,864	1,257,365 1,348 2,554 Good	237,996 61,831 106,335	471,285 45% 60,122 14,158,216 64%	3,026,943 3,375,816 383,511	28,299 2,409,050	1 594 916
2014-15	540,267 *	16,476 37,835 25,574 25,574 25,574 1,103,136 0% 17% 180,125	1,655,332 1,522 2,550 Good	243,731 50,832 97,108	469,097 60% 65,022 14,516,145 65%	3,825,935 3,366,474 383,511	30,682 2,410,000	1 364 500
2015-16	554,691 *	12,246 35,467 25,295 25,299% 1,117,717 0% 186,021	1,689,413 1,328 2,550 Good	264,769 67,393 92,028	441.741 45% 61.519 14,969,848 66%	4,490,819 3,008,349 388,511	34,398 2,410,200	1 364 500
2016-17	581,372 *	14,193 42,727 24,149 99% 1,109,899 0% 21% 126,150	1,758,574 1,390 2,550 Good	284,747 62,012 92,021	405,256 53% 53,484 15,541,421 15,541,421	5,389,994 2,850,066 388,511	34,423 2,410,046	060 702
2017-18	525,566 *	13,084 40,610 22,995 99% 1,132,908 1,132,908 21% 138,547	1,768,447 1,342 2,552 Good	275,375 58,161 86,256	383,094 55% 47,973 15,821,837 64%	5,567,102 2,890,624 388,511	40,217 2,409,813	1 030 103
2018-19	458,496 *	11,360 37,795 22,179 99% 1,089,603 0% 149,332	1,870,778 1,398 2,551 Good	262,852 56,699 83,280	350,802 41% 42,130 16,076,175 64%	6,024,761 2,547,954 388,511	58,205 1,784,599	000 767
2019-20	324,701 *	12,578 35,200 21,126 29% 1,089,718 0% 126,087	1,951,720 1,400 2,551 Good	253,792 60,184 76,917	342,288 342,288 48% 40,895 17,737,720 65%	4,718,617 1,730,210 387,459	27,025 1,783,899	

Notes: (1) As of ficial year 12-13, PCI numbers are no longer used for measurement, instead the pavement condition is rated as failed, poor, fair, good or excellent. (2) As of fiscal year 14-15, this performance measure is no longer available. (W) Work Indicator (P) Performance Measures (\*) Information not available

Sources: San Bernardino County Budget San Bernardino County Departments Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector, County of San Bernardino

## COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
unction/Program										
General Government										
Recorder's Data Processing Equipment	63	42	47	52	46	51	59	54	71	82
Public Protection										
Major Correction & Detention Facilities	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Sheriff Stations	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10
Sheriff Vehicles	1,788	1,698	1,687	1787	1747	1769	1743	1877	2020	1,902
Fire Department Equipment	497	457	495	503	558	598	566	554	657	759
Public Ways & Facilities										
Solid Waste Heavy Equipment	10	10	10	3	3	3	4	4	4	5
Transportation: Trucks, Trailers, and Other Vehicles	283	281	277	277	281	291	296	299	331	346
Airports	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Bridges	318	318	318	318	318	318	318	318	318	318
Traffic Signal (1)	358	365	381	83	83	90	90	90	90	90
Health and Sanitation										
Major Health Administration Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Animal Shelter and Insecticide Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Health Laboratory/Science/Engineering Equipment	157	158	162	163	163	182	181	184	185	194
Medical Center: Number of Hospitals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Assistance										
Administrative & Office Equipment	571	631	640	657	668	678	642	651	606	617
Education										
Library Branches	31	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Bookmobiles	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Recreation and Cultural Services										
County Museum: Main Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
County Regional Parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Notes: (1) In fiscal year 2013-14 the unit count for traffic signals was changed from 1 per controller to 1 per maintained intersection. Source: San Bernardino County Budget San Bernardino County Departments Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector, County of San Bernardino







CURT HAGMAN CHAIRMAN Fourth District Supervisor DAWN ROWE VICE CHAIR Third District Supervisor

COL. PAUL COOK (RET.) First District Supervisor JANICE RUTHERFORD Second District Supervisor **JOE BACA, JR.** Fifth District Supervisor











### **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**



San Bernardino, California 92415-0018

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