

**CITY OF ALBANY
ALAMEDA COUNTY
ALBANY, CALIFORNIA**

MEASURE BB FUNDS

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS &
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
JUNE 30, 2022



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CITY OF ALBANY
Measure BB Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the
City Council of the City of Albany
City of Albany, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Alameda County Transportation Commission - Measure BB Funds (Measure BB Funds) of the City of Albany, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Measure BB Fund of the City of Albany, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAGAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District’s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements present only the Measure BB Funds and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Albany, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance in relation to the Measure BB Funds.

C & A LLP

December 19, 2022
Morgan Hill, California

CITY OF ALBANY
Measure BB Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Total
	Alameda CTC Paratransit	Alameda CTC Streets and Roads	Alameda CTC Bike and Pedestrian	
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 113,974	\$ 2,221,953	\$ 282,729	\$ 2,618,656
Accounts receivable	20,376	255,940	29,135	305,451
Total Assets	\$ 134,350	\$ 2,477,893	\$ 311,864	\$ 2,924,107
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,079	\$ 4,079
Retention payable	-	37,879	345	38,224
Total Liabilities	-	37,879	4,424	42,303
Fund balance:				
Restricted for capital projects				
Highways and streets	134,350	2,440,014	307,440	2,881,804
Total Fund Balance	134,350	2,440,014	307,440	2,881,804
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 134,350	\$ 2,477,893	\$ 311,864	\$ 2,924,107

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF ALBANY
Measure BB Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Total
	Alameda CTC Paratransit	Alameda CTC Streets and Roads	Alameda CTC Bike and Pedestrian	
Revenues				
Measure BB sales tax revenue	\$ 49,632	\$ 623,419	\$ 70,968	\$ 744,019
Investment earnings	267	5,207	662	6,136
Total Revenue	<u>49,899</u>	<u>628,626</u>	<u>71,630</u>	<u>750,155</u>
Expenditures				
Paratransit	4,611	-	-	4,611
Streets and roads	-	5,617	-	5,617
Bike and pedestrian	-	-	4,768	4,768
Total Expenditures	<u>4,611</u>	<u>5,617</u>	<u>4,768</u>	<u>14,996</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	45,288	623,009	66,862	735,159
Fund Balance Beginning	<u>89,062</u>	<u>1,817,005</u>	<u>240,578</u>	<u>2,146,645</u>
Fund Balance Ending	<u>\$ 134,350</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,014</u>	<u>\$ 307,440</u>	<u>\$ 2,881,804</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF ALBANY
Measure BB Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - MEASURE BB FUNDS

Under Measure BB, approved by the voters of Alameda County in 2014, Alameda County Transportation Commission Measure BB, the City receives a portion of the proceeds of an additional one-half cent sales tax to be used for transportation-related expenditures. This measure was adopted with the intention that the funds generated by the additional sales tax will not fund expenditures previously paid for by property taxes but, rather, would be used for additional streets and programs. The City of Albany (the “City”) utilizes Measure BB funds to maintain existing streets and to conduct special projects designed to improve traffic flows, pedestrian safety and on-street parking. Major projects such as street repaving, traffic studies and median design are contracted to outside firms that specialize in the work to be performed. Recurring maintenance work such as pothole patching, street sign replacement and median island maintenance is performed by City maintenance workers, under the supervision of the City’s Public Works Manager.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

All transactions of the Alameda County Transportation Commission – Measure BB Funds (“Measure BB Funds”) of the City of Albany, California (the “City”) are included as separate special revenue funds in the financial statements of the City. Measure BB Funds are used to account for the City’s share of revenues earned and expenditures incurred under the City’s paratransit, local streets and roads, and bicycle and pedestrian programs. The accompanying financial statements are for Measure BB Funds only and are not intended to fairly present the financial position or results of operations of the City.

B. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The accounting and financial treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the Measure BB Funds presents increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Revenues and Receivables

During the course of normal operation, the fund carries various receivable balances for taxes and interest. Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the fund, are Measure BB transportation Commission funds

CITY OF ALBANY
Measure BB Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenditures

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred. However, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash balances held in banks and in revolving funds are insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as Cash and Investments.

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Disclosures* (Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3), certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

Other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end and other disclosures.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

Fair Value Measurements

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

CITY OF ALBANY
Measure BB Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction.

In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach - This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities. The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach - This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach - This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

Fund Balance Policy and Classifications

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the City's Council.
- Assigned includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) City Council or (b) a body (a budget, finance committee, or management (City Wide Leadership team, which consists of City Manager and Executive Department Heads)) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. The City Council adopted Resolution No. 2012-2 that delegated this authority to the City Manager. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance that has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then use unrestricted resources as needed.

CITY OF ALBANY
Measure BB Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, the City uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Cash and Investments

The Measure BB Fund’s cash and investments are pooled with the City’s cash and investments in order to generate optimum interest income.

The following summarizes Measure BB’s cash and investments at fair value:

	Alameda CTC Paratransit	Alameda CTC Streets and Roads	Alameda CTC Bike and Pedestrian	Total Fair Value
Cash in City Treasury	\$ 113,974	\$ 2,221,953	\$ 282,729	\$ 2,618,656

Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques above. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

Throughout the year the City may invest its pooled cash in the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF invests in accordance with Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480, the stated investment authority for the Pooled Money Investment Account, and is not required to be categorized using the levels above as deposits and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. As of June 30, 2022, the Measure BB Funds cash pooled with City were held in an operating account at a bank and not invested in LAIF.

CITY OF ALBANY
Measure BB Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

California Local Agency Investment Fund

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California known as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pooled funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities, defined as follows:

- Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
- Asset-Backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, the structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

LAIF allows local agencies such as the City to participate in a Pooled Money Investment Account managed by the State Treasurers Office and overseen by the Pooled Money Investment Board and State Treasurer investment committee. A Local Agency Investment Advisory Board oversees LAIF. The investments with LAIF are not classified for credit risk due to their diverse nature and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF, as of June 30, 2022, was approximately \$234 billion. The balance in LAIF is available for withdrawal on demand and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on the amortized cost basis.

Investment Policy

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Maximum Investment in One Issuer</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptance	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	10%
Medium - Term Notes	One year	15%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	7 days	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None
Investment Trust of California (CalTrust)	None	25%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	One year	15%	None

CITY OF ALBANY
Measure BB Funds
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Risk Disclosures

Limitations as they relate to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk are described below:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the fluctuation in fair value of investment due to changes in interest rates. The City's exposure to losses caused by rising interest rates is minimized by limiting the average maturity of the City's investment not to exceed five years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss of value of a security or investment due to downgrade of its rating due to a change in the ability of the issuer to fulfill its debt obligation. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution to reduce the City's exposure to credit risks.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

The custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the City's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government code. City investments that are greater than 5 percent of total investments are in either an external investment pool or mutual funds and are, therefore, exempt.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

<u>Pass-through Agency</u>	<u>Paratransit</u>	<u>Streets and Roads</u>	<u>Bicycle and Pedestrian</u>	<u>Total</u>
Alameda County Transportation Commission	\$ 20,376	\$ 255,940	\$ 29,135	\$ 305,451

**OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S
REPORTS**



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the
City Council of the City of Albany
City of Albany, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Alameda County Transportation Commission – Measure BB Funds (Measure BB Funds) of the City of Albany as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City’s Alameda County Transportation Commission – Measure BB Funds financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and recommendations*, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency: see finding 2022-001.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

C & A LLP

December 19, 2022
Morgan Hill, California



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MEASURE BB**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the
City Council of the City of Albany
City of Albany, California

Report on Compliance

We have audited the City of Albany, California (City)’s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the agreement between the City and Alameda County Transportation Commission applicable to Measure BB, that could have a direct and material effect on the City’s Measure BB Funds, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Measure BB Funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City’s compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect material noncompliance when it



exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements previously noted.

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

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

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

Other Matter

Under Measure BB, approved by the voters of Alameda County in 2014, the City has received under Alameda County Transportation Commission Measure BB a total of 12 months of revenue from July 2021 through June 2022. The Paratransit program has received \$49,632, the Local Street and Roads program has received \$623,419, and the Bike and Pedestrian program has received \$70,968. These financial statements reflect twelve months of revenue for the Local Streets and Roads, the Bike and Pedestrian, and the Paratransit programs.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A *material*



weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City Council and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

C & A LLP

December 19, 2022
Morgan Hill, California

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
AND
RECOMMENDATIONS**

CITY OF ALBANY
Measure BB Funds
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 2022-001 Financial Closing and Reporting (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: During our audit, we noted that fair value adjustments for the City's pooled cash accounts were not assessed and allocated to the respective funds.

Criteria: The City's management is responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). In addition, having an effective internal control system over financial reporting provides reasonable assurance for the safeguarding of assets, the reliability of financial information, and compliance with laws and regulations.

Effect: The City did not accurately record each funds' fair value of cash balances.

Cause: During the period under audit, the City's management did not review the pooled cash fair value adjustment in order to allocate those amounts to the respective funds using a reasonable basis for allocation, such as ending cash balance for the period.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City update its risk assessment process and business continuity planning to identify potential unusual circumstances that would result in significant delays in financial closing and reporting, and develop policies and procedures to prevent or mitigate the effects of these circumstances when they occur. The City should provide cross training of finance staff to ensure continuity during the financial reporting process and audit in case the City experience turnover in key finance positions. The City should also develop and implement formal written policies over significant accounts that include the timely review of fair value of pooled cash balances. Key personnel should be trained to recognize errors in the accounting records in order to prevent, or detect and correct them in a timely manner.

City's Response: The City agrees with the auditor's recommendations and will continue to strive to make consistent improvements in its financial closing and report process. The City has continued to struggle with turnover in key personnel and hopes to overcome these challenges in order to implement and maintain these recommended changes.

CITY OF ALBANY
Measure BB Funds
Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding 2021-001 Financial Closing and Reporting (Material Weakness)

Status: Not implemented, see Finding 2022-001.