CITY OF HAYWARD

MEASURE B PROGRAM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CITY OF HAYWARD

MEASURE B PROGRAM Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council Hayward, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Alameda County Transportation Commission Measure B Program (Measure B Program) of the City of Hayward (City), California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Measure B Program's basic 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 B Program as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Measure B Program and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2024 and the changes in the financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated DATE 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 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Measure B Program's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California DATE

CITY OF HAYWARD MEASURE B PROGRAM - BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	Paratransit	Local Streets and Roads	Bike and Pedestrian	Totals
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$148,121	\$1,083,595	\$817,728	\$2,049,444
Interest receviable	58	369	337	764
Total Assets	\$148,179	\$1,083,964	\$818,065	\$2,050,208
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$183,478	\$4,360	\$252,200	\$440,038
Total Liabilities	183,478	4,360	252,200	440,038
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted for Measure B Programs	(35,299)	1,079,604	565,865	1,610,170
Total Fund Balance	(35,299)	1,079,604	565,865	1,610,170
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$148,179	\$1,083,964	\$818,065	\$2,050,208

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF HAYWARD MEASURE B PROGRAM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES	Paratransit	Local Streets and Roads	Bike and Pedestrian	Totals
Interest income	\$942	\$37,742	\$29,004	\$67,688
Total Revenues	942	37,742	29,004	67,688
EXPENDITURES				
Community services	155,006			155,006
Capital outlay		434,855	378,112	812,967
Total Expenditures	155,006	434,855	378,112	967,973
Net Change in Fund Balance	(154,064)	(397,113)	(349,108)	(900,285)
Beginning Fund Balance	118,765	1,476,717	914,973	2,510,455
Ending Fund Balance	(\$35,299)	\$1,079,604	\$565,865	\$1,610,170

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF HAYWARD MEASURE B PROGRAM NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

All transactions of the Alameda County Transportation Commission (ACTC) - Measure B Funds (Measure B Program) of the City of Hayward (City), California, are included as separate special revenue funds in the basic financial statements of the City. The Measure B Program is used to account for the City's share of revenues earned and expenditures incurred under the City's paratransit, local streets and roads, and bike and pedestrian programs.

The accompanying financial statements are for Measure B Program only and are not intended to fairly present the financial position of the City and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund type.

B. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are generally recorded when measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded when the related liabilities are incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a "*current financial resources*" measurement focus, wherein only current assets, and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, generally are included on the balance sheets. Operating statements of governmental funds present increased (revenues and other financing sources) and decreased (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

C. Description of Funds

The accounts are maintained on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses Special Revenue Funds to account for the proceeds of specific revenues (other than for capital projects) that are legally restricted to be expended for specified purposes (specifically, the paratransit program).

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets, consisting primarily of infrastructure, are recorded as expenditures and are not capitalized since they will be maintained by the City.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

CITY OF HAYWARD MEASURE B PROGRAM NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Fund Balance

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

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

G. Fair Value Measurements

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 between market participants at the measurement date. The Measure B Program categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

H. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing the financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The investment fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy are established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

CITY OF HAYWARD MEASURE B PROGRAM NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash and investments are maintained on a pooled basis with those of other funds of the City. Pooled cash and investments consist of U.S. Treasury or its agencies, money market funds investing in such obligations, negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper and medium term corporate notes that meet specified rating requirements, mutual funds, guaranteed investment contracts, repurchase agreements, the State Treasurer's investment pool (Local Agency Investment Fund), and banker's acceptances. All investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment earnings are allocated quarterly based on the average quarterly cash and investment balances of the various funds are related entities of the City.

See the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for disclosures related to cash and investments and the related custodial risk categorization.

NOTE 3 – MEASURE B PROGRAM

Under Measure B, approved by the voters of Alameda County in 1986 and 2000, the City receives a portion of the proceeds of an additional one-half cent sales tax to be used for transportation-related expenditures. These measures were adopted with the intention that the funds generated by the additional sales tax will not fund expenditures previously paid by property taxes but, rather, would be used for additional projects and programs.

Projects funded by Measure B were as follows:

<u>Paratransit</u> - To provide transit services for seniors and people with disabilities.

Local Streets and Roads - To improve, repair, and overlay City streets.

<u>Bike and Pedestrian</u> - To provide sidewalk and ADA improvements and to implement the bikeway network.

From a pool of funds held by the County, 10.45% is allocated for distribution as a subsidy to cities with paratransit programs. Funds allocated to the City for the paratransit program are received separately from funds received for transportation improvement projects, and they are recorded in a special revenue fund.

An additional 20.34% of the pool is allocated among the cities in the County, based on the cities' populations and the number of roads within their city limits for other transportation-related projects. Funds allocated for streets are roads; bike lanes and pedestrian lanes are recorded as a special revenue fund.

NOTE 4 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in several grant programs. These programs may be subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, and cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MEASURE B COMPLIANCE

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Hayward, California

Report on Compliance for Measure B Program

Opinion on Compliance for Measure B Program

We have audited the City of Hayward's (City) compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants specified in the *Master Programs Funding Agreement* between the City and the Alameda County Transportation Commission (Funding Agreement) that could have a direct and material effect on the Alameda County Transportation Commission Measure B Program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Measure B Program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Measure B Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Measure B Program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Measure B Program 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency 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 is a material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Measure B Program 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 that we consider to be material control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material 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, specified in the *Master Programs Funding Agreement* between the City and the Alameda County Transportation Commission. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Pleasant Hill, California DATE