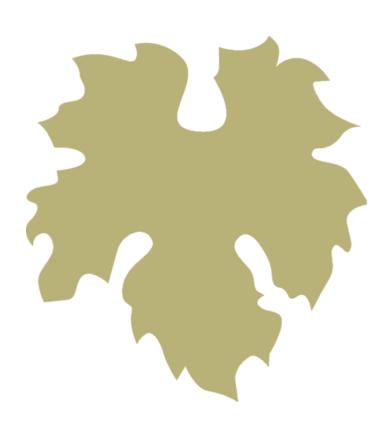


CITY OF LIVERMORE

ALAMEDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE PROGRAM (VRF) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

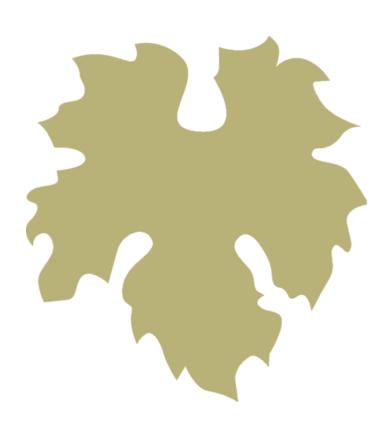


CITY OF LIVERMORE ALAMEDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE PROGRAM (VRF)

Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7
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	.9
Independent Auditor's Report on Vehicle Registration Fee Program Compliance	





Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of the Measure F Funds, a special revenue fund of the City of Livermore, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Measure F Funds of the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements specific to Measure F are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position attributable to the transactions of that Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

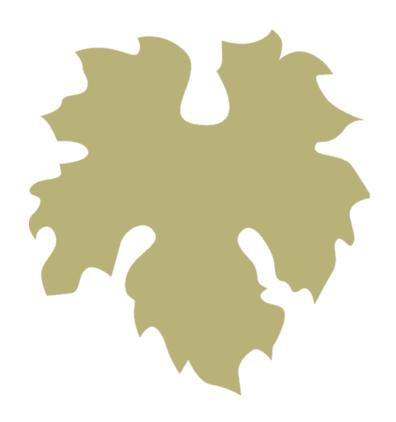
Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2024, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Menlo Park, California December 31. 2024

Ede Sailly LLP



CITY OF LIVERMORE ALAMEDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE PROGRAM (VRF)

BALANCE SHEET As of June 30, 2024

	Local Streets and Roads	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments Magazza E Direct Legal Distribution Program Passinghla	\$	1,450,372
Measure F Direct Local Distribution Program Receivable		66,299
Total Assets	\$	1,516,671
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	17,955
Total Liabilities		17,955
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for Measure F Programs and Projects		1,498,716
Total Fund Balances		1,498,716
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$	1,516,671

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF LIVERMORE ALAMEDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE PROGRAM (VRF)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Local Streets and Roads	
REVENUES		
Measure F Direct Local Distribution Program Revenue		
Direct Local Distribution Funds Allocation	\$ 394,911	
Interest	 53,816	
Total Program Revenues	 448,727	
EXPENDITURES		
Measure F Direct Local Distribution Expenses		
Construction	 384,076	
Total Program Expenditures	 384,076	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES Net Change in Fund Balance	64,651	
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning Fund Balance	 1,434,065	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,498,716	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CITY OF LIVERMORE ALAMEDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE PROGRAM (VRF) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND

The Measure F Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee Program (VRF) was approved by the voters in November 2010, with 63 percent of the vote. The collection of the \$10 per year vehicle registration fee started in the first week of May 2011. The goal of the VRF is to sustain the County's transportation network and reduce traffic congestion and vehicle related pollution. The program includes four categories of projects:

- Local Road Improvement and Repair Program (60 percent)
- Transit for Congestion Relief (25 percent)
- Local Transportation Technology (10 percent)
- Pedestrian and Bicycle Access and Safety Program (5 percent)

The Alameda County Transportation Commission administers the program and distributes an equitable share of the funds among the four planning areas of the county over successive five year cycles. Geographic equity will be measured by a formula, weighted 50 percent by population of the planning area and 50 percent of the registered vehicles of the planning area.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity – All transactions of the VRF Program of the City of Livermore, California (City), are combined with other Alameda County Transportation Commission funds which are reported as a separate special revenue fund in the basic financial statements of the City. The VRF Program is used to account for the City's share of revenues earned and expenditures incurred under the City's local streets and roads program. The accompanying financial statements include VRF Funds only and are not intended to fairly present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the City in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheets. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

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 a Special Revenue Fund to account for the proceeds of specific revenues (other than for capital projects) that are legally restricted to be expended for specified purposes.

CITY OF LIVERMORE ALAMEDA COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE PROGRAM (VRF) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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 expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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, medium term corporate notes that meet specified rating requirements, guaranteed investment contracts and the State Treasurer's investment pool (Local Agency Investment Fund). All investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment earnings are allocated based on the average cash and investment balances of the various funds and 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. The ACFR may be obtained from the City of Livermore, 1052 S. Livermore Avenue, Livermore, CA, 94550.



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

The Honorable City Council City of Livermore, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Measure F Funds (Fund) of the City of Livermore, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated Report December 31, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Measure F Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements including the applicable compliance requirements specified in the Measure F agreement between the City and Alameda County Transportation Commission, and noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Menlo Park, California

Ed Sailly LLP

December 31, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Livermore, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion on Compliance with Measure F

We have audited the City of Livermore, California (City) compliance with the compliance requirements applicable to the Measure F Funds (Measure F Funds) of the City of Livermore, California (City), for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the Measure F Funds for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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* (*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 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. 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 City's government programs.

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, 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 of the government program as a whole.

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 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 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 with a compliance requirement 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 have not been 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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Menlo Park, California

Esde Saelly LLP