## LAMORINDA FEE AND FINANCING AUTHORITY (LFFA) MEETING AGENDA

Monday, March 6, 2023, 2:30 PM

City of Orinda 22 Orinda Way, Orinda, CA 94563 Sarge Littlehale Community Room

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Call to Order the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority (LFFA)
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Adoption of the LFFA Agenda
- 4. Public Comment
- 5. Consent Calendar:
  - a. January 30, 2023, Minutes. Recommendation: Approve.
- 6. New Business:
  - a. Review of Fiscal Year 2022 Annual LFFA Financial Statements and Memorandum of Internal Controls and Required Communications.

Recommendation: Accept report.

- 7. Old Business: None.
- 8. Adjourn LFFA Meeting to Monday, April 3, 2023, 1:45 p.m.

I, Sivakumar Natarajan, City Engineer, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that this regular meeting agenda has been posted at least 72 hours in advance at the Orinda City Hall, 22 Orinda Way and the Orinda Library, 26 Orinda Way.

Location of Agendas and Agenda Packets: Agendas and packets are available for review by the public by following this link: <a href="https://swatcommittee.org/lffa-meetings/">https://swatcommittee.org/lffa-meetings/</a> and during regular business hours at the Orinda City Hall, 22

Orinda Way, Orinda, CA 94563. Agendas and packets shall be made available at least 72 hours in advance of regular meetings and 24 hours in advance of special meetings.

Any writings or documents pertaining to an open session item provided to a majority of the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, shall be made available for public inspection at this link: <a href="https://swatcommittee.org/lffa-meetings/">https://swatcommittee.org/lffa-meetings/</a> and at the Orinda City Hall, 22 Orinda Cay, Orinda, CA 94563.

### LAMORINDA FEE AND FINANCING AUTHORITY (LFFA) MEETING AGENDA

Monday, January 30, 2023, 1:15 PM

#### City of Lafayette LFFA SUMMARY MINUTES

1. Call to Order the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority

Chair Gerringer called the meeting to order at 1:03 p.m.

#### 2. Roll Call

<u>LPMC members present</u>: Chair Teresa Gerringer, Lafayette; Vice-Chair Darlene Gee, Orinda; Board member Renata Sos, Moraga

<u>Staff present</u>: Patrick Golier, Lafayette; Jennifer Wakeman, Lafayette; Siva Natarajan, Orinda; Bret Swain, Moraga

#### 3. Adoption of the LFFA Agenda

Sos moved, Gee second. Unanimously approved.

#### 4. Public Comment

None.

#### 5. Consent Calendar:

January 10, 2022 Minutes
 <u>Recommendation</u>: Approve

Sos moved, Gee second. Unanimously approved.

#### 6. New Business:

a. Election of new Chair and Vice Chair.

Darlene Gee nominated as Chair, Renata Sos nominated as Vice-Chair Gerringer moved, Sos second. Unanimously approved.

 Review of Fiscal Year 2021 Annual LFFA Financial Statements and Memorandum of Internal Controls and Required Communications Recommendation: Accept report

Jennifer Wakeman, Assistant Administrative Director for the City of Lafayette, presented a summary of the Fiscal Year 2021 financial reports, including the LFFA financial statements, and the required communication statements by the auditors. The Fiscal Year 2022 reports will be completed by the auditors by February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

Sos moved, Gee second. Unanimously approved.

#### c. Annual Transportation Mitigation Fee Adjustment Recommendation: Accept report

Patrick Golier discussed the results of the annual transportation mitigation fee adjustment, which is based on the amount of increase as reported in the Engineering-News Record as the change in the Construction Cost Index for the San Francisco Bay Area for the period ending September 30<sup>th</sup> of the previous years. The proposed fee adjustment for FY 2023 is 11.039%.

Sos moved, Gee second. Unanimously approved.

#### 7. Adjourn LFFA Meeting to Monday, March 6, 2023, 1:30 p.m.

Meeting adjourned at 1:28 p.m.

Patrick Golier	
Patrick Golier, Transportation Program Manager	_
City of Lafavette	

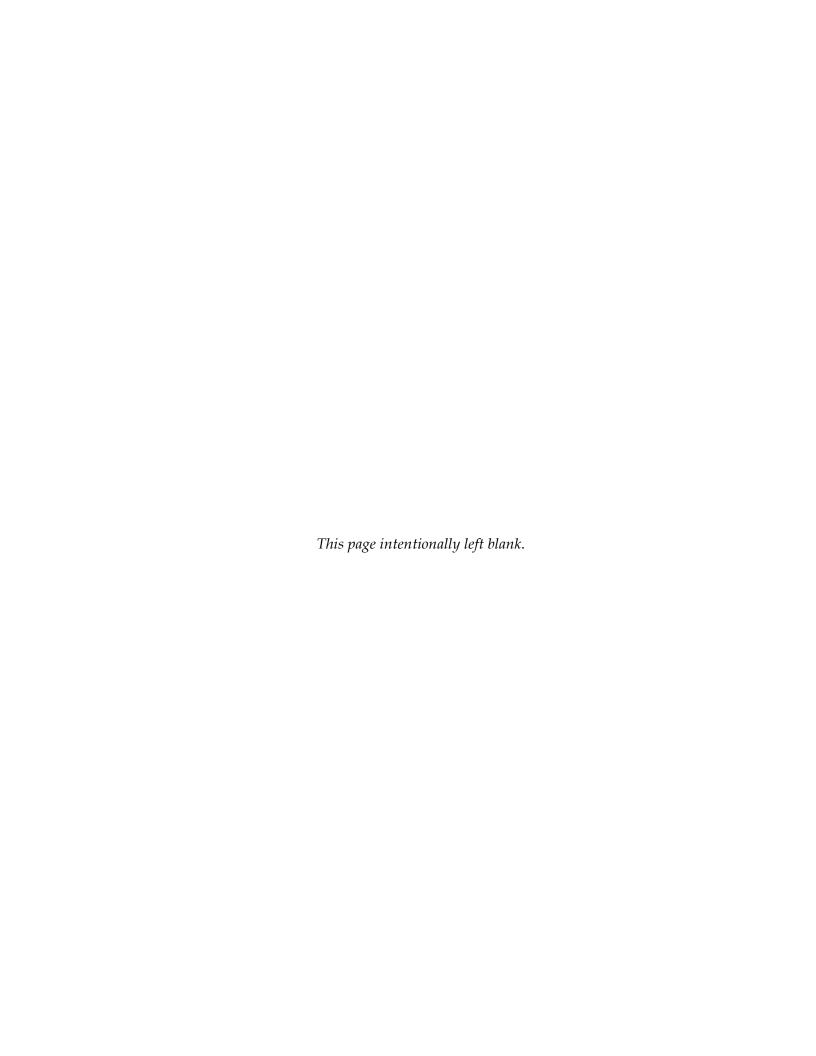
Lafayette, California

Basic Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the year ended June 30, 2022

#### Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority (A Joint Powers Authority) Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022 Table of Contents

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors of the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority Lafayette, California

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund information of the Authority, as of June 30, 2022, 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 Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Authority 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

The Authority's 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 Authority'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.

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors of the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority Lafayette, California Page 2

#### 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 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, 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 Authority'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 Authority'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.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors of the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority Lafayette, California Page 3

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.

Badawi and Associates, CPAs

Berkeley, California February 28, 2023

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#### LAMORINDA FEE AND FINANCING AUTHORITY (A JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY)

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### PURPOSE OF THE LAMORINDA FEE AND FINANCING AUTHORITY (LFFA)

In 1998, the Cities of Lafayette and Orinda and the Town of Moraga entered into a Joint Powers Agreement for the purpose of assessing transportation fees in accordance with the impact of new developments in Lamorinda. As a result, the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority (LFFA) was created. The LFFA administers the Lamorinda Development Mitigation Fee Program, which includes an Expenditure Plan that identifies a number of bicycle, pedestrian, and roadway projects specific to each member jurisdiction.

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Basic Financial Statements comprise the *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* for the Combined Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

The statements present the LFFA financial activities as a whole. The *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities* include all assets and liabilities using the full accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting model used by private sector firms.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The *Statement of Net Position* is a snapshot of the LFFA's financial position at the end of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-22. The LFFA's assets are all liquid assets, i.e. cash and receivables. The LFFA has no capital assets. For the year ended June 30, 2022, net position totalled \$1,527,634, an increase of \$75,698 (+5.21%) from the prior year.

Table 1. Statement of Net Position for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2022	2021	% Change
ASSETS			
Cash deposits, investments	\$ 1,476,146	\$ 1,282,980	15%
Accounts receivable	49,736	168,227	-70%
Accrued interest receivable	1,752	729	140%
Total assets	1,527,634	1,451,936	5%
NET POSITION Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>-</u>		0%
Net position	1,527,634	1,451,936	5%
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,527,634	\$ 1,451,936	5%

#### **Statement of Activities**

The *Statement of Activities* presents the LFFA's revenues and incurred expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022. All financial activities incurred for the LFFA are recorded here, including operational expenses, capital project costs, depreciation and accrued liabilities, when applicable. For FY 2021-22, the decrease in expenses was attributable to timing differences in the recording of audit fees and accounting services. The current fee levels were set by a Nexus Study completed in FY2015-2016. Fees collected in FY2016-2017 were based on the new rates and will later be paid out under the new allocation methodology. The amount of transportation and traffic impact fees brought in by the individual communities is dependent on the amount of development occurring in a particular fiscal year.

Table 2. Statement of Activities for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

		2022		2021	% Change
EXPENSES					
Administration and community services	\$	1,355	\$	5,384	<i>-</i> 75%
Total Expenses		1,355		5,384	<i>-</i> 75%
GENERAL REVENUE					
Transportation and traffic impact fee					
City of Lafayette		27,016		182,226	-85%
City of Orinda		48,599		7,885	516%
Town of Moraga		10,319		40,276	-74%
Interest Income		(8,881)		362	-2553%
<b>Total Other Revenues</b>		77,053		230,749	-67%
NET POSITION					
Change in net position		75,698		225,365	-66%
Net position - beginning of year	1,	451,936	1,	226,571	18%
Net position - end of year	\$1,	527,634	\$1,	451,936	5%

#### CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide the reader with a narrative overview of the LFFA's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to:

City of Lafayette Finance Department 3675 Mt. Diablo Blvd. Suite 210 Lafayette, CA 94549 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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(A Joint Powers Authority)

**Statement of Net Position** 

June 30, 2022

	vernmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,476,146
Receivables:	
Accounts	49,736
Interest	 1,752
Total assets	 1,527,634
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	 1,527,634
Total net position	\$ 1,527,634

(A Joint Powers Authority)

**Statement of Activities** 

For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Rev Ch	(Expense) venue and nanges in t Position
Functions/Programs	Ex	penses		ernmental ctivities
Governmental activities:		<u>r</u>		
Administration and community services	\$	1,355	\$	(1,355)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,355		(1,355)
General revenues:				
Transportation and Interest income	d traffic impact fe	ee		85,934 (8,881)
Total general r	revenues			77,053
Change in net	position			75,698
Net position -	beginning of yea	r		1,451,936
Net position -	end of year		\$	1,527,634

(A Joint Powers Authority)

**Balance Sheet** 

June 30, 2022

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,476,146
Receivables:	
Accounts	49,736
Interest	1,752
Total assets	1,527,634
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	1,527,634
Total net position	\$ 1,527,634

(A Joint Powers Authority)

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

For the year ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES:	General Fund	
Regional fees passed through: City of Lafayette City of Orinda Town of Moraga Interest	\$	27,016 48,599 10,319 (8,881)
Total revenues		77,053
EXPENSES:		
Contractual services		1,355
Total expenditures		1,355
Ner change in fund balance		75,698
FUND BALANCE:		
Beginning of year		1,451,936
End of year	\$	1,527,634

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority (Authority) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Authority is a joint powers authority (JPA) organized by the Town of Moraga and the Cities of Lafayette and Orinda. The Authority was created to administer an adopted sub-regional transportation and traffic impact fee for the Lamorinda region. This fee was adopted by the three jurisdictions as part of the Southwest Transportation Mitigation Program (STMP) and its member agencies under the authority of Measure C, the Contra Costa County half cent sales tax measure adopted in 1988. There are no separate legal entities that are a part of the Authority's reporting entity. The Authority's accounting records are currently administered by the City of Lafayette (City).

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with its own self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance or net position, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. These funds are established for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

In accordance with the Authority's adopted policies, different types of funds are used to record the Authority's financial transactions.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Authority's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental activities for the Authority.

These basic financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liabilities are incurred.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus, Continued

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

Certain types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Authority are reported in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

The Authority applies all applicable GASB pronouncements including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations currently in effect.

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. There were no adjustments to the financial statements in order to comply with GASB 34 reporting therefore the Government-Wide Financial Statements report the same amounts as the fund financial statements for the current year.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The Authority reports the following governmental fund in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u> – the purpose of this fund is to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is required to be presented as a major fund.

Revenues considered susceptible to accrual include property taxes (generally due within 60 days), charges for services, regional fees, federal and state grants, and interest. Expenditures are recognized in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### C. Cash and Investments

The Authority pools its cash and investments with the City. The pooled funds are invested in accordance with the City's investment policy established pursuant to state law. All monies not required for immediate expenditure are invested or deposited to earn maximum yield consistent with safety and liquidity. Interest income is allocated to the Authority based on its proportionate share of the pool.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3), certain disclosure requirements for deposits and investment risks were made in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
  - Overall
  - Custodial Credit Risk

In addition, 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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid money market investments with maturities of one-year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. The Authority 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; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority is invested in an investment pool managed by the State of California entitled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) through the pooling of cash with the City of Lafayette. LAIF has invested a portion of the pooled 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 the change in interest rates.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### D. Receivables

Receivables recorded in the financial statements are not net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. Any doubtful accounts at June 30, 2022 were not considered to be material.

#### E. Net Position and Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide financial statements, the Authority's net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the Authority cannot unilaterally alter.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount represents all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

#### **Fund Balance**

The Authority reclassifies fund balances into the following five categories to comply with the GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Types. Fund balance is defined as the difference between assets and liabilities.

<u>Nonspendable</u> fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in nonspendable form or they are legally required to be maintained intact. Examples of nonspendable fund balances include inventory and prepaid items.

<u>Restricted</u> fund balances exist when constraints are placed on the use of those resources that are either externally imposed or imposed by law. In general, most reserve funds will fall into this category.

<u>Committed</u> fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (the governing board).

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### E. Net Position and Fund Balances, Continued

#### **Fund Financial Statements, Continued**

<u>Assigned</u> fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to use for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent can be made either by the governing body itself or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated such authority to (purchasing agent and business official). Appropriated fund balance and the majority of encumbrances will be classified into the assigned category.

<u>Unassigned</u> fund balances will represent those funds that have not been assigned, committed, restricted, or considered nonspendable. The General Fund is the only fund that will report an unassigned fund balance, unless a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending in other funds exists. Fund balance in any other funds will either be assigned, committed, restricted, or nonspendable unless the fund reports a deficit.

The accounting policies of the Authority consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the Authority considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and unassigned amounts.

#### F. Revenue Recognition - Development Fees

Development fees are assessed according to a set fee schedule for new construction. The fees collected by members and pass through to the Authority from new construction will be used to mitigate increased traffic congestion.

#### G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires Authority management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### H. Budgetary Comparison

Under GASB Statement No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The Authority is not legally required to adopt a budget for the General Fund. Therefore, budgetary comparison information is not included in the Authority's financial statements.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash and investments of the Authority are pooled and maintained with the funds of the City. The City allocates interest to the Authority based upon their proportional share in the cash and investment pool balances. The Authority considers pooled cash and investment amounts with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### A. Summary of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Investments in State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$ 790,496
Cash in bank	 685,650
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,476,146

#### B. Deposits

The California Government Code (Code) Section 53652 requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure public agencies' deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral in cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

Fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the total deposits. The first \$250,000 of each institution's deposits are covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Commission (FDIC) insurance. The Authority shares a pro-rata portion of the FDIC \$250,000 which is commingled in the same accounts as the funds of the City of Lafayette.

#### C. Investments Authorized by the Authority's Investment Policy

The Authority is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, commercial paper with certain minimum ratings, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LAIF).

At June 30, 2022, the Authority was invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) through the pooling of cash with the City. The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2022 include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

#### C. Investments Authorized by the Authority's Investment Policy, Continued

<u>Structured Notes</u> 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 have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>, 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.

At June 30, 2022, the City had invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.88% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 2.31% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 0.987125414 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

#### D. Risk Disclosures

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the market value fluctuation due to overall changes in the interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates, the Authority's investment policy limits investments to a maximum maturity of five years.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority 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 Authority's investments were subject to custodial credit risk for the current year.

#### E. Investment Valuation

Investments (except for money market accounts, time deposits, and commercial paper) are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quotes prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority held no investments subject to the levelling disclosure at June 30, 2022.

Lafayette, California

Auditor's Communication with Those Charged with Governance

For the year ended June 30, 2022





March 1, 2023

To the Honorable Board of Directors of Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority Lafayette, California

We have audited the financial statements of the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2023. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

#### Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit

As communicated in our engagement letter dated August 4, 2022, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion(s) about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Authority solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

#### Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

#### Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and our network firms have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

To the Honorable Board of Directors of the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority Lafayette, California Page 2

#### Significant Risks Identified

We have identified the following significant risks:

- Risk of Management Override of Internal Controls A risk of management override of internal
  controls exists at any entity where management can change or decide not to perform that entity's
  internal controls.
- *Revenue Recognition Risk* Errors in revenue recognition can affect bond covenant ratios and the net position of the Authority.

#### Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Authority is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during the year ended June 30, 2022. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments.

The most sensitive accounting estimates affecting the financial statements is investment valuation.

Management's estimate of investment valuation is based on investment custodians. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of investment valuation and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in relation to the applicable opinion units.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the Authority's financial statements relate to:

- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
- Cash and Investments

To the Honorable Board of Directors of the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority Lafayette, California Page 3

#### Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

#### **Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements**

For purposes of this communication, professional standards also require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole and each applicable opinion unit. Uncorrected misstatements or matters underlying those uncorrected misstatements could potentially cause future-period financial statements to be materially misstated, even though the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial to the financial statements currently under audit.

In addition, professional standards require us to communicate to you all material, corrected misstatements that were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures. None of the misstatements identified by us as a result of our audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole or applicable opinion units.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the Authority's financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

#### Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the attached letter dated February 28, 2023.

#### Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

To the Honorable Board of Directors of the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority Lafayette, California Page 4

#### Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the Authority, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, significant events or transactions that occurred during the year, operating and regulatory conditions affecting the entity, and operational plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the Authority's auditors.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

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

Badawi and Associates, CPAs

Badavic & Associates

Berkeley, California

March 1, 2023





Carl Anduri, Mayor Gina Dawson, Vice Mayor Susan Candell, Council Member Teresa Gerringer, Council Member Wei-Tai Kwok, Council Member

February 28, 2023

Badawi & Associates, CPAs 2855 Telegraph Ave, Suite 312 Berkeley, CA 94705

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the Lamorinda Fee and Financing Authority (Authority) as of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions on whether the basic financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations of the various opinion units of the Authority in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted for governments in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

We confirm that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, having made such inquiries as we considered necessary for the purpose of appropriately informing ourselves as of February 28, 2023:

#### **Financial Statements**

- 1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated August 4, 2022, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the various opinion units referred to above in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 2. We acknowledge our responsibility 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.
- 3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 4. We acknowledge our responsibility for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements.

- 5. We have reviewed, approved, and taken responsibility for the financial statements and related notes.
- 6. We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- 7. We have identified and communicated to you all previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- 8. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
- 9. Related party relationships and transactions have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP.
- 10. All events subsequent to the date of the financial statements and for which U.S. GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure have been adjusted or disclosed.
- 11. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation and claims have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 12. All component units, as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, are included and other joint ventures and related organizations are properly disclosed.
- 13. All funds and activities are properly classified.
- 14. All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments: Omnibus as amended, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are considered important to financial statement users.
- 15. All components of net position, nonspendable fund balance, and restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 16. Our policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance are available is appropriately disclosed and net position/fund balance is properly recognized under the policy.
- 17. All revenues within the statement of activities have been properly classified as program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- 18. All expenses have been properly classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations, if any, have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 19. All interfund and intra-entity transactions and balances have been properly classified and reported.
- 20. Special items and extraordinary items have been properly classified and reported.

- 21. Deposit and investment risks have been properly and fully disclosed.
- 22. Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and if applicable, depreciated.
- 23. With regard to investments and other instruments reported at fair value:
  - a. The underlying assumptions are reasonable and they appropriately reflect management's intent and ability to carry out its stated courses of action.
  - b. The measurement methods and related assumptions used in determining fair value are appropriate in the circumstances and have been consistently applied.
  - c. The disclosures related to fair values are complete, adequate, and in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
  - d. There are no subsequent events that require adjustments to the fair value measurements and disclosures included in the financial statements.
- 24. With respect to providing assistance in preparation of the financial statements and related notes of the Authority, we have performed the following:.
  - a. Made all management decisions and performed all management functions;
  - b. Assigned a competent individual to oversee the services;
  - c. Evaluated the adequacy of the services performed;
  - d. Evaluated and accepted responsibility for the result of the service performed; and
  - e. Established and maintained internal controls, including monitoring ongoing activities.

#### **Information Provided**

- 25. We have provided you with:
  - a. Access to all information, of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of the various opinion units referred to above, such as records, documentation, meeting minutes, and other matters;
  - b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit; and
  - c. Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- 26. The financial statements and any other information included in the annual report are consistent with one another, and the other information does not contain any material misstatements.
- 27. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 28. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

- 29. We have provided to you our analysis of the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, including significant conditions and events present, and if necessary, our analysis of management's plans, and our ability to achieve those plans.
- 30. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves
  - a. Management;
  - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
  - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 31. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, vendors, regulators, or others.
- 32. We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 33. We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- 34. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with or deficiencies in accounting, internal control, or financial reporting practices.
- 35. The Authority has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.
- 36. We have disclosed to you all guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the Authority is contingently liable.
- 37. We have disclosed to you all nonexchange financial guarantees, under which we are obligated and have declared liabilities and disclosed properly in accordance with GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, for those guarantees where it is more likely than not that the entity will make a payment on any guarantee.
- 38. For nonexchange financial guarantees where we have declared liabilities, the amount of the liability recognized is the discounted present value of the best estimate of the future outflows expected to be incurred as a result of the guarantee. Where there was no best estimate but a range of estimated future outflows has been established, we have recognized the minimum amount within the range.
- 39. We have disclosed to you all significant estimates and material concentrations known to management that are required to be disclosed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 62 (GASB-62), Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Significant estimates are estimates at the balance sheet date that could change materially within the next year. Concentrations refer to volumes of business, revenues, available sources of supply, or markets or geographic areas for which events could occur that would significantly disrupt normal finances within the next year.
- 40. We have identified and disclosed to you the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that could have a direct and material effect on financial statement

amounts, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.

#### 41. There are no:

- a. Violations or possible violations of laws or regulations, or provisions of contracts or grant agreements whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, including applicable budget laws and regulations.
- b. Unasserted claims or assessments that our lawyer has advised are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with GASB-62.
- c. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by GASB-62
- d. Continuing disclosure consent decree agreements or filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and we have filed updates on a timely basis in accordance with the agreements (Rule 240, 15c2-12).
- 42. The Authority has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset or future revenue been pledged as collateral, except as disclosed to you.
- 43. We have complied with all aspects of grant agreements and other contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- 44. The Authority has satisfactory title to all owned assets (not right to use assets that are leased), and there are no liens or encumbrances on such capital assets; nor has the Authority pledged any capital assets as collateral.
- 45. There have been no cybersecurity breaches or other cyber events whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, as a basis for a loss contingency, or otherwise considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 46. The methods and significant inputs and assumptions used to determine fair values of financial instruments are determined by the Authority's investment custodians. The methods and significant assumptions used result in a measure of fair value appropriate for financial statement measurement and disclosure purposes and are in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.
- 47. With respect to the management's discussion and analysis (RSI) accompanying the financial statements:
  - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of the RSI in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
  - b. We believe the RSI, including its form and content, is measured and fairly presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
  - c. The methods of measurement or presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period.

d. There were no significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI.

Niroop Srivatsa, City Manager

Tracy Robinson, Administrative Services

Director