City of Albany

Measure F Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee Fund

Albany, California

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Reports

For the year ended June 30, 2018



City of Albany Measure F Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee Fund Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the Measure F Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee Fund (VRF Fund) of the City of Albany, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Because of the matters described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

- (1) The City did not perform timely reconciliations of cash, investments, and other balance sheet accounts, for which some could not be completed. We do not believe we can satisfy ourselves with the allocation, existence, or completeness of these account balances, as internal controls over these account balances were not performed.
- (2) The City posted many adjustments in an attempt to address issues encountered after implementing a new ERP system. These entries affect material revenue, expenditure, and balance sheet accounts. Due to limited documentation or ability to obtain explanations from the City with regard to these matters, we do not believe we can obtain sufficient audit evidence with regard to such adjustments.
- (3) We were not able to obtain sufficient audit evidence for the fiscal year 2017 account balances (beginning balances for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018).
- (4) We were unable to verify the appropriate allocation of cash and investments to individual funds.

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Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the VRF Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Albany, California as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting in relation to VRF Fund and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance in relation to VRF Fund.

Badamie & Associate

Badawi & Associates Certified Public Accountants Oakland, California April 4, 2019

City of Albany Measure F Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2018

	 Total
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 124,825
Accounts receivable	 13,780
Total assets	\$ 138,605
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,491
Total liabilities	 1,491
Fund Balance:	
Restricted	 137,114
Total fund balance	 137,114
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 138,605

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

City of Albany Measure F Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Total	
REVENUES:		
Measure F revenues	\$	79,595
Total revenues		79,595
EXPENDITURES:		
General government		2,453
Capital outlay		13,430
Total expenditures		15,883
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		
EXPENDITURES		63,712
FUND BALANCE:		
Beginning of year		73,402
End of year	\$	137,114

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

All transactions of the Measure F Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fees are reported in a special revenue fund (VRF Fund) of the City of Albany, California (City). The special revenue fund is included as part of the State Construction and Maintenance fund in the basic financial statements of the City. The Fund is used to account for the City's revenues earned and expenditures incurred under the City's various street maintenance and construction projects. The accompanying financial statements are for the VRF Fund only and are not intended to fairly present the financial position of the City.

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

C. Fund Accounting

The operations of the VRF Fund are accounted for as part of the State Construction and Maintenance Fund. Funds are separate accounting entities with a set of self-balancing accounts which comprise their assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Disclosures (Amendment of GASB 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
- Concentrations of 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 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. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

F. Revenues and Receivables

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

2. MEASURE F ALAMEDA COUNTY VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES

The Measure F Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee (VRF) Program was approved by the voters in November 2010, with 63 percent of the vote. The fee will generate about \$10.7 million per year by a \$10 per year vehicle registration fee. The collection of the \$10 per year vehicle registration fee started in the first week of May 2011.

The goal of the VRF program 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 Bicyclist Access and Safety Program (5 percent)

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The VRF Fund's cash and investments are pooled with the City's cash and investments in order to generate optimum interest income.

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

A. Investments

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

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments were stated at fair value using the aggregate method in all funds and component units. The City's investments are carried at fair market value as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City accounts for all changes in fair value that occurred during the year and are reflected in the fund balance for the fiscal year. These investment value changes are unrealized since the City's policy is to hold and buy investments until maturity dates.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

B. Risk Disclosures

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

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

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

C. Local Agency Investment Fund

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2018, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

<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 that 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.

As of June 30 2018, the City invested in LAIF, which had invested 2.89% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The City reports its investment in LAIF at amortized cost, which approximates the fair value. (The fair value factor of LAIF is 0.998126869.)

4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

The intergovernmental receivables represent the Measure F VRF revenues for the fiscal year received from the Alameda County Transportation Commission after June 30, 2018.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of the City of Albany Albany, 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, the financial statements of the Measure F Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee Fund (VRF Fund) of the City of Albany, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2019. Our report disclaims an opinion on such financial statements because of the following:

- (1) The City did not perform timely reconciliations of cash, investments, and other balance sheet accounts, for which some could not be completed. We do not believe we can satisfy ourselves with the allocation, existence, or completeness of these account balances, as internal controls over these account balances were not performed.
- (2) The City posted many adjustments in an attempt to address issues encountered after implementing a new ERP system. These entries affect material revenue, expenditure, and balance sheet accounts. Due to limited documentation or ability to obtain explanations from the City with regard to these matters, we do not believe we can obtain sufficient audit evidence with regard to such adjustments.
- (3) We were not able to obtain sufficient audit evidence for the fiscal year 2017 account balances (beginning balances for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018).
- (4) We were unable to verify the appropriate allocation of cash and investments to individual funds.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of the City of Albany Albany, California Page 2

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of an entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses from 2018-001 to 2018-004 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2018-005 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our engagement is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Badanie & Associate

Badawi & Associates Certified Public Accountants Oakland, California April 4, 2019

2018-001 Financial Closing and Reporting (Material Weakness)

Criteria:

The City is responsible for fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, an effective internal control system over financial closing and reporting provides reasonable assurance for the safeguarding of assets, the reliability of financial information, and compliance with laws and regulations.

Condition:

During the engagement to perform the audit, we noted that numerous closing entries needed at the end of the year were not recorded and closing entries recorded in the prior period were not reversed.

We also noted that the City did not perform reconciliations over accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued wages and salaries, capital assets, and long-term debt. Subsidiary ledger reports for accounts receivable and accounts payable that were provided for the engagement did not agree to the City's trial balance.

Cause:

The City experienced turnover in positions with significant roles in the City's financial reporting and closing process. The City was not able to close the accounting books as there was not sufficient cross training in place to ensure continuity of the financial reporting process. There was no routine analysis of transaction recording to timely detect and correct recorded transactions or to identify unrecorded transactions.

The City implemented a new financial software, however formally written accounting policies and procedures related to the system were not developed.

There were either limitations in reporting capabilities of the new financial system or there is an incomplete understanding of the new system's reporting capabilities.

Context and Effect:

The City was not able to complete the closing process and also was not able to analyze accounts sufficiently to determine the composition and nature of account balances in the general ledger.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City update its risk assessment process and business continuity planning to identify potential unusual circumstances that would result in significant delays in financial closing and reporting, and develop policies and procedures to prevent or mitigate the effects of these circumstances when they occur. The City should provide cross training of finance staff to ensure continuity during the financial reporting process and audit in case the City experience turnover in key finance positions.

The City should furthermore develop formal written policies over significant accounts that include the timely reconciling of accounts to activity reported in related subsidiary ledgers.

Management Response:

The Finance Department underwent significant staffing changes in fiscal year 2017-18. The Finance Director left in March and the Senior Accountant left soon after. The City had an interim Finance Director from April through August, and an interim Senior Accountant for several months as well. During that time, interim staff focused on the priorities of learning the ERP system and completing the 2017 audit, intending for permanent staff to implement policies and procedures.

Since the 2017-18 fiscal year the Finance Department has undergone additional staffing and structural changes. In addition to hiring a new Director and Senior Accountant, all Accounting Technicians now report to the Senior Accountant. A new standard procedure has been implemented requiring that the Senior Accountant is responsible for double checking all entries, as well as performing daily cash reconciliation and monthly bank reconciliations. For fiscal year 2018-19, the Financial Department is now up to date on main bank account reconciliations. This is a significant improvement in accountability as compared to the lack of reconciliation in prior years.

Policies and procedures for specific tasks are in the process of being drafted. While there are ongoing issues with the ERP implementation, we have taken great strides in the past 6 months to address these issues. For example, we have adjusted a setting within the payroll module requiring the Payroll Technician to manually enter checks instead of the system automatically entering the cash disbursement. In addition, we have scheduled additional implementation and training sessions with the software company to ensure the ERP system is being utilized effectively and efficiently. An Organizational and Operational study of the Finance Department was completed in 2018 and the City is working to implement some of the suggestions to ensure appropriate oversight going forward.

2018-002 Cash and Investments (Material Weakness)

Criteria:

The City is responsible for fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, an effective internal control system over cash and investments includes frequent and timely reconciling of account balances to information provided by the bank and custodians.

Condition:

During the engagement to perform the audit, we noted that bank reconciliations were not performed until the start of the engagement. Also, we noted that the City's reconciliation process only involved reconciling control accounts that are included in the City's pooled cash fund, however related cash accounts represented in each fund (those reported in the financial statements) were not reconciled back to the control accounts.

As a result, we noted that the total cash and investments represented in individual funds did not agree to the sum of City's pooled and non-pooled cash and investments by \$2.5 million.

Cause:

During the fiscal year under audit, the City experienced turnover in positions with significant roles in the City's financial reporting and closing process. The City was not able to perform the bank reconciliations timely as there was not sufficient cross training in place to ensure continuity of the process. The City also incorrectly setup the new financial system incorrectly for cash reconciliations which resulted in manual journal entries being prepared to correct the problem.

Context and Effect:

The City was not able to complete the closing process and also was not able to analyze accounts sufficiently to determine the composition and nature of account balances in the general ledger.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City develop formal written policies over cash and investments that include the timely reconciling of accounts and include cash and investment accounts reported in each fund.

City of Albany Schedule of Findings and Responses For the year ended June 30, 2018

Management Response:

The Finance Department underwent significant staffing changes in fiscal year 2017-18. The Finance Director left in March and the Senior Accountant left soon after. The City had an interim Finance_Director from April through August, and an interim Senior Accountant for several months as well. During that time, interim staff focused on the priorities of learning the ERP system and completing the 2017 audit, intending for permanent staff to implement policies and procedures.

Since the 2017-18 fiscal year the Finance Department has undergone additional staffing and structural changes. In addition to hiring a new Director and Senior Accountant, all Accounting Technicians now report to the Senior Accountant. A new standard procedure has been implemented requiring that the Senior Accountant is responsible for double checking all entries, as well as performing daily cash reconciliation and monthly bank reconciliations. For fiscal year 2018-19, the Financial Department is now up to date on main bank account reconciliations. This is a significant improvement in accountability as compared to the lack of reconciliation in prior years.

Policies and procedures for specific tasks are in the process of being drafted. While there are ongoing issues with the ERP implementation, we have taken great strides in the past 6 months to address these issues. For example, we have adjusted a setting within the payroll module requiring the Payroll Technician to manually enter checks instead of the system automatically entering the cash disbursement. In addition, we have scheduled additional implementation and training sessions with the software company to ensure the ERP system is being utilized effectively and efficiently. An Organizational and Operational study of the Finance Department was completed in 2018 and the City is working to implement some of the suggestions to ensure appropriate oversight going forward.

2018-003 Capital Assets (Material Weakness)

Criteria:

A good internal control reporting system over capital assets requires the maintenance of detail records of all its capital assets to be able to support amounts reported on the financial statements and to ensure safeguarding of assets.

Condition:

During the engagement to perform the audit, we noted that the City's capital asset schedules were not prepared timely and could be missing capital asset activity such as capital projects' activity, and disposal/sale of capital assets.

The City had also not performed a physical inventory of assets to determine whether they were still in the City's possession at the end of the fiscal year.

Cause:

Due to turnover and limited written policies and procedures, procedures over capital assets, accounting procedures regularly expected for reconciling capital asset activity were not performed or not performed timely.

Context and Effect:

Capital assets reported at the end of the fiscal year may be inaccurate or incomplete.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City perform a physical inventory of all capital assets, prepare updated written policies and procedures over capital assets, and review capital expenditures and sale/disposal authorizations to determine accurate capital asset records.

Management Response:

As of November, Finance staff has updated the capital asset listing with the help of other departments. Finance staff is working in conjunction with Public Works staff and is in the process of scheduling implementation and training sessions with the software company to allow for optimal use of the ERP system's fixed asset module which will allow the Finance Department to track asset procurement and disposal in real time. In addition, a new procedure has been developed and monitoring fixed assets has been added as a job task to the Financial Analyst job description to ensure ownership of the process.

2018-004 Beginning Balances (Material Weakness)

Criteria:

Beginning balances for accounts such as cash and investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, fund balance, and other should be supported by supporting schedules and reconciliations.

Condition:

During the engagement to perform the audit, we were unable to obtain evidence to substantiate the accuracy, existence, and completion of beginning account balances, such as reconciliations, listings, or other schedules that agree to the beginning balances (i.e. June 30, 2017) of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance.

Cause:

The City experienced turnover in positions with significant roles in the City's financial reporting and closing process. The City was not able to close the accounting books as there was not sufficient cross training in place to ensure continuity of the financial reporting process. There was no routine analysis of transaction recording to timely detect and correct recorded transactions or to identify unrecorded transactions.

The City implemented a new financial software, however formally written accounting policies and procedures related to the system were not developed.

There were either limitations in reporting capabilities of the new financial system or there is an incomplete understanding of the new system's reporting capabilities.

Context and Effect:

The City was not able to substantiate the beginning fund balance reported in the financial statements.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City develop formal written policies over significant accounts that include the timely reconciling of accounts to activity reported in related subsidiary ledgers. The City should consider further training of the new financial system to determine whether reports needed to analyze account balances can be generated or develop procedures to analyze the accounts.

City of Albany Schedule of Findings and Responses For the year ended June 30, 2018

Management Response:

Current City staff completed a review of balances transferred from the old ERP system to the new system and noted significant variances. As background, the City began using the current ERP system for the start of fiscal year 2016-17. After review, it was noted that some account balances did not transfer correctly, some balances transferred with no detail and have had rolling balances since conversion, and audit adjustments recommended during the fiscal year 2015-16 were not completed.

These issues were discovered after the 2016-17 fiscal year had been closed, so no adjustments could be made by staff to the beginning balances. Staff worked to correct these beginning balance issues in "Period 13," generally used for end of year adjustments, and provided the auditor with a mapping of those adjustments to correct 2016-17 fiscal year end balances. The auditor did not provide the City any input on these adjustments.

Conversations with the auditor regarding the amounts rolled over from the old ERP system with no detail have resulted in the determination that the most effective course of action is to reverse these accruals after some time has elapsed. These accounts are generally accrued liability accounts which include expenses that were incurred in previous years but not paid. The assumption is that after some time, those expenses would have been paid and the accrual is no longer valid.

All balances should be adjusted as the pooled cash fund is reconciled. City staff is working to correct these issues and intend to have all reconciliations done by the end of fiscal year 2018-19.

2018-005 Payroll Master File (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria:

An effective internal control over payroll includes a segregation of duties or implementation of other mitigating controls over personnel who process payroll and personnel responsible for making changes to the payroll master file.

Condition:

During the engagement to perform the audit, we noted that the payroll technician is able to modify the payroll master file and process payroll. Previously a list of edits to the master file was reviewed as part of the payroll process, however the process was eliminated as part of implementation of the new financial system.

Cause:

The City's internal controls over payroll did not include an assessment for changes to the payroll master file.

Context and Effect:

Changes made to the payroll master file may be made inaccurately or may be unsupported.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City segregate the duties and responsibilities over management of the payroll master file or update its policies and procedures to review changes made to the payroll master file.

Management Response:

As previously indicated, policies and procedures for specific tasks are in the process of being drafted. While there are ongoing issues with the ERP implementation, we have taken great strides in the past 6 months to address these issues. In addition, we have scheduled additional implementation and training sessions with the software company to ensure the ERP system is being utilized effectively and efficiently. Finance staff are working directly with Human Resources staff to create more distinct separation of duties. In addition, the Finance Director reviews each payroll prior to issuance. That review now includes a review of the payroll master file.