

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

(a Component Unit of the County of Contra Costa, California)



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Concord, 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 First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission (Commission), a component unit of the County of Contra Costa, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and general fund of the Commission, as of June 30, 2023, 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard/Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 and Note 15 to the financial statements, the Commission has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, for the year ended June 30, 2023. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities beginning net position as of July 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 Commission'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, the budgetary comparison schedule, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset), schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in the Commission's net other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and the schedule of the Commission's OPEB contributions 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 GAAS, which consisted 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenses by fund source and net position of the California Children and Families Commission (CCFC) Funds for First 5 Programs and Activities (schedule) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report October 25, 2023, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, California
October 25, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2023

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as a narrative overview of the financial activities of First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission (Commission) for the year ended June 30, 2023. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements (beginning on page 10).

Fiscal 2023 Financial Highlights

Financial highlights of the year include the following:

At the close of fiscal year (FY) 2022-23, the Commission's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$20,613,738 (net position), a decrease of 6% from the previous year. Of this amount, \$3,654,338 was the net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$245,219 was restricted for the Dean and Margaret Lesher Foundation – Ready Kids East County Grant. The remaining net position, \$16,714,181 is available to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations. The change in net position is due to a decrease in operating grants and contributions and an increase in interest expenses related to lease and subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) liabilities during FY2022-23.

Total Commission revenues for FY2022-23 equaled \$10,007,070, a decrease of \$2,520,889 from the prior year. The revenue consisted of Contra Costa's Propositions (Prop) 10 and 56 tax allocations by birth rate and project-specific funding from First 5 California and other public contracts including First 5 California IMPACT, IMPACT HUB, Quality Counts California (QCC), California State Preschool Program (CSPP); and other foundation grants and interest income.

Contra Costa's FY2022-23 Proposition 10 tax revenue of \$5,280,156 decreased 13% from the previous year's total of \$6,105,031. Statewide, Prop 10 income decreased \$32,490,339 due to the ongoing decrease in tobacco use and Prop 56, the two dollar per pack tobacco tax, as well as the passage of Prop 31, the flavor ban. When Prop 56 passed, it included an annual backfill to Prop 10 to make up for the anticipated loss of cigarette tax revenue. First 5 Contra Costa received a Prop 56 backfill payment in FY2022-23 of \$1,792,476. The relatively new California Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax (CECET) resulted in additional unanticipated revenue in the amount of \$95,867 (for Q1-3 FY2022-23).

Total expenses for FY2022-23 were \$11,316,440, a decrease of \$788,642 from the previous year. The decrease during FY2022-23 can be attributed to staff vacancies and a decrease in contract expenditures due to changes within program initiatives.

During FY2022-23, Commission revenues fell short of adopted budgeted revenues by \$2,267,340, and overall expenditures were less than budgeted by \$2,988,603, reducing the need for drawdown from the Fund Balance as projected in the approved budget by \$721,263.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Commission's financial report includes:

- 1. The basic financial statements, which include the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements,
- 2. Notes to the financial statements,
- 3. Required supplementary information, and
- 4. Other supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the Commission's activities as a whole, and are comprised of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statement of net position provides information about the financial position of the Commission on the full accrual basis, similar to that used in the private sector. It shows the Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. The statement of activities provides information about the Commission's revenues and all its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, and explains in detail the change in net position for the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Commission's activities are accounted for in the general fund.

The fund financial statements report essentially the same functions as those reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements report the Commission's operations in more detail and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the Commission. The fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis and measure only current revenues, expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets and long-term liabilities.

Notes to the Finance Statement

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and general fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information concerning the Commission's finances.

The following is a summary of the Commission's Statement of Net Position comparing balances at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.

	Governmen		
	2023	2022	Change
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	\$ 19,587,074 7,528,608	\$ 21,968,435 7,969,812	\$ (2,381,361) (441,204)
Total Assets	27,115,682	29,938,247	(2,822,565)
Deferred outflows of resources	3,209,806	1,721,397	1,488,409
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	2,319,822 6,755,588	2,493,861 4,103,548	(174,039) 2,652,040
Total Liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	9,075,410	6,597,409 3,139,127	<u>2,478,001</u> (2,502,787)
Net Position Net investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Dean & Margaret Lesher Foundation Unrestricted	3,654,338 245,219 16,714,181	3,894,681 230,000 17,798,427	(240,343) 15,219 (1,084,246)
Total Net Position	\$ 20,613,738	\$ 21,923,108	\$ (1,309,370)

The Commission's net position from governmental activities decreased from \$21,923,108 in 2022 to \$20,613,738 in 2023. The \$1,309,370 decrease in net position was due to a decrease in Prop 10 and grant revenues during FY2022-23.

The most significant portion of the Commission's current assets is its cash balances. Current and other assets decreased \$2,381,361 from the prior year due to a decrease in Prop 10 and grant revenues. Another change in current and other assets is due to the change of the previously reported net pension asset to a net pension liability. Cash is maintained in the Contra Costa County's cash and investment pool where interest earned on the Commission's balance is apportioned to the Commission.

Another component of current assets is the due from other governments balance, which had a balance of \$1,822,820 at June 30, 2023. These receivables are due from the State for the May and June 2023 Prop 10 tax revenues (\$872,914), SMIF (\$26,341), CECET (\$95,867) the First 5 California Improve and Maximize Programs so All Children Thrive (IMPACT) grant (\$582,683), California State Preschool Program grant (\$65,668), First 5 San Francisco for IMPACT regional training and technical assistance activities (HUB) Grant (\$123,031), Workforce Pathways (\$10,000) and First 5 Quality Counts California (\$46,316).

Current liabilities for the year ending June 30, 2023 decreased \$521,551 from the prior year due to contract payments and accounts payable. Current liabilities include vendor accounts payable of \$157,889, 4th quarter contract payments of \$1,006,777 payable to service providers and related parties at June 30, 2023, accrued wages and benefits of \$310,014, unearned grant revenue of \$75,000, and the current portions of compensated absences of \$33,337, lease liability \$347,512, and SBITA liability \$41,781.

Noncurrent liabilities consist of the long-term portion of accrued vacation in the amount of \$300,035, lease liability of \$3,460,276, net pension liability \$3,135,224, net OPEB liability \$182,864, and SBITA liability \$24,701.

In 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources in the amounts of \$3,209,806 and \$636,340 respectively. The deferred outflows (inflows) of resources represent amounts that will increase (decrease) pension and OPEB expenses in subsequent periods.

The following is a summary of the Commission's revenue, expense and change in net position comparing FY2022-23 with FY2021-22:

	Government		
	2023	2022	Change
Program Revenues Prop 10 Tax CA Electronic Cigarette Tax Prop 56 Grant income	\$ 5,280,156 95,867 1,792,476 2,226,240	\$ 6,105,031 - 2,046,138 4,488,118	\$ (824,875) 95,867 (253,662) (2,261,878)
Total Program Revenues	9,394,739	12,639,287	(3,244,548)
General Revenues Interest income Unrealized loss Miscellaneous revenue Total Revenues	621,705 (14,574) 5,200 10,007,070	98,982 (245,573) 35,263 12,527,959	522,723 230,999 (30,063) (2,520,889)
Expenses Child development Interest expense	11,116,192 200,248	12,088,238 16,844	(972,046) 183,404
Total Expenses	11,316,440	12,105,082	(788,642)
Change in net position	(1,309,370)	422,877	(1,732,247)
Net position, beginning of year	21,923,108	21,500,231	422,877
Net position, end of year	\$ 20,613,738	\$ 21,923,108	\$ (1,309,370)

Prop 10 revenue decreased by \$824,875 and Prop 56 revenue decreased by \$253,662 compared to the prior year. Grant income decreased by \$2,261,878. Prop 10 and 56 revenues decreased due to the sales of cigarettes being lower than prior year. Grant income decreased due to fewer grant awards made toward the Commission during the year. All other grants had been expended in prior years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2023

The Commission's total expenses decreased \$788,642 (6.5%) from the prior year. Expenses aligned with the Commission's 2021-2023 Strategic Plan. The Early Intervention Initiative, continued training and engagement of early intervention providers, pediatricians, and parents on developmental screenings, Trauma-Informed practices, and Positive Parenting classes for parents countywide. Foundation grant funds supported general activities for the Community Engagement Program to continue efforts on park improvements, voter registration engagement, parent leadership training, and advocacy for tenant protections and housing security for families with young children in Central and East Contra Costa County. The Early Childhood Education (ECE) Initiative continued professional development and training of early care and education providers through Communities of Practice, webinars, and site-specific coaching services focused on continuous quality improvement of early learning settings. Additionally, the ECE Initiative implemented the Family Child Care Partner Program which provides peerto-peer guidance and support and mentoring amongst family childcare providers. Additionally, services continue to provide capacity building to educators and parents to use books to support early development across language, literacy, math, social emotional learning, and social justice. Ongoing implementation of the East County Ready Kids Initiative to increase school readiness of Black and African American young children continued in partnership with school districts, the library, community-based organizations, city leaders, and other parent advocates and educators. The Family Support Initiative continues to ensure consistent in-person and virtual classes, resources, and activities for families at the five First 5 Centers across the County.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Fund

The fluctuations in the Commission's General Fund revenues and expenditures from the year ended June 30, 2023 are similar to those in the government wide statement of activities. Differences between the General Fund and the governmental activities arise primarily due to differences in accounting treatment for compensated absences, retirement and other post-employment benefits, and capital assets resulting from the governmental fund financial statements being reported on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues came in \$2,267,340 below the budgeted amount (19%). Expenditures were under budget by \$2,988,603 (21%). However, new CECET revenue had resulted in an increase in total revenue, which partially offset a decline in Prop 10 revenue. Total expenditures were less than budgeted due to under-spending in program areas due to staff vacancies and other changes.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Commission's capital assets consist of land, buildings and improvements, furniture and fixtures and right-to-use lease and subscription-based IT arrangement assets (SBITA). The Commission also recognized \$98,055 in current year additions for furniture and signage, \$156,150 in accumulated depreciation, \$462,772 amortization expense for the right-to-use lease asset, \$89,291 in a new SBITA asset, and \$40,573 amortization expense for the subscription-based information technology. In addition, the change in capital assets over the current year can also be attributable to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (SBITAs), which requires the recognition of a right to use asset for IT software, which was previously classified as an administrative or program expense.

Long Term Obligations

The Commission's long-term obligations are the long-term portion of compensated absences, net pension and OPEB liabilities, lease liability, and subscription-based IT arrangements that span over fiscal years, at year-end. These liabilities increased \$2,959,014 from the previous year, mostly due to the recognition of a net pension liability in the current year, which was a net pension asset in the prior year.

Economic Outlook and Major Initiatives

California Proposition 10 tobacco tax revenues decreased in FY2022-23 as tobacco sales continued its downward trajectory. Prop 10 income will continue to drop in FY2023-24 and be accelerated by the passage of Prop 31. And, while Prop 56 was intended to serve as backfill monies for anticipated Prop 10 decline, there will still be a shortfall, especially as the impact of Prop 31 is anticipated to be fully experienced in FY2024-25 after which there will be a leveling off. It is anticipated that revenue will then continue to decline each year thereafter as tobacco consumption declines in California. However, new to FY2022-23 was the CECET disbursement for e-cigarettes passed by SB 395 and effectuated July 1, 2022 for which the Commission received its first revenue allotment in FY2022-23.

While Contra Costa County is projected to experience an increase in birth rates over the next four fiscal years (FY2022-23 through FY2026-27) and birth rates are projected to fluctuate from 2.65 – 2.78% during this period, Contra Costa County is projected to experience a decline in revenue of approximately 6.4%.

Changes in birth rates are noticeable in Bay Area Counties where a demographic shift in families is occurring. The Counties of Alameda, Santa Clara, and San Mateo are seeing declining birth rates, while increasing birth rates in Contra Costa, Napa and San Joaquin are the trend.

The Commission concluded activities approved in the 2021-2023 Strategic Plan for FY2022-23 having to use less than anticipated reserves to sustain program funding levels.

Contacting the Commission's Financial Management

This annual report is intended to provide the community with a general overview of the Commission's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the Commission's Executive Director at 4005 Port Chicago Hwy, Suite 120, Concord, California 94520.

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	¢ 47.400.007
Cash and investments	\$ 17,169,067
Accounts receivable	180,808
Due from other governments	1,822,820
Prepaid items	307,379
Total Current Assets	19,480,074
Noncurrent Assets	
Note receivable	107,000
Capital assets, nondepreciable	331,538
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,513,655
Right-to-use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	3,603,752
Right-to-use SBITA assets, net of accumulated amortization	79,663
Total Noncurrent Assets	7 625 609
Total Noticulient Assets	7,635,608
Total Assets	27,115,682
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,844,954
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	364,852
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,209,806
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	157,889
Grants and contracts payable	374,611
Grants and contracts payable to related parties	632,166
Accrued wages and benefits	310,014
Unearned grant revenue	75,000
Compensated absences, current portion	33,337
Lease liability, current portion	695,024
SBITA liability, current portion	41,781
Total Current Liabilities	2,319,822

	Governmental Activities
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	\$ 300,035
Net pension liability	3,135,224
Net OPEB liability	182,864
Lease liability	3,112,764
SBITA liability	24,701
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,755,588
Total Liabilities	9,075,410
Deferred inflows of resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	423,652
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	212,688
Deterred lilliows related to or EB	212,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	636,340
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,654,338
Restricted for	, ,
Dean & Margaret Lesher Foundation - Ready Kids	245,219
Unrestricted	16,714,181
Total Net Position	\$ 20,613,738
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Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Program Revenues	Reven	et (Expense) ue and Changes Net Position
Governmental Activities		Expenses		erating Grants Contributions		vernmental Activities
Child development Interest expense	\$	11,116,192 200,248	\$	9,394,739 <u>-</u>	\$	(1,721,453) (200,248)
Total governmental activities	\$	11,316,440	\$	9,394,739		(1,921,701)
	Inves ^a Unrea	l Revenues tment income alized loss ellaneous				621,705 (14,574) 5,200
	Total G	eneral Revenues				612,331
	Cha	inge in Net Positio	n			(1,309,370)
	Net Pos	sition, July 1				21,923,108
	Net Pos	sition, June 30			\$	20,613,738

Assets	General Fund
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Prepaid items Note receivable	\$ 17,169,067 180,808 1,822,820 307,379 107,000
Total Assets	\$ 19,587,074
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable Grants and contracts payable Grants and contracts payable to related parties Accrued wages and benefits Unearned grant revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 157,889 374,611 632,166 310,014 75,000
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Unavailable Revenue	582,683
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	414,379 245,219 10,415,857 4,870,175 1,509,081
Total Fund Balances	17,454,711
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 19,587,074

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund balance of governmental fund	\$ 17,454,711
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	411,201
Revenues which are deferred inflows on the fund financial statements because they are not currently available, are reported as revenue in the Government-wide statement of activities	582,683
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	2,844,954 (423,652)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	364,852 (212,688)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability	(3,135,224)
Net OPEB liability	(182,864)
Lease liability SBITA liability	(3,807,788) (66,482)
Compensated absences	 (333,372)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,496,331

Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Devenues	Ge	eneral Fund
Revenues Prop 10 Tobacco Tax	\$	5,280,156
CA Electronic Cigarette Tax	۲	95,867
Prop 56		1,792,476
Grant income		1,643,557
Interest income		621,705
Unrealized loss		(14,574)
Other revenue		5,200
Total Revenues		9,424,387
Expenditures Current		
Program Expenditures		
Early care and education		859,452
Family support		3,055,390
Early intervention		617,973
Community information and education		227,408
Salaries and employee benefits		3,547,021
Other program expenditures		519,370
Strategic Information & Planning		•
Salaries and employee benefits		161,938
Other evaluation expenditures		148,946
Administrative		
Salaries and employee benefits		863,281
Other administrative expenditures		236,453
Capital outlay		187,346
Debt Service		
Principal		321,097
Interest		200,248
Total Expenditures		10,945,923
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,521,536)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Subscriptions		89,291
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		89,291
Net change in fund balance		(1,432,245)
Fund balance, July 1		18,886,956
Fund balance, June 30	\$	17,454,711

Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ (1,432,245)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the costs of capital assets are expensed over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation/amortization expense	187,346 (659,495)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in the compensated absences liability.	(22,197)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds. The issuance of debt increases long-term liabilities and the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(==,==:,
Leases and SBITA liability principal payments Subscription proceeds	321,097 (89,291)
Revenues not received within the period of availability are recognized as revenues in the subsequent period.	582,683
Governmental funds report OPEB plan contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is measured as the change in net OPEB liability and the amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB. The following amounts reflect changes in the OPEB related balances.	
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB Change in net OPEB liability	220,226 119,332 (289,481)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is measured as the change in net pension liability and the amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions. The following amounts reflect changes in the pension related balances.	
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions Change in deferred inflows related to pensions Change in net pension liability	 1,268,183 2,383,455 (3,898,983)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,309,370)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission (Commission) was established by the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors. The Commission was established to implement the provisions of Proposition (Prop) 10 adopted on November 3, 1998. The Board of Supervisors originally appointed nine Commission members and nine Alternate members on September 1, 1999. One of the Commissioner positions will be occupied by a member of the County Board of Supervisors and will serve a one-year term, three of the Commissioner positions will be occupied by employees of Contra Costa County and will serve without term limit, and the remaining five Commissioner positions will consist of representatives from various organizations or recipients of services and will be appointed for three-year terms. The mission of the Commission is, in partnership with parents, caregivers, communities, public and private organizations, advocates and county government, to foster optimal development of children, prenatally to five years of age. The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors appoints members of the Commission and may remove any Commission member at any time. The Commission is considered a component unit of the County of Contra Costa, California.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The basic financial statements of the Commission are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus. All economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting all assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of the Commission are included on the statement of net position. The difference between the Commission's assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is net position. Net position represents the resources the Commission has available for use in providing services. The Commission's spending priority is to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted. The Commission's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in Capital Assets – This amount represents the Commission's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and leased and subscription assets, net of accumulated amortization.

Restricted Net Position – This category represents restrictions imposed on the use of the Commission's resources by parties outside of the government or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This category represents neither restrictions nor investment in capital assets and may be used by the Commission for any purpose though they may not be necessarily liquid.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements consist of the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance of the Commission's general fund. These statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus. Generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the governmental fund generally presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenditures) in current resources. All operations of the Commission are accounted for in the general fund.

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Prop 10 Tobacco Tax revenue, Prop 56 revenue, California Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax, interest and certain grant payments are accrued when their receipt occurs within ninety (90) days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditure-driven grant revenues are accrued when their receipt occurs within one year.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, leased assets, and subscription assets are not considered to be financial resources and therefore, are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at cost, net of accumulated depreciation in the government-wide financial statements.

The Commission capitalizes assets with a cost in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life greater than one year. The Commission depreciates capital assets using a straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. Leased assets are reported as "right to use" assets and are amortized over the shorter of the asset's useful life or the lease term. The estimated useful life used for the depreciable capital assets and leased assets, ranges from 5 to 35 years.

Right to use leased assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the Commission's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right to use leased assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to please the lease asset into service. Right to use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful live of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 3 to 11 years.

Subscription assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent the Commission's right to use the underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Subscription assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, less any incentives received at or before the commencement of the term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. They are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies from 2 to 3 years.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absence obligations are considered long-term in nature and are reported in the fund financial statements as expenditures in the period paid or when due and payable at year-end under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The compensated absences have been accrued in the government-wide financial statements and are included in long-term liabilities.

Compensated absences consist of employee earned vacation time and personal holiday time and are accrued by the Commission when earned by the employee. Unused vacation time and personal holiday may be accumulated up to a specified maximum and are paid at the time of termination from Commission employment.

Grants and Contracts Payable

The grants and contracts payable account represents amounts due to the contracted services providers implementing programs as part of the four initiatives established in the strategic plan approved by the Commission. The payable balance consists of the fiscal year's fourth quarter payments due to the service providers.

Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the First 5 Contra Costa Retiree Benefits Plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission's Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CCCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Cash

The Commission maintains all of its cash in the Contra Costa Treasury. The County's investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The method used to determine the value of the participant's equity withdrawn is based on the book value, amortized cost, plus accrued interest, multiplied by the Commission's percentage at the date of such withdrawal, which approximates fair value.

The Commission 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 to other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Commission does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs. Money market investments that have remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one-year or less and guaranteed investment contracts are measured at amortized cost.

The Commission is a participant in the Contra Costa Treasurer's Pool (County Pool). The County Pool was rated by Standard & Poor's (S&P) on December 13, 2017. The County Pool was assigned a fund credit quality rating of "AAAf" and a fund volatility rating of "S1"+. The Contra Costa County Treasury Oversight Committee conducts County Pool oversight. Cash on deposit in the County Pool is stated at fair value. The County Pool values participant shares on an amortized cost basis during the year and adjusts to fair value at year-end. For further information regarding the County Pool, refer to the County of Contra Costa Annual Financial Report.

Use of Estimates

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

Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The Commission has established the following classifications and definitions of fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Nonspendable – Resources that cannot be spent because they are not in an expendable form (e.g., prepaid items) or must be maintained intact (e.g. endowment principal).

Restricted – Resources that are constrained to specific purposes by an external provider (e.g. grantors, contributors, governmental laws and regulations) or by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Resources with self-imposed limitations and require both a formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Commissioners) and the same formal action to remove or modify the limitations. The formal action for the Board of Commissioners is a vote to commit funds for a specific purpose.

Assigned – The assigned portion of fund balance reflects the Commission's intended use of resources, which can be established either by the Commission Board or the Executive Director. The "assigned" fund balance is similar to the "committed" fund balance, with the difference that Commission formal action is not necessary to assign funds or later modify or remove them. Assigned funds may include the appropriation of a portion of existing fund balance sufficient to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget or funding that has been set aside for previously executed legally enforceable contracts, such as a multi-year lease.

Unassigned – Resources that cannot be reported in any other classification.

The Commission's spending priority is to spend restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position also reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Commission reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period. The Commission reports deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB.

Effect of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 96 – As of July 1, 2022, the Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription IT asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 15 and the additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Notes 6 and 7.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Cash in Contra Costa County Pool	\$ 17,168,567
Imprest cash	500
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 17,169,067

Investment Policy

The Commission adopted a resolution in February 2001 delegating investment authority to the Contra Costa County Treasurer (Treasurer) and specifying that the Commission "will continue to advise how the Children and Families Trust Funds are to be invested". The Executive Director is authorized by the Commission's Board approved Consolidated Financial Policies to invest in securities of varying maturity according to cash flow and long-term needs. Investments not specifically directed by the Commission to be invested separately are maintained with the Treasurer in the County investment pool (Pool). On a quarterly basis, the Treasurer

allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding the classification of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The County's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Contra Costa's Auditor-Controller's office at 625 Court Street, Martinez, California 94553. The Contra Costa County Treasury Oversight Committee oversees the Treasurer's investments and policies. Investments held in the Pool are available on demand and are stated at their fair value.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the measurement of how changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the more sensitive to changes in market interest rates of its fair value. The County manages its exposure to declines in fair value of Pool investments by investing in securities that have a term remaining to maturity in less than five years, unless the legislative body has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as part of an investment program approved by the legislative body no less than three months prior to the investment. Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the Commission investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the following table.

As of June 30, 2023, the Commission had the following investments:

Investment	Fair Value	WAM Years
County Investment Pool	\$ 17,168,567	0.63
Total Investments	\$ 17,168,567	

Credit Risk

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 the Commission's investment in the County Investment Pool is not rated.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Required disclosure information regarding the categorization of invests and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which may be obtained by contacting the County of Contra Costa's Auditor-Controller's office at 625 Court Street, Martinez, California 94553.

Fair Value Measurements

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. 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. As of June 30, 2023, the Commission's funds were invested in the Contra Costa County Investment Pool.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation.

Deposits and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value, accordingly, the Commission's proportionate share of investments in the Contra Costa County Investment Pool at June 30, 2023, of \$17,168,567 is an uncategorized input, not defined as a level 1, level 2 or level 3 input and approximates fair value. The carrying amount of deposits held with the County Pool was \$17,682,714 with the difference of \$514,147 representing outstanding checks.

Note 3 - Compensated Absences

Changes in the compensated absences liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	В	Balance eginning of Year	Increases Decreas			ecreases	Balance nd of Year	ount Due n one year
Compensated Absences	\$	311,175	\$	43,744	\$	(21,547)	\$ 333,372	\$ 33,337

Note 4 - Due from Other Governments

The due from other governments account represents amounts due to the Commission from the California Children and Families Commission ("State Commission") for Prop 10 related revenues and other governmental agencies. The amounts due to the Commission at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Due from State Commission	
Prop 10 revenue for	
May 2023	\$ 339,726
June 2023	533,188
SMIF	26,341
California Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax	95,867
Workforce Pathways	10,000
First 5 CA IMPACT	582,683
First 5 San Francisco - HUB IMPACT	123,031
First 5 California State Preschool Programs	65,668
First 5 Quality Counts California	 46,316
Total due from other governments	\$ 1,822,820

Note 5 - Notes Receivable

In November 2005, the Commission entered into a forgivable loan agreement with the Perinatal Council (now known as Brighter Beginnings) to acquire and renovate a property in Antioch, California to operate a First 5 Center on site. The Commission loaned to the Perinatal Council \$428,000 for a period of twenty years. The Commission agreed to forgive 25 percent of the loan on the 5th anniversary date of the issuance of the Certificate of Completion, 25 percent on the 10th anniversary, 25 percent on the 15th anniversary and 25 percent at the end of the loan term. The agreement was amended as of December 7, 2020, extending the term to December 1, 2026. The loan is secured by a Deed of Trust and recorded as a lien against the property. The loan does not bear interest unless there is a default by the Borrower, such as an unauthorized transfer of the property or change in the use of the site. The Commission does not anticipate receiving any cash payments from the borrower. The loan had an outstanding balance of \$107,000 as of June 30, 2023.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Governmental activities	(Restated) July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 331,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 331,538
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	331,538			331,538
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and fixtures	4,198,414 259,163	- 98,055	- (132,173)	4,198,414 225,045
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,457,577	98,055	(132,173)	4,423,459
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Furniture and fixtures	(715,983) (169,844)	(125,999) (30,151)	- 132,173	(841,982) (67,822)
Total accumulated depreciation	(885,827)	(156,150)	132,173	(909,804)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	3,903,288	(58,095)		3,845,193
Right to use leased assets being amortized Right to use assets - office space	4,196,789			4,196,789
Less accumulated amortization for: Right to use assets - office space	(130,265)	(462,772)		(593,037)
Net right to use lease assets	4,066,524	(462,772)		3,603,752
Subscription-based information technology arrangements assets being amortized Software subscriptions	30,945	89,291		120,236
Less accumulated amortization for: Software subscriptions		(40,573)		(40,573)
Net right to use SBITA assets	30,945	48,718		79,663
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,000,757	\$ (472,149)	\$ -	\$ 7,528,608

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, amounted to \$659,495 and is included in the child development function in the statement of activities.

Note 7 - Lease and SBITA Liabilities

Changes in lease & SBITA liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Leases	(Restated) July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023	Due in One Year
Child development centers Admin office	\$ 306,713 3,768,418	\$ -	\$ (128,562) (138,781)	\$ 178,151 3,629,637	\$ 121,102 226,410
Subtotal Leases	4,075,131	-	(267,343)	3,807,788	347,512
Subscription IT liabilities	30,945	89,291	(53,754)	66,482	41,781
Total lease and SBITA liabilities	\$ 8,181,207	\$ 89,291	\$ (588,440)	\$ 7,682,058	\$ 736,805

The Commission leases office space from third parties for the local First 5 centers and the administration office. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$3,629,637. The Commission is required to make monthly payments of \$33,462 as of June 30, 2023. The payments have scheduled increases of 3.0% on the anniversary date each year until August 2034. The lease has an implicit interest rate of 5.0%.

In prior years, the Commission had entered into various lease agreements as lessee for the use of office space to run child development centers. As of June 30, 2023, the lease liability was \$178,151. The Commission is required to make monthly payments ranging from \$1,310 - \$6,750 with annual escalators of 3.0% each year on the respective anniversary dates. These leases run through June 30, 2027. The leases all have implied interest rates of 5.0%.

The Commission recognized \$462,772 in amortization expense and \$199,874 in interest expense during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 related to leases.

During the current year, the Commission entered into a SBITA contract for the use of grant related software. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$66,482. The Commission is required to make annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$4,250 to \$25,888 through June 2025. The subscriptions have interest rates ranging from 0.30% to 4.89%

Remaining principal and interest payments on leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	347,512	\$	183,053
2025	•	272,454		167,469
2026		292,700		153,543
2027		306,329		138,257
2028		332,255		121,941
2029-2033		2,167,158		316,570
2034-2035		89,380		559
	\$	3,807,788	\$	1,081,392

Remaining principal and interest payments on SBITA are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal		<u> </u>	nterest
2024 2025	\$	41,781 24,701	\$	2,333 1,233
	\$	66,482	\$	3,566

Note 8 - Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified using a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Fund Balance	General Fund		
Nonspendable Prepaid Item Note Receivable - Brighter Beginnings	\$	307,379 107,000	
Subtotal nonspendable		414,379	
Restricted			
D&M Lesher Foundation - ReadyKids		245,219	
Committed			
Program Contractual Obligations		10,415,857	
Assigned			
Elimination of FY23/24 budget deficit		4,870,175	
Unassigned			
Unassigned		1,509,081	
Total Fund Balance	\$	17,454,711	

Note 9 - Contingencies

The Commission is involved in various legal proceedings from time to time in the normal course of business. In management's opinion, the Commission is not involved in any legal proceeding that will have a material adverse effect on financial position or changes in financial position of the Commission.

Note 10 - Related Party Transactions

The legally required composition of the Children and Families Commission includes a County Supervisor, Directors of County agencies and representatives of agencies and constituencies concerned with children. Some of the programs funded by the Commission are operated by organizations represented by Commissioners and Alternate Commissioners. Commissioners and Alternate Commissioners must abstain from voting on issues and participating in discussions directly related to their respective organizations.

The following table shows expenditures with agencies represented by Commissioners and Alternate Commissioners for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Related Party	Fiscal Year 2022- Expenditures			
CoCoKids Inc. Contra Costa County C.O.P.E Counseling Options and Parent Education	\$	154,234 610,000 188,986		
Total	\$	953,220		

The following table shows balances due to agencies represented by Commissioners and Alternate Commissioners:

Related Party	Balances Due June 30, 2023			
CoCoKids Inc. C.O.P.E Counseling Options and Parent Education Contra Costa County	\$ 3,268 18,898 610,000			
Total	\$ 632,166			

The following table shows revenue with agencies represented by Commissioners and Alternate Commissioners for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Related Party		Fisca 2022-23	l Year
Melateu Farty	,	2022-23	Nevenue
Contra Costa County		\$	129,834

The Commission earned revenue totaling \$129,834 from Contra Costa County during the year ended June 30, 2023. This revenue was solely for Health Services, which includes Public Health and Behavioral Health Services Division/Mental Health.

The Commission incurred expenditures totaling \$1,040,323 for County services provided during the year ended June 30, 2023 for administrative and general services. The County provides banking, investment and legal services, payroll and benefits administration, computer hardware and technical support, facility maintenance, and other administrative services to the Commission. The Commission participates in the County's risk management programs (commercial and self-insurance programs) for general and automobile liability insurance and personal property. In addition, the County purchases worker's compensation and crime insurance on behalf of the Commission.

Note 11 - Program Evaluation

In accordance with the *Standards and Procedures for Audits of California Counties Participating in the California Children and Families Program*, issued by the California State Controller, the Commission is required to disclose the amounts expended during the fiscal year on program evaluation. Program evaluation costs pertain to those activities undertaken to support the collection, production, analysis and presentation of evaluation information for Commission management, Commissioners and other interested parties.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission expended \$310,884 for program evaluation.

Note 12 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

Plan Administration

The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) was established by the County of Contra Costa in 1945. CCCERA is governed by the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (California Government Code Section 31450 et. seq), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures, and policies adopted by CCCERA's Board of Retirement. CCCERA is a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement association whose main function is to provide service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to the General and Safety members employed by the County of Contra Costa. CCCERA also provides retirement benefits to the employee members for 16 other participating agencies which are members of CCCERA, including the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission. CCCERA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.cccera.org.

The management of CCCERA is vested with the CCCERA Board of Retirement. The Board consists of twelve trustees. Of the twelve members, three are alternates. Four trustees are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors; four trustees (including the Safety alternate) are elected by CCCERA's active members; two trustees (including one alternate) are elected by the retired membership. Board members serve three-year terms, except for the County Treasurer who is elected by the general public and serves during his tenure in office.

Benefits Provided

CCCERA provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees of the County of Contra Costa or participating agencies become members of CCCERA effective on the first day of the first full pay period after employment. Part-time employees in permanent positions must work at least 20 hours a week in order to become a member of CCCERA. Commission employees are classified as General Tier 1 (Enhanced). New Commission employees who become a General Member on or after January 1, 2013, are designated as PEPRA General Tier 4 and are subject to the provisions of California Government Code 7522 et seq.

General members hired prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 52 and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

The retirement benefits the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier. General Tier 1 benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of Sections §31676.16. The monthly allowance is equal to 1/50th of final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement service credit multiplied by the age factor from §31676.16. General members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013 (PEPRA General Tier 4) are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section §7522.20(a). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section §7522.20(a).

For members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100 percent of final compensation. There is no final compensation limit on the maximum retirement benefit for members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months for General Tier 1, and the highest 36 consecutive months for PEPRA General Tier 4.

The member may elect an unmodified retirement allowance, or choose an optional retirement allowance. The unmodified retirement allowance provides the highest monthly benefit and a 60 percent continuance to an eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner. An eligible surviving spouse or domestic partner is one married to or registered with the member one year prior to the effective retirement date or at least two years prior to the date of death and has attained age 55 on or prior to the date of death. There are four optional retirement allowances the member may choose. Each of the optional retirement allowances requires a reduction in the unmodified retirement allowance in order to allow the member the ability to provide certain benefits to a surviving spouse, domestic partner, or named beneficiary having an insurable interest in the life of the member.

CCCERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment, based upon the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Area, is capped at 3.0 percent for General Tier 1 and PEPRA General Tier 4. The plan also provides a post-retirement lump sum death benefit of \$5,000 to the member's beneficiary (§31789.5) paid from the Post Retirement Death Benefit Reserve.

The County of Contra Costa and participating agencies contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from CCCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. Members are required to make contributions to CCCERA regardless of the retirement plan or tier in which they are included.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	General				
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013			
Formula	2.0% @ 55	2.5% @ 67			
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life			
Retirement age	70 (1)	70 (2)			
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required employee contribution rates	8.02% - 15.84%	8.91% - 11.90%			
Required employer contribution rates	30.10%	24.76%			

- (1) Or 50 with ten years of service credit
- (2) Or 52 with five years of service credit

Contributions - Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Commission is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, contributions to the plan were as follows:

		General
Contributions ampleuer	Ė	000 000
Contributions - employer	Ş	858,000

Plan's Collective Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2023, the Commission reported a liability of \$3,135,224 for its proportionate share of the Plan's collective net pension liability.

The Commission's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the Commission's actual 2022 compensation relative to the actual compensation of all participating employers. The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability, measured at December 31, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	General
Proportion - December 31, 2021 Proportion - December 31, 2022	0.314% 0.185%
Change in Proportion	-0.129%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$247,345. At June 30, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in proportion and differences between the Commission's contributions and proportionate share of contributions Changes in assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan	\$	580,248 229,492	\$	406,723 10,788	
investments		1,858,651		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		176,563		6,141	
Total	\$	2,844,954	\$	423,652	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2024	\$ 391,242
2025	662,501
2026 2027	623,280 744,279
2027	 711,273
Total	\$ 2,421,302

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	
Valuation Date	December 31, 2021	
Measurement Date	December 31, 2022	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.75%	
Inflation	2.75%	
Payroll Growth	3.00% (1)	
Projected Salary Increase	3.50% - 14.00%	
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% (2)	
	Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree	
	Amount-Weighted Above-	
Mortality	Median Mortality Table (3)	

- (1) Inflation of 2.50% per year plus "across the board" real salary increases of 0.5% per year
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses
- (3) Projected 30 years generationally with the two-dimensional MP-2021 projection scale

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumption used in the December 31, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an experience study for the period January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Commission's contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target	Long-Term
Large Cap U.S. Equity	10.00%	5.40%
Small Cap Equity	3.00%	6.17%
Developed International Equity	10.00%	6.13%
Emerging Markets Equity	9.00%	8.17%
Core Fixed	4.00%	0.39%
Short-Term Govt/Credit	14.00%	-0.14%
Cash & Equivalents	3.00%	-0.73%
Private Equity	15.00%	10.83%
Private Credit	13.00%	5.93%
Infrastructure	3.00%	6.30%
Value Add Real Estate	5.00%	7.20%
Opportunistic Real Estate	5.00%	8.50%
Risk Parity	3.00%	3.80%
Hedge Funds	3.00%	2.40%
Total	100%	

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Discount Rate	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Commission's Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,258,030	\$ 3,135,224	\$ 576,611

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CCCERA financial reports.

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The Commission's defined benefit OPEB plan provides benefits for employees hired prior to January 1, 2007 and who retire directly from the Commission on or after age 50 with at least 10 years of service. Part-time employees receive pro-rated service. The Commission's OPEB plan is an agent multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by California Employees Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT). CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided

Eligible retirees and their dependents are offered a choice of medical and dental plans through the Contra Costa County Employee Benefits Health Plan. The Commission provides a contribution towards the cost of medical and dental coverage. These contributions are fixed based on the employer subsidies in place in 2011 which varies based on the plan and family coverage category elected by the retiree.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Active employees	7
Total	11

Contributions

Generally, contribution requirements of the Commission are established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The Plan and its contribution requirements are established by the Board of Supervisors of Contra Costa County. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission made no cash contributions directly to the plan and recognized \$70,783 in implicit contributions.

Net OPEB Liability

The Commission's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%
Salary increases 3%, average including inflation
Investment Rate of Return 5.50% percent, net of OPEB plan investment
expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates 6.75% for 2023 decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2032 and later years

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-0010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scape MP-2019. The rates have been updated from the 2014 CalPERS experience study for the pension plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target
Global Equity Fixed Income REITS Commodities Inflation Assets	34.00% 41.00% 17.00% 3.00% 5.00%
Total	100.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>				
Balance at June 30, 2021 measurement date	\$ 1,075,835	\$ 1,182,452	\$ (106,617)				
Changes in the year							
Service cost	24,873	-	24,873				
Interest on the total OPEB liability	69,444	-	69,444				
Differences between Expected and							
Actual Experience	(29,914)	-	(29,914)				
Changes of Assumptions	102,837	-	102,837				
Contribution - employer	, -	26,161	(26,161)				
Contribution - employee	-	, -	-				
Net investment income	_	(148,102)	148,102				
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(-, - ,	-, -				
employee contributions	(65,715)	(65,715)	_				
Administrative expense	-	(300)	300				
		(000)					
Net changes	101,525	(187,956)	289,481				
J		(3:)3 3 7					
Balance at June 30, 2022 measurement date	\$ 1,177,360	\$ 994,496	\$ 182,864				

Changes in Assumptions

Changes in assumptions include updating the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return from 6.50% to 5.50%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health-Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	_
Discount rate	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%	
Commission's net OPEB liability	\$302,425	\$182,864	\$80,026	

June 30, 2023

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

<u>-</u>	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
	decreasing to 3.50%	decreasing to 4.50%	decreasing to 5.50%
Commission's net OPEB liability	\$144,076	\$182,864	\$228,174
liability	7144,070	7102,004	7220,174

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERBT report.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$20,706. At June 30, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Commission contributions subsequent to measurement date Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 70,783	\$	-	
on plan investments	107,202		=	
Difference between expected and actual experience	98,721		95,920	
Changes of assumptions	88,146		116,768	
Total	\$ 364,852	\$	212,688	

The \$70,783 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,		
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028		\$ 2,359 2,853 (1,261) 55,690 11,325
Thereafter	_	10,415
Total	- -	\$ 81,381

Note 14 - Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to the loss of, damage to and destruction of assets caused by accidents, forces of nature, and the requirements of the California Labor Code.

The Commission mitigates its exposure to loss through multiple risk treatment mechanisms. The Commission participates in the County of Contra Costa's self-insurance program for public and automobile liability, and property losses, where excess insurance has been purchased through California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), a joint powers authority. The Commission participates in a joint power authority, separate from the County's, effected through CSAC-EIA for its workers' compensation exposure. Crime insurance is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance.

During the year ending June 30, 2023, the Commission had no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for these categories of risk. For the past three years, settlements or judgment amounts have not exceeded insurance provided for the Commission.

Note 15 - Adoption of New Standard

As of July 1, 2022, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The implementation of this standard establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription IT asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding liability. The standard provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA. The Statement requires recognition of certain SBITA assets and liabilities for SBITAs that previously were recognized as outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Beginning net position was restated to retroactively adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96 as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position, July 1, 2022	\$ 21,923,108
Restatement: Recognition of right to use subscription IT assets Recognition of subscription IT liabilities	30,945 (30,945)
Net Position, July 1, 2022, as restated	\$ 21,923,108

As of the result of the implementation of GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), \$30,945 in lease liabilities for leases related to the Commission has been added to beginning balance presented above. As these lease liabilities are offset by an equal amount of lease assets, the Commission does not report a restatement to beginning net position for the implementation of GASB 96.



Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

(a Component Unit of the County of Contra Costa, California)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted amounts						Variance with	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		nal budget - tive (negative)
Revenues	_				_			(
Prop 10 - Tax Apportionment	\$	9,573,934	\$	9,573,934	\$	5,280,156	\$	(4,293,778)
Prop 56		-		-		1,792,476		1,792,476
CECET CA Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax		-		-		95,867		95,867
First 5 California IMPACT		904,917		904,917		344,116		(560,801)
CSPP-COE/Preschool QRIS Block Grant		251,119		251,119		251,119		-
QCC-Quality Counts California		211,905		211,905		210,457		(1,448)
Lesher Ready Kids		373,017		373,017		230,000		(143,017)
Community Engagement Grants		55,000		55,000		200,000		145,000
Other public funds		171,835		171,835		287,865		116,030
Other grants		75,000		75,000		120,000		45,000
Interest income		75,000		75,000		621,705		546,705
Unrealized loss		-		-		(14,574)		(14,574)
Other revenue		-				5,200		5,200
Total Revenues		11,691,727		11,691,727		9,424,387		(2,267,340)
Expenditures								
Current								
Program expenditures								
Early care and education		1,370,154		1,370,154		859,452		510,702
Family support		2,925,194		2,925,194		3,055,390		(130,196)
Early intervention		1,154,967		1,154,967		617,973		536,994
Community Information		1,13 1,307		1,13 1,307		017,370		330,33 .
and Education		901,248		901,248		227,408		673,840
Salaries and employee benefits		3,777,440		3,777,440		3,547,021		230,419
Other program expenditures		585,212		585,212		519,370		65,842
Strategic Information & Planning:		,		,		,-		,-
Salaries and employee benefits		274,639		274,639		161,938		112,701
Other evaluation expenditures		427,460		427,460		148,946		278,514
Administrative:		427,400		427,400		140,540		276,314
Salaries and employee benefits		1,104,454		1,104,454		863,281		241,173
Other administrative expenditures		892,413		892,413		236,453		655,960
Capital Outlay		, -		, -		187,346		(187,346)
Debt Service						•		
Principal		321,097		321,097		321,097		_
Interest		200,248		200,248		200,248		
Total Expenditures		13,934,526		13,934,526		10,945,923		2,988,603

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted amounts						Variance with	
	Original Final		Final	Actual Amounts		Final budget - Positive (negative)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,242,799)	\$	(2,242,799)	\$	(1,521,536)	\$	721,263
Other financing sources (uses) Subscription proceeds				-		89,291		(89,291)
Total other financing sources (uses)						89,291		(89,291)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,242,799)	\$	(2,242,799)		(1,432,245)	\$	810,554
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						18,886,956		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	17,454,711		

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association – Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Last 10 Years as of June*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.141%	0.164%	0.173%	0.159%	0.202%	0.171%	0.106%	0.314%	0.185%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,683,167	\$ 2,465,341	\$ 2,423,899	\$ 1,289,083	\$ 2,881,759	\$ 1,480,016	\$ 487,008	\$ (763,759)	\$ 3,135,224
Covered payroll	\$ 1,735,009	\$ 1,962,961	\$ 2,140,380	\$ 2,405,397	\$ 2,525,004	\$ 2,511,538	\$ 2,398,684	\$ 2,846,338	\$2,718,488
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	97.01%	125.59%	113.25%	53.59%	114.13%	58.93%	20.30%	-26.83%	115.33%
Plan fiduciary net as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.25%	82.24%	84.16%	91.18%	85.09%	91.46%	95.62%	102.17%	85.60%
Measurement date	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only nine years are shown.

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association –
Schedule of Pension Contributions
Last 10 Years as of June*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 594,757	\$ 604,348	\$ \$ 636,711	\$ 660,452	\$ 659,815	\$ 615,504	\$ 703,170	\$ 858,000	\$ 858,000
Contributions in relation to the acturially determined contribution	594,757	604,348	636,711	660,452	659,815	615,504	703,170	858,000	858,000
Contribution	334,737	004,540	030,711	000,432	033,013	015,504	703,170	030,000	030,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,852,141	\$ 2,025,525	\$ 2,204,354	\$ 2,488,297	\$ 2,747,667	\$ 2,607,465	\$ 2,930,043	\$ 2,808,304	\$ 2,824,663
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	32.11%	29.84%	% 28.88%	26.54%	24.01%	23.61%	24.00%	30.55%	30.38%

^{*}Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only nine years are shown.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Changes in assumptions Differences between expected	\$ 32,608 64,455 -	\$ 34,728 68,828	\$ 35,770 73,368 (52,714)	\$ 33,804 64,114	\$ 34,537 66,983 (131,848)	\$ 24,873 69,444 102,837	
and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(27,243)	(36,565)	(158,097)	(4,415)	138,209 (55,152)	(65,715)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	69,820	66,991	(134,627)	48,289	52,729	101,525	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	972,633	1,042,453	1,109,444	974,817	1,023,106	1,075,835	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,042,453	\$ 1,109,444	\$ 974,817	\$ 1,023,106	\$ 1,075,835	\$ 1,177,360	
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Administrative expenses Other expense Benefit payments	\$ 52,344 50,176 (367) - (27,243)	\$ 45,720 47,514 (403) (1,021) (36,565)	\$ 67,165 57,293 (177) - (32,954)	\$ 85,093 49,736 (454) - (45,214)	\$ 31,916 198,872 (368) - (55,152)	\$ 26,161 (148,102) (300) - (65,715)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	74,910 696,541	55,245 771,451	91,327 826,696	89,161 918,023	175,268 1,007,184	(187,956) 1,182,452	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	771,451	826,696	918,023	1,007,184	1,182,452	994,496	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 271,002	\$ 282,748	\$ 56,794	\$ 15,922	\$ (106,617)	\$ 182,864	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	74.00%	74.51%	94.17%	98.44%	109.91%	84.47%	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 827,457	\$ 852,281	\$ 877,849	\$ 732,387	
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered employee payroll	24.98%	26.06%	6.86%	1.87%	-12.15%	24.97%	

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only six years are shown.

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission Schedule of the Commission's OPEB Contributions Last 10 Years as of June*

		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	30,875	\$	35,444	\$	76,640	\$	31,916	\$	12,263	\$	13,418	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		30,875		35,444		76,640		31,916		26,161		70,783	
Contribution deficiency		<u>, </u>		,		,		·	_				
(excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	(13,898)	\$	(57,365)	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1	,085,000	\$	827,457	\$	852,281	\$	877,849	\$	732,387	\$	678,210	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		2.85%		4.28%		8.99%		3.64%		3.57%		10.44%	

^{*}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only six years are shown.

Note 1 - Budget

The Commission prepares and legally adopts a final budget on or before June 30th of each fiscal year. The Commission operations, commencing July 1st, are governed by the proposed budget, adopted by the Commission by June of the prior fiscal year.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles based on estimates of revenues and anticipated expenditures. Additionally, encumbrance accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures ultimately to result if the unpaid contracts in process at year-end are fully performed by year-end or purchase commitments satisfied. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrance balances that will not be honored are liquidated.

The legal level of budgetary control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the total fund level. The Commission does not establish a budget for capital outlay or other financing sources and uses.



Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

(a Component Unit of the County of Contra Costa, California)

Schedule of Expenses by Fund Source and Net Position of CCFC Funds for First 5 Programs and Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Program	Source	Revenue CCFC Funds Expenses			Change in Net Position		Net Position Beginning of Year		Net Position End of Year		
IMPACT	CCFC Program Funds* County, Local Funds	\$	926,799 <u>-</u>	\$	926,799 -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -
	Total	\$	926,799	\$	926,799	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

^{* \$123,031} HUB funding received from First 5 San Francisco is not included in IMPACT (\$926,799).



Compliance Reports
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

(a Component Unit of the County of Contra Costa, California)



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Commissioners
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Concord, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission (Commission), a component unit of the County of Contra Costa, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2023. Our report contained an emphasis of matter regarding the Commission's adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, effective July 1, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Sacramento, California

October 25, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance

To the Board of Commissioners
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Concord, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion

We have audited the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission's (Commission), a component unit of the County of Contra Costa, California, compliance with the requirements specified in the State of California's Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act, issued by the State Controller's Office, applicable to the Commission's statutory requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the California Children and Families Program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State of California's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act*, issued by the State Controller's Office. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Commission 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 opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State of California's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act* 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. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Commission's compliance with the requirements of the California Children and Families Program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State of California's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Commission's compliance with the
 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 consider necessary in the circumstances;
- Obtain an understanding of the Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
 and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State of California's
 Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and
 Families Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Commission's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the Commission's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	Audit Guide	Procedures
Description	Procedures	Performed
Contracting and Procurement	6	Yes
Administrative Costs	3	Yes
Conflict-of-Interest	3	Yes
County Ordinance	4	Yes
Long-range Financial Plans	2	Yes
Financial Condition of the Commission	1	Yes
Program Evaluation	3	Yes
Salaries and Benefits Policies	2	Yes

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

Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the State of California's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sacramento, California

October 25, 2023