FIRST 5 EL DORADO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION (A Component Unit of the County of El Dorado, California) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FIRST 5 EL DORADO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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FIRST 5 EL DORADO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION <u>Commission Membership</u> <u>As of June 30, 2023</u>

Name	<u>Appointment</u>
Drew Woodall Chair	Community Representative
Rachel Yakar	Community Representative
Tammy Chako	EDC Department Representative
Ed Manansala, Ed.D.	Education Representative
Janet Saitman	Community Representative
Lori Parlin	EDC Board of Supervisors
Luli Velasco	Community Representative
*Vacant	EDC Department Representative



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission Placerville, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission (the Commission), a component unit of El Dorado 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 as listed in the table of contents.

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

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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 and budgetary comparison information on 4-7 and 21-22 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an

essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted 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 supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information listed in the table of contents 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 dated October 9, 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.

unser Smith

Jensen Smith Certified Public Accountants, Inc. Lincoln, California October 9, 2023

On November 3, 1998, California voters approved Proposition 10 – the Children and Families First Act (Act). The Act imposed an additional excise tax on cigarettes and tobacco related products to promote, support, and improve the early development of children from prenatal through age five. It is the intent of this act to facilitate the creation and implementation of an integrated, comprehensive, and collaborative system of information and services to enhance optimal early childhood development.

The County of El Dorado (County) Board of Supervisors created the First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission (Commission) in 1999 under the provisions of the Act. The Commission consists of nine members appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The Commission is an autonomous, self-governing public entity and is considered a component unit of the County due to the operational relationship between the Commission and the County.

FISCAL YEAR 2022-23 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In 2023, the Commission completed its 24th year of operations in El Dorado County. In 2022-23, the Commission invested \$1,968,387 in expectant parents and families with children ages 0-5 years in the areas of health, child development, early literacy, high quality child care and family support. Highlights of the 2022-23 fiscal year include:

- The Commission engages in 5 year Strategic Plans. The 2021-2025 Strategic Plan was updated and approved.
- The Commission is committed to living within its means, developing a long-term financial plan that is consistent with the projected declining revenue.
- On the statement of activities total revenues increased \$79,789 (4.1%) from 2021-22. This was due to increases in the First 5 California Regional IMPACT program (IMPACT), increases in county interest, and new funding from the California Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax (CECET).
- Commission expenditures increased by \$376,850 (18.9%) which is due primarily to the increased IMPACT grant funding.
- During 2022-23, expenditures exceeded revenues by \$278,237 which is consistent with the budgeted use of funds.
- Total expenditures were less than the final budgeted by \$27,424 (8.9%) and revenues were less than the final budget by \$87,156 (4.2%) this is mostly due to the Prop. 10 and 56 funding being lower than expected. The original budget was amended to reflect increases for expected expenses, in the amount of \$30,000.

As management of First 5, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to First 5's basic financial statements comprising three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of First 5's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of First 5's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how First 5's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

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 financial statements report essentially the same functions as those reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Both the government fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and government-wide statements. The fund statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 10-20 of this report.

Government-wide financial analysis

First 5 uses government-wide financial reporting to provide a broad overview in a manner similar to the private sector. In most cases, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of First 5, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,795,316 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The most significant portion of First 5's assets of \$2,009,310 is its cash in county commingled pool balance of \$1,182,220. This represents resources received from the State Commission from Prop 10 taxes that have not been expended. Due from other Governments includes Prop 10 funds of \$113,258, SMIF funds of \$3,414, CECET of \$12,427 and IMPACT grant funds of \$696,990. This also includes a donation of \$1,000 to be transferred from the County to the Commission. First 5 liabilities of \$216,567 primarily represent payments due on grant service contracts that have not been disbursed at year-end. First 5's net position decreased \$278,237 or 13.4% from the prior fiscal year.

NET POSITION		Governmental Activities			vities	
		June	e 30, 2023	Jun	e 30, 2022	<u>Change</u>
Current and other Capital assets, net		\$	2,009,309 1	\$	2,219,762 1	\$ (210,453)
I ,	Total Assets		2,009,310		2,219,763	(260,980)
	Total Liabilities		216,567		148,783	67,784
Net Position						
Invested in Cap	oital Assets		1		1	
Restricted			1,792,742		2,070,979	(278,237)
r.	Total Net Position	\$	1,792,743	\$	2,070,980	\$ (278,237)
	C	hange	s in Net Posi	ition		
		Jui	ne 30, 2023	<u>Jr</u>	ine 30, 2022	<u>Change</u>
Revenue		\$	2,010,863	\$	1,931,074	\$ 79,789
Expenses						
Administration a	nd Evaluation		320,713		285,479	35,234
Program Expen	ses		1,968,387		1,706,560	261,827
Total Expenses			2,289,100		1,992,039	297,061
Change in Net Po	osition	\$	(278,237)	\$	(60,965)	\$ (217,272)

Total revenue consisting of Prop. 10 and 56 funds, IMPACT grant funds, Home Visitation grant funds, interest and investment income increased by \$79,789 or 4.1%. Total expenses increased by \$297,061 or 14.9%, program expenses increased 15.3% and administration and evaluation expenses increased by 12.2% during fiscal year 2022-23. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, First 5 reported a decrease in net position of \$278,237.

Governmental Activities. First 5 does not have business type activities and so the analysis presented above for the government-wide financial statements also represent an analysis of First 5's governmental activities. There were no differences between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund activities in except for the net \$1 for fixed assets.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 First 5 reported a decrease in fund balance of \$278,237. Revenues were under the final budget by \$87,156 (4.2%) due to the decreases in Proposition 10 and 56 funds. Expenses were under budget by \$114,580 (4.8%) due to general expenses coming in at less than expected and a few grantees underspending their grants.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Commission is committed to investing in the health, education, and wellbeing of children birth through five by utilizing Proposition 10 funds to promote and sustain comprehensive, integrated programs and services for young children and families. This is accomplished through a five-year strategic plan that invests in prevention and early intervention strategies to strengthen children and

families through Community Hubs. The current strategic plan covers FY 2021-23 and has been extended an additional two years through June 30, 2025.

In preparation for the next Strategic Plan, Commissioners are meeting to discuss the impact of declining revenue on program funding and the long term fiscal health of the Commission. First 5 Commission funding is based upon a formula of tobacco tax sales and allocated to counties by total county births. It is considered a declining revenue stream. However, repeated ballot measures are accelerating the rate of decline.

In November 2022, 63.5% California voters agreed to ban the sale of flavored tobacco products by passing Proposition 31. Although this ballot measure is good for the community, it has a significant impact on First 5 revenues. According to July 2023 CA Department of Finance projections, the Commission's revenue will decrease from \$932,737 in FY 22-23 to \$797,522 in FY 24-25, a nearly 15% decrease in just two years. To address this projected revenue decline, the Commission is seeking to address their staffing model and sustain Community Hubs through external funding by June 30, 2025.

In keeping with their commitment to the expectant parents and children birth through five years of age in the County, the Commission will continue to advocate for Community Hubs as a sustainable system of results-oriented early childhood development and family support services and look to the future of incorporating community voice in their work.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of First 5 El Dorado Commission's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to First 5 El Dorado Commission, c/o El Dorado County Office of Education, 6767 Green Valley Rd., Placerville California 95667.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Kathleen Guerrero Executive Director

FIRST 5 EL DORADO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Assets				
Cash	\$ 1,182,220	\$ 1,182,220	\$ -	\$ 1,182,220
Due from other Governments	827,089	827,089	-	827,089
Fixed Assets-Net			<u> </u>	1
Total Assets	\$ 2,009,309	\$ 2,009,309	1	2,009,310
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 216,567	\$ 216,567	-	\$ 216,567
Total Liabilities	216,567	216,567	-	216,567
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	
Restricted	353,500	353,500	(353,500)	
Committed	906,018	906,018	(906,018)	
Assigned	533,224	533,224	(533,224)	
Total Fund Balances	1,792,742	1,792,742	(1,792,742)	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,009,309	\$ 2,009,309		
Net Position				
Invested in Capital Assets			1	1
Restricted			1,792,742	1,792,742
Total Net Position			\$ 1,792,743	\$ 1,792,743

a Capital assets used in the government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds activities. - \$1

FIRST 5 EL DORADO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities					St	atement of
	General Fund Total		Adj	justments	1	Activities	
Revenues							
Proposition 10 Funds	\$	684,546	\$ 684,546	\$	-	\$	684,546
SMIF/Prop 56/CECET		248,191	248,191		-		248,191
County Interest		26,047	26,047		-		26,047
First 5 CA Commission Regional IMPACT		1,033,579	1,033,579		-		1,033,579
First 5 CA Commission Home Visitation Coord.		17,500	17,500		-		17,500
Other		1,000	1,000		-		1,000
Total Revenues		2,010,863	2,010,863		-		2,010,863
Expenditures							
Program Service Grants and Other Allocations		1,796,317	1,796,317	(1,796,317)		-
Salaries and Benefits		415,640	415,640		(415,640)		-
Services and Supplies		69,843	69,843		(69,843)		-
Professional and Specialized Services		7,300	7,300		(7,300)		-
Total Expenditures		2,289,100	2,289,100	(2,289,100)		-
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures							
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(278,237)	(278,237)	(2,289,100)		
Expenses							
Administration Expenses					172,474		172,474
Program Expenses					1,968,387		1,968,387
Evaluation Expenses					148,239		148,239
Total Expenses					2,289,100 a	۱ <u> </u>	2,289,100
Change in Fund Balance/Net Position		(278,237)	(278,237)		-		(278,237)
Fund Balance/Net Position							
Beginning of the year		2,070,979	2,070,979		1		2,070,980
End of the year	\$	1,792,742	\$ 1,792,742	\$	1	\$	1,792,743

SMIF - Surplus Money Investment Fund

CECET - California Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax

Note 1: <u>Nature of the Entity</u>

The Reporting Entity

The First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission (the Commission) was established in December by ordinance of El Dorado County Board of Supervisors under the authority of the California Children and Families First Act of 1998 and Section 130100, et seg. of the Health and Safety Code. The Children and Families First Act of 1998 (Proposition 10), was adopted by voters of the State of California on November 3, 1998. The Commissions programs are funded by taxes levied by the State of California on tobacco products.

The Commission's specific purpose is to promote, support and improve the early development of children from the prenatal state through five (5) years of age, consistent with the goals and objectives of Proposition 10 within the County of El Dorado. The mission of the Commission is stated as ""First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission is committed to strengthening children birth through five and their families by promoting and enhancing comprehensive early childhood systems."

The County Board of Supervisors appoints all nine members of the Commission. The Board can remove appointed members at will.

The Commission accounts for receipts and disbursements of California Children and Families Trust Funds (Proposition 10) allocation and appropriation to the Commission. The Commission is a discretely presented component of the County of El Dorado as the Commission's governing body is not substantially the same as that of the County.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements and interpretations. These statements affect the manner in which the Commission records transactions and presents financial information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – The GASB statements noted above require that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the Commission's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis provided in the annual reports of private-sector organizations.

Note 2: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)</u>

Government-wide Financial Statements – The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Commission's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital and other long-term assets as well as long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position – The government-wide financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

Statement of Activities – The Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of the Commission's function. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenue generated directly by the function.

The Commission had recorded long-term assets in the Statement of Net Position and has reported all revenues and the cost of providing services under the accrual basis of accounting in the Statement of Activities.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (Commission). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Commission's governmental activity. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with the Commission. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the Commission. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including investment income, are presented as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Note 2: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)</u>

Non exchange transactions, in which the Commission gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include Proposition 10 taxes and grants. Revenues from Proposition 10 taxes are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met which coincides with the State apportions Proposition 10 tax revenues to the Commission. Revenues from grants are recognized in the fiscal year which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Government Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund. The governmental 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 to finance expenditures of the current period. Proposition 10 apportionments, grant revenues and investment income are accrued when their receipt occurs within ninety days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. All receivables are expected to be collected within the current year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, under the accrual basis of accounting. In the current year, the bulk of the accounts payable balance relates to payables owed to contractors used in the operation of the Commission's programs.

The Commission reports one major governmental fund, the General Fund. The General Fund is the Commission's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

The GASB statements eliminate the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporated the information into the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Due from other Governments - Receivables

Significant receivables included amounts due from the State of California and other donations to be transferred from the County.

Note 2: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)</u>

Total Due from Other Governments included the following breakdown:

Proposition 10 Taxes	\$113,258
SMIF	3,414
CECET	12,427
Regional Impact Program	696,990
Other Donations	1,000
TOTAL	<u>\$827,089</u>

SMIF – Surplus Money Investment Fund CECET – California electronic cigarette excise tax

Property and Equipment

Fixed assets are accounts for at cost or if the cost is not determinable, at estimated cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the time received. Additions to property and equipment are recorded as expenditures in the year of acquisition.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted governmental accounting principles.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

There are no financial instruments with potentially expose the program to concentrations of credit risk as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America may require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Advance to Grantee

The Commission may provide advances to grantee/contractors that are repayable by the end of the fiscal year unless otherwise stipulated by contract agreements.

Note 2: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)</u>

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. The net position is categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- a. *Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt* This category groups all the capital assets into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- b. *Restricted* This category represents net assets with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted* This category represents net assets of the Commission, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Balances

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued statements which define the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

The fund balance amounts are reported within one of the fund balance categories as noted below.

• Nonspendable -

This category includes elements of the fund balance that cannot be spent because of their form, or because they must be maintained intact. For example

- Assets that will never convert to cash, such as prepaid items and inventories of supplies;
- Assets that will not convert to cash soon enough to affect the current period, such as non-financial assets held for resale; or
- Resources that must be held intact pursuant to legal or contractual requirements, such as revolving loan fund capital or the principal of an endowment.

Note 2: <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

Fund Balances-continued

• Restricted –

This category includes resources that are subject to constraints that are externally enforceable legal restrictions. Examples include

- Funding from the State Commission or foundations that are legally restricted to specific uses. For example, funds advanced by First 5 CA under specific agreements for services, or matching funds for specific initiatives.
- Funds legally restricted by County, state, or federal legislature, or a government's charter or constitution.
- Amounts collected from non-spendable items, such as the long term portion of loan outstanding, if those amounts are also subject to legal constraints.
- Funding that has been designated for legally enforceable contracts but not yet spent. This includes multi-year contracts.

• Committed –

Two criteria determine the committed fund balance:

- 1. Use of funds is constrained by limits imposed by the government's highest level of decision making. The highest level of decision making for Proposition 10 funds is the Commission.
- 2. Removal or modification of use of funds can be accomplished only by formal action of the authority (i.e., Commission) that established the constraints.

Both commitments and modifications or removal must occur prior to the end of reporting period; that is, the fiscal year being reported upon. For First 5 organizations, resources in this category would include:

- Resources committed for a future initiative as long as commission action is also required to remove this commitment.
- Resources that have been committed by a commission for specific agreements that have not yet been executed, where commission action is also required to remove this commitment.
- Resources committed as the local match for a State Commission initiative.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balances - continued

• Assigned -

The assigned portion of the fund balance reflects a commission's intended use of resources, which is established either by the county First 5 Commission, a body created by the commission, such as a commission finance committee, or an official designated by the commission (e.g., an Executive Director). The "assigned" component is similar to the "committed" component, with two essential differences, shown in the following table:

Key Differences Between Committed and Assigned Fund Balance						
	Committed	Assigned				
A decision to use funds for a specific	Yes	No				
purpose requires action of First 5						
Commission						
Formal action of Commission is	Yes	No				
necessary to impose, remove or modify						
this constraint and formal action has						
taken place before end of reporting						
period)						

Another key difference is that the purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the fund itself. Consequently, tobacco tax revenues would not automatically be placed in the "committed" component Resources that fit into this category include:

- Appropriation of a portion of existing fund balance sufficient to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget, where the Executive Director may decide whether to use the entire amount.
- Resources assigned to a specific program or project or organization for which the commission has approved a plan or budget.
- Resources approved by a commission for a long range financial plan where formal approval is not required to modify the amount.

The Commission can assign amounts under this category, and may also authorize the Executive Director to assign amounts under this category when that decision is consistent with the approved long term financial plan.

• Unassigned -

This category includes the fund balance that cannot be classified into any of the other categories.

If situations arise where there is a possibility of assignment into more than one category, the committed amount will be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Note 3: Credit Risk, Carrying Value and Market Value of Investments

Cash at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following: Cash in County Treasury \$ 1,182,220

The Commission maintains all of its cash and investments with the El Dorado County Treasurer in an investment pool. The County of El Dorado is an external investment pool for the Commission and the Commission is considered an involuntary participant. The Commission does not own any specific identifiable investments in the pool. On a quarterly basis the Treasurer allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding categorization of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the Country's financial statements. The County of El Dorado's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of El Dorado's Auditor-Controller's office. The County maintains written investment policies which address a wide variety of investment practices, including primary investments objectives, investment authority, allowable investment vehicles, investment maturity terms, eligible financial institutions, capital preservation, and cash flow management. All cash deposits at the County conform to the California Government Code Section 53646 and are fully collateralized by governmental securities pledged for the purpose of Public Deposit Collateral.

Required disclosures for the Commission's deposit and investment risks at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Credit risk	Not rated
Custodial risk	Not applicable
Concentration of credit risk	Not applicable
Interest rate risk	Not available

Investments held in the County's investment pool are available on demand and are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. The fair value of cash was not available at the time of this report; therefore, no adjustment was made for GASB 31 compliance.

Pooled Investments:	Carrying Amount
El Dorado County	\$1,182,220

Note 4: Compliance Requirements of Proposition 10 Funds

In November 1998, voters of California approved Proposition 10, the initiative being known as the "California Children and Families Act of 1998", which increased the state surtax on cigarettes by fifty (50) cents per pack. The Commission was established by subdivision (1)(a) of Section 130140 of the California Health and Safety Code and was subsequently established on December 8, 1998 by ordinance Number 4514 of the Board of Supervisors of the County of El Dorado. Funds are to be used to create a program for the purpose of promoting, supporting and improving the early development of children from the prenatal state through five (5) years of age.

Note 5: <u>Lease Commitments – Implementation of GASB 87</u>

In fiscal year June 30, 2022, the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. At June 30, 2023, the Commission did not have any arrangements or agreements that would be considered leases under this standard.

Note 6: Commitments and Contingencies Agreements

The Commission has entered into an agreement with the El Dorado County Superintendent of Schools to employ an Executive Director and supporting staff on behalf of the El Dorado County of Superintendent of Schools and Commission, to act in the capacity of a liaison in the implementation of various programs. The Commission has agreed to fully reimburse the Superintendent for all costs incurred regarding this employment. This agreement is subject to annual review and renewal.

Grants – The Commission recognizes as revenue, grant monies received as reimbursement for costs incurred in certain Federal and State programs. Amounts received or receivable from grantor are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, including, the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the grantor, cannot be determined at this time. The Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 7: <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

The Commission is made up of nine members, of which two members are from the County Health and Mental Health Departments, one member from the County Board of Supervisors with the remaining four community members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. Of the two remaining Commissioners, one is the Superintendent of the County Office of Education and the other represents the Sierra Sacramento Valley Medical Society. The County, County Office of Education, local hospitals, and various community agencies are recipients of grants.

Note 8: <u>Property and Equipment</u>

Assets are stated at historical cost. Depreciation is recorded using the straightline method over the estimated useful lives of the assets presently estimated at five (5) years for furniture and equipment, fifteen years (15) for tenant improvements.

A summary of changes in fixed assets during the current year is presented as follows:

	B	eginning					I	Ending
	H	Balance	Addi	tions	Delet	ions	E	Balance
Equipment	\$	13,476	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,476
Accumulated Depreciation		(13,475)		-		-		(13,475)
Net Capital Assets	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1

Note 9: <u>Risk Management</u>

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss. The Commission has purchased insurance to cover general liability up to \$1 million each for bodily injury, property damage, personal injury, automobile liability, employment practices, and errors and omissions.

Note 10: Section 30131.4 of the California Tax & Revenue Code Certification

The Commission has certified that the supplant requirement stated in Section 30131.4 of the California Tax & Revenue Code has been met.

Note 11: Cost Allocation

The Commission allocated costs between administrative, program and evaluation activities. Direct costs are expensed directly to the category. Indirect costs are allocated based on the amount of time staff spends on each activity. Personnel costs are allocated based on the amount of time spent on those activities. There were no differences between the general fund expenses and the government-wide expenses.

The expenses were allocated as follows:

-	General Fund	<u>Adjustment</u>	Government-Wide
Program	\$ 1,968,387	\$	\$ 1,968,387
Administrative	172,474		172,474
Evaluation	148,238		148,238
Total	<u>\$ 2,289,100</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,289,100</u>

Note 12: Program Evaluation

The Commission is required by the California State Commission to disclose the amount spent on Program Evaluation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the Commission spent \$148,238 on program evaluation during the audit period.

Note 13: Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The Commission has evaluated subsequent events through October 9, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events through this date that required disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FIRST 5 EL DORADO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Proposition 10 & 56 Funds	\$ 996,959	\$ 996,959	\$ 932,737	\$ (64,222)
County Interest	8,000	8,000	26,047	18,047
First 5 CA Commission	1,093,060	1,093,060	1,051,079	(41,981)
Other	-	-	1,000	1,000
Total Revenues	2,098,019	2,098,019	2,010,863	(87,156)
Expenditures				
Program service grants and other allocations	1,903,682	1,903,682	1,796,317	107,365
Salaries and benefits	403,431	415,640	415,640	-
Services and supplies	59,269	77,058	69,843	7,215
Professional and specialized services	7,300	7,300	7,300	-
Total Expenditures	2,373,682	2,403,680	2,289,100	114,580
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(275,663)	(305,661)	(278,237)	27,424
Fund Balance Beginning of the Year	2,070,979	2,070,979	2,070,979	
Fund Balance End of the Year	\$ 1,795,316	\$ 1,765,318	\$ 1,792,742	

FIRST 5 EL DORADO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

After the budget is approved, the appropriations can be added to, subtracted from or changed only at a formal public meeting. All such changes must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available in the final budget or within revised estimates as approved by the Commission.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year using the modified accrual basis. 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 unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed or purchase commitments satisfied. Such year-end encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent years and included in the subsequent years' budgets. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

The legal level of budgetary control (the level on which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the object level. Object levels of expenditures are as follows: salaries and benefits, services and supplies, rent and utilities, school readiness program expenditures, retention incentive expenditures, and other program expenditures.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FIRST 5 EL DORADO CHILDREN FAMILIES COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Administration	Program	Evaluation	Total		
		Improved				
		Systems of				
Government Fund Activities		Care				
Expenditures						
Salaries and benefits	\$ 145,474	\$ 166,256	\$ 103,910	\$ 415,640		
Program contract and other allocations	-	1,771,274	25,043	1,796,317		
Professional and specialized services	2,555	2,920	1,825	7,300		
Services and supplies	24,445	27,937	17,461	69,843		
Total Expenditures	\$ 172,474	\$ 1,968,387	\$ 148,239	\$ 2,289,100		
Reconciliation to Government-Wide Expenses						
	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-		
Total Expenses	\$ 172,474	\$ 1,968,387	\$ 148,239	\$ 2,289,100		

FIRST 5 EL DORADO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUND SOURCE AND NET ASSETS OF CALIFORNIA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION FUNDS FOR FIRST 5 PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Revenue CCFC Funds	Expenditures	Change in Net Assets	Net Assets Beginning of Year	Net Assets End of Year
IMPACT – Regional	CCFC Program Funds	\$1,033,579	\$1,033,579	\$	\$	\$
Home Visitation Coordination	CCFC Program Funds	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL		\$1,051,079	\$1,051,079	\$	\$	\$

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FIRST 5 EL DORADO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

No findings noted in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

See Accompanying Auditor's Report 25



P.O. Box 160 Lincoln, CA 95648 Office (916) 434-1662 Fax (916) 434-1090

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* INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission Placerville, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission (Commission), a component unit of El Dorado 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 9, 2023.

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 were not identified.

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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Jensen Smith Certified Public Accountants, Inc. Lincoln, California October 9, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Commissioners First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission Placerville, California

Report on Compliance

Opinion

We have audited the First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission's (Commission) 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, First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission's 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 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
	Procedures	Performed
Description		
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 Benefit 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 deficiencies, in internal control over 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.

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Gensen Smith Certified Public Accountants, Inc. Lincoln, California October 9, 2023



P.O. Box 160 Lincoln, CA 95648 Office (916) 434-1662 Fax (916) 434-1090

October 9, 2023

Kathleen Guerrero, Managing Director Board of Commissioners First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission Placerville, California

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen,

The audit went very smoothly this year. The organization of the electronic documents was very appreciated as we did the audit this year. It is always a pleasure working with such an organized and pro-active team.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of First 5 El Dorado Children and Families Commission (the Commission) for the year ended June 30, 2023, we considered the Commission's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion 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 separate report dated October 9, 2023 contains our report on the Commission's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated October 9, 2023, on the financial statements of the Commission.

We wish to thank your Director and staff for their organization and responsiveness. It was of great assistance in completing the audit. We wish you success for fiscal year 2023-2024.

Sincerely,

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Jensen Smith Certified Public Accountants, Inc. Lincoln, California