Attachment 8B

## FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO)

SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners First 5 San Mateo County San Mateo, California

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the First 5 San Mateo County (First 5), a discretely presented component unit of the County of San Mateo, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise First 5'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 the major fund of First 5 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 First 5 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **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 First 5'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.

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## 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 First 5'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; and
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the First 5'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 and the Required Supplementary Information (RSI), as listed in the table of contents, 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 RSI 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 provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2022, on our consideration of First 5'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 First 5'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 First 5's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California October 11, 2022

## FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2022

In November 1998, voters passed a statewide ballot initiative, Proposition 10, to fund programs that promote the physical, cognitive, and emotional development of children ages 0-5. Proposition 10 funds are generated by a tax on tobacco products and are intended to facilitate the creation and implementation of an integrated and collaborative system of care for young children in the areas of health, family support, and early learning. All revenue generated is collected in the California Children and Families (First 5 California) Trust Fund Account and allocations are made to each of the 58 counties in the State based on the number of births recorded in the relevant county in proportion to the number of births recorded in California. Each county must establish a local First 5 Commission to oversee the use of these funds in accordance with their strategic plan.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of First 5 San Mateo County (First 5) for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information presented should be read in conjunction with the information furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

## Financial Highlights

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, First 5 contributed over \$4.2 million in a wide variety of local programs and services for young children and their families.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

• The assets and deferred outflows of resources of First 5 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022, by \$12,810,562 *(net position).* The remaining balance may be used to meet First 5's ongoing obligations to grantees and creditors.

## Fund Financial Analysis

- Total fund balance as of June 30, 2022, was \$13,075,335. Of this amount, \$5,521,838 was committed for current executed grants and contracts and for contract amendments not yet executed (obligated); the remaining \$7,553,497 was set aside for future programs, projects, and activities. All funding awards were in accordance with First 5's Strategic Plan and Long-Term Financial Plan.
- Contributions to local projects increased by \$78,113 or 1.9% from the previous fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to First 5's basic financial statements which include three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

**Government-wide financial statements** provide readers with a broad overview of First 5's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of First 5's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them two reported as net position.

#### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2022

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how First 5's net position changed during the most recent fiscal 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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in a future fiscal period (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

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

**Fund financial statements** are groupings of related accounts 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, they 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.

The *fund financial statements* can be found on pages 10 through 13 of this report.

**Notes to the basic financial statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes can be found on pages 14 through 34 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As of June 30, 2022, First 5 assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12,810,562.

#### **Net Position**

	2022	2021	Change	%
Total assets	\$ 15,492,529	\$ 13,945,396	\$ 1,547,133	11.1%
Total deferred outflows of resources	795,011	972,465	(177,454)	-18.2%
Total current liabilities	1,969,412	1,414,015	555,397	39.3%
Total long-term liabilities	572,499	1,261,475	(688,976)	-54.6%
Total deferred inflows of resources	935,067	169,363	765,704	452.1%
Net position	12,810,562	12,073,008	737,554	6.1%

#### Fiscal Year 2022 Compared to Fiscal Year 2021

- At the end of fiscal year 2022, total assets increased by \$1,547,433, 11.1%, when compared to fiscal year 2021. The increase was primarily due to an increase in receivables and prior year net OPEB liability becoming a net OPEB asset.
- Total deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$177,454 (18.2%) due to a change in deferred pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) actuarial assumptions.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$133,579 (5.00%). The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in net pension liability offset by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.
- Total deferred inflows of resources increased by \$765,704, 452.1%, due to a change in deferred pension and OPEB actuarial assumptions.
- Net position increased by \$737,554, 6.1%. Net position is money received that is set aside for programs, projects, and activities to be conducted in the future according to a documented plan, budget, or financial forecast formally approved by First 5.

#### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) JUNE 30, 2022

## **Changes in Net Position**

	2022	2021	Change	%
Program revenues General revenues (losses) Program expenses	\$ 6,884,731 (374,852) (5,772,325)	\$ 7,060,527 (36,386) (6,030,554)	\$ (175,796) (338,466) 258,229	-2.5% 930.2% 4.3%
Change in net position	737,554	993,587	(256,033)	-25.8%
Net position, beginning of year	12,073,008	11,079,421	993,587	9.0%
Net position, end of year	\$ 12,810,562	\$ 12,073,008	\$ 737,554	6.1%

#### Fiscal Year 2022 Compared to Fiscal Year 2021

- Program revenues decreased by \$175,796 (2.5%) and general revenues decreased by \$338,466, (930.2%). The decrease in program revenues was primarily due to decreases in tobacco tax. The decrease in general revenues was primarily due to higher investment losses in 2022.
- Program expenses decreased by \$258,229 (4.3%). The majority of the decrease was due to a decrease in retirement benefits.

#### Fund Financial Analysis

First 5 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As of June 30, 2022, First 5 reported a fund balance of \$13,075,335, an increase of \$497,338 (3.95%) from the prior year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in revenues. Of the total, \$5,521,838 of the fund balance was committed to grantees and contractors through contractual obligations in accordance with First 5's Strategic Plan and Long-Term Financial Plan. These plans are reviewed and approved by the First 5 Commission on an annual basis.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, First 5's right-to-use assets consisted of \$283,701 (net of accumulated amortization). Right-to-use assets include one building lease. Refer to Note 5 Leased Assets for additional information.

At the end of the current fiscal year, First 5's long-term obligations consisted of lease liabilities in the amount of \$285,144, compensated absences of \$140,379, and net pension liability of \$285,978. Refer to Note 7 Long-Term Liabilities.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

First 5 operating budget for fiscal year 2021-2022 expenditures totaled \$8.4 million. The budget closeout revealed an estimated savings of \$2.3 million, which is the excess of approved budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures. A key factor accounting for the \$2.3 million positive budget variance was contributions to local projects which were attributed to under spending in grantee's contracts.

The *budgetary comparison information* can be found on page 35 of this report.

## Economic Factor and Current Year Budget

First 5 executed two strategic plans that worked in parallel with each other during the fiscal year: the new strategic plan FY2020-2023 and continuation implementation of some investment areas of the previous strategic plan FY2018-2020 that had been delayed due to the COVID pandemic. Many service delivery programs shifted from in-person services to virtual supports for parents, providers, and children.

In some cases, pre-school programs and community - based programs were open, however some comprehensive services were delayed or shifted due to work restrictions prior to vaccinations. Since vaccinations have been available, in-person programming is slowly ramping up. First 5 San Mateo County and funded partners are diligently assessing what the new "normal" service delivery will be as virtual supports have been effective and hybrid models are increasingly being utilized.

Fiscal year 2021-2022 is the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the new strategic plan implementation plan of the 3-year funding cycle FY2020-2023; most of Investment Strategies have been rolled out with emerging efforts in Policy Advocacy, Communication, System Changes and Health strategies.

Approximately 17% of agency fiscal year budget executions are in Other Grants that are funded from Non-Tobacco Tax Revenues or from Tobacco Tax Revenues acquired through competitive grant applications. Most of Other Grants are leverage funding within agency strategic plan investments strategies in Early Learning, Trauma and Resiliency Informed System Initiative (TRISI), Home Visiting, Integrated Systems for Children with Special Needs and San Mateo Children Success Planning project.

Grantees and Community Base Organizations experience staffing challenges in this long pandemic recovery phase that cause delays in some grant executions. Most concerning however, are the shifts in workforce capacity, staffing and retention rates across all sectors (grantees) supporting young children and families. The "Great Resignation" is real and coupled with the very high cost of living in the Bay Area (San Mateo County specifically) and some low wages sectors are experiencing repercussions. We also know from our Trauma and Resiliency Informed System (TRISI) work specifically and updates from our funded partners that many staff continue to be stressed, burned out, and overworked because of pandemic shifts.

Overall, agency delivers approximately 70% of fiscal year budget. Given the pandemic recovery experiences previously and the implementation of 3-tier robust fiscal budget – new strategic plan FY2020-2023, previous strategic plan FY2018-2020, and Other Grant executions, the performance budget reading at 70% can be considered a great achievement. First 5 San Mateo County is grateful that funded partners are committed to serving and working with families and children in our county and have been implementing the strategic plans.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of First 5's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to Kitty Lopez, Executive Director, First 5 San Mateo County, 1700 S. El Camino Real, Suite 405, San Mateo, CA 94402-3050.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable, net Interest receivable, net Non-current assets: Net OPEB asset	\$ 13,929,733 938,260 37,752 303,083
Leased assets: Right-to-use - Building Less accumulated amortization	368,811 (85,110)
Total leased assets net of amortization	283,701
Total assets	15,492,529
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources - Pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	651,453 143,558
Total deferred outflows of resources	795,011
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Unearned revenue Current portion of long-term liabilities: Lease liability	1,679,589 79,427 71,394 85,248
Compensated absences Long-term liabilities:	53,754
Lease liability Net pension liability Compensated absences	199,896 285,978 86,625
Total liabilities	2,541,911
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources - Pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	564,350 370,717
Total deferred inflows of resources	935,067
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	12,810,562
Total net position	\$ 12,810,562

#### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Program expenses: Salaries and wages Employee benefits Retirement benefits General office supplies Professional services Other administrative expenses Contributions to local projects	\$ 654,129 239,534 346,895 18,191 196,245 72,875 4,244,456
Total program expenses	5,772,325
Program revenues: Operating grants and contributions: Tobacco tax Other grants Total program revenues Net program revenues	6,069,660 815,071 6,884,731 1,112,406
General revenues: Investment net earnings (losses)	(374,852)
Total general revenues	(374,852)
Change in net position	737,554
Net position, beginning of year	12,073,008
Net position, end of year	\$ 12,810,562

#### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

## ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable, net Interest receivable, net	\$ 13,929,733 938,260 37,752
Total assets	\$ 14,905,745
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 1,679,589 79,427 71,394 1,830,410
Fund balance: Committed Assigned Total fund balance	 5,521,838 7,553,497 13,075,335
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 14,905,745

#### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet with the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position:

Total Governmental Fund Fund Balance Amounts reported in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and long- term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund:	\$ 13,075,335
Right-to-use - Building	283,701
Deferred outflows of resources	795,011
Net pension liability	(285,978)
Net OPEB asset	303,083
Deferred inflows of resources	(935,067)
Lease liability	(285,144)
Compensated absences	 (140,379)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 12,810,562

#### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues: Tobacco tax Investment net earnings (losses) Other grants	\$ 6,069,660 (374,852) 815,071
Total revenues	 6,509,879
Expenditures: Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Contributions to local projects	 1,482,217 654,679 4,244,456
Total expenditures	 6,381,352
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	128,527
Other financing sources: Lease financing	 368,811
Net change in fund balance	497,338
Fund balance, beginning of year	 12,577,997
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 13,075,335

#### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 497,338
Amounts reported in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Change in the long-term portion of assets and liabilities do not provide or require the	
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental	
fund:	
Change in lease amortization expense	(85,110)
Change in deferred outflows of resources	(177,454)
Change in net pension liability	869,563
Change in net OPEB asset	319,130
Change in deferred inflows of resources	(765,704)
Change in lease principal payments	83,667
Change in compensated absences	 (3,876)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 737,554

#### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 – GENERAL

Under the authority of the California Children and Families First Act of 1998 and Sections 130100, et seq. of the Health and Safety Code, the Children and Families First Commission of San Mateo County (Commission) was established in March 1999. The Commission set up the Children and Families First Trust Fund with the County of San Mateo (County) in March 1999 to account for the receipts and disbursements of California Children and Families Trust Fund allocations to the Commission. On January 7, 2003, the County Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance changing the Commission's name to First 5 San Mateo County (First 5).

The financial transactions of First 5 are accounted for in a general fund, as monies received by it are legally restricted or committed to specific use. Moneys allocated and appropriated to First 5 can be expended only for purposes authorized by the California Children and Families First Act of 1998 (Proposition 10) and in accordance with the First 5 Strategic Plan and Long-Term Financial Plan approved by the First 5 Commission and approved through the County budget process.

The County Board of Supervisors appoints all the members of the First 5 Commission. Therefore, the financial activities of First 5 are included in the basic financial statements of the County as a discretely presented component unit.

## NOTE 2 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

#### A. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual* basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Contributions to local grantee organizations are recognized as expenditures when criteria for grant payments are met by the grantee organizations. When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted resources are generally depleted first before the unrestricted resources are used.

The Statement of Net Position presents First 5's financial position in a net position approach. The Statement of Activities reports the change in net position in a net program cost format to demonstrate the degree to which the expenses of First 5 are offset by its program revenues - tobacco tax and private grants.

The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Governmental fund financial statements, presented after the government-wide financial statements, are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current

## NOTE 2 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### A. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

period. Revenues from reimbursement type programs are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within six months of the end of the current fiscal period in order to properly match revenues with related expenditures. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable.

The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds, regardless of their fund type. Major funds are those that have assets, liabilities, revenue, or expenditures equal to at least ten percent of their fund-type total. The General Fund is always a major fund. First 5 may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

First 5 reports the following major governmental fund types: the General Fund is First 5's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all activities, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### B. Program Revenues

Program revenues in the financial statements include tobacco tax and other funding from First 5 California, other grants, and private grants.

#### C. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

#### D. <u>Net Position</u>

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. 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. First 5 did not have any of its net position invested in capital assets at June 30, 2022.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents net position with external restrictions imposed on its use by creditors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There were no restrictions of net position as of June 30, 2022.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of First 5 not restricted for any project or other purpose. Fund Balance is reported in Note 10.

#### E. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

First 5 records deferred outflows of resources for the consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. First 5 has two such items which are reported in Note 8 and Note 9.

First 5 also records deferred inflows of resources for the acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. First 5 has two such items which are reported in Note 8 and Note 9.

## NOTE 2 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### F. Use of Estimates

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

#### G. Budgetary Information

First 5 adopts an annual budget, which can be amended by First 5 throughout the year. The basis used to prepare the budget is the same as the basis used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures, except that liability for compensated absences, postemployment benefits other than pensions, and unrealized gains and losses are not included in the budget.

#### H. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

First 5 employees participate in the defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the County. The County is not obligated to pay for unused sick leave if employees terminate employment prior to retirement, except for those individuals who are laid off. Upon retirement, unused sick leave can be converted to postemployment healthcare benefits. The amount and duration of the County-paid benefits vary, depending on the bargaining units to which the employee belongs. The public safety employees are eligible to retire after attaining age 50 with at least ten years of service or at any age with 20 years of service. Others can retire from the County on or after attaining age 50 with at least ten years of service.

#### I. Risk Management

First 5 is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County, through its self-insurance program, provides First 5 with Worker's Compensation and Employer Liability Insurance. First 5 compensates the County for maintaining such insurance. County Counsel provides legal representation for any claims or litigation for First 5.

Claims have not exceeded coverage in the past year and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage in the current year.

#### J. Economic Dependency

First 5 has a significant economic dependency on tobacco tax allocations from the State, as these allocations represent a substantial portion of First 5's revenue. During the year ended June 30, 2022, First 5 received \$6,069,660, which amounts to 93.24% of total revenue for the year. First 5's ability to continue operations depends primarily on the continuance of this funding source. Tobacco tax allocations from the State do not have a termination date but are vulnerable to changes in legislation.

#### K. Pensions

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

## NOTE 2 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### L. Compensated Absences

First 5 accrues for compensated absences in the government-wide financial statements to pay its employees for unused vacation, compensatory time, and holiday. The accrual for compensated absences includes First 5's share of Social Security and Medicare contributions payable on behalf of the employees. Unused vacation, compensatory time, and holiday are cashed out upon separation.

#### M. New Accounting Pronouncements Implemented

First 5 implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement.

Statement No. 87, *Leases.* The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The First 5 has implemented this statement and the provisions are contained within the financial statements.

## NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

First 5 considers short-term and highly liquid investments to be cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are pooled with other funds in the County Investment Pool (County Pool). The County Pool includes both voluntary and involuntary participants from external public entities. First 5 is a voluntary participant in the County Pool. Interest earned is received quarterly. Cash and cash equivalents in the County Pool are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The change in fair value for the year is recorded as unrealized gain or loss and reported as part of investment earnings. Fair value is based on information provided by the County Treasurer.

The County Pool is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the elected County Treasurer (Treasurer). The County Pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The California Government Code and the County's Investment Policy govern the County Pool activities. The objectives of this policy, in order of priority, are: safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust. The County Pool attempts to match maturities with planned outlays and maximize the return on investment over various market cycles. Yield is considered only after safety and credit quality have been met, consistent with limiting risk and prudent investment principles. The County Board of Supervisors reviews the County's Investment Policy annually, and all amendments to the policy must be approved by the County Board of Supervisors.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents of First 5's investment in the County Pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon First 5's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the Treasurer for the County Pool portfolio. First 5's cash and cash equivalents in the pool totaled \$13,929,733 as of June 30, 2022. The contractual withdrawal values (book values) were \$14,318,590 as of June 30, 2022.

#### Fair Value of Investments

First 5 categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, 2022, First 5 held no individual investments. All funds are invested in the County Pool. First 5's proportionate share of investments in the County Pool at June 30, 2022, of \$13,929,733 is an uncategorized input not defined as a Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 input.

The County's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Controller, 555 County Center, 4th Floor, Redwood City, CA 94063.

## NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

#### Authorized Investments of the County Pool

The County's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the County Pool to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the County Pool. The following also identifies certain requirements of the County Pool and California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentrations of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum % Allowed in Portfolio	Maximum % Investment in One Issuer
		·		
U.S. Treasury obligations	7 years	N/A	100	100
Obligations of U.S. agencies or government sponsored enterprises	7 years	AA or A-1	100	40
U.S. agencies callable	7 years	AA	100	25
Commercial paper	270 days or less	A1/P-1/F1	40	5
Negotiable certificates of deposit	5 years	A1/P-1/F1	30	5
Bankers acceptances	180 days	A1/P-1/F1	15	5
Collateralized time deposits within the State of California	1 year	A1/P-1/F1	15	5
Mortgage backed securities/CMO's	5 years	AA	20	5
Asset backed securities	5 years	AAA	20	5
Corporate bonds, medium-term notes, and covered bonds	5 years	А	30	5
U.S. Instrumentalities	5 years	AA	30	N/A
CA Municipal Obligations	5 years	AA	30	5
Repurchase agreements secured by U.S. Treasury of agency obligation	92 days	A-1	100	See limitation for Treasuries and Agencies above
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Up to the current state limit
Shares of beneficial interest	N/A	Money Market/AAAm	20	10
Local Government Investment Pools (LGIPs)	N/A	N/A	20	10

At June 30, 2022, the County Pool was invested in the following securities:

Investment Type	Interest Rate	Maturities	Weighted Average Maturity	Deting
Investment Type	Interest Rate	waturnies	(Years)	Rating
Certificates of deposit Commercial paper	0.33%-2.70% 0.00%	07/06/22-04/26/23 07/05/22-01/03/23	1.5 1.6	A-1, A-1+, AA- A-1, A-1+
LAIF	0.94%-1.40%	07/01/21	2.3	AAA, NR
U.S. Treasury bills	0.00%	09/08/22-11/03/22	1.8	AÁ+
U.S. Treasury notes	0.00%-2.87%	07/31/22-11/30/26	2.8	AA+
Federal agency securities	0.00%-2.70%	07/21/22-11/07/25	2.5	AA+, AAA
U.S. Instrumentalities	0.00%-2.50%	07/01/22-01/13/27	2.2	AAA
Corporate bonds	0.35%-4.00%	08/16/22-05/15/27	3.5	AA-, A-, A, AA, A+, AA+, BBB+
Money market funds	0.00%	07/01/22	0.0	AAA
Asset backed securities	0.37%-2.60%	10/16/23-11/16/26	2.2	AAA, NR
Municipal bonds	0.67%-3.40%	08/01/23-08/01/25	3.2	AA-, AA, AA+, AAA

## NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

#### County Pool: Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County Pool manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years or less in accordance with its investment policy. As of June 30, 2022, the County Pool had a weighted average maturity of 2.5 years.

#### County Pool: Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. State law and the County's Investment Policy limit the County's investments in commercial paper to the rating of A-1 or better by Standard & Poor's or P-1 or better by Moody's Investors Service, and corporate bonds to the rating of A or higher by both Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. No limits are placed on the U.S. government agency securities and U.S. Treasuries. The County Pool was unrated.

#### County Pool: Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's Investment Policy requires that deposits in banks must meet the requirements of California Government Code. Under this code, any deposits of more than \$0.25 million must be collateralized at 110% to 150% of the value of the deposit to guarantee the safety of the public funds. The first \$0.25 million of the County's deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits more than the \$0.25 million insured amount are fully collateralized by Union Bank by pledging identifiable U.S. Government securities at 110% or more.

#### County Pool: Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County Pool's investment in a single issuer of securities. For each authorized investment type, State law and County Investment Policy restrict the maximum percentages allowed in the portfolio and per issuer. As of June 30, 2022, the County Pool has five percent or more of its total investments with the following issuers: 33.0% in United States Treasury Notes, 29.8% in Federal Agency Securities, 10.4% in Corporate Bonds, 10.1% in US Instrumentalities, and 6.3% in Certificates of Deposit.

#### County Pool: Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair values of an investment or deposit. The County Investment Policy does not include specific provisions to address foreign currency risk because the County Pool does not invest in foreign securities.

## NOTE 4 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

Intergovernmental receivable represents revenues that were received after the year June 30, 2022:

Proposition 10 allocation - June	\$ 370,799
Surplus Money Investment Fund (SMIF)	2,711
Impact Grant	138,718
Impact Hub Grant	68,180
Sequoia Healthcare Grant	316,284
Home Visiting Grant	 41,568
Total	\$ 938,260

## NOTE 5 – <u>LEASED ASSETS</u>

Leased asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balances June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balances June 30, 2022
Right-to-use leased assets, amortizable: Buildings	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 368,811	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 368,811
Total right-to-use leased assets being amortized		368,811		368,811
Less accumulated amortization for: Buildings		(85,110)		(85,110)
Total accumulated amortization		(85,110)		(85,110)
Total right-to-use leased assets, net	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 283,701	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 283,701

Amortization for right-of-use leased assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was \$85,110.

## NOTE 6 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable is comprised of funding due to grantees and amounts due to vendors for services and supplies at the year ended June 30, 2022:

Funding due to grantees Services and supplies	\$ 1,504,178 175,411
Total	\$ 1,679,589

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of First 5's long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2022:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021	A	dditions	F	Retirements	-	Balance e 30, 2022	 e Within ne Year
Long-Term Liabilities Compensated absences	\$	136,503	\$	84,796	\$	(80,920)	\$	140,379	\$ 53,754
Other Long-Term Liabilities Net pension liability Net OPEB asset		1,155,541 16,047		-		(869,563) (319,130)		285,978 (303,083)	 -
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities		1,171,588				(1,188,693)		(17,105)	 
Total	\$	1,308,091	\$	84,796	\$	(1,269,613)	\$	123,274	\$ 53,754

On November 1, 2021, the First 5 entered into a 48 month lease as Lessee for the use of 1700 South El Camino Real, Suite 405, San Mateo. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$368,811, on November 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$285,144. The First 5 is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$7,896. The First 5 is utilizing an incremental borrowing rate of 1.23%. The building's estimated useful life was 48 months as of the contract commencement.

## NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	85,248	\$	3,033	
2024		85,248		1,990	
2025		85,248		934	
2026 (through October 31, 2025)		29,400		74	
Total	\$	285,144	\$	6,031	

## NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

*General.* SamCERA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides benefits for substantially all permanent employees of the County, First 5, the San Mateo County Libraries, the Superior Courts of the County of San Mateo, and the San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District. SamCERA was founded in 1944 under the authority granted by Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of California and the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (the 1937 Act), and is not subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. SamCERA is a Pension Trust Fund of the participating employers.

Management of SamCERA is vested in the Board of Retirement consisting of nine members. SamCERA is governed by the California Constitution; the 1937 Act; and the by-laws, procedures, and policies adopted by the Board of Retirement. Pursuant to the 1937 Act, board members include the County Treasurer, two general members of SamCERA elected by their peers, four members appointed by the County Board of Supervisors, one member from SamCERA's safety members, and one member from the retired membership.

The Board of Retirement undertakes the administrative and fiduciary responsibility over the pension plan. SamCERA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to the San Mateo County Employees' Retirement Association, 100 Marine Parkway, Suite 125, Redwood Shores, California 94065.

*Benefit Provisions.* SamCERA provides service retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries based on defined benefit formulas using final average compensation, years of service, and age factors to calculate benefits payable. SamCERA has seven tiers that cover members classified as general, safety, or probation, and provides annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) upon retirement to members of Tiers 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7. The benefits of Tier 3 are reduced by a portion of Social Security benefits received by the member. The 1937 Act vests the County Board of Supervisors with the authority to initiate benefits, while Government Code Section 31592.2 empowers the Board of Retirement to provide certain ad hoc benefits when the Section 31592 reserve exceeds 1% of assets.

SamCERA has seven tiers covering members classified as general, safety, or probation. Members in Tiers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 with 10 years of continuous service (permanent part-time employees need equivalent of 5 years of full-time service and 10 years of membership) may retire at age 50. Members in Tier 3 with 10 years of continuous service may retire at age 55. Members in Tier 7 with 5 years of service may retire at age 52.

## NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

General members in Tiers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 may retire at any age after 30 years of service. Safety members and Probation members may retire at any age after 20 years of service. A member who leaves County service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest. Members with five years of service, permanent part-time employees with five years of full-time service, or non-contributory members (Tier 3) with 10 years of service, may elect a deferred retirement when terminating their employment with the County.

In addition to the basic member and the cost sharing contributions, certain plan members (except those in Tier 3) are required to make contributions to fund the COLA. Certain members in Tiers 1, 2, and 4 contribute a specific percentage of the retirement COLA cost. All members in Tiers 5 and 6 contribute 50% of the COLA. Members in Tier 7 contribute 50% of the aggregate normal cost rate for their plan.

*Contributions.* The 1937 Act established the basic obligations for employers and members to make contributions to the pension trust fund. The employer and member contribution rates are based on recommendations made by an independent actuary and adopted by the Board of Retirement. The participating employers are required by statutes to contribute the amounts necessary to fund the estimated benefits accruing to SamCERA members not otherwise funded by member contributions or expected investment earnings. Employer contribution rates for each tier are determined pursuant to Government Code Section 31453 of the 1937 Act. Contribution rates are actuarially determined using the entry age normal method and consist of an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by members during the year) and an amount required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contributions to the plan from First 5 were \$279,876 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the plan were as follows:

Contributions – employer	\$ 279,876
Contributions – employee	103,465

#### <u>Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2022, First 5 reported \$285,978 of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. First 5's proportion of the net pension liability was based on statutory contributions. First 5's proportionate share of the net pension liability was 0.12% as of June 30, 2021, which was no change from its share measured as of June 30, 2020.

## NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

<u>Net Pension Liability, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>Pensions</u> (Continued)

First 5 reported \$279,876 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal
2022	¢	20 202
2023 2024	\$	28,393 21,325
2024		(48,692)
2025		(40,092)
2020		(100,100)
Total	\$	(192,773)

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation were determined using the information below.

## NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Measurement Date Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Experience Study Amortization Method Amortization Period	June 30, 2021 June 30, 2021 Individual Entry Age Normal July 1, 2017 to April 30, 2020 Level Percentage of Projected Payroll Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) as of June 30, 2008, is amortized over a closed 15-year period ending June 30, 2023. Subsequent changes in the UAAL are amortized over separate closed 15- year layers that are determined annually.
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed recognition of asset gains and losses (determined as the difference of the actual fair value to the expected fair value), which cannot vary more than 20% from the fair value.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
General Wage Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return (1)	6.42%
Growth in Active Membership	0.00%
Inflation Rate (Consumer Price Index (CPI))	2.50%
Salary Increases Due to Service	The total expected increase in salary represents the increase due to promotions and longevity, adjusted for an assumed 3.00% per annum increase in the general wage. The total result is compounded rather than additive.
Mortality	Rates are primarily based on PubG-2010 Mortality Table for respective genders projected with MP-2014 Ultimate Projection Scale. See the valuation report as of June 30, 2021, for details.

(1) Differs from the actuarial valuation for funding purposes due to addition of administrative load of 0.17%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach in which a median (or expected) geometric rate of return is developed for each major asset class. The median rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and estimates of the median geometric rates of return for each major asset class are shown in the table below. The asset class return assumptions are presented on a nominal basis, and all assumptions include a base inflation rate assumption of 2.50%.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	41%	3.4%
Fixed Income	28%	0.5%
Alternatives	13%	5.0%
Inflation Hedge	17%	3.7%
Liquidity	1%	-1.3%
Total	100%	

## NOTE 8 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The investment rate of return assumption used to measure the total pension liability was 6.42% as of June 30, 2022, a decrease in comparison to 6.67% from the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer and member contributions will be made at the funding requirements under SamCERA's funding policy and the legal requirements under the 1937 Act. In addition, the County intends to contribute additional amounts over the next 10 years to accelerate the elimination of the UAAL. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return, gross of administrative expenses.

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

The following presents First 5's proportionate share of the net pension liability of SamCERA, calculated using the discount rate for SamCERA, as well as what First 5'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:

	 1% DecreaseCurrent Discount R5.42%6.42%		Current Discount Rate 6.42%		1% Increase 7.42%
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$ 18,517,237 15,885,100	\$	16,171,078 15,885,100	\$	14,265,401 15,885,100
Net pension liability	2,632,137		285,978		(1,619,699)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, First 5 has paid all contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

## NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

*General.* The County administers a postemployment benefit (OPEB) sick leave conversion Retiree Health Plan (a single-employer defined benefit plan), in which First 5 participates. This plan provides healthcare benefits to members who retire from the County and are eligible to receive a pension from SamCERA. Eligible retirees may elect to continue healthcare coverage in the County health plan and convert their sick leave at retirement to a County-paid monthly benefit that will partially fund their retiree health premiums.

Benefits provisions are established and may be amended through negotiations between the County and the bargaining units during each bargaining period. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

#### Plan Description (Continued)

The County funds its OPEB plan through the California Employers' Retiree Benefits Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust fund that allows public employers to prefund the future cost of their retiree health insurance benefits and other postemployment benefits for their covered employees or retirees. The CERBT's administrator, the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), issues a publicly available financial report consisting of financial statements and required supplementary information for CERBT in aggregate. The report may be obtained by writing to CalPERS, Lincoln Plaza North, 400 Q Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

*Benefit Provisions.* The County contracts with Kaiser and Blue Shield Health Plans to provide health coverage to its active members and pre-Medicare retirees (under age 65 and not covered by Medicare). The insurers charge the same premium for actives and retirees without Medicare; therefore, an implicit County subsidy of retiree premium exists. The implicit subsidy is determined by the difference between the true costs of the benefits and the actual premiums paid. Retiree health premiums would be significantly higher if premiums were determined without regard to active claims experience because health claim costs generally increase with age.

The County contracts with Kaiser, Secure Horizons, and Blue Shield to provide supplemental coverage for retirees enrolled in Medicare. Medical premiums for retirees enrolled in Medicare are not based on blended active experience; therefore, implicit subsidy does not exist in premiums for retirees enrolled in Medicare and receiving supplemental health coverage.

The duration and amount of the County-paid benefits varies based on the amount of sick leave at retirement, the date of hire, the date of retirement, and the bargaining group to which the retiree belongs. After County-paid benefits expire, the retirees may continue coverage in the County health plans at their own expense.

For the majority bargaining units, hired prior to January 1, 2011. For each eight hours of unused sick leave at the time of retirement, the County contributes a set amount of the total premiums. For employees who retire with 20 or more years of service, the sick leave balance will be deducted at 6 hours per month instead of 8 hours.

Retirees who exhaust their sick leave will be credited with additional sick leave hours based on the years of service as follows: 10 years of service will be credited 96 hours, 15 years of service will be credited 192 hours, and 20 years of service will be credited 288 hours.

For the majority bargaining units, hired on or after January 1, 2011. For each eight hours of unused sick leave at the time of retirement, \$400 of the total premiums will be contributed. Retirees can choose to cover spouses and dependents. Retirees can choose a higher level for the County portion, but will need to convert more sick leave hours each month for those higher amounts.

Future increases in retiree sick leave conversion benefits vary among various bargaining groups under the County's latest bargaining agreements. Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, disability, and turnover are based on statistics from the June 30, 2021 pension valuation for SamCERA.

*Contributions.* First 5's contribution is an amount equal to the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) every year. The amount of the ADC above the implicit rate subsidy is the cash contribution First 5 needs to make to CERBT in order to have total contributions equal to the ADC.

First 5's ADC was calculated based on the service cost plus amortization of the net OPEB asset on a closed basis over 30 years, beginning July 1, 2005. The amortization is calculated as a level percentage of payroll based on the payroll growth assumption. Contribution requirements or amendments for members and the County are established through negotiations with individual bargaining units.

The employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$105,697.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022 (using a June 1, 2021 census date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	
Total active plan members	9

## Net OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of June 30, 2022, First 5 reported \$303,083 of net OPEB asset for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset of the plan is measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability for the plan used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. First 5's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on statutory contributions. First 5's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset was 0.40% as of June 30, 2021, which was no change from its share measured as of June 30, 2020

For the year ended June 30, 2022, First 5 recognized OPEB expense of \$15,405. At June 30, 2022, First 5 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	- Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions made subsequent to measurement date Changes of OPEB-related assumptions Differences between expected and actual OPEB experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB	\$	105,697 35,189 2,672	\$	- 126,737 99,153	
investments		-		144,827	
Total	\$	143,558	\$	370,717	

First 5 reported \$105,697 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal
2023	\$	(71,567)
2024		(72,152)
2025		(62,268)
2026		(63,730)
2027		(25,950)
Thereafter		(37,189)
Total	\$	(332,856)

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the information below.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Management Data	lum = 20, 0001
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Experience Study	July 1, 2017 to April 30, 2020
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	5.75%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	5.75%, net of investment expense
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth Rate	3.00%
Mortality	Rates are primarily based on MP-2014 Ultimate Projection
	Scale.
Healthcare Cost Trend	Adjusted to reflect the expected costs due to ACA
	2021-22 5.10%
	2022-23 5.10%
	2023-24 5.10%
	2024-25 5.00%
	2025-26 5.00%
	2026-27 4.90%
	2027-28 4.90%
	2028-29 4.80%
	2029-30 4.80%
	2030-39 4.80%
	2040-49 4.90%
	2050-59 4.90%
	2060-69 4.80%
	2070-73 4.20%
	After 2074 4.00%
Dental Cost Trend	4.00%
Vision Cost Trend	4.00%

The H.R. 1865 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 became law on December 20, 2019. This act repeals the excise tax for high cost or "Cadillac" health plans completely and removes the Health Insurer Fee permanently beginning in 2021. Accordingly, the excise tax is not reflected.

The OPEB plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return. The County selected CERBT Fund Strategy 2 for its asset allocation as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Global Equity	40%
U.S. Fixed Income	43%
Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)	5%
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	8%
Commodities	4%
Total	100%

## Discount Rate

The investment rate of return assumption used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75% as of June 30, 2021, a decrease in comparison to 6.25% from the prior year. The projection of benefit payments made in future periods and expected level of cash flows and investment were used to determine the discount rate and assumed that employer contributions will be made at the funding requirements. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total OPEB liability and net OPEB asset is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return, gross of administrative expenses.

## Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents First 5's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, as well as what First 5's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset 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:

	19	DecreaseCurrent Discount Rate4.75%5.75%		1% Increase 6.75%		
Total OPEB liability Fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	8,755,482 8,297,831 457,651	\$	7,994,748 8,297,831 (303,083)	\$	7,322,222 8,297,831 (975,609)

#### Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents First 5's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset of the County, calculated using the current health care cost trend rates, as well as what First 5's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using trend rates that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	19	6 Decrease	Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Total ODER liability	¢	7 000 005	¢	7 004 749	¢	0 070 650
Total OPEB liability	Ф	7,238,885	\$	7,994,748	\$	8,878,659
Fiduciary net position		8,297,831		8,297,831		8,297,831
Net OPEB liability/(asset)		(1,058,946)		(303,083)		580,828

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The Plan Fiduciary Net Position and total OPEB liability were determined as of the measurement date. The components of the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, are presented below. First 5's proportionate share was 0.40%.

## OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position (Continued)

	Increase/(Decrease)					
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)			
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 110,328	\$ 94,281	\$ 16,047			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	273,194	-	273,194			
Interest of total OPEB liability	502,827	-	502,827			
Effect of economic/demographic gains						
or losses	(487,652)	-	(487,652)			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	156,432	-	156,432			
Benefit payments	(437,561)	(437,561)	-			
Employer contributions	-	561,261	(561,261)			
Net investment income	-	1,352,116	(1,352,116)			
Administrative expenses	-	(3,719)	3,719			
Change in employer's proportionate share	7,877,180	6,731,453	1,145,727			
	<b>-</b>	0 000 550				
Net changes	7,884,420	8,203,550	(319,130)			
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 7,994,748	\$ 8,297,831	\$ (303,083)			

#### Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022, First 5 has paid all contributions to the OPEB plan required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

## NOTE 10 – <u>FUND BALANCE</u>

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which First 5 is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. First 5's fund balances were comprised of the following:

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource provider.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of First 5's highest level decision-making authority, the First 5 Board of Commissioners. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by First 5 taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – comprises amounts intended to be used by First 5 for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) First 5's Board of Commissioners or (2) a body (for example, a budget or finance committee) or official to which First 5's Board of Commissioners has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, and assigned.

#### NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCE (Continued)

At year-end, fund balance reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance includes:

Committed	
Contracts and amendments to executed contracts:	
Grantees	\$ 5,111,374
Others	410,464
Assigned	 7,553,497
Total	\$ 13,075,335

## NOTE 11 – <u>REVENUES</u>

## Tobacco Tax and Other Funding

First 5 receives a proportionate share of Proposition 10 money from First 5 California based on the number of live births in the County in comparison to the number of live births statewide. Proposition 10 money received by First 5 also includes Surplus Money Investment Fund allocations and Proposition 56 funds.

The Surplus Money Investment Fund allocations represent distributions of interest accrued on statewide Proposition 10 money.

The Impact Grant is awarded through a grant competitive application. This is not a regular allocation. The Impact Grant is a 3-year grant.

Tobacco tax and other revenues are comprised of:

Proposition 10:		
Monthly Allocations	\$	4,263,212
Surplus Money Investment Fund		2,711
Proposition 56		1,429,750
Home Visiting Grant		41,569
Impact Grant		332,418
Total	_\$	6,069,660

#### Other Grants

Other grants are comprised of:

Help Me Grow Grant	\$ 19,804
Help Me Grow Call Center Grant	50,000
Home Visiting Grant	21,477
Impact HUB Grant	107,246
ACES Aware Grant	14,577
Special Needs Grant	280,370
Mental Health Services Act – Proposition 63	96,579
Mental Health Grant	35,914
SMC Children Success Planning Project	16,306
Children Health Initiatives Refund	171,750
Wellness Grant	 1,048
Total	\$ 815,071

## **NOTE 11 – <u>REVENUES</u>** (Continued)

#### Investment Earnings (Losses)

Investment losses of \$374,852 for the year ended June 30, 2022, are comprised of quarterly interest received from the County Treasurer on investments made by First 5 in the County Pool and the change in fair value of the investments. Interest is recorded in the year earned and is available to pay current liabilities.

Interest on investments Change in fair value of investments	\$ 125,290 (500,142)
Total	\$ (374,852)
NOTE 12 – <u>RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>	
Retirement benefits are comprised of:	
First 5 retirement contribution Pension expense (changes in net pension liability) OPEB expense (changes in net OPEB liability/(asset)) OPEB adjustment Other retirement benefits	\$ 279,876 154,757 (15,405) (77,697) 5,364
Total	\$ 346,895

#### NOTE 13 - CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL PROJECTS

Starting in fiscal year 2009-2010, First 5 awarded \$20,167,000 in Cycle One funding to local projects. Cycle One had a three-year term from fiscal year 2009-2010 to fiscal year 2011-2012. First 5 awarded \$26,188,072 in Cycle Two funding to local projects. Cycle Two had a three-year term from fiscal year 2011-2012 to fiscal year 2013-2014 and had been extended through December 31, 2015. First 5 awarded \$30,791,717 in Cycle Three funding to local projects. Cycle Three had a five-year term from fiscal year 2015-2016 to fiscal year 2019-2020 and has been extended through December 31, 2021.

First 5 allocated \$18,900,000 in funding for Cycle Four investments, as per First 5's 2020-2025 Strategic plan. Cycle Four funding comprises two funding periods, fiscal year 2020-2023 and fiscal year 2023-2025. First 5 awarded \$9,948,853 in fiscal year 2020-2023 of Cycle Four funding to local projects. Due to delayed local project executions as the impacts of the pandemic, during fiscal year 2020-2021, First 5 extended Cycle Three funding projects and implemented Cycle Four projects simultaneously.

Grant contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, include:

Cycle Three Funding: Contractors: Learning for Action (Trauma Resiliency - Informed Systems Initiatives)	\$ 2,146
Cycle Three Funding Total	\$ 2,146
Cycle Four Funding: 4Cs (Parents at The Table) 4Cs (Staffing for Build Up Kids) ABILITYPATH (Integrated Systems for Children with Special Needs)	\$ 3,180 140,790 941,957

# NOTE 13 - CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL PROJECTS (Continued)

Cycle Four Funding (Continued):

CORA (The Family Resilience Project)	322,231
Family Connections (Thriving Families Project)	200,000
Institute for Human & Social Development, Inc. (Family Engagement Unity Project)	43,166
Peninsula Family Services (Therapeutic Child Development Centers)	160,000
Puente de la Costa Sur (Suenos Unidos Parent Participatory Preschool)	92,626
Ravenswood Family Health Center - South (Oral Health Services)	119,543
San Mateo County Office of Education (EQ+IP)	955,442
San Mateo County Office of Education (Family Eng. System Support)	72,101
San Mateo County Office of Education (IMPACT)	294,309
San Mateo County Office of Education (IMPACT HUB 4)	105,307
Sonrias Dental Health, Inc (Early Childhood Oral Health Programming)	69,438
Star Vista (Early Childhood Services - Healthy Homes)	185,920
Contractors:	
Cheryl Oku (Help Me Grow Consultation Services)	82,925
Children Now (Improve Access to Oral Health)	14,863
Easy Bay Agency for Children (Trauma & Resiliency - Informed	
Systems Initiatives)	38,240
Easy Bay Agency for Children (Trauma & Resiliency - Informed	
Systems Initiatives Organizational Coaching)	8,530
Hamai Consulting (Home Visiting Environmental Scan Facilitation)	36,146
Hamai Consulting (Trauma & Resiliency - Informed Systems Initiatives)	63,804
Hamai Consulting (Home Visiting Environmental Scan)	18,000
Persimmony International (Online Grant Mgt System)	87,287
Viva Social Impact (Communication Consultation)	129,077
Viva Social Impact (SMC Children Success Planning Project	21,609
Other	 35,819
Cycle Four Funding Total	\$ 4,242,310
Total	\$ 4,244,456

# NOTE 14 – GRANT COMMITMENTS

First 5's commitments to grantees as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Cycle Three Funding Cycle Four Funding	\$ 4,332 5,517,506
Total	\$ 5,521,838

# NOTE 15 - PROGRAM EVALUATION

First 5 spent \$190,111 on program evaluation during the year ended June 30, 2022.

# NOTE 16 – <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

The required composition of the Board of Commissioners includes members from the County and other local governments, the San Mateo County Superintendent of Schools, and community based organizations which serve children ages 0-5.

First 5 and San Mateo County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Department have jointly funded the Trauma & Resiliency Informed System Initiatives program through Proposition 63 Mental Health Services Act Prevention and First 5's strategic plan.

Expenditures of leverage funding grant awards from County of San Mateo Departments to First 5 for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

San Mateo County Behavioral Health and Recovery Services Department	\$ 96,579
Total	\$ 96,579

#### NOTE 17 – EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the First 5's fund categories as follows which was due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, to record the right-of-use asset lease of \$368,811 offset by \$85,110 in amortization:

	Excess	
Appropriations Category	Expenditure	S
Services and Supplies	\$ 250,07	79

### NOTE 18 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

First 5 has evaluated subsequent events through October 11, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events to disclose.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues: Tobacco tax Investment interest Other grants	\$ 5,608,000 96,000 556,000	\$    5,726,000	\$ 6,069,660 125,290 815,071	\$     343,660 29,290 (66,954)		
Total revenues	6,260,000	6,704,025	7,010,021	305,996		
Expenditures: Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Contributions to local projects	1,664,659 412,600 5,862,000	1,664,659 404,600 6,352,424	1,482,217 654,679 4,244,456	182,442 (250,079) 2,107,968		
Total expenditures	7,939,259	8,421,683	6,381,352	2,040,331		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,679,259)	<u>\$ (1,717,658)</u>	628,669	\$ 2,346,327		
Fund balance, beginning of year			12,844,713			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 13,473,382			
Budget to GAAP reconciliation:						
Actual revenue on a budgetary basi	S		\$ 7,010,021			
Differences - budget to GAAP For budgetary purposes, investment earnings do not include unrealized gains/(losses) on investments (500,142)						
Total revenues as reported on the s revenues, expenditures, and char		ce	\$ 6,509,879			

### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019
First 5's proportion of the collective net pension liability First 5's proportionate share of the	•	0.12%	<b>•</b>	0.12%	¢	0.12%	<u></u>	0.12%
collective net pension liability First 5's covered payroll* First 5's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	285,978 894,380 31.97%	\$	1,155,541 928,408 124.46%	\$	835,370 866,146 96.45%	\$	606,419 806,833 75.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.23%		84.46%		88.46%		89.96%
		2018		2017		2016		2015
First 5's proportion of the collective net pension liability First 5's proportionate share of the		0.11%		0.11%		0.11%		0.10%
collective net pension liability First 5's covered payroll* First 5's proportionate share of the collective net	\$	663,743 808,645	\$	770,981 756,154	\$	516,749 598,404	\$	409,823 623,983
pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.08% 87.49%		101.96% 83.25%		86.35% 87.53%		65.68% 88.88%

The schedule presents information to illustrate changes in First 5's proportionate share of the net pension liability over a ten year period when the information is available.

\*In accordance with GASB Statement No. 82, covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions are based. Thus, these amounts may be different than shown in fiscal year ended 2016 and earlier reports.

#### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FIRST 5'S CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 279,876	\$ 268,432	\$ 235,766	\$ 228,829	
required contribution	279,876	268,432	235,766	228,829	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Covered payroll*	\$ 900,918	\$ 894,380	\$ 928,408	\$ 866,146	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	31.07%	30.01%	25.39%	26.42%	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 198,644	\$ 176,870	\$ 182,614	\$ 170,517	\$ 204,061
required contribution	198,644	176,870	182,614	170,517	204,061
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>
Covered payroll*	\$ 806,833	\$ 808,645	\$ 756,154	\$ 598,404	\$ 623,983
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.62%				

The schedule presents information to illustrate changes in First 5's contributions over a ten year period when the information is available.

\*In accordance with GASB Statement No. 82, covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions are based for the fiscal year in which the expenditure was incurred. Thus, these amounts may be different than shown in fiscal year ended 2016 and earlier reports.

### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
First 5's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability/(asset)	0.40%	0.40%	0.38%	0.14%	0.14%
First 5's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ (303,083)	\$ 16,047	\$ 171,704	\$ 145,618	\$ 126,906
First 5's covered payroll	894,380	928,408	866,146	806,833	808,645
First 5's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability/(asset) as a					
percentage of covered payroll	-33.89%	1.73%	19.82%	18.05%	15.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	103.79%	85.46%	77.47%	74.59%	75.76%

The schedule presents information to illustrate changes in First 5's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/(asset) over a ten year period when the information is available.

### FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FIRST 5'S CONTRIBUTIONS – OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 105,697	\$ 115,537	\$ 107,097	\$ 41,808	\$ 42,808
determined contribution	105,697	115,537	107,097	41,808	42,808
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
Covered payroll*	\$ 900,918	\$ 894,380	\$ 928,408	\$ 866,146	\$ 806,833
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.73%	12.92%	11.54%	4.83%	5.31%

The schedule presents information to illustrate changes in First 5's contributions over a ten year period when the information is available.

\*Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions are based for the fiscal year in which the expenditure was incurred.

## FIRST 5 SAN MATEO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumptions changes or inputs Benefit payments Change in employers' proportionate share	\$ 273,194 502,827 (487,652) 156,432 (437,561) 7,877,180	\$ 4,480 7,505 (386) (9,187) (6,036) (648,309)	\$ 59,957 103,589 (753) 2,007 (84,336) 108,877	\$ 22,343 36,012 6,033 13,628 (28,646)	\$ 23,857 40,073 (22,665) (73,676) (30,731)
Net change in total OPEB liability	7,884,420	(651,933)	189,341	49,370	(63,142)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	110,328	762,261	572,920	523,550	586,692
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$ 7,994,748	\$ 110,328	\$ 762,261	\$ 572,920	\$ 523,550
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expenses Change in employers' proportionate share	\$ 561,261 1,352,116 (437,561) (3,719) 6,731,453	\$ 7,622 4,456 (6,036) (44) (502,274)	\$ 110,715 80,395 (84,336) (563) 57,044	\$ 35,360 24,148 (28,646) (204) -	\$ 42,808 26,522 (30,731) (178)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,203,550	(496,276)	163,255	30,658	38,421
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	94,281	590,557	427,302	396,644	358,223
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 8,297,831	\$ 94,281	\$ 590,557	\$ 427,302	\$ 396,644
Net OPEB liability/(asset) (a)-(b)	\$ (303,083)	\$ 16,047	\$ 171,704	\$ 145,618	\$ 126,906
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability Covered payroll Net OPEB liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	103.79% \$ 894,380 -33.89%	85.46% \$928,408 1.73%	77.47% \$ 866,146 19.82%	74.58% \$ 806,833 18.05%	75.76% \$ 808,645 15.69%

The schedule presents information to illustrate changes in First 5's changes in the net OPEB liability/(asset) over a ten year period when the information is available.

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 



#### 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 San Mateo County San Mateo, 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 the major fund of the First 5 San Mateo County (First 5), a discretely presented component unit of the County of San Mateo, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise First 5's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2022.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered First 5'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 First 5's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of First 5'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 First 5'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, such that 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 may exist that have not been identified.

BAKERSFIELD 4200 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 300 Bakersfield, CA 93309 661-324-4971 FRESNO 10 River Park Place East, Suite 208 Fresno, CA 93720 559-476-3592

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**STOCKTON** 2423 West March Lane, Suite 202 Stockton, CA 95219 209-451-4833

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether First 5'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 First 5's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering First 5's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California October 11, 2022



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Commissioners First 5 San Mateo County San Mateo, California

### **Report on Compliance**

#### Opinion

We have audited the First 5 San Mateo County's (First 5) 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 First 5's statutory requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In our opinion, First 5 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, 2022.

#### 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 First 5 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 First 5'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 material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the First 5's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of

BAKERSFIELD 4200 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 300 Bakersfield, CA 93309 661-324-4971 FRESNO 10 River Park Place East, Suite 208 Fresno, CA 93720 559-476-3592 **STOCKTON** 2423 West March Lane, Suite 202 Stockton, CA 95219 209-451-4833 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 First 5'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 First 5'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 First 5'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 First 5's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and
- Select and test transactions and records to determine the First 5's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

Description	Audit Guide <u>Procedures</u>	Procedures <u>Performed</u>
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 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, 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 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.

BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California October 11, 2022