#### FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION

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

Independent Auditors' Reports, Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Other Information and Compliance Section

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

### FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of the governmental activities and the general fund of the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission (Commission), a component unit of the County of Contra Costa, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards required that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Commission's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Commission, as of June 30, 2016, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Commission adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements, and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, effective July 1, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions, and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan on pages 3 through 8 and pages 35 through 39, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information, and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenses by fund source and net position of CCFC funds for First 5 programs and activities (Schedule) is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2016, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and that results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vavinch Txii, Dx; Co, W Sacramento, California December 1, 2016

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as a narrative overview of the financial activities of First 5 Contra Costa for the year ended June 30, 2016. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements (beginning on page 10).

#### FISCAL 2016 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the year include the following:

At the close of fiscal year 2015-2016, the Commission's assets plus deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$27,485,539 (net position), a decrease of 9% from the previous year. Of this amount, \$700,953 was the net investment in capital assets and \$549,405 was restricted for Thomas J. Long Foundation grants. The remaining net position, \$26,235,181, was available to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations. The change in net position is due to the planned use of resources to keep program funding stable and in line with budget expectations.

Total commission revenues for fiscal year 2015-2016, which included Contra Costa's Proposition 10 tobacco tax allocation, project-specific funding from First 5 California and the California Department of Education, other grants and interest, were \$10,917,207, a decrease of \$194,515 from the prior year's amount of \$11,111,722. Total expenses for fiscal year 2016 were \$13,389,670, a decrease of \$692,404 from prior year expenses of \$14,082,074.

Contra Costa's 2015-16 Proposition 10 tax revenue of \$8,416,552 increased 3% from the previous year's total of \$8,194,261. Statewide, Prop 10 income decreased \$449,000 due to the decrease in tobacco tax revenue while Contra Costa County's percentage of state births, and the corresponding allocation of Prop 10 funds, increased.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

First 5 Contra Costa's financial report includes:

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the First 5 Contra Costa Commission's activities are accounted for in the general fund.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information concerning the First 5 Contra Costa's finances.

The following is a summary of the Commission's Statement of Net Position comparing balances at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015.

	Government		
	2016	Change	
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 29,323,693	\$ 32,016,904	\$ (2,693,211)
Noncurrent assets	1,022,382	1,164,476	(142,094)
Total Assets	30,346,075	33,181,380	(2,835,305)
<u>Deferred outflows of resources:</u>	1,338,269	388,018	950,251
<u>Liabilities:</u>			
Current liabilities	1,319,654	1,549,398	(229,744)
Noncurrent liabilities	2,630,193	1,844,600	785,593
Total Liabilities	3,949,847	3,393,998	555,849
Deferred inflows of resources:	248,958	217,398	31,560
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	700,953	733,924	(32,971)
Restricted	549,405	718,031	(168,626)
Unrestricted	26,235,181	28,506,047	(2,270,866)
Total Net Position	\$ 27,485,539	\$ 29,958,002	\$ (2,472,463)

The Commission's net position from governmental activities decreased from \$29,958,002 in 2015 to \$27,485,539 in 2016. The \$2,472,463 decrease in Net Position is primarily due to the budgeted use of net position to sustain consistent program funding.

Current and other assets decreased \$2,693,211 from the prior year primarily due to the use of cash to finance the Commission's expenses of the current period. The most significant portion of the Commission's current assets is its cash balances. Cash is maintained in the Contra Costa County's cash and investment pool where interest earned on the Commission's balance is apportioned to the Commission.

Another component of current assets is the due from other governments balance in the amount of \$2,041,091 at June 30, 2016. These receivables are due from the State for the May and June 2016 Proposition 10 tax revenues (\$1,509,664), the First 5 California Cares Plus (\$320,357), California Quality Block Grant expenditures (\$191,184) and the California Department of Education final payment of the Race to the Top grant (\$19,886).

Noncurrent assets decreased a total of \$142,094. This change consisted of the depreciation on capital assets at \$32,971, the amortization of the net OPEB asset of \$2,123, and \$107,000 of a twenty-year First 5 Center building loan to Brighter Beginnings being forgiven as stipulated by the loan agreement. The remaining loan balance of \$214,000 will be written off over the next ten years.

Current liabilities for the year ending June 30, 2016 decreased \$229,744 from the prior year due to decreased 4<sup>th</sup> quarter contract payments and accounts payable. Current liabilities include vendor accounts payable of \$59,632, 4<sup>th</sup> quarter contract payments of \$1,014,552 payable to service providers and related parties at June 30, 2016, and accrued wages and benefits of \$227,153.

Noncurrent liabilities consist of the long term portion of accrued vacation in the amount of \$164,852 and the net pension liability of \$2,465,341, totaling \$2,630,193.

In 2016, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources in the amounts of \$1,338,269 and \$248,958 respectively. The deferred outflows (inflows) of resources represent amounts that will increase (decrease) pension expense in subsequent periods.

The following is a summary of the Commission's revenue, expense and change in net position comparing fiscal year 2015-2016 with fiscal year 2014-2015:

	Government			
	2016	2015		Change
Program Revenues:				
Prop 10 Tax	\$ 8,416,552	\$ 8,194,261	\$	222,291
Prop 10 CARES Plus	333,182	303,249		29,933
Grant income	1,877,283	 2,393,652		(516,369)
Total Program Revenues	10,627,017	10,891,162		(264,145)
General Revenues:				
Interest income	176,640	112,879		63,761
Other revenue	113,550	107,681		5,869
Total Revenues	10,917,207	11,111,722		(194,515)
Expenses:				
Child development	13,389,670	14,082,074		(692,404)
Change in net position	(2,472,463)	(2,970,352)		497,889
Net position, beginning of year	 29,958,002	 32,928,354		(2,970,352)
Net position, end of year	\$ 27,485,539	\$ 29,958,002	(2,472,463)	

Proposition 10 tax revenues increased by \$222,291 compared to FY2015. State of California Block Grant funding through the Contra Costa County Office of Education for preschool quality improvement increased by \$501,081 from the prior year; however, overall grant income decreased by \$516,369 due to the Thomas J Long scholarship grant ending in 2015 (\$6.2 M over five years).

The Commission's total expenses decreased \$692,404 (5%) in 2016 from the prior year, primarily due to the preschool scholarship grant ending. The Early Intervention Initiative continued training early intervention providers and pediatricians on developmental screenings and began implementing the *Help Me Grow* system to support those efforts. Grant funds also allowed for the creation of two public awareness campaigns promoting *Help Me Grow* early intervention and the *Quality Matters* rating systems for child care and preschool programs.

#### Financial Analysis of the Governmental Fund

The fluctuations in the Commission's General Fund revenues and expenditures from the year ended June 30, 2015 to June 30, 2016 year are similar to those in the government wide statement of activities. Differences between the General Fund and the governmental activities arise primarily due to differences in accounting treatment for compensated absences, retirement and other post-employment benefits, and capital assets resulting from the governmental fund financial statements being reported on a modified accrual basis of accounting.

General fund balance decreased \$2,570,087 as a result of the Commission's planned use of resources to keep program funding stable.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Total revenues exceeded the budgeted amount by \$355,912, or 3%, and total expenditures were less than budgeted by \$929,417 or 6%. The revenue increase is due to Prop 10, interest and other revenue being higher than anticipated. Total expenditures were less than budgeted due to under-spending and savings in all areas of the budget except other program expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The Commission's capital assets consist of land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and fixtures. The change in capital assets over the current year is entirely attributable to \$32,971 in accumulated depreciation.

#### **Debt Administration**

The Commission's long-term obligations are its net pension liability and the long term portion of compensated absences at June 30, 2016. The liability increased \$785,593 from the previous year, and consisted of a \$782,074 increase of the net pension liability and a \$3,799 increase in compensated absences.

#### ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

California Proposition 10 cigarette tax revenues decreased in FY2016 and it is anticipated that revenue will decline 3-4% each year for the foreseeable future as tobacco consumption declines in California. The effects of new and passed tobacco tax legislation on First 5 revenue will not be known until resulting changes take place.

The Commission approved the 2016-2020 strategic plan in October 2015, which entails using fund balance to sustain program funding levels.

#### CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This annual report is intended to provide the community with a general overview of the Commission's finances. Questions about this report should be directed to the Commission's Executive Director at 1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord, California 94520.

## FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILES COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 27,012,906 136,901 2,041,091
Prepaid expense  Total Current Assets	29,323,693
Noncurrent Assets: Note receivable Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Net OPEB asset	214,000 700,953 107,429
Total Noncurrent Assets TOTAL ASSETS	1,022,382 30,346,075
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,338,269
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:    Accounts payable    Grants and contracts payable    Grants and contracts payable to related parties    Accrued wages and benefits    Compensated absences	59,632 964,435 50,117 227,153 18,317
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences Net pension liability	1,319,654 164,852 2,465,341
Total Noncurrent Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,630,193 3,949,847
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions	248,958
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for:	700,953
Thomas J. Long Foundation, Help Me Grow Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	549,405 26,235,181 \$ 27,485,539

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILES COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Prog	gram Revenues		xpense) Revenue nges in Net Position
	E	Expenses		Operating Grants And Contributions		nmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Child development	ental Activities:		\$	10,627,017	\$	(2,762,653)
	General F	Revenues:				
	Investm	nent income				176,640
	Miscell	aneous				113,550
	Total Ger	neral Revenues				290,190
	Cha	ange in Net Positi	on			(2,472,463)
	Net Posit	ion, July 1				29,958,002
	Net Posit	ion, June 30			\$	27,485,539

## FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	27,012,906	
Accounts receivable		136,901	
Due from other governments		2,041,091	
Prepaid expense		132,795	
Note receivable		214,000	
Total Assets	\$	29,537,693	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	59,632	
Grants and contracts payable		964,435	
Grants and contracts payable to related parties		50,117	
Accrued wages and benefits		227,153	
Total Liabilities		1,301,337	
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable		346,795	
Restricted		549,405	
Committed		841,227	
Assigned		4,574,141	
Unassigned		21,924,788	
Total Fund Balances		28,236,356	
Total Liabilities			
and Fund Balances	\$	29,537,693	

# FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 28,236,356
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	700,953
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	1,338,269
The net OPEB asset resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution is not a current financial resource and therefore not reported in the fund financial statements.	107,429
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liability	(2,465,341)
Compensated absences	(183,169)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(248,958)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$ 27,485,539

# FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	G	eneral Fund
REVENUES		
Prop 10 Tobacco Tax	\$	8,416,552
Prop 10 CARES Plus		333,182
Grant income		1,877,283
Interest income		176,640
Other revenue		113,550
Total Revenues		10,917,207
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Program Expenditures:		
Early care and education		2,207,988
Family support		3,605,076
Early intervention		2,382,024
Community information and education		750,376
Salaries and employee benefits		2,175,702
Other program expenditures		298,387
Evaluation:		
Salaries and employee benefits		462,563
Other evaluation expenditures		437,210
Administrative:		0.4.5.40.1
Salaries and employee benefits		846,491
Other administrative expenditures		321,477
Total Expenditures		13,487,294
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,570,087)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2015		30,806,443
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2016	\$	28,236,356

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds \$ (2,570,087)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Depreciation expense (32,971)

Compensated absences expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in the compensated absences liability.

(3,799)

Governmental funds report the effect of the net OPEB asset as an expenditure, whereas the amount is amortized in the Statement of Activities. This is the amortization of the net OPEB asset.

(2,123)

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is measured as the change in net pension liability and the amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions. This amount represents the net change in pension related amounts.

136,517

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (2,472,463)

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

#### **Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

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

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount represents the Commission's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This category represents restrictions imposed on the use of the Commission's resources by parties outside of the government or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Commission's net position of \$549,405 at June 30, 2016 was restricted for the Thomas J. Long Foundation Grant.

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

#### Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation

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

The Commission capitalizes assets with a cost in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life greater than one year. The Commission depreciates capital assets using a straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset. The estimated useful life used for the depreciable capital assets, ranges from 5 to 10 years.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$32,970 and is included in the child development function in the statement of activities.

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

#### **Grants and Contracts Payable**

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Pensions**

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **Fund Balance**

Fund balance is classified based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The Commission has established the following classifications and definitions of fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2016:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission reports deferred inflows related to pensions.

#### Contingency Fund

The Commission Board approved a contingency fund of \$7,500,000 which is classified as part of the unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2016. The fund balance will be used to mitigate the impact of unanticipated circumstances. Such events would include, but are not be limited to, legislation, lawsuits, ballot initiatives or other measures that would reduce, eliminate or otherwise threaten First 5 revenues or reserves. In such circumstances, the Commission could elect to use the contingency fund to meet or extend contracts or meet other emergent expenses.

Refer to Note 8 for additional details regarding the classification of fund balance.

#### Effect of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 72 – In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The primary objective of this statement is to define fair value and describe how fair value should be measured, define what assets and liabilities should be measured at fair value, and determine what information about fair value should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Statement was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The Commission has implemented this Statement as of July 1, 2015.

GASB Statement No. 73 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, or the 2015-2016 fiscal year. The Commission has determined that the requirements of this statement effective in the current year do not have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Effect of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 76 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this statement is to reduce the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP from the four categories under GASB Statement No. 55. The Statement was effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The Commission determined that this statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79 – In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. This Statement was effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The Commission determined that this statement did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 82 – In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67, *No.* 68, and *No.* 73. This statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The Commission has implemented this Statement as of July 1, 2015.

#### Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 74 – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. Statement No. 74 replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, statement 43, and statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. The provisions in statement 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The Commission has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 75 - In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement 75 establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities. The provisions in statement 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The Commission has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 77 – In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The objective of this statement is to provide financial statement users with essential information about the nature and magnitude of the reduction in tax revenues through tax abatement programs. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The Commission has not determined its effect on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 78 – In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The Commission has not determined the effect of the Statement.

GASB Statement No. 80 – In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The Commission has not determined the effect of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 81 – In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Commission has not determined the effect of this Statement.

#### **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2016:

Cash in Contra Costa County Pool	\$ 27,011,606
Imprest cash	1,300
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 27,012,906

#### **Investment Policy**

The Commission adopted a resolution in February 2001 delegating investment authority to the Contra Costa County Treasurer, and specifying that the Commission "will continue to advise how the Children and Families Trust Funds are to be invested". The Executive Director is authorized by the Commission's board approved Consolidated Financial Policies to invest in securities of varying maturity according to cash flow and long term needs. Investments not specifically directed by the Commission to be invested separately are maintained with the County Treasurer in the County investment pool (Pool). On a quarterly basis, the Treasurer allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding the classification of investments and other deposit and investment risk disclosures can be found in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The County's financial statements may be obtained by contacting the County of Contra Costa's Auditor-Controller's office at 625 Court Street, Martinez, California 94553. The Contra Costa County Treasury Oversight Committee oversees the Treasurer's investments and policies. Investments held in the Pool are available on demand and are stated at their fair value.

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

As of June 30, 2016, the Commission had the following investments:

		WAM
Investment	Fair Value	Years
County Investment Pool	\$ 27,011,606	0.62
Total Investments	\$ 27,011,606	

#### Credit Risk

The following is a summary of the credit quality of the County Investment Pool at June 30, 2016:

Investment	S&P	Moody's	Amount
County Investment Pool	AAAf	Aa2	\$ 27,011,606

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Commission is not exposed to custodial credit risk as it does not hold any individual securities.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2016, the Commission's funds were invested in the Contra Costa County Investment Pool.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Commission's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgement and consideration factors specific to each asset or liability.

Deposits and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value, accordingly, the Commission's proportionate share of investments in the Contra Costa County Investment Pool at June 30, 2016 of \$27,011,606 is an uncategorized input, not defined as a level 1, level 2 or level 3 input.

#### **NOTE 3 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Changes in the compensated absences liability for the 2015-2016 fiscal year are summarized as follows:

	I	Balance								
	В	eginning					]	Balance	Am	ount Due
		of Year	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	En	nd of Year	withi	n one year
Compensated Absences	\$	179,370	\$	164,079	\$	160,280	\$	183,169	\$	18,317

#### NOTE 4 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The due from other governments account represents amounts due to the Commission from the California Children and Families Commission ("State Commission") for Prop 10 related revenues and other governmental agencies. The amounts due to the Commission at June 30, 2016, were as follows:

#### Due from State Commission:

Prop 10 revenue for:	
May 2016	\$ 687,559
June 2016	822,105
Cares Plus - Phase 2	320,357
CA State Preschool Program	144,084
CA Infant Toddler Block Grant	47,100
Race to the Top	19,886
Total due from other governments	\$ 2,041,091

#### **NOTE 5 – NOTES RECEIVABLE**

In November 2005, the Commission entered into a forgivable loan agreement with the Perinatal Council (now known as Brighter Beginnings) to acquire and renovate a property in Antioch, California for the purpose of operating a First 5 Center on site. The Commission loaned to the Perinatal Council \$428,000 for a period of twenty years. The Commission agreed to forgive 25% of the loan on the 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary date of the issuance of the Certificate of Completion, 25% on the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary, 25% on the 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary and 25% at the end of the loan term. The loan is secured by a Deed of Trust and recorded as a lien against the property. The loan does not bear interest unless there is a default by the Borrower, such as an unauthorized transfer of the property or change in the use of the site. The Commission does not anticipate receiving any cash payments from the borrower. The loan had an outstanding balance of \$214,000 as of June 30, 2016.

#### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Governmental activities:	Jun	ne 30, 2015	A	dditions	Del	etions	Jur	ne 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	245,430	\$		\$		\$	245,430
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		245,430		_				245,430
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		679,500		-		-		679,500
Furniture and fixtures		132,171				_		132,171
Total capital assets, being depreciated		811,671						811,671
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(207,083)		(27,971)		-		(235,054)
Furniture and fixtures		(116,094)		(5,000)		_		(121,094)
Total accumulated depreciation		(323,177)		(32,971)				(356,148)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	733,924	\$	(32,971)	\$		\$	700,953

#### **NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS**

The Commission leases office space from third parties under long-term operating leases for the local First 5 centers and the administration office. All of the Commission's leases are non-cancellable leases except the First 5 Contra Costa office lease which can be terminated after June 30, 2016, with a minimum of 6 months notice to the lessor. The future minimum rental payments due under the leases are as follows.

Year Ended June 30,	 cord First Center	ta First 5 Center	•	Point First Center	st 5 Contra sta Office	Total
2017 2018 2019	\$ 12,720	\$ 67,500	\$	55,200 9,200	\$ 187,186 186,114 94,164	\$ 322,606 195,314 94,164
2027	\$ 12,720	\$ 67,500	\$	64,400	\$ 467,464	\$ 612,084

Rent expense was \$324,464 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### **NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance is classified using a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance at June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Fund Balance:	<b>General Fund</b>	
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid Expense	\$	132,795
Note Receivable - Perinatal		214,000
Restricted:		
Long Foundation Help Me Grow		549,405
Committed:		
Capital Asset Replacement		841,227
Assigned:		
Elimination of FY16/17 budget deficit		3,962,057
Operating Leases		612,084
Unassigned		21,924,788
Total Fund Balance	\$	28,236,356

The Commission Board approved a contingency fund of \$7,500,000 which is classified as part of the unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2016.

#### **NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES**

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

#### NOTE 10 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

#### NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

The following table shows fiscal year 2015-2016 expenses with agencies represented by Commissioners and Alternate Commissioners:

	Fiscal Year
	2015-16
Related Party	Expenses
Contra Costa Child Care Council	\$ 567,475

The Commission incurred expenses totaling \$88,349 for County services provided during the year ended June 30, 2016 for administrative and general services. The County provides banking, investment and legal services, payroll and benefits administration, computer hardware and technical support, facility maintenance, and other administrative services to the Commission. The Commission participates in the County's risk management programs (commercial and self-insurance programs) for general and automobile liability insurance and personal property. In addition, the County purchases worker's compensation and crime insurance on behalf of the Commission.

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

	]	Balance	s Due
Related Party	J	June 30,	2016
Contra Costa Child Care Council	\$	)	50,117

The following table shows fiscal year 2015-2016 revenue with agencies represented by Commissioners and Alternate Commissioners:

	Fi	scal Year
	2	2015-16
Related Party	F	Revenue
Contra Costa County	\$	75,000
Contra Costa Child Care Council		21,500
Total	\$	96,500

The Commission earned revenue totaling \$75,000 from Contra Costa County during the year ended June 30, 2016. This revenue was solely for Health Services, which includes Public Health and Behavioral Health Services.

#### **NOTE 11 – PROGRAM EVALUATION**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Commission expended \$899,773 for program evaluation.

#### NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

Plan administration

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

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

#### Benefits provided

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

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Benefits provided (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	General		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Formula	2.0% @ 55	2.5% @ 67	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	70 (1)	70 (2)	
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.48%-15.29%	8.65% - 15.61%	
Required employer contribution rates	29.76%	25.81%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Or 50 with ten years of service credit

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Or 52 with five years of service credit

#### **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Benefits provided (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, contributions to the plan were as follows:

	(	General
Contributions - employer	\$	604,348
Contributions - employee		139,632

#### Plan's Collective Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2016, the Commission reported a liability of \$2,465,341 for its proportionate share of the Plan's collective net pension liability.

The Commission's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the total net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, rolled forward using standard update procedures. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability is based on the Commission's actual 2015 compensation relative to the actual compensation of all participating employers. The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability, measured at December 31, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

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	General
Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.141%
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.164%
Change in Proportion - Increase (Decrease)	0.023%

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$507,107. At June 30, 2016, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources		of	Resources	
Commission contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	337,465	\$	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the Commission's					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		363,223		-	
Changes in assumptions		91,957		(70)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan					
investments		545,624		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience				(248,888)	
Total	\$	1,338,269	\$	(248,958)	

#### **NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

#### Plan's Collective Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The \$337,465 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. 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 ended June 30	
2017	\$ 183,030
2018	183,030
2019	199,664
2020	186,122
Total	\$ 751,846

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous
Valuation Date	December 31, 2014
Measurement Date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.25% (1)
Projected Salary Increase	4.75% - 13.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% (2)
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table (3)

- (1) Includes inflation at 2.75% plus real across -the-board salary increase of 0.50% plus merit and longevity increases
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Projected generationally with the two-dimensional MP-2015 projection scale

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumption used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2014.

#### NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Commission's contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of December 31, 2015.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	6.00%	5.75%
Developed International Equity	10.00%	6.99%
Emerging Markets Equity	14.00%	8.95%
Short-Term Govt/Credit	24.00%	0.20%
U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.30%
Real Estate	7.00%	4.45%
Cash & Equivalents	1.00%	-0.46%
Risk Diversifying Strategies	2.00%	4.30%
Private Credit	17.00%	6.30%
Private Equity	17.00%	8.10%
Total	100%	

#### NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Discount Rate		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%	
Commission's Net Pension Liability	\$	4,807,924	\$	2,465,341	\$	557,746	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

Plan Description. First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission ("Commission") participates in the County of Contra Costa Post Retirement Health Benefits Plan. The County is the plan sponsor and administers the single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides post employment medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired Commission employees and their dependents. The OPEB plan is presented as a trust fund with the County of Contra Costa Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A copy of this report can be obtained at 625 Court Street, Finance Building, Martinez, California 94553.

The County contracts with health plans to provide medical and dental benefits. For employees hired prior to January 1, 2009, the Commission will contribute a percentage (varying by medical plan) of the medical and/or dental premiums. For current eligible employees, the Commission contribution will be capped at the 2009 premium level for future years. Any person who becomes age 65 and is eligible for Medicare must immediately enroll in Medicare Parts A and B.

Eligibility. Commission staff are eligible for membership in the plan when they retire at age 50 or older from the Commission (drawing a pension from CCCERA), are active subscribers to one of the County contracted health/dental plans, and have 10 years of service (15 years if hired after December 31, 2006). Members in deferred retirement status may maintain membership in County health plans at their own cost and become eligible for coverage as a retiree upon commencement of their pension. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2009 are not eligible to receive a Commission contribution toward their retirement medical or dental costs. There were thirteen plan members eligible for Commission contributions as of the date of this report.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of program members and the Commission are established by the Contra Costa Board of Supervisors and may be amended by the Commission. The Commission currently prefunds for its retiree health benefits using the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust. For fiscal year 2016 the Commission contributed \$36,000 to the plan.

#### NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The Commission board passed a resolution on November 5, 2012 to participate in the California Employers Retirees Benefit Trust (CERBT), an irrevocable trust established to fund OPEB effective December 27, 2012. CERBT is administered by the CalPERS Board, who has sole and exclusive control and power over the administration and investment of the prefunding plan.

Separately issued financial statements for CERBT may be obtained from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, California 94229-2709.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Asset). The Commission's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Commission's annual OPEB cost for the year and changes in the Commission's Net OPEB obligation (asset):

Annual required contribution	\$ 36,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(7,373)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 9,496
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 38,123
Contributions made	 (36,000)
Decrease (increase) in net OPEB (asset) obligation	 2,123
Net Post Employment Benefit (asset) obligation - beginning of year	 (109,552)
Net Post Employment Benefit (asset) - end of year	\$ (107,429)

The Commission's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation/(asset) for fiscal year 2015-2016:

Fiscal			Percentage of		Net
Year	A	nnual	Annual OPEB		OPEB
Ended	OP	EB Cost	Cost Contributed	Oblig	ation/(Asset)
6/30/2016	\$	38,123	94%	\$	(107,429)
6/30/2015		26,523	93%		(109,552)
6/30/2014		24,872	93%		(111,297)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for benefits was \$732,727. As of June 30, 2015, the Plan Assets were \$661,218, resulting in a Funded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Asset) (UAAL) of \$71,509. The covered payroll was \$1,161,000, and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 6.16%.

#### NOTE 13 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the valuation used to determine the FY 2015-16 ARC, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 6.73% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the investments of the pension trust and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% in 2016 initially, reduced by 0.5% decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after four years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over 30 years on a level dollar closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, was 23 years.

#### **NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

During the year ending June 30, 2016, the Commission has no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for these categories of risk. For the past two years, settlements or judgment amounts have not exceeded insurance provided for the Commission.



# FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

								riance with al Budget -	
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Positive	
DELIEN HEG		Original		Final	Amounts		(	(Negative)	
REVENUES	ф	0.001.004	Ф	0.001.004	Ф	0.416.550	ф	414.650	
Prop 10 Tobacco Tax	\$	8,001,894	\$	8,001,894	\$	8,416,552	\$	414,658	
Prop 10 CARES Plus		300,000		333,182		333,182		(02 (50)	
California State Preschool Program		482,760		636,420		553,762		(82,658)	
Race to the Top		619,167		650,446		636,421		(14,025)	
Infant Toddler QRIS		1 150 052		83,353		47,100		(36,253)	
Thomas J. Long Foundation		1,158,953		640,000		640,000		-	
Interest income		120,000		120,000		176,640		56,640	
Other revenue		102,050		96,000		113,550		17,550	
Total Revenues		10,784,824		10,561,295		10,917,207		355,912	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Program Expenditures:									
Early care and education		2,146,518		2,336,763		2,207,988		128,775	
Family support		3,770,961		3,756,461		3,605,076		151,385	
Early intervention		2,886,754		2,552,166		2,382,024		170,142	
Community information and education		890,163		900,163		750,376		149,787	
Salaries and employee benefits		2,417,955		2,334,003		2,175,702		158,301	
Other program expenditures		252,616		285,157		298,387		(13,230)	
Evaluation:									
Salaries and employee benefits		522,648		524,263		462,563		61,700	
Other evaluation expenditures		474,037		474,037		437,210		36,827	
Administrative:									
Salaries and employee benefits		904,242		880,538		846,491		34,047	
Other administrative expenditures		373,160		373,160		321,477		51,683	
Total Expenditures	_	14,639,054		14,416,711		13,487,294		929,417	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,854,230)	\$	(3,855,416)		(2,570,087)	\$	(1,285,329)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						30,806,443			
					•				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	28,236,356			

### FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION CONTRA COSTA COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 YEARS\*

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		2015	2016		
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.141%		0.164%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,683,167	\$	2,465,341	
Covered payroll	\$	1,735,009	\$	1,962,961	
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		97.01%		125.59%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.25%		82.24%	
Measurement Date	Decem	lber 31, 2014	Decem	nber 31, 2015	

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are shown.

# FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION CONTRA COSTA COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS\* FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	 2015	2016		
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 594,757 594,757	\$	604,348 604,348	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		
Covered payroll	\$ 1,852,141	\$	2,025,525	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	32.11%		29.84%	

<sup>\* -</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only two years are shown.

## FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

					J	Infunded			
					A	Actuarial			UAAL (Asset)
Actuarial	1	Actuarial	A	Actuarial	4	Accrued			as a Percentage
Valuation	•	Value of	1	Accrued	]	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date		Assets	I	Liability		(Asset)	Ratio	 Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2015	\$	661,218	\$	732,727	\$	71,509	90%	\$ 1,161,000	6.16%
June 30, 2013		561,057		553,255		(7,802)	101%	1,138,000	-0.69%
July 1, 2011		-		537,405		537,405	0%	1,121,213	47.9%

### FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

### NOTE 1 - BUDGET

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

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

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



## FIRST 5 CONTRA COSTA CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY FUND SOURCE AND NET POSITION OF CCFC FUNDS FOR FIRST 5 PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

							Net Po	osition		
		Rev	enue CCFC		Cha	ange in Net	Begini	ning of	Net Po	osition
Program	Source		Funds	Expenses	]	Position	Y	ear	End of	f Year
CARES PLUS	CCFC Program Funds	\$	333,182	\$ 333,182	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	County, Local Funds		1,003,267	1,003,267		-		-		-





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

To the Board of Commissioners First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission Concord, 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 general fund of the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission (Commission), a component unit of the County of Contra Costa, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2016. Our report included an emphasis-of-matter regarding the Commission's adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements, and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, effective July 1, 2015.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Vavrinch Trie, Dry; Co, Ul Sacramento, California

December 1, 2016



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

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

### Compliance

We have audited the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission's (Commission), a component unit of the County of Contra Costa, California, compliance with the requirements specified in the State of California's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act*, issued by the State Controller's Office, applicable to the Commission's statutory requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2016.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the laws and regulations applicable to the California Children and Families Act.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Commission's compliance with the requirements referred to above based on our audit. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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. Those standards and the State of California's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the Children and Families Act* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the statutory requirements listed below. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance with those requirements. In connection with the audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the Commission's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the California Children and Families Program for the year ended June 30, 2016.

### **Purpose of Report**

The purpose of this report on compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing 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*, issued by the Controller's Office. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vavinch Treis, Dry; Co, Ul Sacramento, California