FIRST FIVE YUBA
(A Component Unit of the County of Yuba)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

#### FIRST FIVE YUBA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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## FIRST FIVE YUBA Commission Membership As of June 30, 2024

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	Date of Original Appt.	Current <u>Term Expires</u>
Sally Sokoloski	Chair Community Member	11/2015	04/2025
Melissa Shaw	Vice Chair County Representative County Health Department	01/2023	NA
Melinda Staples	Community Member	11/2015	04/2026
Jaime Bartolome	County Representative Dept. Health & Human Services	01/2023	NA
Jon Messick	County Representative Board of Supervisors	12/2023	NA
Rob Gregor	County Representative Office of Education	09/2023	NA
Matt Ricardy	County Representative Chief Probation Officer	09/2023	NA



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners First Five Yuba Marysville, California

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of First Five Yuba (the Commission), a component unit of the County of Yuba, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission's to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on 4-8 and 23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an

essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 of the status of prior audit findings is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2024 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jensen Smith

Certified Public Accountants, Inc.

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Lincoln, California October 24, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

First Five Yuba Commission was established in 1998 following the passage of Proposition 10 (Prop 10). The Commission is responsible for the management and investment of Prop 10 revenues in Yuba County. First Five Yuba's vision is "All Yuba County children are healthy and thriving in safe and nurturing family environments and ready to succeed in their educational experiences."

Proposition 10 was approved by California voters in 1998, and established the California Children and Families Commission, known as First 5 California. It authorized the establishment of county commissions in all fifty-eight California counties. Prop 10 generates approximately \$450 million annually from tax on cigarettes and other tobacco products. First 5 California uses 20 percent of the annual revenues for statewide parent education efforts and administration. The remaining 80 percent is divided among county commissions, with county birth rates used to determine annual funding allocations. All Prop 10 revenues must be spent only on promoting, supporting and improving the development of all children, from prenatal through age five.

The work and investments of First Five Yuba are guided by a seven member commission. Commissioners are appointed by the Yuba County Board of Supervisors in compliance with the California Children and Families Act. First Five Yuba is a public entity legally separate and apart from the County, and is considered a component unit of the County due to the operational relationship between First Five Yuba and the County. Commissioners represent the fields of education, health, mental health and local government. As a public entity, the Commission bases its decisions on community input. We observe The Brown Act Open Meetings for Local Legislative Bodies and public comment is always invited and welcome.

What happens from age 0 through 5 strongly influences how a child will function in school and later in life. A clear goal for First 5 Commissions across the state is for children to be socially, emotionally, physically and intellectually ready for school. Four long-range outcomes, or strategic results, have been identified to support this universal Prop 10 goal:

- 1. Improved Family Functioning: Resilient Families
- 2. Improved Child Development: Access to Quality Early Learning
- 3. Improved Child Health: Child Health & Development
- 4. Improved Systems of Care: Strong Systems and Community Collaboration

Investment opportunities in early care and education benefit families, children, and the community. First Five Yuba's local investment of Prop 10 revenues connects early brain development to school readiness. Our vision, mission, goals and objectives aim to enhance the health and well-being of Yuba County's youngest residents, promoting optimal brain development today and powerful possibilities for the future.

By focusing investment on the 0 through 5 years of peak brain development, Prop 10 has a positive impact on public spending. Significant spending reductions in the areas of special education, welfare assistance and criminal justice will occur as children become better prepared for school and progress toward becoming contributing members of the workforce and society.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Commission's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Commission, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements report essentially the same functions as those reported in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and government wide statements.

The Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for its fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-22 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information (RSI).** RSI is presented concerning the Commission's General Fund budgetary schedule. The Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Commission, assets exceed liabilities by \$2,356,162 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The Commission's net position decreased overall by \$73,760 during the 2023-2024 fiscal year. This decrease in net position is explained in the governmental activities analysis below and reflected on pages 9 and 10 in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The most significant portion of the Commission's net position is its cash balance of \$2,356,506. Cash is maintained by the County Treasurer in the County's cash and investment pool where interest earned on the Commission's balance is apportioned to the Commission. Another source of resources also resides in the Commission's receivables in the amount of \$190,440 and \$17,780. These receivables represent taxes that were remitted by the State and interest income earned, respectively, but had not been received by the Commission as of June 30, 2024.

The most significant portion of the Commission's liabilities are accounts payable of \$137,897 representing payments due for obligations incurred during the year, but not yet paid. The majority of these accounts payable are comprised of amounts owed to major grantees for quarter 4, April through June 2024.

#### Statement of Net Position Comparison

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Difference					
Total Assets	\$ 2,564,726	\$ 2,672,260	\$ (107,534)					
Total Liabilities	208,564	264,848	(56,284)					
Total Net Position	\$ 2,356,162	\$ 2,407,412	\$ (51,250)					
Statement of Activities Comparison								
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Difference					
Total Revenues	\$ 1,265,814	\$ 1,101,494	\$ 164,320					
Total Expenses	1,339,574	1,274,301	65,273					

\$

(138,638)

\$

(172,807)

\$

34.169

Change in Net Position

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Financial Analysis of the Commission's Governmental Fund

As noted earlier in the Overview of Financial Statements, fund accounting is used by the Commission to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

For the year-ended June 30, 2024, the Commission reported an ending fund balance of \$2,386,477, a decrease of \$73,472 or 3.0%, from the prior year.

Under GASB 54 regulations, the Commission has reserved \$2,386,477 or 100% of their funds in the Committed Fund Balance category.

Total revenue consisting of Prop 10 funds and interest income increased from \$1,101,494 to \$1,265,814, an increase of \$164,320, or 14.9%, from the prior fiscal year. This increase was a result of a funding from new revenue grants and other programs.

Total expenditures increased from \$1,267,662 to \$1,339,286, an increase of \$71,624, or 5.65%, from the prior fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to the increased spending due to increased operations; salaries and benefits, operating expenses, and program expenses. The activity is noted below and on pages 11 and 12 in the financial statements.

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Comparison Statement

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Difference		
Total Revenues	\$ 1,265,814	\$ 1,101,494	\$ 164,320		
Expenditures Administration Professional Services	722,241 617,045	665,599 602,063	56,642 14,982		
Total Expenditures	1,339,286	1,267,662	71,624		
Changes in Fund Balance	\$ (73,472)	\$ (166,168)	\$92,696		

#### Fund Budgetary Highlight

Total revenues were under budget by \$54,112 or 4%, and total expenditures were under budget by \$107,817 or 7.5%. Although total revenues were under budget by on 4%, total revenues increased in fiscal year 23-24 as the Commission pursued other funding sources due in part to the expected lower income from the State of California on cigarette tax in addition to the passage of Proposition 31,a ban on flavored tobacco in the state of California. Newly secured and unplanned revenue sources revenues during the fiscal year accounted for the reduced gap in budget projections. Expenditures were under budget, although expenses did increase from the previous fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2024 is \$0 (net of accumulated depreciation). Additional information is located in Note 4 of this report.

#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission did not have any long-term obligations outstanding. Other long-term liabilities include compensated absences of \$30,315. Additional information on this liability is located in Note 5 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Commission is committed to focusing Prop 10 funds on promoting, supporting and improving the development of all children, from prenatal through age five.

The following economic factors were considered in preparing the Commission's budget for fiscal year 2024-2025:

- Expected continued decrease in Prop 10 tobacco tax revenue due to legislation and reductions in smoking rates.
- Commitment to existing desired results identified in the strategic plan.
- Required new budget reductions across all funded services at a minimum of 10% with respect to Prop 10 continued revenue declines.
- Utilizing the fund balance to maintain program sustainability for the good of the public and other designated Commission initiatives based on community need.
- Explore sustainability opportunities with funded partners to enhance resource efficiency and promote long-term viability.

Future year annual budgets will be adopted in accordance with regularly updated Long Range Financial Plans, and the updated Strategic Plan adopted by the First Five Yuba Commission.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the First Five Yuba Commission finances for all those interested. Questions concerning, any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to First Five Yuba Commission, 1114 Yuba Street, Suite 141, Marysville, CA 95901.

Respectfully Submitted,

Ericka Summers Executive Director

#### FIRST FIVE YUBA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

#### **ASSETS**

Cash in County Treasury	\$ 2,356,506
Accounts Receivable	190,440
Interest Receivable	17,780
Total Assets	2,564,726
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable	137,897
Accrued Payroll	40,352
Long-term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences Payable	30,315_
Total Liabilities	208,564
NET POSITION	
Restricted	2,356,162
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 2,356,162

### FIRST FIVE YUBA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

#### FIRST 5 PROGRAM EXPENSES

Salaries and Employee Benefits	\$	557,306
Operating Expenses		
Communications		2,364
Insurance		3,826
IT Network Fees		37,410
Memberships		4,000
Office Expenses		6,749
Professional Fees		11,035
Equipment Rental		1,418
Occupancy		27,646
Minor Equipment		6,882
Transportation and Travel		7,703
A-87 County Fees		56,190
Total Operating Expenses		165,223
Program Expenses		
Improved Child Health		158,086
Impoved Family Functioning		306,441
Improved Child Development		38,571
Improved Systems of Care		43,091
Total Program Expenses	-	546,189
Evaluation		70,856
Total Expenses	-	1,339,574
PROGRAM REVENUES		
Operating Grants and Contributions:		
Prop 10 & 56 Apportionment		692,811
California Tobacco Control Program (CTCP)		264,196
Home Visiting Program		44,673
IMPACT Funding		38,221
Other Program Revenues		139,795
California Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax (CECET)		14,362
Miscellaneous Revenues		2,040
Surplus Money Investment Funds		4,838
Total Program Revenues	1	1,200,936
Net Program Revenues (Expense)		(138,638)
GENERAL REVENUES		(120,020)
		CA 070
Interest Income		64,878
Change in Net Position		(73,760)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		2,407,412
Prior Period Adjustment		22,510
Net Position - End of Year	\$	2,356,162

#### FIRST FIVE YUBA BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash in County Treasury Accounts Receivable - State of California Prop. 10 & 56 Interest Receivable	\$ 2,356,506 190,440 17,780
Total Assets	\$ 2,564,726
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll	\$ 137,897 40,352
Total Liabilities	178,249
FUND BALANCES	
Fund Balances: Committed for:	
Program sustainability First 5 programs	993,427 1,393,050
Total Fund Balances	 2,386,477
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	 2,564,726
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government - Wide Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities	
Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund (from above)	\$ 2,386,477
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.  Compensated Absences	(30,315)
Compensated Ausences	 (30,313)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,356,162

#### FIRST FIVE YUBA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2	2024
REVENUES	
Operating Grants and contributions:	
Prop 10 & 56 Apportionment	692,811
California Tobacco Control Program (CTCP)	264,196
IMPACT Funding	38,221
Home Visiting Program	44,673
Other Program Revenues	139,795
California Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax (CECET)	14,362
Miscellaneous Revenues	2,040
Surplus Money Investment Funds	4,838
Interest Income	64,878
Total Revenues	1,265,814
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	557,018
Operating Expenditures	,
Communications	2,364
Insurance	3,826
IT Network Fees	37,410
Memberships	4,000
Office Expenses	6,749
Professional Fees	11,035
Equipment Rental	1,418
Occupancy	27,646
Minor Equipment	6,882
Transportation and Travel	7,703
A-87 County Fees	56,190
Total Operating Expenditures	165,223
Program Expenditures	
Improved Child Health	158,086
Impoved Family Functioning	306,441
Improved Child Development	38,571
Improved Systems of Care	43,091
Total Program Expenditures	546,189
Evaluation	70,856
Total Expenditures	1,339,286
Net Change in Fund Balance	(73,472)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,437,621
Prior Period Adjustment	22,328
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,386,477
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditure	s and

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities	ivities	
Net Change to Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$	(73,472)
Total change in net assets for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund		
There are no differences between the Change to Fund Balance and the		
Change in Net Position on the Government-wide financial statements		
Prior Period Adjustment for Compensated Absences		(182)
Change in Compensated Absences		(106)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(73,760)

#### Note 1: Nature of the Entity

First Five Yuba (Commission) was established on December 15, 1998 pursuant to authority granted under the California Children and Families Act of 1998 by the County of Yuba's Board of Supervisors to operate as a separate and legal entity from the County of Yuba. The Commission is considered a component unit of the County of Yuba. The California Children and Families First Act of 1998 (Proposition 10), was adopted by the voters of the State of California on November 3, 1998. The Commission's programs are funded by taxes levied by the State of California on tobacco products.

The Commission's specific purpose is to promote, support and improve the early development of children from the prenatal stage to five (5) years of age, consistent with the goals and objectives of Proposition 10 within the County of Yuba. This purpose shall be accomplished through the establishment, institution, and coordination of appropriate standards, resources, and integrated and comprehensive programs emphasizing community awareness, education, nurturing, childcare, social services, health care and research.

The Commission is administered by a governing board of commissioners. The commissioners consist of one (1) member of the Board of Supervisors, the Chief Probation Officer of Yuba County, the Deputy Director of Health and Human Services, the Yuba County Public Health Administrator, the Yuba County Office of Education Superintendent and two members of the community who represent an area specific to the purpose of the Commission, Community Commissioners serve for three year terms and may renew for additional terms.

#### **Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### A. Basis of Presentation and Accounting Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (Commission). These statements include financial activities of the overall Commission.

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

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Proposition 10 taxes investment income are accrued when their receipt occurs within ninety days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. All receivables are expected to be collected within the current year. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Commission gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) value in exchange, include sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On a modified accrual basis, revenues from sales taxes are recognized when the underlying transactions take place and have met the availability criteria. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

#### B. Due from First 5 CA

This amount represents receivables from the State government. Management has determined the Commission's receivables are fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been made.

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The Commission defines assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 for equipment/furniture and a useful life in excess of one year. Provision is made for depreciation by the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from three to ten years for equipment.

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. State Funds Receivable

This amount represents receivables from the State of California Children and Families Commission. Management has determined the Commission's receivables are fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been made.

#### E. Compensated Absences Payable

The Commission accounts for compensated absences in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No.16. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements. For employees with at least 10 years of employment with Yuba County, sick leave is payable at 25% upon separation.

#### F. Net Position/ Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

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

*Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt* – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted** – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by the law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are awarded, unrestricted resources are used only after restricted resources are depleted.

#### **Fund Balances**

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

#### **Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **Fund Balances (continued)**

#### • Nonspendable –

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

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

#### Restricted –

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

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

#### • Committed -

Two criteria determine the Agency's fund balance:

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

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Committed (continued)

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

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

#### • Assigned –

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

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

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

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

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### • Assigned (continued)

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

#### Unassigned –

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

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

#### D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

All cash at June 30, 2024 is pooled for investment purposes and held by the County of Yuba. The Yuba County Treasury is an external investment pool for the Commission and the Commission is considered an involuntary participant. The investments made by the Treasurer are regulated by the California Government Code and by the County's investment policy. The County established a treasury oversight committee to monitor and review the management of public funds maintained in the investment pool in accordance with Article 6 Section 27131 of the California Government Code. The oversight committee and the Board of Supervisors review and approve the investment policy annually. The County Treasury is accountable to the County Treasury Oversight Committee. The Commission's fair value portion in the pool is the same as the Commission's pool share.

The Commission deposits all funds in interest bearing accounts with Yuba County. The Commission does not own any specific identifiable investments in the pool. Information regarding categorization of cash and investments held in the County can be found in the County of Yuba's financial statements.

#### Note 3: Credit Risk, Carrying Value and Market Value of Investments (continued)

The fair value of cash was not available at the time of this report, therefore no adjustment was made for GASB 31 compliance.

	Carrying
Pooled Investments:	Amount
Yuba County	\$2,356,506

#### Note 4: Capital Assets

There were no changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	lance 1, 2023	Addi	tions	Retire	ments	lance 30, 2024
Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,797 (4,797)	\$	 	\$		\$ 4,797 (4,797)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 

#### **Note 5: Compensated Absences Payable**

Commission employees have accumulated unpaid benefits for compensatory time-off and vacation earned. The Commission also has accumulated unpaid benefits for sick leave. For employees with at least 10 years of employment with Yuba County, sick leave is payable at 25% upon separation. The accumulated benefits will be liquidated in future years as employees elect to use them or payable upon retirement. In the normal course of business, all payments of these accumulated benefits will be funded from appropriations of the year in which they are to be paid; therefore, the total liability is recorded as long-term. The total at June 30, 2024 was \$30,315.

#### Note 6: Lease Commitments – Implementation of GASB 87

The Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the Commission's financial statements and had no impact on the financial Commission statements. Currently the does not have arrangements/agreements that would be considered leases under GASB 87.

#### Note 7: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Commission contracts with the County of Yuba for personnel. As such, the employees are the employees of the County and not the Commission directly. All full-time employees of the Commission participate as County employees in which the County contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participation public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Copies of PERS' annual financial reports may be obtained from their Executive Office located at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

#### Funding Policy -

County employees are required by state statute to contribute a portion of their annual covered salary. The County is required to contribute remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for the actuarial members, using the actuarial basis recommended by CalPERS actuaries and actuarial consultants and adopted by CalPERS Board of Administration. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the employer contribution rate was 23.62% for the miscellaneous plan. The County makes the contributions required of County employees on their behalf and for their account. All of the Commission's employees are classified as members of the County's miscellaneous plan.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

The Commission reimbursed the County for the employee and employer pension contributions. The total employer share of the contributions totaled \$104,638 for fiscal year 2023-2024 – this included the Commissions proportionate share of the County's unfunded liability of \$76,224.

Five-Year Trend Information for PERS

	Annual	Proportionate	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Pension	Share of the	of APC	Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	UAL	Contributed	Obligation
06/20/10	Φ 0.021	¢10.601	1000/	
06/30/19	\$ 8,021	\$18,691	100%	
06/30/20	\$13,334	\$27,962	100%	
06/30/21	\$17,036	\$45,744	100%	
06/30/22	\$22,281	\$60,756	100%	
06/30/23	\$23,000	\$68,508	100%	
06/30/24	\$28,095	\$76,224	100%	

#### **Note 8: Related Party Transactions**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission paid the County of Yuba, a related party, \$56,190, for accounting and administrative services and County overhead costs and \$27,646 for the Commission's agreed-upon share of occupancy costs.

#### Note 9: Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions, injuries to employees, employee's health; and natural disasters. The Commission has insurance policies with a private insurance company with the following policies:

General Liability Crime Bond Property Insurance

The County of Yuba is a member of the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC EIA). CSAC EIA is a member-directed risk sharing pool counties and public entities committed to providing risk coverage programs and risk management services. The Commission is covered under the policy of the County of Yuba. The County of Yuba has the following coverage through the risk pool - Excess and Primary Workers' Compensation. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Commission.

#### **Note 10: Program Evaluation and Cost Allocation**

The Commission spent \$70,856 on program evaluation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The Commission separates costs into functional categories; Program, Administrative, and Evaluation. Direct expenses to the programs, administration and evaluation are classified accordingly. Personnel costs are allocated to the functions based upon functional timesheets. Indirect costs are allocated to functions based upon the weighted average of direct personnel costs. The allocated costs were as follows:

	Adjustment									
	General Fund		to	to GW			Government-Wide			
Program	\$	938,552	9	5	203	\$	938,755			
Administrative		257,354			48		257,402			
Evaluation		143,380	_		37		143,417			
TOTAL	\$	1,339,286	5	5	288	<u>\$1</u>	1,339,574			

#### Note 11: Section 30131.4 of the California Tax & Revenue Code Certification

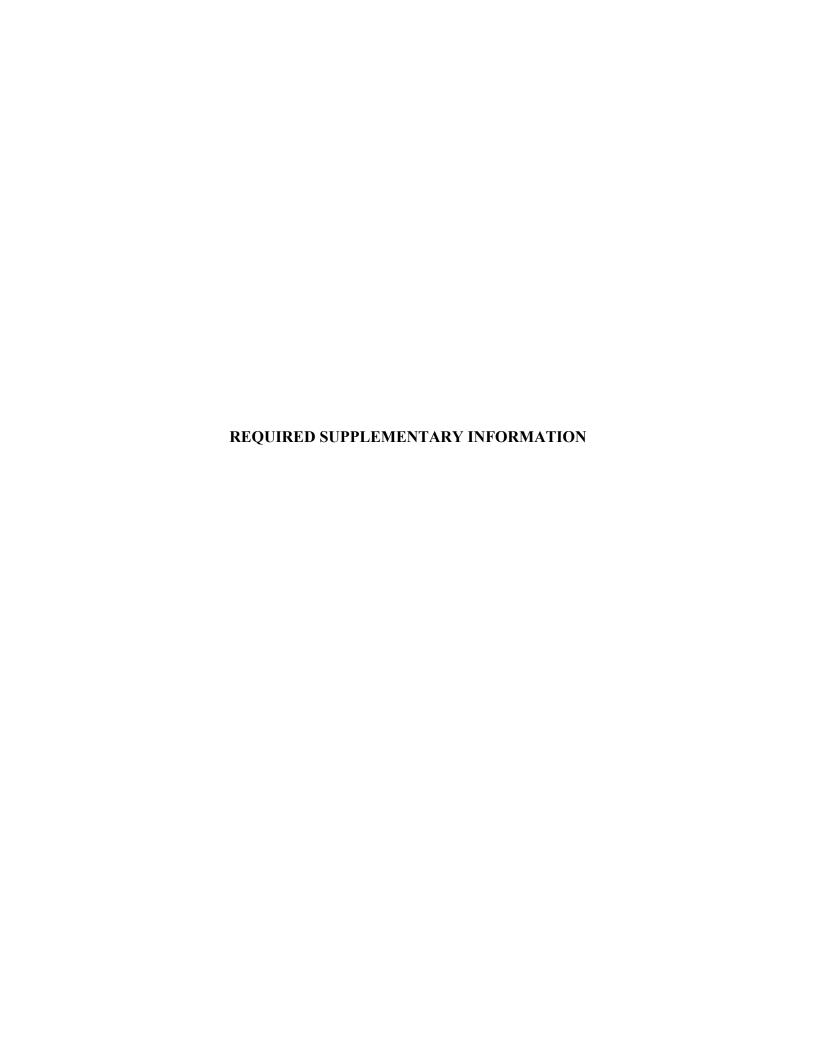
The Commission has certified that the supplant requirement stated in Section 30131.4 of the California Tax & Revenue Code has been met.

#### **Note 12: Contingent Liabilities**

The Commission receives funding from the State of California Proposition 10, the Children and Families First Act, to fund programs that promote, support, and improves the early development of children from prenatal through age five. These programs must be in compliance with applicable laws and may be subject to financial and compliance audits by the State. The amount, is any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the State cannot be determined at this time, although the County's management does not expect such amounts, if any, to be material.

#### **Note 13: Subsequent Events**

Events subsequent to June 30, 2024 have been evaluated through October 24, 2024, the date at which the Commission's audited financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that required disclosure.



# FIRST FIVE YUBA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amount	Variance With Final Budget	
Resources (Inflows) Operating Grants, Support and Contributions:							
Prop 10 & 56 Apportionment	\$	644,185	\$	733,339	\$ 692,811	\$	(40,528)
Grant Awards		364,768		345,557	361,452		15,895
Grant Awards - Non Governmental & Other		75,360		234,692	141,835		(92,857)
Interest and Investment Income		1,500		1,500	64,878		63,378
Total revenues		1,085,813		1,315,088	1,260,976		(54,112)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)							
Salaries and Employee Benefits		560,753		562,506	557,018		(5,488)
<b>Operating Expenses</b>							
Communications		2,112		2,512	2,364		(148)
Insurance		5,000		5,000	3,826		(1,174)
IT Network Fees		40,083		41,643	37,410		(4,233)
Memberships		4,875		4,875	4,000		(875)
Office Expenses		8,317		10,907	6,749		(4,158)
Professional Fees		15,000		16,150	11,035		(5,115)
Equipment Rental		1,663		1,663	1,418		(245)
Occupancy		34,275		36,675	27,646		(9,029)
Minor Equipment		6,200		16,900	6,882		(10,018)
Other		3,250		3,250	-		(3,250)
Transportation and Travel		11,711		15,716	7,703		(8,013)
A-87 County Fees		56,190		56,190	56,190		_
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		188,676		211,481	165,223		(46,258)
Program Expenses							
Contracts and Grants		562,688		592,092	546,189		(45,903)
Evaluation		79,024		81,024	70,856		(10,168)
Total Expenditures		1,391,141		1,447,103	1,339,286		(107,817)
Deficiency (Excess) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	(305,328)	\$	(132,015)	\$ (78,310)	\$	(53,705)

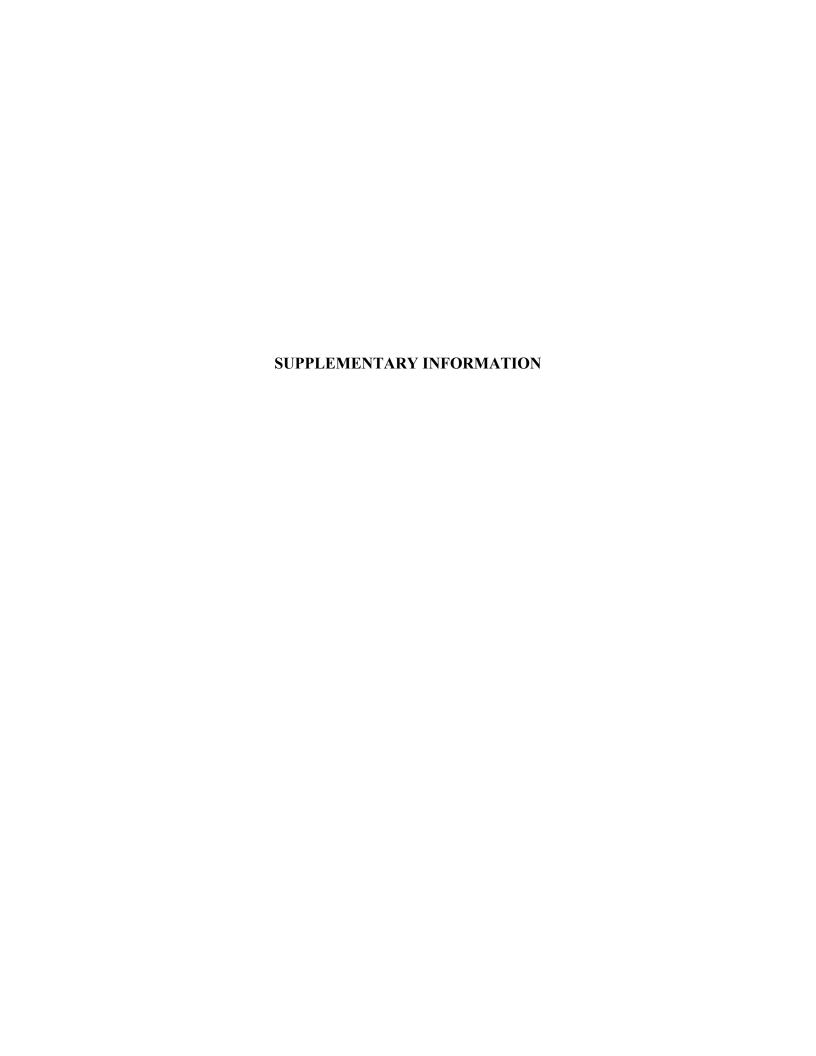
### FIRST FIVE YUBA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2024

#### BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year using the modified basis of accounting. Additionally, encumbrance accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures ultimately to result if the unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed or purchase commitments satisfied.



#### FIRST FIVE YUBA SCHEDULE OF THE STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

There were no findings noted in the June 30, 2023 audit.



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners First Five Yuba Marysville, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of First Five Yuba (Commission), a component unit of the County of Yuba, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2024.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Jensen Smith

Certified Public Accountants, Inc.

Lincoln, California

October 24, 2024



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE COMPLIANCE

Board of Commissioners First Five Yuba Marysville, California

#### Report on Compliance

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the First Five Yuba's (Commission) compliance with the requirements specified in the State of California's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act*, issued by the State Controller's Office, applicable to the Commission's statutory requirements identified below for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In our opinion, First Five Yuba 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, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide

a basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State of California's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Commission's compliance with the requirements of the California Children and Families Program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances;
- Obtain an understanding of the Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State of California's Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act, but not for

the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal controls over compliance. Accordingly, we express no such opinion; and

• Select and test transactions and records to determine the Commission's compliance with the state laws and regulations applicable to the following items:

	Audit Guide	Procedures
	<b>Procedures</b>	<u>Performed</u>
<u>Description</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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention from those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Jensen Smith

lensen

Certified Public Accountants, Inc.

Lincoln, California October 24, 2024



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

October 24, 2024

Board of Commissioners First Five Yuba Marysville, California

Dear Commissioners,

Thank you again for your confidence in choosing us for your auditing needs.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of First Five Yuba (the Commission) for the year ended June 30, 2024, we considered the Commission's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

A separate report dated October 24, 2024 contains our report on the Commission's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated October on the financial statements of the Commission.

We wish to thank your Director and staff for their assistance in completing the audit. It was a pleasure to work with you and we look forward to working with you again next year.

Sincerely,

Jensen Smith

Certified Public Accountants, Inc.