IMPERIAL COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST COMMISSION (A Legal Public Entity Separate from the County of Imperial, California) Financial Statements With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon June 30, 2023

# IMPERIAL COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST COMMISSION Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities12
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds:
General Fund Balance Sheet13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide
Statement of Activities10
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Other Information
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Independent Auditor's Report on State Compliance
Summary of Auditor's Results
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Roster of Commission Members



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Commissioners of the Imperial County Children and Families First Commission El Centro, California

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Imperial County Children and Families First Commission (Commission), a legal public entity separate from the County of Imperial, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

#### **Responsibility of Management 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 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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

To the Board of Commissioners of the Imperial County Children and Families First Commission El Centro, California

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

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

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

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

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

To the Board of Commissioners of the Imperial County Children and Families First Commission El Centro, California

#### **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 pages 4 through 10 and pages 27-28 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 1, 2023, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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, California'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 the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fechter & Company Certified Public Accountants

echter + Company Sacramento, California

Sacramento, California November 1, 2023

In November 1998, California voters passed a statewide ballot initiative to add a surtax to tobacco products (Proposition 10). The monies collected are to be used to fund programs that promote early childhood development, from prenatal to age five. The intent is for all California children to be healthy, to live in a healthy and supportive environment, and to enter school ready to learn.

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Imperial County Children and Families First Commission (the Commission) provides an overview of the Commission's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Commission's financial performance as a whole. The users of these financial statements should read this discussion.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission received \$1,583,245 from the State of California from revenues collected under the California Children and Families Act (Proposition 10).
- During the current fiscal year, the Commission allocated \$1,484,127 in grants to various community programs.
- As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Commission make available a fund relief stipend program to support the local childcare providers. Funds were made available for COVID-19 related expenses which included an emergency supply program. The emergency supply program included the distribution of PPE supplies in addition to diapers, baby wipes, sanitizers, children's books, and touchless thermometers to the local early childcare community as well as childcare partners. The Commission allocated \$30,000 for expenditures under this program.
- The assets of the Commission exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2022-2023 fiscal year by \$5,792,065 (net position). Compared to the close of the 2021-2022 fiscal year in which net position was \$5,836,867.
- The Commission's excess revenues over expenses for two years reported in the net position decreased by \$44,802 during the current fiscal year. In comparison with the 2021-2022 fiscal year, excess revenues over expenses decreased by \$268,509.
- The Commission did not apply GASB 87: Leases, in the prior fiscal year as required by GAAP. As a result, the Commission posted a prior period adjustment to apply the new accounting standard. The prior year change in net position decreased by \$5,809 as a result of adjustment. This prior period adjustment increased assets by \$260,881, and liabilities by \$266,690, and ending pet position by \$5,809.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The Commission's financial statements, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), offer key, high-level financial information about the activities during the reporting period.

#### 1. 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. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities describes changes to the Commission's net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, some revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will only result in cash inflows and outflows in future fiscal years.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

## 2. Fund Financial Statements (General Fund)

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Imperial County Children and Families Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued**

The Commission maintains one governmental fund, the General Fund. The Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 13 through 16 of this report.

#### 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements are presented on pages 17 through 26 of this report.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Commission's finances. The Required Supplementary Information, which consists of the "budgetary comparison schedule," can be found on page 26 and 27 of this report.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS NET POSITION AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Commission's fund balance is comprised of \$1,794,408 in Assigned Funds, \$2,564,135 in Committed Funds, and \$1,480,409 in Unassigned Funds. A portion of the Commission's Assigned Funds, \$458,339, represents encumbrances. The Commission uses encumbrances to keep track of pending contract obligations, so prior year expenditures/contracts will be properly charged to these budgeted amounts. The balance of the Commission's Assigned Funds of \$1,794,408 is designated for Local Initiatives and Program Sustainability

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. The Commission's assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,792,065 at the close of the current fiscal year. In the prior period, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,836,867. See Imperial County Children and Families First Commission's net position on page 11.

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

			Dollar Increase/	Percent Increase/
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,654,910	\$ 5,481,226	\$ (173,684)	-3.07%
Receivables	253,816	396,299	142,483	56.14%
Lease right of use asset, net	260,881	208,705	(52,176)	-20.00%
Total Assets	6,169,607	6,086,230	(83,377)	-1.35%
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	3,890	4,845	955	24.55%
Accrued payroll	28,872	33,729	4,857	16.82%
Compensated absences	33,288	37,484	4,196	12.61%
Lease liability	266,690	218,107	(48,583)	-18.22%
Total Liabilities	332,740	294,165	(38,575)	-11.59%
Net Position				
Unrestricted	5,836,867	5,792,065	(44,802)	-0.77%
Total Net Position	\$ 5,836,867	\$ 5,792,065	\$ (44,802)	-0.77%

#### Imperial County Children and Families First Commission's Net Position

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS NET POSITION AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued

The following is a summary of the Commission's Statements of Activities comparing revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023.

			Dollar Increase/	Percent Increase/
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues			<u></u>	<u></u>
Program revenues	\$ 2,200,653	\$ 2,016,210	\$ (184,443)	-8.38%
General revenues	44,674	132,905	88,231	197.50%
Total Revenues	2,245,327	2,149,115	(96,212)	-4.28%
Expenses				
Children & family services	1,575,426	1,768,562	193,136	12.26%
Evaluation costs	268,326	233,756	(34,570)	-12.88%
Administrative costs	177,868	191,599	13,731	7.72%
Total Expenses	2,021,620	2,193,917	172,297	8.52%
Change in Net Position	223,707	(44,802)	(268,509)	-120.03%
Net Position, beginning of year	5,613,160	5,836,867	223,707	3.99%
Net Position, end of year	\$5,836,867	\$5,792,065	\$ (44,802)	-0.77%

#### Imperial County Children and Families First Commission's Statement of Activities

## **BUDGETARY ANALYSIS**

Budget to actual analysis provides the reader with useful information regarding the Commission's use of budgets and a sense of what management was attempting to achieve during the year. Budget to actual comparisons can be found on page 27.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

#### Final Revenue Budget vs. Actual Revenues

The following information provides a summary of the primary factors that caused the variances in the final budgeted revenues compared to actual revenues:

- Proposition 10 Apportionment revenue is less than the budgeted amounts by \$86,721.
- Interest revenue was reported as budgeted.
- Miscellaneous revenue was not budgeted, therefore, is more than the budgeted amount by \$12,508.
- There is a favorable increase of Total Revenues above the budgeted amount by \$74,213.

## **Final Expenditure Budget vs. Actual Expenditures**

The following information provides a summary of the primary factors that caused the variance in the final budgeted expenditures compared to actual expenditures:

- Program costs were less than the budgeted amount by \$421,818.
- Evaluation and administrative costs were less than the budgeted amount by \$58,412.
- There is a favorable decrease of Total Expenditures below the budgeted amount by \$480,230.

## **Overall Final Budget vs Revenues and Expenditures**

• Overall, there is a favorable increase in the Actual Revenues less Expenditures compared to the Final Budget of \$554,443. This is a result of a unfavorable decrease in Total Revenues above the budgeted amount by \$74,312 and the favorable decrease in Total Expenditures below the budgeted amount by \$480,230.

## Next Year's Budget

The Commission has adopted a budget of \$2,528,678 for the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The Commission anticipates funding to be approximately \$1,224,719 for major grant projects, \$288,010 for First 5 Impact, \$113,500 for the School Readiness Initiative, \$60,000 for the PACES Early Care Stipend Program, \$15,000 for Community Outreach Support, \$15,000 for the Professional Development Grant, \$114,543 for Community Development Mini-Grants, and \$169,286 for the Home Visiting Coordination Program. Evaluation and administrative costs are preliminarily budgeted at \$528,620.

# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, you may reach Julio C. Rodriguez at (760) 482-2991.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# IMPERIAL COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Current assets	Governmental Activities	
Cash and investments	\$	5 181 226
Due from other governments	φ	5,481,226 355,294
Interest receivable		41,005
Total current assets		5,877,525
		5,077,525
Lease right of use asset, net		208,705
Total Assets		6,086,230
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		4,845
Accrued payroll		33,729
Short term portion of lease liability		50,878
Total current liabilities		89,452
Compensated absences		37,484
Lease liability		167,229
Total Liabilities		294,165
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		5,792,065
Total Net Position	\$	5,792,065

# IMPERIAL COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST COMMISSION GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Operating Contributions Expenses and Grants		Re C	t (Expense), evenue, and Change in et Position		
Governmental Activities:						
Program costs	\$	1,768,562	\$	2,016,210	\$	247,648
Evaluation costs		233,756		-		(233,756)
Administrative costs		191,599		_		(191,599)
Total		2,193,917		2,016,210		(177,707)
	In	eral Revenues: terest income iscellaneous				120,397 12,508
		otal general reve	nues			132,905
	Cł	hange in net pos	ition			(44,802)
	Net	position at begi	nnin	g of year		5,836,867
	Net	position at end	of ye	ar	\$	5,792,065

# IMPERIAL COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST COMMISSION GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023

# ASSETS

Cash and investments Due from other governments Interest receivable	\$ 5,481,227 355,294 41,005
Total Assets	\$ 5,877,526
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ 4,845 33,729
Total Liabilities	 38,574
FUND BALANCES	
Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	 2,564,135 1,794,408 1,480,409
Total Fund Balances	 5,838,952
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,877,526

# IMPERIAL COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Total fund balances - general fund balance sheet	\$ 5,838,952
In government funds, only current assets are reported. In the Statement of Net Position, all assets, including long-term intangible assets, are reported. Long-term intangible assets related to the governmental activities consists of:	
Lease right of use asset	208,705
In government funds, only current liabilities are reported. In the Statement of Net Position, all liabilities, including long-term liabilities, are reported. Long-term liabilities related to the governmental activities consists of:	
Lease liability	(218,108)
Compensated absences	 (37,484)
Net position of governmental activities-statement of net position	\$ 5,792,065

# IMPERIAL COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Revenues:	
State aid	\$ 2,016,210
Interest income	120,397
Miscellaneous	 12,508
Total revenues	 2,149,115
Expenditures:	
Program grants to outside agencies	1,232,255
First 5 Impact program	334,162
Home Visition Coordination	74,647
Community Outreach Support	1,500
School Readiness Initiative	8,158
Impact HUB technical assistance program	19,928
PACES Early Care and Education stipends	19,710
COVID-19 ECE Child Care Stipend	50
Other program services	70,363
Evaluation costs	233,756
Administrative costs	 191,599
Total expenditures	 2,186,128
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(37,013)
Fund balance - Beginning	 5,875,965
Fund balance - Ending	\$ 5,838,952

# IMPERIAL COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

Net Change in General Fund Balances	\$ (37,013)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report lease payments as expenditures.	
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the lease payments	
is capitalized at net present value of the minimum lease payments and	
allocated over the life of the lease reported as amortization expense.	
The capitalize amount is accrued as a liability and actual lease payments are	
split between the principal payments and interest expense.	
Right of use asset amortization	(52,176)
Lease liability payments	52,530
Interest on lease liability	(3,947)
Compensated absences: In government funds, compensated absences are measured	

by the amounts paid during the period. In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned. The difference between compensated absences and the compensated absences earned was: (4,196)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities-statement of activities	\$	(44,802)
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#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Imperial County Children and Families First Commission (the Commission) was established by the Imperial County Board of Supervisors pursuant to Proposition 10, the California Children and Families First Act of 1998, through adoption of Ordinance Number 1213 on December 8, 1998, and amended by Ordinance No. 1301 on September 3, 1999. The purpose of the Commission is to promote, support, and improve the early development of children from the prenatal stage through five years of age. The Commission is funded by taxes levied by the State of California on tobacco products. The Commission consists of nine voting members.

## A Legal Public Entity Separate from the County

On June 18, 2013, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Imperial approved ordinance 1489 which supplemented ordinances 1213 and 1301 with two changes. The first change clarified the status of the Commission to be a legal public entity separate from the County. The second change acknowledged the expanded audit guidelines established by the Health & Safety Code section 130151 and require that the audits and reports provided under these guidelines shall be transmitted to the Imperial County Auditor-Controller.

## B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

# Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities)

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

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 proposition 10 apportionments that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of the Commission. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as investment earnings, refunds, and reimbursements, are presented instead as general revenues.

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

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation and Accounting – continued

# Government-Wide Financial Statements – continued (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities)

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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

# Fund Financial Statements (General Fund)

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. The fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the governmental fund generally presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenditures) in net current resources. All operations of the Commission are accounted for in the general fund.

The fund financial statements have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include grants and investment income. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred except for compensated absences which are recorded only when payment is due.

The General Fund is the Commission's primary operating fund and its only major fund. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the Commission.

## Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. The Commission's net position is classified as follows:

**Unrestricted:** This category represents the net position of the Commission, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation and Accounting – continued

#### Fund Balance Classification

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Commission implements a five-tier fund balance classification hierarchy that depicts the extent to which a government is bound by spending constraints imposed on the use of its resources. The five classifications, discussed in more detail below, are Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

**Non-spendable:** portion of net resources that cannot be spent because they are not in an expendable form (e.g., prepaid expenditure or inventory), or portion of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact (e.g., revolving fund or the principal of an endowment).

**Restricted:** amounts or limitations constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments – e.g., funds granted by First 5 California under specific agreements for services such as matching funds for specific initiatives).

**Committed:** limitation imposed at the highest level of decision-making that require the same formal action to remove or modify. The highest level of decision-making authority is the appointed Commissioners and the agenda item is the formal action used to commit fund balance, which would include a vote to commit the funds for a specified purpose.

**Assigned:** amounts or limitations are constrained by the Commission's intent to be used for a specific purpose. The Commission's Board is responsible for assigning fund balance through a formal action by an agenda item, however; the Executive Director has the authority to remove the assignment.

**Unassigned:** resources in the fund balance that cannot be reported in any other classification or negative fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed.

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting – continued

#### Fund Balance Classification – continued

The Commission has evaluated the composition of its fund balance and has reported in the following categories:

- <u>Restricted:</u> The restricted fund balance is \$0.
- Committed for Budgeted Program and Awarded Grantees:

The Commission has set aside certain spendable fund balances for programs that have been approved and awarded funding. At year end, the committed fund balance is \$2,564,135 of which \$1,224,719 is for Major Grants; \$150,000 is for Community Development Mini-Grants; \$288,010 is for the First 5 IMPACT Program; \$113,500 is for the School Readiness Program; \$169,286 is for the Home Visitation Coordination Program; \$15,000 is for Community Outreach Support grants; \$15,000 is for Professional Development grants; and \$60,000 is for the Early Childhood Education PACES Stipends. The Commission has also committed a total of \$248,161 for Program Evaluation and \$280,459 for Administrative and Other Program Expenses.

• <u>Assigned for Encumbrances, Local Initiatives, and Program Sustainability:</u> Assigned Funds include Encumbrances of \$458,339 which represent amounts pending on contracts and other commitments. These encumbrances are reported on the balance sheet as a reservation of fund balance at year end since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. An additional amount of \$1,336,069 is designated as Assigned Funds to be used for Local Initiatives and Program Sustainability. Total Assigned fund balance is \$1,794,408.

#### C. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used in all budgeted funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations for which commitments have been made. Encumbrances are recorded for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments when they are written. Encumbrances are liquidated when the commitments are paid.

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

#### **D.** Fair Value Measurement

The Commission categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Commission does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

The Commission is a participant in the County of Imperial Treasurer's Pool (County Pool). The County Pool is an external investment pool, is not rated, and is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC). Cash on deposit in the County Pool at June 30, 2023, is stated at fair value. Information regarding categorization of investments and risk can be found in the County's financial statements. The financial statements for the County of Imperial may be obtained by contacting the Auditor-Controller's office in El Centro, CA.

#### E. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$7,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized.

#### F. Use of Estimates

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

#### **NOTE 2: FAIR VALUES**

At June 30, 2023, the Commission reported the following fair value balances:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Reported Amount
Cash in bank Cash in county treasury-	\$ 94,192	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,192
pooled investments	-	5,387,035	-	5,387,035
Total	\$ 94,192	\$5,387,035	\$ -	\$5,481,227

# NOTE 3: COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation Action Taken None reported

#### 2. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position

The following are funds having deficit fund balances or net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund Name Deficit Amount Remarks None reported

## NOTE 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Commission's cash is deposited with the Imperial County Treasurer and in a bank account separate from the Imperial County Treasurer. The County pools these funds with those of other districts in the County and invests the cash. These pooled funds are carried at cost, which approximates fair value, in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 31.

The portion of the County treasury attributed to the Commission's cash was \$5,387,035 as of June 30, 2023. The fair value of the Commission's portion of this pool as of June 30, 2023, was \$5,387,035.

The Commission benefits from the Treasurer's practice of pooling cash and investing certain funds. Interest earned on these pooled investments is allocated and apportioned quarterly to the Commission, based on the average daily balance for each quarter.

The cash reported in the separate bank account was \$94,192 as of June 30, 2023, with a fair market value of \$94,192. Cash balance in the bank include the payroll account fund, which is insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation. All cash held by the bank is fully insured or collateralized.

#### **NOTE 5: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS**

Due from other governments represents amounts due to the Commission from the California Children and Families Commission (State Commission) for Proposition 10 related revenues and interest receivable due to the Commission. The amounts due at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Proposition 10 grant revenue	\$ 181,941
First 5 Impact grant revenue	108,925
Home Visit Coordination revenue	37,340
SMIF (Interest)	5,838
California Electronic Cigarette Excise Tax	 21,250
Total from State Commission	\$ 355,294

#### **NOTE 6: COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

Commission policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. Vacation and holiday pay are accrued when incurred. Governmental funds record amounts that are due and payable at year-end as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the amount of accrued vacation reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position was \$37,484.

## NOTE 7: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Imperial County Children and Families First Commission board membership includes members of the County and local community-based organizations which serve children in Imperial County. At times, programs funded through the Commission may be operated by organizations that are represented by members of the Commission's board. Those Commission members abstain from voting on issues involving their respective organizations.

#### **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, employee's health, and natural disasters. The Commission manages these various risks of loss by purchasing commercial insurance coverage.

#### **NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT – continued**

Their insurance includes coverage for bodily injury, property damage, personal injury, directors' and officers' liability, public officials' errors and omissions, and non-owned and hired autos. In addition, the Commission maintains a workers' compensation package for its employees.

## **NOTE 9: CONTINGENCIES**

The Commission receives funding from the State of California Proposition 10, the Children and Families First Act, to fund programs that promote, support, and improve 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, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the State cannot be determined at this time, although the Commission's management does not expect such amounts, if any, to be material.

#### **NOTE 10: PROGRAM EVALUATION**

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. The Commission spent \$231,712 on program evaluation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 11: LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Commission has entered into certain operating lease arrangements under which the Commission retains the intangible right to use or will retain ownership of the property at the conclusion of the lease contract. Lease obligations are as follows as of June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Pavments	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion
Lease obligations	July 1, 2021			June 30, 2023	1 011011
Main office lease	266,690		(48,583)	218,107	50,878
Total lease obligations	266,690		(48,583)	218,107	50,878

#### **NOTE 11: LEASE OBLIGATIONS – continued**

The following is a schedule of aggregate future minimum lease payments, payable from the District's General Fund as of June 30, 2022.

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2024	\$54,106		
2025	\$55,729		
2026	\$57,401		
2027	\$59,123		
Total minimum lease payments	226,359		
Less: amount representing interest	(8,252)		
Total present value of future			
minimum lease payments	218,107		

The following is a schedule of right of use assets capitalized at June 30, 2022:

	Balance
Structure right of use asset	313,057
Less: accumulated amortization	(104,352)
Net right of use asset	208,705

## NOTE 12: ENDING FUND BALANCE

Ending fund balance in the general fund consists of the following:

Committed Fund Balance	
2022-2023 program services	
Total committed fund balance	\$ 2,564,135
Assigned Fund Balance	
Encumbrances	458,339
Long-term financial plan	1,339,069
Total assigned fund balance	1,794,408
Unassigned fund balance	1,480,409
Total Fund Balance	\$ 5,838,952

#### **NOTE 13: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

The Commission did not apply GASB 87: Leases, in the prior fiscal year as required by GAAP. As a result, the Commission posted a prior period adjustment to apply the new accounting standard. The prior year change in net position decreased by \$5,809 as a result of adjustment. This prior period adjustment increased assets by \$260,881, and liabilities by \$266,690, and ending pet position by \$5,809.

#### **NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Commission has evaluated subsequent events through November 1, 2023, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material subsequent events requiring disclosure. **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# IMPERIAL COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST COMMISSION GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND-GENERAL FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
State Aid	\$ 2,102,931	\$ 2,102,931	\$ 2,016,210	\$ (86,721)
Interest income	120,397	120,397	120,397	-
Miscellaneous			12,508	12,508
Total revenues	\$ 2,223,328	\$ 2,223,328	2,149,115	\$ (74,213)
Expenditures:				
Current expenses				
Program costs	\$ 2,182,591	\$ 2,182,591	1,760,773	\$ 421,818
Evaluation costs	267,474	267,474	233,756	33,718
Administrative costs	216,293	216,293	191,599	24,694
Total expenditures	\$ 2,666,358	\$ 2,666,358	2,186,128	\$ 480,230
Net Change in Fund Balances			(37,013)	
Fund balances - July 1, 2022			5,875,965	
Fund balances - June 30, 2023			\$ 5,838,952	

## IMPERIAL COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST COMMISSION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 1: BUDGET AND BUDGETARY REPORTING

The Commission is required to prepare a budget each year based on estimated revenues and expenditures. The budget is adopted by the Commission Board on or before July 1 on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The legal level of budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. All changes to the budget during the year are reflected in these financial statements and require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The original budget was approved by the Commission on June 2, 2022, for the fiscal year 2022-2023.

**OTHER INFORMATION** 



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

To the Board of Commissioners of the Imperial County Children and Families First Commission El Centro, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standard 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 Imperial County Children and Families First Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2023.

# **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-01, 2023-02, and 2023-04 to be material weaknesses.

To the Board of Commissioners of the Imperial County Children and Families First Commission El Centro, California

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-03 and 2023-05 to be a significant deficiency.

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-04 through 2023-05.

# Imperial County Children and Families First Commission's Response to Findings

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Imperial County Children and Families First Commission's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## **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 result 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.

Fechter & Company Certified Public Accountants

echter + Company

Sacramento, California November 1, 2023



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

To the Board of Commissioners of the Imperial County Children and Families First Commission El Centro, California

#### **Report on Compliance**

#### **Opinion on State Compliance**

We have audited Imperial County Children and Families First Commission's (the Commission) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the State of California's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Commission's 's compliance requirements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Commission's compliance requirements are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each State Compliance Requirement

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 audit requirements of the State of California's *Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act.* Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 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 on compliance for each major federal program. 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.

To the Board of Commissioners of the Imperial County Children and Families First Commission El Centro, California

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

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

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

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

To the Board of Commissioners Imperial County Children and Families First Commission El Centro, California

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

• 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
<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 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.

## **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the State of California's Standards and Procedures for Audits of Local Entities Administering the California Children and Families Act and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-04 through 2023-05. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Commission's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Commission's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies. To the Board of Commissioners Imperial County Children and Families First Commission El Centro, California

#### **Report on 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. We consider the 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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-01, 2023-02, and 2023-04 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2023-03 and 2023-05 to be significant deficiencies.

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

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Commission's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Commission's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

To the Board of Commissioners Imperial County Children and Families First Commission El Centro, California

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance – continued**

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*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fechter & Company Certified Public Accountants

echter + Company Sacramento, California

Sacramento, California November 1, 2023

# 1. Financial Statements

		Unmodified			
	Type of auditor's report issued:				
	Internal control over financial reporting: One or more material weaknesses identified?	Х	Yes		No
	One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	X	Yes		No
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No
2.	State Compliance				
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the <i>Standards and</i> <i>Procedures for Audits of Local Entities</i> <i>Administering the California Children and</i> <i>Families Act (First 5)</i> ?	X	_Yes		No
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for state programs:	Unmodified			

## **Financial Statement Findings**

# 2023-01: Implementing Controls over the Payroll Cash Account (Material Weakness)

Condition: During our testing of cash balances, we noted adjusting journal entries recorded in the payroll cash account accounted for in an accounting system called "QuickBooks". The offsetting account for the adjustments was to a newly created account titled "Reconciliation discrepancies". The amount reported in this account was \$17,390.54, which consisted of two transactions; one for \$830.76 and the other for \$16,559.78.

We discussed the adjustments and the newly created account with management and requested that management provide source documents detailing the transactions included in the adjustments. Management responded by providing accounting schedules with a written response explaining the adjustments, a new trail balance (summary of transactions), and related general ledger (detailed transactions). We scanned the general ledger and noted that the two adjustments from the cash account within QuickBooks had been deleted and the "Reconciliation discrepancies" amount of account was removed. In addition, other accounts were adjusted in the updated trial balance received. We were expecting a trial balance and general ledger without deleted transactions and the \$17,390.54 reported in the "Reconciliation discrepancies" account removed. In addition, we were also expecting detailed summary of how the \$830.76 and \$16,559.78 was reclassified in the general ledger. The information expected could not be provided.

Criteria: Good internal controls over cash require management to implement preventive, detective, or corrective controls that will allow management to identify errors or irregularity in the cash account in a timely manner.

Cause: When uploading payroll entries from the accounting services Commission staff did not identify the newly created account title "Reconciliation discrepancies", which represented entries for employee payroll and tax payments. In order to present a better version of the trial balance staff manually entered payroll transactions, as an update from the accounting service was not available. The issues identified by Commission staff indicate that some payroll transactions were excluded, therefore the account software upon reconciliation created the "Reconciliation discrepancies" account.

Effect: It appears that management has implemented detective controls, however preventive and corrective controls need improvement. By not implementing preventative or corrective controls, the risk of errors or irregularities due to misappropriation or fraud in funds within the payroll cash account is increased.

## **Financial Statement Findings – continued**

# 2023-01: Implementing Controls over the Payroll Cash Account (Material Weakness) – continued

Recommendation: We recommend that management review the bank reconciliations for accuracy, completeness, and for any unusual checks or other transactions. The review should include tests of mechanical accuracy and tracing of items on the reconciliation to the relevant source documents. If necessary, the accounting staff who prepares the reconciliations should be given additional training and instruction on how to prepare them accurately and completely.

Management's response and Corrective Action Plan: Management will review the issues with staff and the accounting services to ensure entries are correct, which, as noted previously, a review of the bank reconciliations for accuracy, timeliness and completeness. Management will make recommendations to the Commission, if deemed necessary, on any changes to support this process, including training reconciliation or other solutions to address the matter.

# 2023-02: Implement Cash Held by County Reconciliation Procedures (Material Weakness)

Condition: During the audit, we found that management does not reconcile cash held by the County reported in the accounting records to the cash held by the County shown on the related County reports. Management reconciles County revenue and expense account balances to the accounting records, but does not reconcile cash and other balance sheet accounts. In prior years, a reconciliation was not necessary to match the County cash to the accounting records, since any differences were immaterial.

Criteria: Section 5.7.1 Cash of the First 5 Financial Management Guide states, in part "Account procedures for cash should emphasize timely processing and recording. Specific procedures include:

- Bank reconciliations performed on a timely basis and reviewed on a timely basis by individuals not involved in the cash collection or disbursement process;
- Investigation of variances between bank statements and commission records; cash and checkbooks secured with as limited access as possible."

Cause: Management does have a process for reconciling County revenue and expense account balances, though because of the current process of entering claims into Commission accounts, and the process for receiving regular revenue and expense account information from the County Auditor, the practice for reconciling cash and other balance sheet information is not generally part of this process.

Effect: By not reconciling cash held by the County to the County report balance, the auditor was unable to assess if cash is fairly stated in all material respects.

## Financial Statement Findings - continued

# 2023-02: Implement Cash Held by County Reconciliation Procedures (Material Weakness) – continued

Recommendation: We recommend that the Commission implement internal controls to ensure that cash accounts held by the County are reconciled to the County report balance on a monthly basis.

Corrective Action Plan: Management will work with the County Auditor's Department in order to establish a process for regularly obtaining account balance and expense information and develop the procedures for reconciling on a regular basis.

# 2023-03: Implement Cash Review Procedures (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: During the audit, we found irregularities in the payroll account bank statements which were either due to fraud or error. Almost all items were reversed by the bank, but we noted a month lag time between the occurrence and the detection of fraud or errors.

Criteria: Detective internal controls should be in place such that all bank statements are reviewed by at least two employees on a monthly basis, and bank activity is reviewed on at least a biweekly basis by accounting staff.

Cause: Irregularities in the payroll account bank statements were due to specific wire transfers that were either the result of error or fraud. These items were identified, though management recognizes that there was a lag time between the occurrence and detection of these wire transfers.

Effect: By not reviewing bank statements on a timely basis, irregularities were allowed to go unnoticed for at least one month before detection. Significant lag times can reduce the likelihood that irregularities are corrected by the bank.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Commission implement internal controls to ensure that bank statements are reviewed by at least two employees on a monthly basis, and that bank activity is reviewed on at least a biweekly basis by accounting staff.

Corrective Action Plan: Since the detection of the issues Management has established the practice of regularly checking bank statements and are currently reviewed by two staff members on a monthly basis, and will consider the recommendation to review bank activity on a bi-weekly basis.

## **State Compliance Findings**

# 2023-04: Implement Payroll Cash Reconciliation Procedures (Material Weakness)

Condition: During the audit, we found that management does not accurately reconcile cash balances reported in the accounting records to the payroll cash balances shown on the related bank statements. This was not an issue in prior years.

Criteria: Section 5.7.1 Cash of the First 5 Financial Management Guide states, in part "Account procedures for cash should emphasize timely processing and recording. Specific procedures include:

- Bank reconciliations performed on a timely basis and reviewed on a timely basis by individuals not involved in the cash collection or disbursement process;
- Investigation of variances between bank statements and commission records; cash and checkbooks secured with as limited access as possible."

Cause: Management does have a process for reconciling County revenue and expense account balances, though because of the current process of entering claims into Commission accounts, and the process for receiving regular revenue and expense account information from the County Auditor, the practice for reconciling cash and other balance sheet information is not generally part of this process.

Effect: By not reconciling cash held by the County to the County report balance, the auditor was unable to assess if cash is fairly stated in all material respected.

Cause: The Commission does reconcile cash balances regularly, though this year, due to remote transfers and issue and changes with the data system the Commission uses, information recorded in the accounting records was not accurate.

Effect: By not properly reconciling payroll cash to the bank statement balance, the auditor was unable to assess if cash is fairly stated in all material respected and the auditor was unable to assess the proper classification of the account "reconciliation discrepancies".

Recommendation: We recommend that the Commission implement internal controls to ensure that all cash accounts are reconciled to the bank statements balance on a monthly basis with zero discrepancies.

Corrective Action Plan: Management will work to establish internal controls to ensure that all cash accounts are reconciled to bank statements on regular basis.

## State Compliance Findings - continued

## 2023-05: Implement Approved Vendors List (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: During the audit, we found irregularities in the payroll account bank statements which were either due to fraud or error. Almost all items were reversed by the bank, but we noted that no additional preventative controls were implemented as a result.

Criteria: Preventative internal controls should be in place such that the bank only issues payments to approved vendors, limiting the ability for bad actors to process fraudulent payments.

Cause: As noted above, irregularities in the payroll account bank statements were due to specific wire transfers that were either the result of error or fraud. These items were detected by the Commission and action was taken to reverse the transfers, and enroll in the bank's fraud protection system.

Effect: By not implementing an approved vendor list, a significant opportunity for fraudulent payments exists. Payments can be made by anyone with access to the bank account and routing numbers.

Recommendation: We recommend that the company implement internal controls to ensure that bank only issues payments to approved vendors, limiting the ability for bad actors to process fraudulent payments.

Corrective Action Plan: Management did set up an internal control to ensure that bank only issues payments to approved vendors by requiring vendor authentication by management when any wire transfer is issued in order to limit cause for errors or fraud.

## **Prior Year Findings**

None reported

# IMPERIAL COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FIRST COMMISSION ROSTER OF COMMISSION MEMBERS JUNE 30, 2023

#### At June 30, 2023, the Commission consisted of the following members:

Yurii Camacho Educator Holtville Unified School District

Michael W. Kelley County Supervisor District 3

Barbara J. Deol, Vice Chairperson Professor of Nursing Arizona Western College

Becky Green Director of Child, Family & Consumer Science Imperial Valley College

Joong S. Kim Business Owner

Fred Miramontes Undersheriff, Imperial County Sheriff's Office County of Imperial

Paula Llanas Director of Social Services

Karla A. Sigmond, Chairperson Educator/Administrator (retired)

Danila Vargas Deputy Director of Public Health County of Imperial