





Dawn Liberta, Chair Community Development Administrator Circuit 17 Department of Children & Families



Dr. David H. Kenton, Vice Chair Governor Appointee



Jeffrey S. Wood, Secretary Governor Appointee



Cathy Donnelly, Immediate Past Chair Governor Appointee



Beam Furr Broward County Commission



Tom Powers Governor Appointee



Honorable Shari Africk-Olefson Judicial Member



Dr. Paula Thaqi Director Broward County Health Department



Dr. Vickie L. Cartwright Superintendent Broward County Public Schools



Ryan Reiter Board Member Broward County Public Schools

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Children's Services Council Of Broward County, Florida

for the

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Issued By:

Cindy J. Arenberg Seltzer, President/CEO

Prepared By:

Financial Management:

Monti Larsen, Chief Operating Officer

Kathleen Campbell, Director of Finance





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Tran	smittal	i
Organizationa	al Chart and Principal Officials	хi
GFOA Certific	ate of Achievement	xii
FINANCIAL SE	ECTION	
Independent	Auditors' Report	1
Management	's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") (Unaudited)	4
Basic Financia	al Statements	
Gover	nment-Wide Financial Statements	
	Statement of Net Position	28
	Statement of Activities	31
Fund I	Financial Statements	
	Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	32
	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	33
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds	34
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	36

Notes to the Financial Statements:

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Cash and Investments Receivables and Payables Property Taxes Capital Assets Activity Retirement Plans Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions Insurance Activities Leases Payable Commitments and Contingencies Long-Term Liabilities Fund Balance Grant Funding	37 48 53 54 54 55 65 68 69 70 71 71	
Required Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Comparison General Fund	74	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Council's Net Pension Liability-Florida Retirement System - Last Nine Years	76	
Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System- Last Nine Years	78	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Council's Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Program - Last Nine Years	80	
Schedule of the Council's Contributions Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Program - Last Nine Years	82	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	84	
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)		
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	88	
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years		
Fund Balance, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years		
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds -Last Ten Fiscal Years	94	

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property-	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	96
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	98
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	100
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	102
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Calendar Years	104
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	106
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	108
Operating Indicators - Last Ten Fiscal Years	109
Program Budget Indicators - Last Ten Fiscal Years	110
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	113
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniform Guidance	115
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	118
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	119
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	120
Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	121
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with the Requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes	124



INTRODUCTORY SECTION







Dr. David H. Kenton, Chair Governor Appointee

Jeffrey S. Wood, Vice Chair Governor Appointee

Beam Furr, Secretary Broward County Commission

Dawn Liberta, Immediate Past Chair Community Development Administrator, Circuit 17 Department of Children & Families

Honorable Michael Davis Judicial Member

Cathy Donnelly Governor Appointee

Tom Powers Governor Appointee

Dr. Earlean C. Smiley Interim Superintendent Broward County Public Schools

Dr. Paula Thaqi
Director
Broward County Health Dept.

Dr. Allen Zeman
Board Member
Broward County Public Schools

Vacant Governor Appointee

STAFF

Cindy J. Arenberg Seltzer President/CEO

LEGAL COUNSEL

John Milledge Garry Johnson March 16, 2023

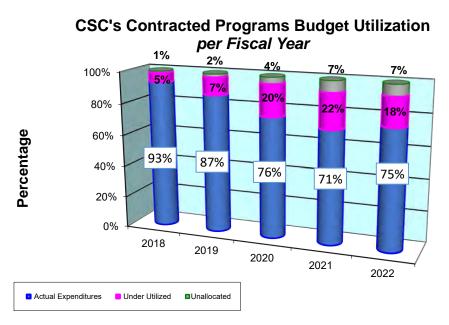
Members of the Children's Services Council of Broward County 6600 West Commercial Boulevard Lauderhill, Florida 33319

Dear Council Members:

In the spirit of good stewardship, we respectfully submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of the Children's Services Council of Broward County ("the Council") or ("CSC") for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2022. Florida Statutes require that our financial statements are prepared in conformance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and that an external audit be performed by an independent certified public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. This report is the primary method of reporting the Council's financial activities and satisfies those requirements.

Responsibility for the integrity, objectivity, accuracy, completeness, and fairness of presentation of these financial statement's rests with management. Prepared in conformity with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") for governmental entities, the financial information is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and operating results for the Council, on a Government-wide and Fund basis. This report includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the financial affairs of the Council.

While the enduring effects of COVID-19 continued to impact the Council's operations, as depicted in the graph below, programmatic utilization was nearly the same as it was in FY20, the year that the pandemic began. The Council's administrative functions continue to maintain a high level of productivity working in a hybrid environment as things begin to rebound to a pre-pandemic level.



Management is responsible for maintaining an internal control framework that is designed to protect the Council's assets from loss, theft, or misuse. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the expected benefits, and evaluation of costs and benefits requires management's estimates. The Council Members and management have strategies in place to safeguard assets, validate the reliability of accounting data, promote operational efficiency, and encourage adherence to prescribed managerial policies and procedures. We believe these existing internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance of proper recording and reporting of the Council's finances.

The Council's financial statements are audited by Keefe McCullough, CPAs LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants competitively selected by the Council Members on June 16, 2022. This is the first year of a five-year term of the audit engagement since Council policy mandates a five-year audit firm rotation. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Council for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The audit was conducted 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. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded that, based upon the audit, there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Council's basic financial statements for fiscal

year ended September 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the Council's basic financial statements includes part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. This federal requirement is the result of receiving federal grants as listed on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the Council's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The Council had three federal grants for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, one from the Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program Grant ("AEAP") through the Florida Attorney General's Office; the second one from the Federal Title IV E for Adoption and Foster Care Assistance through the Florida Department Children and Families; and the third grant was just getting underway is titled PROMISE and it is federal funding through Broward College. The related reports are presented in the Compliance Section of this report.

United States GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). This letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Council's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

CSC Profile

The Children's Services Council of Broward County was approved by the voters of Broward County Florida by special referendum on September 5, 2000. Consequently, the Council was established as an Independent Special Taxing District by State Statute (Ch 2000-461 Laws of Florida) on January 2, 2001, and amended July 2004. Further, the Florida Legislature required reauthorization by the voters and in November 2014 the voters overwhelmingly and enthusiastically endorsed the work and worth of the CSC. The Council's mission is to provide the leadership, advocacy, and resources necessary to enhance children's lives and empower them to become responsible, productive adults through collaborative planning of a continuum of quality care. To accomplish this task, the statute allows for the Council to levy taxes up to .5 mills of the assessed property tax value.

The eleven Member Council is comprised of five (5) individuals recommended by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners and appointed by the Governor and six (6) members appointed by virtue of the office or position they hold within the community. Council Members are responsible for setting policies and prioritizing and approving program and administrative funding. Each member brings an understanding of the diverse and multi-cultural needs of the Broward community and a firm commitment to improving the welfare of children and their families.

The Council is not a component unit of any other governmental unit, nor does it meet the criteria to include any governmental organization as a component unit. The jurisdiction of the Council is contiguous with

Broward County, the second most populated county in the state and one of the most diverse counties in Florida. Interesting facts from the US Census Bureau include Broward County is a minority-majority county with 34.8% White Non-Hispanic, 30.2% Black Non-Hispanic, 31% Hispanic or Latino and 4% Asian and other. There are an estimated 1.94 million people living in Broward County, of which 408,318 or 21% are children under 18 years old (source: Census 2020).

Children's Strategic Plan Leadership

The Council has established a robust leadership role within the child serving community and continues to build partnerships and children's programs that place an emphasis on prevention and meeting the needs of the community. These efforts are research-driven emphasizing evidence-based practices and performance outcomes. The Council's goals and objectives are very closely connected to the CSC-led Broward County Children's Strategic Plan, which provides a valuable framework for the community to foster public dialog on trends and benchmarks and to develop action plans for system improvements. There are over 40 different working committees and subcommittees comprised of representatives from all facets of the Broward child-serving community including parents and youth who meet both virtually and in-person throughout the year, with the support of Council staff, to fill gaps and lend their voice of lived experience to find more efficient ways to provide services.

The Council utilizes Results Based Accountability ("RBA") to improve collaboration and transparency in reporting results to the community. Using this RBA framework, each Committee produces a one-page "story" (also known as a Turn the Curve Report) of the desired result, providing community indicator data, analysis of the trend and why progress moves up or down. This structure identifies community partners to help achieve the desired results, and action steps using evidence-based research and local wisdom about what works. Additionally, the Committees share their work with the Children's Strategic Plan Leadership Coalition comprised of local policy makers and civic leaders to address barriers that impact quality of life issues for Broward's children and families. This year the Council celebrated its twentieth year of providing Leadership, Advocacy and Resources to support Broward County's children and youth. To mark this milestone, there were five Children's Strategic Plan events highlighting the work of various committees. These events included the Fathers, Men and Boys "Rise Up" Summit, Human Trafficking Awareness "Sound the Alarm," Broward AWARE! Family Fun and Resource Fair, "Our Time, Our Future" Girls Summit and culminated with the once every five years Youth Summit "Co-Creating a Community Where All Children Thrive." The Youth Summit was held September 2022 and was a resounding success! The most widely discussed segment included several youth on stage talking about their lived experiences in the system and how that impact could be improved upon by the funders and providers in the audience. It was quite a moving discussion and will set the stage for the upcoming future.

The Council continually enhances its technology to improve tracking and analysis of various data elements including performance-based outcomes and community impact data which is used to assess the performance of funded programs. A web-enabled database maintains provider and client data and accounts for the reimbursement of expenditures both on a cost reimbursement basis, as well as by units of service. Additionally, the Council collaborates with state and local agencies on data sharing initiatives using an

integrated data system to enable compilation and analysis of aggregate outcome data. This comprehensive approach allows the Council to evaluate programs to ensure effectiveness.

Budget and Fiscal Policy

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Council's financial planning and control. Each year, the Council Members hold an annual retreat in May to set the budget for the upcoming fiscal year. At that retreat they consider County-wide trend data, reaffirm existing goals, or establish new goals based on the feedback from the on-going work of the various Committees from the County-wide Children's Strategic Plan. Next, they review the outcome and utilization history of funded goal areas, as well as individual programs. For those contracts that are performing well, they are renewed for the upcoming year. If any new goals or initiatives are identified by the Council or staff, staff researches best practice, evidence-informed programs to address any of these newly identified areas, procures specific services through the social service network, and assesses the performance of programs to ensure the desired results are obtained. The Council revisits the May budget recommendations at their monthly meetings in June and August to ensure the final budget is aligned with the goals and objectives and that sufficient resources can be available in preparation for the Truth-in-Millage ("TRIM") hearings, as discussed below.

By statute, the Council must submit a tentative budget and millage rate to the Broward County Commission by July 1st. Once the final property tax values are determined by the Property Appraiser's Office, the Council must hold two public hearings in September as required under the TRIM Act. Each year, following the required disclosures and the conduct of hearings for taxpayer comments, the Council Members set the final tax rates and adopt a budget. The budget is prepared by function and transfers of appropriation between programs require Council approval. Budget-to-Actual comparisons are provided in this report in the Financial Section. Encumbrance accounting is used to reserve budgeted appropriations for obligations incurred but not yet received. All encumbrances lapse at year end.

Accountability to the taxpayer, as well as to the children and families that are served, remains a high priority of the Council. All funded programs are monitored using a tri-fold approach: PhD researchers analyze outcome measures, program experts including staff with advanced degrees and off-duty teachers and doctoral students, review the quality of the services delivered including client satisfaction; and accountants monitor the administrative/financial functions. This tri-fold methodology has been very successful; ensuring accountability while providing useful information that is used to improve program design, as well as to inform the training and technical assistance needs of funded providers.

In recognition of our fiduciary responsibility to Broward taxpayers and to ensure funded agencies are well-positioned to meet their service obligations, the Council continues to use a fiscal viability test to verify that agencies have the necessary administrative infrastructure to successfully manage CSC funding. Provisions for smaller maximum funding awards and Fiscal Agent partnership opportunities help smaller and nicheorganizations succeed in receiving Council funding while maintaining high standards for financial and administrative accountability.

Long term Financial Planning

Long—term financial planning for a government usually includes those aspects involved with capital budget, revenue, and expenditure forecasts. The Council is limited regarding capital expenditures, as the statute precludes incurring debt in any form. October 2009, the Council moved into its 31,500-square foot Silver LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) headquarters building which was completely paid for through Reserves. The building is a central place for community meetings and training, and with things returning to "normal," training and community meetings are back to being in-person at the building. Due to the growth in demand for CSC leadership and funded services, prior to the pandemic the Council began exploring future space needs and established a Building Fund with \$3 million as an initial reserve. Since the building is past its capacity, the Office Space committee will need to review future office space needs balanced by the successful transition to a largely virtual work environment during the pandemic. There are no specific capital-related expenditures planned at this time.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

South Florida is a wonderful place to live, work and raise a family. Broward County is the second most populous county in Florida, the 17th most populous county in the US and one of the most diverse in the country. It offers 23 miles of beaches coupled with tropical climate, as well as a flourishing melting pot of cultural and multi-ethnic diversity (more than 34% of the County's population are foreign born compared to an average of about 13% nationwide) adds to the richness of the area.

Broward County was spared the direct impact of a hurricane these past few years. The last storm that impacted Broward specifically was September 2017 and before that, it had been twelve years without a major storm. Each storm brings its own set of difficulties and there are usually pockets of the community that suffer from the loss of housing and other basic needs. The County and various local agencies, including CSC, continue to work together to maintain a sense of preparedness and to provide vital community services as necessary to help affected families.

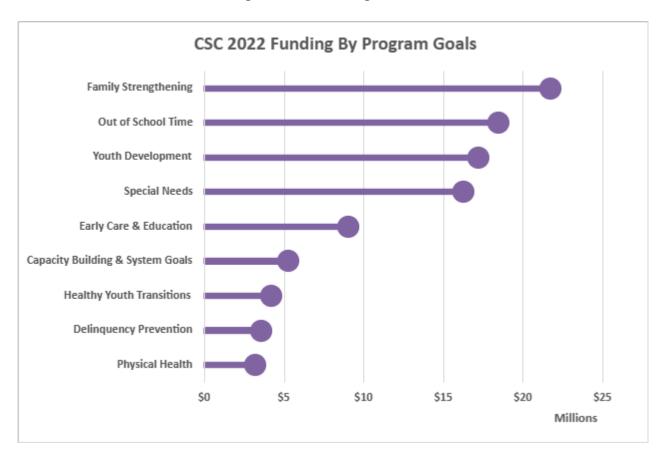
Broward County's economic indicators point towards a robust recovery underway after the past few years' slowdown because of the pandemic. With the mild south Florida climate, no state income taxes, access to world class ports and 200 corporate, regional and international headquarters located in the region, many new businesses are relocating to the area. However, the economic recovery is not spread evenly through all sectors, and there remains a high demand for social service needs throughout the community. For instance, housing costs continue to remain high with studies showing that Broward County is one of the most cost-burdened housing markets in the nation. Cost-burden refers to the gap between wages and housing where 30% of income is spent on housing. People who spend more than 50% are considered "severely cost-burdened" (Habitat for Humanity, 2017). Housing and transportation costs have risen faster than wages creating a disparity and South Florida unfortunately continues to be one of the highest in the nation.

The Council continues to be cognizant of limited resources while striving to maximize services for Broward's children and families, as well as maintain a high level of accountability to the taxpayer. With those guiding

principles, they carefully use fund balance to maintain and grow needed programs. Thus, the millage rate for the fiscal year was set to the roll-back rate and did *not* use the increased property values even though the program budget increased 10% by judiciously using fund balance.

Expenditures for Program Services increased this past year with the provider agencies drawing down 75% of their budget. The Council's services for children and their families continue to provide great community benefits while also providing an economic gain to the local economy by funding over 2,700 full-time equivalent positions in the social services area.

The chart below illustrates the Program Services Budget.



Major Initiatives

The challenges of the past few years caused by the pandemic of providing social services to children and families are beginning to subside, with specific aspects becoming "normalized" in day-to-day operations. For example, certain providers have found that using a hybrid service delivery method, combining virtual and inperson services, improved programmatic performance. As programs began to emerge from the pandemic cocoon early in the fiscal, year, it quickly became apparent that hiring and retaining staff was challenging for the Provider network. The Council helped to address this issue by amending Provider contracts to allow for mid-year staff pay increases. Additionally, the Council continued allowing Providers to invoice on a cost reimbursement basis instead of units of service to allow for one more year of full cost recovery.

The annual budget allocated solely for children's services and programs totaled \$105 million, 10% more than the prior fiscal year, and serves approximately 100,000 children. Throughout this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR"), there are financial highlights with explanations and analysis for the various programs. For instance, on page 110 is a ten-year trend of programmatic expenditures by goal area and beginning on page 4 in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section there are specific programmatic highlights for some of the larger goal areas.

The Council engages in various community partnerships and system-building initiatives throughout the Community. Over the course of this year, the Council piloted neighborhood initiatives to build connections between system professionals and youth and parents in a way that honors youth and parents' lived experience. Other significant community partnership and system-building highlights include the following:

- ◆ For the past twelve years, the Council, together with the School District, local businesses, other organizations, and residents, supported a Back-to-School Community Extravaganza to provide students with backpacks stuffed with age-appropriate school supplies, uniforms, and shoes. This year the events were able to return in person from the past two years of distribution only through funded providers and school social workers. For this FY, there were three events and Partners distributed 10,000 backpacks, 2,200 pairs of shoes and socks, and 3,000 uniforms. The recipients of the backpacks are students identified by School District Social Workers as being economically disadvantaged and often housing insecure. The new backpacks are filled with all types of grade appropriate school supplies and gently used books. The CSC cost of the event was \$155,000 with \$104,200 donated from the community and in-kind donations.
- ◆ The Council provides backbone support and co-chairs along with other community partners a collaboration known as Broward Reads: The Campaign for Grade Level Reading. Using the Children's Strategic Plan infrastructure as noted on page iv, the Committee is comprised of dozens of active members from business, non-profit, philanthropic, over twenty municipalities and other governmental sectors. Broward has been recognized multiple times in the past few years as a Pacesetter Community by the National Campaign for Grade Level Reading. One of the signature events of the campaign is Broward Reads for the Record which is a national event created by JumpStart. This year's event took place October 27, 2021, with 900 volunteers reading virtually to four- and five-year-old children who also received a copy of the book. The Council, along with other partners, expended \$140,000 and purchased 39,000 English books and 2,500 Spanish books that were provided to children so that they could begin their own library collection. Feedback from volunteer readers and the schools was overwhelmingly positive.
- Recognizing the hunger needs throughout the community, the Council works closely with various community partners to prevent childhood hunger and funds an array of hunger related programs procured through various ad hoc mechanisms. For the fiscal year 2021/22, expenditures totaled \$518,400; however, the need for a formal, consistent array of program models is needed for the community. Thus, the Council appropriated \$1 million through a formal RFP process for various food insecurity programs beginning fiscal year 2022/23 and will span over five years.

- ◆ The Council continued its efforts to create a seamless system of care for families with children with physical and developmental disabilities. The Special Needs Advisory Coalition ("SNAC"), as one of the most active committees of the Children's Strategic Plan, works to improve communication and access to services, as well as advocates for the Special Needs population to ensure that needed services are recognized both at the State and local level. Additional areas of focus include meeting the racial/ethnic needs of the Special Needs population, strengthening parent advocacy, and developing a birth to age twenty-two Transition Roadmap service delivery continuum model.
- ◆ In April 2021, the Council approved funding for two Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) pilots in two cities in Broward County. This model provides training and coaching on the core authentic community engagement strategies required to implement an ABCD project; organizes and then competitively selects residents living within the most "at-promise" areas of the two cities to serve on neighborhood Civic Design Teams (CDT); coaches the CDT to implement community listening sessions; facilitates the CDT asset mapping exercise based upon their findings from the community listening campaign; and, guides the CDT funding for small community projects created by residents to build upon the assets in their neighborhoods. Based on the initial success of the ABCD CDTs, the Council approved additional funding for FY 22–23 to sustain and expand ABCD hubs.
- Recognizing it is necessary for the non-profit community to be strong in order to provide quality programming to our children and families, the Council leads an Agency Capacity Building Committee. The committee is comprised of key community funders and service providers in an open dialog on concerns and issues related to funding and building capacity for emerging, niche, and community-based organizations serving children and their families. Resources are then provided to help address those needs. There are 1,200 members representing over 130 organizations connected to workshops, panel discussions, training, and special events.
- ◆ After using the same financial management system for over twenty years, the Finance staff undertook the ambitious project of procuring and implementing a new system. It was an arduous, and time-consuming process which included establishing a new chart of accounts that aligned with the state; revising many established processes and procedures; mapping and converting all the data; and retraining and learning the new system. The April 1st, 2022 "go-live" date was successful, and the Finance staff closed the year on time to prepare for the audit and this report.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence on Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Children's Services Council of Broward for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the twentieth consecutive year that the Council was eligible and received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently

organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report will meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

We extend our sincere appreciation to the Council employees who provided countless hours of research in the preparation and production of this report and the day-to-day work of the CSC, especially in these challenging times. Special thanks go to the Council Members for their vision, expertise and dedicated service and support.

Respectfully Submitted,

Cindy J. Arenberg Seltzer

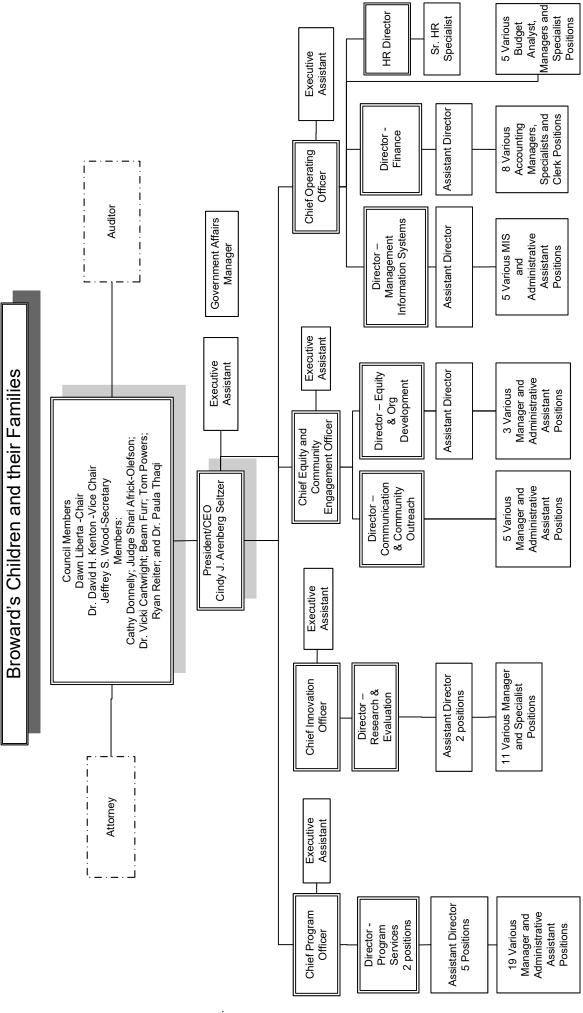
President/CEO

Monti Larsen

Chief Operating Officer

Kathleen Campbell Director of Finance

Organizational Chart and List of Principal Officials Children's Services Council of Broward County Fiscal Year 2021-2022





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Children's Services Council of Broward County Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Council of Children's Services Council of Broward County Lauderhill, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and the major fund, of the Children's Services Council of Broward County (the "Council"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council'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 the major fund, of the Council, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Council 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 Council'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 Council'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 Council's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities and Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 4-27 and 74-85 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 Council's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2023, on our consideration of the Council'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 Council'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 Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 16, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the Children's Services Council of Broward County ("the Council") or ("CSC") financial performance provides an overview of the Council's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page i and the Council's financial statements, which begin on page 28.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, marks the Council's twenty-first year of funding services to support children and families through programs emphasizing evidence-based prevention strategies. This report highlights how the Council provides leadership, advocacy, and resources working with community partners and investing in evidence-based interventions and services for children and families throughout Broward County. About 175 programs are delivered by about 90 community organizations who share the Council's mission/vision, commitment to children, and expectations for excellence.

The following illustrates some of the financial highlights for the fiscal year:

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2021/22 by \$70.4 million (total net position). Of this amount, \$60.5 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and providers.
- ◆ The change in the Council's net position significantly decreased by \$11.1 million from last fiscal year for a total of \$9,020,208, but this is seen as a positive development. Revenues were relatively flat, increasing 1.21 percent or \$1.2 million as the Council used the "roll-back" millage rate and did not take advantage of the higher property values. Expenses for program services increased considerably by 15.2% of \$11.3 million after two second consecutive years of reduced expenses. These increased expenses demonstrate that Providers are almost "back to normal" and can deliver services at levels similar to before the pandemic, when Providers were not able to see clients or children were not able to attend after-school programs. The results of how

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

programmatic services have turned the curve are highlighted throughout this report.

- ◆ At the close of the fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$71.2 million, an increase of 15.6% or \$9,634,035 from the prior year. The notable increase is due to increasing the budget by ten percent in anticipation of increased need for services; however, due to the remnants of the ongoing pandemic along with staffing issues when it was time to revamp the programs, many Providers were unable to fully draw down their contracts. Of this \$71.2 million fund balance, \$48.6 million is available for spending at the Council's discretion (unassigned fund balance). However, this Unassigned Fund Balance includes \$20.8 million that is maintained as minimum fund balance following best practice policy per the GFOA. Last fiscal year, the Council approved committing \$3 million towards the establishment of a Building Fund to prepare for future growth. The assigned fund balance is \$19.4 million, which will be used for budget priorities in FY 22/23.
- ◆ Levied tax revenue generated through the TRIM process totaled \$99.3 million, which was an increase of \$0.9 million or 1% from the prior year. This increase was attributable to higher property values throughout the County even though the Council rolled back the millage rate to theoretically generate the same tax revenue as the prior year. The Council remains cautious with rising property values and is careful to budget accordingly. The favorable economic conditions that led to increased tax revenues help provide additional community resources for those areas that struggle economically.
- Operating Budget comparisons the between Fiscal Year 20/21 and Fiscal Year 21/22, there was a \$10.8 million or 9.7% increase. This budgetary increase was primarily due to the use of fund balance to maintain and grow necessary programs.
- ♦ The Council appropriated \$19.4 million of fund balance and budget carryforward in Fiscal Year 21/22 to help offset tax increases while maintaining or expanding much-needed programmatic services. The Council has historically

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

used a portion of fund balance for this purpose. With this budget increase, many programmatic goal areas were increased based on specific needs identified with input from the county-wide Children's Strategic Plan Committees. Moreover, all programs funded by the Council remain evidenced-informed and generally demonstrate strong performance outcomes. However, as previously noted, Providers faced ongoing challenges as programs began to re-emerge from the pandemic such a staffing and retention issues, and finding the balance for safe, effective ways to deliver these much-needed services for children and their families. Program service delivery and related performance outcomes continue to be challenging as the community and providers navigate the hybrid in-person and virtual environments.

The following highlights key examples of various initiatives in support of the Council's goals and objectives:

➤ Literacy and early education services include various literacy initiatives, subsidized childcare for under-served "working poor" and for the immediate placement for children deemed especially vulnerable, and finally, Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) to improve the quality of childcare as well as support childcare staff to manage challenging child behaviors. Expenditures for all these programs noted above totaled \$8.6 million, a significant increase of 12% or \$944,600 from the prior year, which was primarily due to an increase in available federal funding for subsidized childcare. This increase stems from childcare centers re-opening as the height of the pandemic wanes, and parents feel safer with their children in childcare while returning to the workplace.

Outcomes for Subsidized Childcare demonstrate 98% of parents were satisfied with services, and 98% of clients report a better understanding of childcare options and choosing a quality childcare provider.

Out of school programs for economically disadvantaged elementary age children, continues to be one of the larger program areas representing

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

17.6% or \$18.5 million of the overall program budget. These out-of-school and summer programs serve low income, typically developing children attending priority Title 1 schools with 86% or higher free or reduced lunch.

Since these after-school programs are primarily school-based, they were the most adversely affected over the past two years by the pandemic and the slowest to return to services. As services began to ramp up, enrollment remained a challenge due to parental health concerns, and staffing shortages. The Council provided additional funds mid-year for Provider staff pay increases to help address the problem. Expenditures trended upwards after two consecutive years of substantial decreases. This fiscal year expenditures increased 36% or \$3.2 million.

For the past two years, the usually impressive out-of-school performance outcomes were not reported due to challenges from the pandemic, which interrupted service delivery models and created barriers for collecting the necessary data in which to measure progress. However, this year the providers were able to collect data and the outcomes are reflective of the quality services. To illustrate, 98% of children improved reading and language development; and 93% of children improved homework completion.

Additionally, the Council provides out-of-school time programs for children with Special Needs which includes those children and youth with special physical, developmental, and behavioral conditions.

Typically, the programs offer a safe, positive environment afterschool and during the summer, enhance academic achievement, support social, developmental, and physical activities and provide educational field trips and cultural arts opportunities, but these programs also suffered the same issues from the pandemic and the slow recovery back to normal operations. The Special Needs programs provide flexible and individualized staff-to-child ratios promote effective interaction with each child. Expenditures for these programs for this fiscal year totaled

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

\$8.6 million, a 21.4% or \$1.5 million increase from the prior year. Performance Outcomes were also positive and include, 97% of children improved reading and language development, and 97% of children improved homework completion.

The Council funds various youth development programs which were procured through the Positive Youth Development ("PYD") RFP and encompassed multiple initiatives focusing on after-school programs for youth in middle and high school, along with specialized programs for those hard-to-reach middle school youth and, finally, youth employment and independent living skills for youth with special needs. This goal area also includes Summer Youth Employment that are delivered by the local workforce development agency as a sole source. The pandemic also affected school-based programs for older youth; however, these programs also are beginning to rebound with higher enrollments and youth engagement.

A brief description of the PYD and other youth initiatives include:

Middle school programs for youth expanded under the latest PYD procurement to reach those youth transitioning from middle school to high school that are in jeopardy of dropping out. The expansion included adding a success coach for every 35 students enrolled in the program. Services in this goal area target high risk middle school students, including youth with behavioral health and other special needs. This is a challenging age group to keep engaged and these middle school programs do an excellent job of creating environments where youth can learn to make positive choices and develop skills that will serve them for life. These typical year-round programs are located at the highest need middle schools as identified by the School District based on factors such as poverty, school grades, disciplinary actions, delinquency referral rates and unexcused absenteeism. Expenditures for this fiscal year totaled \$6.9 million, a 27.5% increase or \$1.5 million from last fiscal year. Outcomes reflect

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

81% of youth demonstrated gains or low risk in Youth Development Competencies, and 99% of youth did not experience bullying.

- ◆ The high-school after-school programs known as LEAP High provide services at low performing high schools and include success coaches; structured academic support services that empower students to meet or exceed state standards and graduation rates; opportunities for comprehensive educational outreach; cultural, recreational and enrichment activities to increase attendance, reduce drug/alcohol abuse, and teen violence. Expenditures for this fiscal year totaled \$3.1 million, an 11.9% increase or \$329,000 from last fiscal year. Outcomes reflect 84.7% of youth improved their reading grade, and 99% of youth decreased external suspensions.
- ♦ Innovative programs that form a continuum of care for high school teens with physical and developmental disabilities known as Supported Training and Employment Program ("STEP"), provide year-round support for youth to learn independence, social skills, daily living skills and provide the chance to explore career opportunities through hands-on learning experiences. Once skills are mastered, youth are given the opportunity to demonstrate those new skills in various work environments. For the majority of youth, it is the first time they experienced the "workplace world" and an opportunity for independence. For the first time, many parents see potential for independence for their children and employers see the benefits for both the youth and business co-workers. Expenditures for this fiscal year totaled \$2.3 million, a 14.6% increase or \$300,000 from last fiscal year. Outcomes reflect 90% of participating youth acquired measurable skills in Work Required Behaviors, and 75% of participating youth acquired measurable skills in Job Duties.
- The Summer Youth Employment Program ("SYEP"), typically provides young people 16-18 years old who participate in CSC High School programming, are economically disadvantaged or aging out of foster

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

care the opportunity to improve their workplace skills with real job experience, earning minimum wage. It is often difficult for youth to find meaningful summer employment opportunities regardless of economic conditions. This year 529 youth completed the program, and expenditures totaled \$2.5 million. Program components include soft-skills training, a streamlined job placement process that considers job preference, proximity to the work site, transportation, work hours and background requirements in the job placement process. 98% of youth were satisfied with their work experience, and 98% employers indicated high satisfaction with the program.

- > The Council funds two additional significant youth programs: 1) to divert young offenders with law violations from the juvenile justice system and learn a "life lesson" rather than be stigmatized by the delinquency system-a mark which carries into adulthood; and 2) to help youth aging out of foster care, LGBTQ teens, and youth with delinquency involvement to successfully transition into adulthood. The budget for Juvenile Diversion programs, known as New DAY and Healthy Youth Transition ("HYT") programs, was \$7.8 million and represents 7.4% of the overall programmatic budget. Many of the providers in the HYT service arenas were able maintain quality hybrid program service delivery with 95% of youth had no new law violations during the program. Expenditures for HYT slightly increased from the prior year by 4% or \$123,500 from the prior year for total expenditures of \$3.6 million. While the New DAY providers were able to offer quality hybrid services, a reduction of referrals from various referring entities led to lower numbers served. Expenditures decreased \$215,000 or 7% from the prior fiscal year. Total expenditures for New DAY were \$2.7 million. On average, 89% of youth had no re-offenses 12 months after program completion.
- The Council's steadfast commitment for Family Support programs is demonstrated by their long-term funding commitment to this goal. The budget for the multiple Family Support programs comprises 23.2% of the programmatic budget for a total of \$24.4 million annually.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Within the goal, programmatic funding includes Family Support programs which focus on prevention services for at-risk and high-risk families who receive intensive in-home family therapy, parent training, and case management; Kinship programs provide relative caregiver support and other support services to prevent out-of-home placements. Additionally, this goal supports MOMS (Mothers Overcoming Maternal Stress) programs designed to decrease pre/post-natal depression, promote maternal/child bonding, and other maternal/child education supports including safe sleep. Expenditures for Family Strengthening programs totaled \$9.4 million, Kinship was \$1.2 million, and MOMS expended \$2.8 million.

Another important area supported in this goal includes HEAL Trauma Programs which were co-created and implemented following extensive conversations with community members residing in historically underserved communities that have experienced high levels of gun violence. These programs use a Community Mental Health Worker model to develop trust and promote access to a wide array of services while helping to build upon existing community resiliency. HEAL Trauma is in its first year of implementation with about \$1 million of expenditures.

The Council works closely with a network of community partners involved in the child welfare system to support programs that recruit adoptive families, coordinate resources for young children in the Early Childhood Court, provide legal advocacy and support for children in the dependency and delinquency system. These legal and adoption services were eligible for Federal Title IV-E reimbursement and received \$422,300 for the fiscal year.

These Family Support programs continued to adapt and were able to provide quality services in a hybrid environment. Data for many of the performance measures were collected and analyzed. A sampling of Performance measures for these programs continue to demonstrate strong results: 88% of families improved family functioning; 98% of

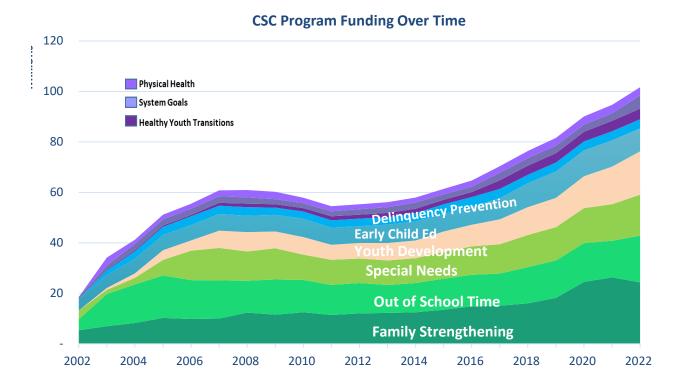
Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

families did not require foster or institutional care while receiving Kinship services; and 95% of mothers demonstrated acceptable level or improvement of attachment or bonding with their infant.

The Council released five program related procurement documents this past fiscal year including Request for Proposals ("RFP") and Request for Qualifications ("RFQ") to continue programmatic services. New procurements provide opportunities for new elements or evidence-based practices identified through "lessons learned" approach to continuous quality improvement. The procurements included: New DAY (Delinquency Alternatives for Youth), MOST (Maximizing Out-Of-School Time), Food Insecurity Mitigation, HEAL Trauma, and ABCD (Asset Based Community Development. Public Affairs procurements include Capacity Building Mini-Grant Applications and Trainer Cadre application. Non-programmatic procurements included Audio/Visual upgrade for the Council Room, a new Web-site development, and Auditing Services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

The chart below depicts the Program Budget by goal since 2002.



USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position (on pages 28 and 29) and the Statement of Activities (on page 31) provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole and present a long-term view of the Council's finances. Fund financial statements begin on page 32. For governmental activities, these statements depict how services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report operations in more detail by providing information about the Council's expenditures. The notes to the financial statements (on pages 37 – 72) provide information that is essential to a full understanding of data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and is required by the United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP").

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements starting on page 74. The Council remains current in its implementation of all GASB Statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Council's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

For financial reporting purposes, the Council is considered a special-purpose government engaged in a single governmental program. As such, the Statement of Activities is presented utilizing an alternative format of a single column that reports expenses first followed by revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Council's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Council is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Council's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). In this Statement, the expenses are presented in two primary categories: Program Services and General Administration. The Program Services category

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

includes expenses that directly fund provider agencies for services to children and families, as well as the related support to manage these contracts. The General Administration category is self-explanatory and includes those common support expenses.

These two statements report the Council's net position and changes in net position. You can think of the Council's net position—the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—as one way to measure the Council's financial health, or financial position. However, a decrease in net position over the next few years is not necessarily an indication of deteriorating financial health. It is anticipated that net position will decrease over the next few years as the Council very carefully weighs the local economic environment with the need for services, and strategically uses fund balance to offset rising millage rates as well as growing programs in areas where the community need is greatest.

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 Council, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the Council are categorized as governmental funds.

Governmental funds — All of the Council's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Council's programs. The reconciliation statement describes the differences between government-wide activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds (reported in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance) at the end of the related fund financial statement.

While some funds are required to be established by State law, the Council only used the General Fund this fiscal year since a Special Revenue Fund is not needed as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").All governments are required to present consistent fund balance information which will improve financial reporting. More information on fund balance categories and the respective amounts can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 71.

The Council adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules can be found starting on page 74 of the report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 37-72 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The individual fund statements with budget to actual comparisons, other postemployment benefits plan information and pension plan information are found on pages 74 to 85 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Council's twenty-first year of generating tax revenue, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$70.4 million at the close of the fiscal year.

As property values fluctuate and the Council's ability to increase its millage rate is constrained by State statute, it is anticipated that net position will decrease over time. This is not an indication of the Council's deteriorating financial condition.

This current year there was an increase in total net position as explained below.

CSC's Summary Net Position As of September 30,

	FY 2022	FY 2021		FY 2021 Var	
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 82,271,553 6,853,529	\$	70,150,858 6,665,223	\$	12,120,695 188,306
Total Assets	89,125,082		76,816,081		12,309,001
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 3,010,331		2,587,456		422,875
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	11,215,895 10,112,397		8,688,567 4,638,569		2,527,328 5,473,828
Total Liabilities	21,328,292		13,327,136		8,001,156
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position:	 423,658		4,713,146		(4,289,488)
Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	6,853,529 63,529,934		6,665,223 54,698,032		188,306 8,831,902
Total Net Position	\$ 70,383,463	\$	61,363,255	\$	9,020,208

♦ The overall net position of the Council increased for fiscal year 2022 by 14.7%. The net increase of \$9,020,208, is attributable to primarily to cumulative unallocated budget and underutilization of the programs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

- ◆ The change in current assets from Fiscal Year 2021 to Fiscal Year 2022 totaled \$12,120,695. This increase is due to higher cash and investment balances.
- ◆ Investment in Capital Assets slightly increased 2.8% from the prior year in the amount of \$188,306 and is the result of additional capital purchases for the year. Depreciation of various capital assets is also included in this category. Once it is determined that the capital assets are no longer useful, they are donated to a local organization that recycles/refurbishes electronic equipment to help address the digital divide. As noted in the Transmittal Letter, a new financial management system was implemented during the fiscal year. Embedded in the conversion was a thorough analysis of all the assets and writing off old items.

Total depreciation/amortization expense was \$370,094, of which \$249,959 was building related, \$78,259 was for Intangible software enhancements/lease, and \$41,876 was for computer hardware/software and furniture and equipment.

- Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future period reporting the FRS and HIS pension liabilities and related components with other funds within the state. The increase from this year and last could be attributable to more staff and higher pension costs. At fiscal year end, the Council recognizes its allocated proportional share of the state's deferred outflows of resources related to applicable pensions, as determined by the Florida Department of Financial Services, Statewide Financial Reporting Section.
- ◆ The current liabilities category is comprised primarily of accounts payable, which increased by \$2,527,328 and is chiefly due to the timing of provider invoices for September services. The noncurrent liabilities category reflects a substantial increase of \$5,473,828 which is primarily due to recognizing the proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System liability, the net OPEB liability for eligible retirees for health insurance "implicit subsidy" premiums that may be paid in the future, as well as compensated absences. The FRS liability substantially increased based on the market losses at the end of the current year. Per the FRS audited financial

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

statements, the overall funded ratio was 82.9% as of July 2022 compared to 96.4% the prior year.

- ◆ Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position by the division that is applicable to a future reporting period. This amount significantly decreased \$4,289,488 this fiscal year. The Council shares the reported FRS and HIS pension liabilities and related components with other funds within the state. As noted above, market conditions significantly affected the deferred outflows and inflows of the pension and OPEB plans reflected throughout this report. At fiscal year end, the Council recognizes its allocated share of the state's deferred inflows of resources related to applicable pensions, as determined by the Florida Department of Financial Services, Statewide Financial Reporting Section.
- Unrestricted net position increased by 17% or \$8,831,902 from the prior year primarily because of cumulative unallocated budget and provider underutilization. Included in Unrestricted is \$3 million reserve in which the Council approved an action to set-aside funds for the exploration of a future building. Because the Council is prohibited from incurring debt of any type, this resolution was the first step in setting aside one-time funds for future growth.
- With respect to debt, the Council is prohibited, per Florida State Statute, from issuing any type of debt instrument including the issuance of bonds of any nature.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Key elements of the Council's changes in net position are as follows:

CSC's Summary Changes in Statement of Activities Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

		FY 2022	FY 2021		Y 2022 FY 2021		Variance
Revenues:	•			_		_	
Property Taxes	\$	99,302,231	\$	98,310,585	\$	991,646	
Investment Earnings/(Loss)		(10,338)		116,029		(126,367)	
Other		3,284,416		2,920,721		363,695	
Total Revenues		102,576,309		101,347,335		1,228,974	
Expenses:							
Program Services & Support		85,661,053		74,325,805		11,335,248	
General Administration		4,622,517		3,652,156		970,361	
Community Redevelopment							
and Tax Collector Fees		3,272,531		3,241,298		31,233	
Total Expenses		93,556,101		81,219,259		12,336,842	
Increase (Decrease) Net Position		9,020,208		20,128,076		(11,107,868)	
Net Position - Beginning Balance		61,363,255		41,235,179		20,128,076	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	70,383,463	\$	61,363,255	\$	9,020,208	

Property taxes are the Council's primary source of revenue. For fiscal year 2022, property tax revenue slightly increased by one percent or \$991,600 from the prior year. The Council used the "roll-back" rate for FY22 which theoretically generates the same level of tax revenue as the prior year. This one percent increase was due to the overall increase of property values that were approved through the Value Adjustment Board in the prior year. The millage rate for FY22 was .4699 with an authorization to levy up to .5 mills. However, Council Members remain quite concerned about millage rate increases and its effect on taxpayers. The Council continues to utilize fund balance to provide services that meet the identified needs for Broward County's children and families.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

- ◆ Investment earnings/(Loss) as of September 30, 2022 were negative (\$10,338) due to market conditions at of the end of the fiscal year and GASB requirements to recognize gains and losses on investments as of a certain date. The underlying securities were not matured, and it is anticipated that this will become a gain over time. Interest earnings for the year were \$437,269 and the loss on the managed investments was (\$447,607.)
- ♦ Other revenue includes grants, local foundations, training registration and miscellaneous revenue and for the current year equals \$3,284,416, which reflects an increase from the prior year. The 12% increase of \$363,700 stems from small increases in various local foundation grants other federal and grant programs.

Within this classification includes \$540,400 from Federal Title IV-E Foster Care, Legal Representation, and other Adoption Programs through an agreement with State of Florida Department of Children and Families. This reflected a 28% increase of \$118,100 from the prior year.

Local Foundations and Grants generated revenue of \$1,504,228, a slight 4% increase of \$57,275 from the prior year. This increase stemmed from a partnership with the DeLuca Foundation funding staff increases of the Youth FORCE middle school programs.

Additionally, local collaborative events such as the Back-to-School Extravaganza, the Racial Equity-Undoing Racism Initiative and Broward Reads program collected revenue of \$275,900, a considerable increase of \$132,400 or 92% from the prior year. This year many of these events were able to be held in-person again and the donations and related expenditures were substantially increased.

Training revenues increased by \$1,900 or 27.6% for a total of \$8,900 for this fiscal year. The Council is able to meet the training needs of the community by offering a mix of in-person and virtually with reduced fees to encourage participation.

◆ Expenses for Program Services and Support, which includes program related administration, totaled \$85.7 million in fiscal year 2022; an increase of \$11.3 million or

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

15.3%. This notable increase reverses a two-year trend of programmatic expense decreases signaling that programmatic expenses are up to slightly over pre-pandemic levels. The need for social services is high as children and families adjust to these extraordinary times. Thus, the budget for program services increased \$9.6 million or 10% from the prior fiscal year, and expenses, as noted above, increased along those same trends. The graph on the following page illustrates that, 91.6% of total expenses support various programs and support services for children and families of Broward County.

- ◆ Expenses for General Administration totaled \$4.6 million in fiscal year 2022, an increase of \$970,400 or 26.6% from fiscal year 2021. This sizable increase is the result of more staff and higher salary and benefits including increased FRS costs from the proportional share of the Florida Retirement System plan (see note 6), which resulted in a considerable increase of the pension and OPEB expenses. Additionally, while salaries and benefits increased, most of all the other general administrative expenses such as materials and supplies, building expenses, travel, etc. also increased. General administrative costs represent 4.9% of the overall expenses, which demonstrates the Council's fiscal prudence, a very resourceful staff and effective use of technology. The Council's focus continues to be providing services throughout the community with minimal administration costs.
- ♦ Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector fees for fiscal year 2022 remained fairly level with the total for these two functions increasing by \$31,000 for a total of \$3.3 million. The Community Redevelopment (CRA) fees had the majority, \$30,000, of this increase. While property values within the CRA districts continue to rise, the fees did not increase since the Council decreased the millage rate to the roll-back rate. The Tax Collector fees are based on the operating budget of the Property Appraisers Office and are allocated among the taxing districts. These fees slightly increased \$1,000 from the prior year.

The Community Redevelopment Agency tax increment fees are tied to the increased incremental property tax values in specific areas, as well as the Council's established millage rate. Generally, throughout the County, property values within the CRA districts continue to increase. In those districts wherein, the Council and the CRA have

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

formed a partnership, \$1,361,783 CRA fees were used for programs and services for children in lieu of fees. These successful collaborations between the Council and many of the CRA Districts have been able to place programs and services for children in these targeted communities.

The illustration below depicts the total CSC expenses, by percentage, for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.



Analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

As the Council completed its twenty-first year of operations, the governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 32) reported a total fund balance of \$71.2 million. The fund balance categories are fully described in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 42.

◆ Fund balance increased a total of \$9,634,035 or 15.6% from the prior year. As noted throughout this report, the primary reason for the increase in Fund Balance stemmed from underutilization of the provider contracts, coupled with additional appropriations for programs predominantly in youth development, special needs, and out-of-school time goal areas, which in turn contributed to an increase in fund balance. Additionally, fund balance included \$217,601 of Non-Spendable funds for prepaid items in FY 2022 and \$3 million Committed to future office space.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Given this era of ongoing needs within the community and the limitations on raising property taxes, the Council assigned a portion of fund balance to expand services for children and their families. Accordingly, the Council appropriated \$19.1 million of fund balance and budget carry-forward for next FY 22/23. Within Unassigned Fund Balance, the Council voted to maintain a minimum balance of 17% of budgeted operating expenditures or \$20,768,053 to manage cash inflows and outflows until tax revenue is received since the Council is prohibited of issuing short-term debt instruments such as RAN (Revenue Anticipation Notes) or TAN (Tax Anticipation Notes). This minimum amount is based on best practices as outlined by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). This leaves a remaining Unassigned Fund Balance of \$27,683,288.

- ◆ Budget amendments are prepared over the course of the year allocating appropriations from one line item to another to prevent budget overruns. Actual charges (expenditures) to appropriations (budget) were \$29.1 million below the final budget amounts.
- Budget variances The most significant positive variance (\$26.7 million) occurred in Program Services reflected in the Council's General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual found on pages 74-75. This variance is due to several factors related to programs and services as highlighted below:
 - As the beginning of the end of the strictest pandemic protocols began to take hold, providers were able to serve children in the schools again as well as deliver services both in-person and virtually when it made sense. This helped to increase programmatic expenditures and services for children and families. Prior to the pandemic, most of the Council's contracts required the provider's invoice be based on "units of service," not reimbursement of expenses. Consequently, if a provider did not provide all the services that were anticipated, the contract would be under-utilized. This method of invoicing allowed the Council to only pay for services provided. Once the pandemic hit and the providers had to drastically change the service delivery, the Council switched over to a cost-reimbursement method of payment. This helped to ensure that the providers could cover their staff

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

costs while serving the community. This cost-reimbursement method of payment remained in effect for fiscal year 21/22.

Total utilization of the programs increased 4% for a total of 75% from last year's 71%, as compared with an average of 74% over the past three years. The total budget variance affected by unallocated and underutilization of the contracts is 25% or \$26.7 million. See the chart in the Transmittal Letter on page ii for a utilization visualization of all the programs.

- ➤ The budget for Fiscal Year 2022 included \$7,144,597 that was not allocated to any specific program and could be appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year. Because various local economic conditions may arise at any time, the Council purposefully left these funds unallocated to have flexibility in meeting unexpected needs of the community.
- ➤ The budget variance for Program Support was \$914,151, of which 83% was salary/benefit lapse. General Administration budget variances totaled \$1,293,814 of which \$359,153 or 27.8% was related to the fee reduction for one of the larger Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA). Budget variances for facilities management add to building maintenance reserves. Additionally, \$217,727 of budget variance for Capital Outlay was due to computer purchases not finalized by fiscal year-end.

Alternatively, resources available for appropriation (revenues) were \$38,466 under the final budgeted amount. This variance is primarily the result of not receiving all of the budgeted tax revenues.

OTHER ASSETS and OTHER OBLIGATIONS

At the end of Fiscal Year 2022 the Council had \$6.8 million invested in capital assets including land, building and related infrastructure, as well as computer hardware and software. More detailed information about the Council's policies concerning capital assets is presented in Notes 1 and 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

As presented in Note 8 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, the Council purchases commercial insurance for property and casualty claims. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave, proportionate share of pension costs and the net OPEB liability. More detailed information about the Council's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 6, 7 and 11 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS, NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET and TAX RATES

The Council Members considered many factors when setting the subsequent fiscal-year's budget and tax rates during their May 2022 Budget Retreat. Council Members are always very cautious in setting the tax rate, weighing their desire to meet the expanding need for services against property values and voter concern about property tax rates. The Council is also mindful of the present fund balance, the .5 mill maximum tax levy and pressures within the local economy.

Broward County is the second most populous county in the state and comprises 31 different municipalities within an urban/suburban setting. Broward County rebounded from economic effects of the pandemic over the past two years and many things went "back to normal." Broward County unemployment rate was 2.6% in September 2022, down from 4.4% in September 2021. However, high housing costs are unbearable for many residents.

Even with the lower unemployment rates, many families continue to exist in a state of persistent financial insecurity and are one financial emergency away from poverty, cited a recent study conducted by the Corporation for Enterprise Development. Broward continues to have a high percentage of households, 54%, that are considered "cost-burdened" (paying in excess of 30% of their incomes on housing costs) due to the high cost of living, low paying jobs, income stagnation, etc. Broward County is ranked last in Florida's 67 counties in affordable available housing. This includes employed people like teachers, office workers, service industry and retail employees...the backbone of the local economy.

Home values continued to trend upwards with a notable 10% increase over the last year. The median price for a single-family home in Broward County is \$400,000, an increase of

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

17.65% since last year. The number of foreclosures substantially decreased from 1,847 in 2019 to 490 in 2020, a steep 73% decline in foreclosure activity; especially since foreclosures in this area were some of the highest in the nation for several years from 2009-2014. There was no data for 2022 foreclosures. Broward County continues to be one of the least affordable places to live in the country.

At present, Council goals and objectives are shaped using the County-wide Children's Strategic Plan, input from the community and staff. The budget is then developed around those identified service and system needs. For the upcoming 2022-2023 fiscal year, local property values had increased; however, because of the increase of fund balance this year, the Council reduced the millage rate by 4.23% to 0.4500 mills from 0.4699 mills last year. Because of the increased property values, the reduction of the millage rate generated a 6% or \$6 million increase of tax revenue of from the prior fiscal year. Additionally, the Council members voted to appropriate a total of \$19 million of fund balance and budget carry forward to grow programs and services to help meet the evergrowing needs within the community.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report has been designed to provide Broward County's citizens, taxpayers and providers with a general overview of CSC's finances and to show CSC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Operating Officer at 6600 W Commercial Blvd., Lauderhill, Florida 33319 or visit the Council's website at: www.cscbroward.org.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$	4,135,065
Investments		77,698,238
Accounts and Interest Receivable		65,221
Due From Other Governments		155,428
Prepaid Items		217,601
Total Current Assets		82,271,553
Other Assets:		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:		
Land		2,500,000
Intangibles - Work In Progress		298,251
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:		
Building and Related Infrastructure		3,655,057
Intangible Assets		69,808
Computer Hardware/Software		288,338
Intangible Right to Use Leased Equipment		42,075
Total Capital Assets		6,853,529
Total Assets		89,125,082
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Plans:		
Florida Retirement System		2,560,323
Health Insurance Subsidy		448,489
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)		1,519
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,010,331

Statement of Net Position, (Continued)

September 30, 2022

LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	10,987,368
Unearned Revenue	68,312
Expected to be paid within one year:	
Compensated Absences	148,431
Lease Liability	 11,784
Total Current Liabilities	 11,215,895
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Expected to be paid after one year:	
Compensated Absences	1,335,880
Lease Liability	30,486
OPEB Liability	42,231
Net Pension Liability:	
Florida Retirement System	6,712,273
Health Insurance Subsidy	 1,991,527
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,112,397
Total Liabilities	 21,328,292
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Plans:	
Health Insurance Subsidy	316,851
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	 106,807
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 423,658
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	6,853,529
Unrestricted	63,529,934
Total Net Position	\$ 70,383,463





CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
Program Services:	
Program Services	\$ 78,501,492
Program Support	7,159,561
Total Program Services	85,661,053
General Administration:	
Personal Services	3,307,038
Materials and Services	1,315,479
Community Redevelopment and	
Tax Collector Fees	3,272,531
Total General Administration	7,895,048
Total Expenses	93,556,101
General Revenues:	
Property Taxes	99,302,231
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(10,338)
Grant Funding, Unrestricted	1,495,351
Miscellaneous Local	1,789,065
Total General Revenues	102,576,309
Change in Net Position	9,020,208
Net Position - Beginning	61,363,255
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 70,383,463

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	General Fund		
ASSETS		_	
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$	4,135,065	
Investments		77,698,238	
Accounts and Interest Receivable		65,221	
Due From Other Governments		155,428	
Prepaid Items		217,601	
Total Assets	\$	82,271,553	
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	10,987,368	
Unearned Revenue		68,312	
Total Liabilities		11,055,680	
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable		217,601	
Committed		3,000,000	
Assigned		19,366,931	
Unassigned		48,631,341	
Total Fund Balance		71,215,873	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	82,271,553	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (page 32)		\$ 71,215,873
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 10,228,111	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(3,416,657)	6,811,454
Intangible right to use leased assets Less accumulated amortization for intangible right	\$ 53,980	
to use leased asset	(11,905)	42,075
Deferred outflows of resources related to Pensions and Care recorded in the Statement of Net Position Deferred inflows of resources related to Pensions and OF are recorded in the Statement of Net Position		3,010,331 (423,658)
are recorded in the statement of Net Position		(423,030)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,484,311)
Lease Liability		(42,270)
OPEB Liability		(42,231)
Net Pension Liability:		
Florida Retirement System		(6,712,273)
Health Insurance Subsidy		 (1,991,527)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 29)		\$ 70,383,463

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	 General Fund	
Revenues:		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 99,302,231	
Grant Funding	1,495,351	
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(10,338)	
Miscellaneous Local	 1,789,065	
Total Revenues	 102,576,309	
Expenditures:		
Program Services & Support:		
Program Services	78,411,408	
Monitoring/Outcome Materials	90,084	
Employee Salaries and Benefits	6,719,025	
Material and Supplies	537	
Printing and Advertising	6,968	
Software Maintenance	71,417	
Travel and Other Expenditures	 55,335	
Total Program Services & Support	 85,354,774	
General Administration:		
Employee Salaries and Benefits	2,997,789	
Legal Fees	27,658	
Auditors and Other Consultants	52,650	
Materials and Supplies	11,900	
Printing and Advertising	3,595	
Other General Administration	498,201	
Telecommunications	51,513	
Travel and Other Expenditures	133,964	
Tax Collection Fees	620,387	
Community Redevelopment Area Fees	 2,652,144	
Total General Administration	 7,049,801	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022, (Continued)

	Ger	eral Fund
Capital Outlay:		
Computer Hardware/Software		468,365
Furniture/ Equipment		3,425
Remodeling/Renovations		53,871
Total Capital Outlay		525,661
Lease Expenditures:		
Lease Principal Payment		11,710
Lease Interest Payment		328
Total Lease Expenditures		12,038
Total Expenditures		92,942,274
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,634,035
Beginning Fund Balance		61,581,838
Ending Fund Balance	\$	71,215,873

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance

Total Governmental Funds (page 35) \$ 9,634,035

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated/amortized over their estimated useful lives. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation/amortization expense.

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 506,229	
Less disposed capital assets,net	(1,809)	
Less current year depreciation/amortization Less amortization expense for intangible right	(358,189)	
to use leased assets	(11,905)	134,326

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 Funds.

Change in Compensated Absences	(288,837)
Change in Lease Liability	11,710
Change in OPEB Liability and related pension items	29,402
Change in Net Pension Liability and related pension items:	
Florida Retirement System	(426,281)
Health Insurance Subsidy	(74,147)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 31)	\$ 9,020,208

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

The Children's Services Council of Broward County ("the Council") is a special independent taxing district with a mission to provide leadership, advocacy, and resources necessary to enhance children's lives and empower them to become responsible, productive adults through collaborative planning of a continuum of quality care. That mission provides the framework through which the Council's vision will be achieved: "That all children in Broward County will have the opportunity to realize their full potential, their hopes and dreams, supported by a nurturing family and community".

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements conform to United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and other recognized authoritative sources. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The more significant accounting policies are summarized in the following paragraphs.

A. Reporting Entity

The Council is a special independent taxing district authorized under Florida Law, Chapter 2000-461, as amended. The law became effective January 2, 2001, and was reaffirmed by an overwhelmingly positive vote for reauthorization on November 4, 2014. The eleven-member governing board is comprised of five (5) individuals recommended by the Broward County Board of County Commissioners and appointed by the Governor and six (6) members appointed by virtue of the office or position they hold within the community. The five members appointed by the governor serve for a four-year term. The Council Members bring to the Council an understanding of policies and programs affecting children, an understanding of the diverse and multi-cultural needs of the Broward community and a firm commitment to improving the welfare of children and their families. The Council is contiguous with Broward County.

The Children's Services Council of Broward County follows the standards and related amendments promulgated by GASB to define the reporting entity. The financial statements include all operations over which the Council is financially accountable. While the Council provides funding for various agencies, each agency is financially independent. The Council has no authority to appoint or hire management of the agencies nor does it have responsibility for routine operations of the agencies.

Based upon application of these factors, the Council has concluded that it has no financial accountability for the various agencies and therefore, their financial statements are excluded from the reporting entity. The Council has not identified any component units and is not a participant in any joint ventures.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

B. Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities and report information on all the activities of the Council. These governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues with any interfund activity removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The *General Fund* is the Council's primary operating fund and accounts for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the activities of the Council are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenues available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal year. Property taxes and net investment earnings are susceptible to accrual. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Thus, accrued property tax and interest have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are measured and available when earned.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions and the total OPEB obligations are recorded only when a payment is due.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> – Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. On both the government-wide and the governmental fund financial statements, revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with United States GAAP. The reported budgetary data represents the original and the final amended budgets as approved by the Council Members. Budgets are adopted for all funds and transfers of appropriations between functions require Council approval. The level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed the budget is at the function level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized as an extension of the formal budgetary process to reflect the estimated amount of future expenditures arising from the issuance of purchase orders, contracts or

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

other forms of legal commitments existing at year-end, which will be paid in the future. Encumbrances lapse at year-end; however, the succeeding year's budget provides for the re-appropriation of certain year-end encumbrances. These "open" encumbrances are included in the Assigned Fund Balance at fiscal year-end in accordance with their spending constraint. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities since goods and services are not yet received.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position

Cash and Investments – The Council utilizes pooled cash accounting whereby excess monies are aggregated for investment purposes. Florida Statutes authorize a variety of investment mechanisms, and the Council follows this best practice by diversifying its investments among the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, and the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is a state pool managed by the Florida State Board of Administration ("SBA"), which provides regulatory oversight. To accommodate pool participants with readily available cash, a substantial portion of the portfolio is placed in short-term securities ("Florida PRIME"). The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is governed by the rules of Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administration code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund.

Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA. According to the SBA, the pool follows GASB Statement No. 31 and GASB No. 79 "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants" where the Council owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities. Accordingly, the Council's investment in the Florida PRIME is stated at amortized cost. Florida PRIME is exempt from the GASB No. 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures and reports at amortized cost. Additionally, the investments in the Florida PRIME are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

The Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM) is a common law trust organized under the laws of the State of Florida. FL PALM was formerly known as the Florida Education Investment Trust Fund (FEITF). The sponsors of the Fund are the Florida School Boards Association and the Florida Association of District School Superintendents. The Fund is designed to meet cash management and short-term investment needs of school districts, political subdivisions of the State of Florida, or instrumentalities of political subdivisions of the State. FL

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

PALM is a local government investment pool (LGIP), which follows GASB Statement No. 79 criteria. The Council's funds invested in the FL PALM are exempt from GASB Statement No. 72, and reports are at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value as discussed in Note 2.

<u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u> – The Council does not utilize any inventory items. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in government-wide and fund statements. The Council utilizes the consumption method to account for these costs.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include land, intangibles, building and related infrastructure, computer hardware/software, furniture, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Items purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, historical works of art and similar items and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value. Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are not capitalized. Expenditures that significantly increase values or extend useful lives are capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	<u>Years</u>
Computer Hardware/Software	3
Intangible Assets (E-learning Courses)	3
Furniture and Equipment	5
Building Infrastructure	20
Building	30

The Council has recorded a right to use lease asset as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use asset is initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Depreciation/amortization expense is reflected in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 requirements for capital assets greater than \$5,000 and an estimated economic life greater than one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Per Florida State Statutes as well as for internal control purposes, assets with a historical cost greater than \$5,000 and a projected useful life of one year or more, are also tagged and tracked in the capital assets system. Attractive items under the threshold must be tagged and tracked for inventory purposes. Attractive items are officially defined as "tangible personal property used in operations that has a cost less than an established threshold and that requires special attention to ensure legal compliance, protect public safety, and avoid potential liability, or to compensate for a heightened risk of theft".

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources – In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>Fund Balance/Net Position</u> – Fund Equity at the governmental fund reporting level is classified as Fund Balance. Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as Net Position.

Fund Balance and Flow Assumptions – Generally, Fund Balance represents the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications based on the nature and extent to which the Council is bound to have constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by external providers (such as grantors) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

- Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by formal action of the Council itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., the Council Members) through an Issue Paper. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council Members take the same highest-level action (i.e., Issue Paper) to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts the Council intends to use for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments can be made by the Executive Committee or by an official which the Council Members delegate the authority at their direction. Through the Issue Paper process, the Council approves assigned fund balance.
- Unassigned Fund Balance amounts that have not been assigned to
 other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned
 to specific purposes within the general fund. The General Fund is the
 only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In
 other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific
 purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to
 those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned
 fund balance.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Council considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Council considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Council Members or its delegated official or body has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy – In the General Fund, the Council strives to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 17% or two months of the budgeted operating expenditures. This minimum amount is required to manage cash inflows and outflows until tax revenue is received since the Council is prohibited from issuing short-term debt instruments such as RAN (Revenue Anticipation Notes) or TAN (Tax Anticipation Notes).

This policy strives to maintain additional unassigned fund balance liquidity to mitigate current and future risks such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures, maintain reserves due to the vulnerability of being in a hurricane

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position, (Continued)

zone, and other unforeseen events. Additional amounts are to be determined each year by the Council during the budget process.

Net Position and Flow Assumptions – The Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The Net Position of the government wide funds are categorized as investment in capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and any the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the Council has not spent) for the acquisition. The net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The balance of net position is reported as unrestricted. In order to report an amount as Restricted Net Position – net position and an unrestricted – net position in the government—wide financial statements, the Council would first use restricted net position before using unrestricted net position.

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

<u>Program Revenues</u> – Amounts reported as miscellaneous local revenue include 1) local grants for various programs, 2) donations and contributions for events and 3) charges to customers for trainings. All taxes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

<u>Property Taxes</u> – Florida laws restrict millage rate increases that a government may levy. In addition to multiple exemptions for most homeowners, a four percent discount is also allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by one percentage point each month thereafter. Taxes become delinquent April 1 of each year. Delinquent property tax certificates are sold to the public beginning June 1, at which time a lien attaches to the property. By fiscal year end, virtually all property taxes are collected either directly or through tax certificate sales. Property tax revenues are recorded by the Council based on the amount of receipts reported by the County Tax Collector.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, disclosure of contingent assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The Council employees are granted a specific number of paid vacation and sick leave days. Employees are permitted to accumulate a maximum of 450 hours (60 days) of vacation as of September 30. Excess time is forfeited if not used by the end of the fiscal year.

Employees can accrue unlimited sick leave but are only reimbursed for a percentage of unused sick leave upon retirement after at least 5 years of service. The costs of vacation and sick leave benefits (compensated absences) are budgeted and expended in the respective fund when payments are made to employees. In addition, the Council will record expenditures at employment termination in the applicable fiscal year at the fund level. The estimated liability for all accrued vacation and vested sick leave benefits is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

G. Impact of Change in Accounting Principles

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously we were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

The Council implemented GASB 87 in fiscal year 2022 and the changes were incorporated into the Council's 2022 financial statements. There was no effect on the beginning net position of the governmental activities as noted below.

	Governmental Activities		
Net position, September 30, 2021	\$	61,363,255	
Adjustments:			
Net book value of leased asset		53,980	
Lease liability		(53,980)	
Net position, September 30, 2021	\$	61,363,255	

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

H. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 91-In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91-Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2022. There is no impact to the Council.

GASB Statement No. 92 – In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92-Omnibus 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022. The Council implemented this standard effective October 1, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93 – In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93-Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objectives of this Statement are to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The requirements of this Statement, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The requirement in paragraph 11b is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021. The requirements in paragraphs 13 and 14 will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022. There is no impact to the Council as the Council is prohibited from issuing debt.

GASB Statement No. 94 – In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94-Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

H. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. There is no impact to the Council.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96-Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. The Council is currently evaluating the implementation requirements of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 97 - In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97-Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022. There is no impact to the Council.

GASB Statement No. 98 - In October 2021, the GASB issued Statement No. 98-The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This standard establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in GAAP for all state and local governments. The Council implemented this standard effective October 1, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

H. New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 99 - In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99 - Omnibus 2022. The objective of this statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Some requirements of this Statement are effective immediately, and others will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023, and 2024. There is no impact to the Council.

GASB Statement No. 100 - In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100 - Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2024. There is no impact to the Council.

GASB Statement No. 101- In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101-Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2024. The Council is currently evaluating the implementation requirements of this Statement.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statement of Policy

The purpose of the Council's investment policy is to set forth the investment objectives and parameters for the management of public funds. The policy is designed to ensure prudent management of public funds, the availability of operating funds when needed, and an investment return competitive with market rates.

The Council's policy is written in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, which applies to funds under control of local governments and special districts. The policy and any subsequent revisions are approved by the Council Members.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Florida statutes authorize the deposit of the Council funds in demand deposits or time deposits of financial institutions approved by the State Treasurer, defined as qualified public depositories. Pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, the State Treasurer requires Qualified Public Depositories ("QPD") to deposit with the Treasurer or other banking institution, eligible collateral. In the event of a failure, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any losses. All bank balances of the Council are held in a QPD. As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Council's deposits was \$4,135,065 with a bank balance of \$4,202,607. The Council's deposits at year-end are considered insured and collateralized for custodial credit risk purposes.

Investments

The Council's investment policy allows management to invest funds in investments permitted under Florida Statutes Section 218.415. This statute explicitly allows deposits and investments in QPD's, intergovernmental investment pools, money market funds, and other investments authorized by law or by resolution for a special district, which are the only vehicles the Council is currently utilizing.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2022, are composed of the following:

		Rep	Reported Amount		Fair Value	
Cash Deposits		\$	4,135,065	\$	4,135,065	
Investments with the SBA:						
Florida PRIME			26,538,116		26,538,116	
Investments with FL PALM:						
FL PALM Portfolio			26,607,729		26,607,729	
Managed Funds with US Bank:						
Assets	\$ 24,447,984					
Accrued Income	 104,409		24,552,393		24,552,393	
Total Investments			77,698,238		77,698,238	
Total Cash and Investments		\$	81,833,303	\$	81,833,303	

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Council's investment policy limits its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk. For liquidity purposes as well as to control risk, 69% of the Council's operating investments for fiscal year 2022, were invested with the SBA, and the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM). The remainder 31% of operating investments was managed by PFM Asset Management and held in trust at US Bank.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The SBA Florida PRIME investment pool, and the FL PALM are AAAm rated by Standard and Poor's. This rating is the highest creditworthiness rate given by the national agency.

The Managed Funds portfolio is rated by Moody's Investor Services as follows:

Rating	_ <u> </u>	air Value
Managed Funds Investments:		
A1	\$	2,864,274
A2		1,628,034
А3		996,061
AA1		166,376
AA2		577,804
AA3		228,540
AAA		15,228,411
BAA1		222,617
Not Rated		2,535,867
Total	\$	24,447,984

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Council's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) for the Florida PRIME was 21 days, and 24 days for the FL PALM on September 30, 2022. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM.

The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME, and FL PALM on September 30, 2022, are 72 days, and 63 days, respectively. As of September 30, 2022, the average maturity in years of the Managed Funds investments held at US Bank are:

		Average Mat		
	Total Fair			Percent
Investment Type	Value	 Less than 1	1 to 5	Distribution
Cash Equivalents	\$ 112,979	\$ 112,979	\$ -	0.46%
U.S Government Securities	15,009,879	2,454,907	12,554,972	61.40%
Corporate Issues	6,953,796	-	6,953,796	28.44%
Foreign Issues	2,142,552	-	2,142,552	8.76%
Municipal Issues	228,778	 -	228,778	0.94%
Total	\$ 24,447,984	\$ 2,567,886	\$ 21,880,098	100.00%

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration Risk

The Council's policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from concentration of assets in a specific issuer. Specific limits have been established which limit the percentage of portfolio assets that can be invested with a specific issuer. GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit, and Investment Risk Disclosures, requires disclosure when the percentage is 5% or more in any one issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, or other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. At September 30, 2022, the Council had no investment in any one issuer of 5% or more requiring disclosure.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Council's investment policy requires securities, with the exception of certificates of deposit, to be registered in the Council's name and held with a third-party custodian.

Foreign Credit Risk

For an investment, foreign credit risk is the risk that fluctuations in currency exchange rates may affect transactions conducted in currencies other than U.S. dollars and the carrying value of foreign investments. The Council's is not exposed to foreign credit risk. The total of the investments in foreign issues, which consist of corporate notes and Supra-national agency bonds, was \$ 2,142,552.

Fair Value Measurements

The Council reports investment at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments includes realized and unrealized gains and losses. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of specific cost. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

<u>Fair Value Hierarchy</u> - GASB No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application" states that investments that meet specific criteria should be measured and reported at fair value and classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Investments reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Level 2 – Investments reflect prices that are based on inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset (including quoted prices for similar assets), which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable inputs for an asset.

The Florida PRIME and FL PALM are not included in the fair value hierarchy as they are reported at amortized cost. At September 30, 2022, the investments by fair value are:

Investment Type	ir Mo Ident		Quoted Prices in Active Market for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Other Observable		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Cash Equivalents	\$	112,979	\$	-	\$	112,979	\$	-
U.S. Government Securities		15,009,879		13,598,470		1,411,409		-
Corporate Issues		6,953,796		-		6,953,796		-
Foreign Issues-Corporate Notes		1,718,762		-		1,718,762		-
Foreign Issues-Supra-National Agency Bonds		423,790		-		423,790		-
Municipal Issues		228,778		-		228,778		-
Total	\$	24,447,984	\$	13,598,470	\$	10,849,514	\$	-

Investment Pools and Pool Participants

With regard to redemption dates, Chapter 218.409(8) (a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the Executive Director may extend the moratorium until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case, may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made. As of September 30, 2022, there we were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Accounts and Interest Receivable as of September 30, 2022, consists of the following:

	Ger	neral Fund
Back to School Campaign	\$	26,867
Interest Receivable		6,819
Other		31,535
Total Accounts and Interest Receivable	\$	65,221

Accounts Payable, and Accrued Liabilities as of September 30, 2022, consists of the following:

	General Fund			
Funded Providers	\$	10,147,410		
Salaries and Wages Payable		436,195		
Administrative & Other		402,539		
Employee Reimbursements		1,224		
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	10,987,368		

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

4. PROPERTY TAXES

Florida Statutes permit the Council to levy taxes up to 0.5 mills per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The rate levied for the Council for fiscal year 2022 was 0.4699 mills, which was a 4% reduction over the prior fiscal year. However, due to increased property values the tax revenue increased 1.1%. Property taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for real and personal property located within Broward County. The adjusted assessed value on July 1, 2021, upon which the fiscal year 2022 levy was based, was approximately \$222.8 billion. There were no material property taxes receivable from the tax collector on September 30, 2022.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS ACTIVITY

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

		Balance at						
		ct. 1, 2021						Balance at
	A	s Restated	Ad	lditions	De	letions	Se	pt. 30, 2022
Capital Assets:								
Capital Assets Not Depreciated/Amortized:								
Land	\$	2,500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,500,000
Intangibles-Work in Progress		89,478		210,582		(1,809)		298,251
Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized:								
Building		6,128,230		39,924		(26,992)		6,141,162
Building Infrastructure		351,312		-		(38,180)		313,132
Computer Hardware/Software		873,711		255,723		(472,110)		657,324
Intangible Assets		256,217		-		-		256,217
Furniture and Equipment		452,350		-		(390,325)		62,025
Intangible right to use leased equipment		53,980		-		-		53,980
Total Capital Assets		10,705,278		506,229		(929,416)		10,282,091
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:								
Building		2,460,934		205,693		(26,992)		2,639,635
Building Infrastructure		153,516		44,266		(38,180)		159,602
Computer Hardware/Software		799,220		41,876		(472,110)		368,986
Intangible Assets		120,055		66,354		-		186,409
Furniture and Equipment		452,350		-		(390,325)		62,025
Intangible right to use leased equipment		-		11,905		-		11,905
Total Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization		3,986,075		370,094		(927,607)		3,428,562
Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,719,203	\$	136,135	\$	(1,809)	\$	6,853,529

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

5. CAPITAL ASSETS ACTIVITY (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the following functions during the year:

Program Support	\$ 64,438
General Administration	305,656
Total Depreciation & Amortization Expense	\$ 370,094

6. RETIREMENT PLANS

Florida Retirement System

General Information - All the Council's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employers defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA").

Various classes of membership include Regular class members, Special Risk Administrative Support class members, Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers), Senior Management Service class members, and Elected Officers' class members. The Council only has employees in two of these classes – Regular Class and Senior Management Service Class. Detailed plan information on the other classes can be found on the website referenced below.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site:

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Generally, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county agency, district school board or state university or college within the State of Florida. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

The aggregate net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense as of September 30, 2022, for the FRS Pension and HIS Plans are listed below:

	FRS	HIS			Total		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,712,273	\$	1,991,527	9	\$	8,703,800	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,560,323		448,489			3,008,812	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		316,851			316,851	
Pension Expense	426,281		74,147			500,428	

The Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed based on age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular and Senior Management Service class members. In addition, the final average compensation for these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary. As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of- living adjustment is three percent per year.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

The Investment Plan Option: As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Council employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Senior Management, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts through June 30, 2022, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30% and Senior Management Service class 7.67%. Effective July 1, 2022, the allocations increased as follows: Regular class 9.30% and Senior Management Service class 10.67%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the information related to the number of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Council.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump- sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions – Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to contribute to the FRS based on statewide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, and from July 1, 2022, through September 30, 2022, respectively, were as follows: Regular—10.82% and 11.91%; Senior Management Service—29.01% and 31.57%; and DROP participants—18.34% and 18.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, and from July 1, 2022, through September 30, 2022, respectively. The Council's contributions, including employee contributions to the Pension Plan totaled \$1,173,501 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2022, the Council reported a liability of \$6,712,273 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Council's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-21 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the Council's proportionate share was .018039849 percent, which was an increase of .001012454 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Council recognized an increase in pension expense of \$426,281. In addition, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

Description	De	efered Outflows of Resources	Defered Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	318,794	-
Change of assumptions		826,645	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments		443,211	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Council Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		769,797	-
Council Pension Plan contributions subsequent to measurement date		201,876	
Total	\$	2,560,323	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$201,876 resulting from Council contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the Council's reporting period, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
September 30:	Amount			
2023	\$	622,498		
2024		348,035		
2025		50,442		
2026		1,251,847		
2027		85,625		
Thereafter		-		

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 %

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation.

Investment rate of return 6.70%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation.

Mortality assumptions for the FRS Pension Plan were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.7 percent consists of two building block components: 1) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40 percent as selected by the 2022 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference; and 2) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.2 percent, which is consistent with the 4.38 percent real return developed from the 2022 capital market outlook model; and for funding policy purposes, as allowable under governmental accounting standards. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 6.70 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The FRS allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Annual Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed Income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real Estate	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic Investmen	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Assumed Inflation –	Mean		2.4%	1.3%

⁽¹⁾ As outlined in the FRS Pension Plan's investment policy available @www.sbafla.com.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.70%) or one percentage point higher (7.70%) than the current rate:

				Current		
				Discount Rate		% Increase
		(5.70%)		(6.70%)		(7.70%)
Council's proportionate						
share of the net pension						
liability	\$	11,608,415	\$	6,712,273	\$	2,618,516

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At September 30, 2022, the Council reported a payable in the amount of \$106,789 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

HIS Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022, was 1.66%. The Council contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contribution are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled. The Council's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$12,359 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2022, the Council reported a liability of \$1,991,527 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Council's 2021-22 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-21 fiscal year contributions of all participating members.

At June 30, 2022, the Council's proportionate share was .018802897 percent, which was an increase of .000622927 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2021. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Council recognized HIS pension expense of \$74,147.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

In addition, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to the HIS plan from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	60,448	\$	8,763
Change of assumptions		114,156		308,088
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments		2,883		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Council HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		241,599		-
Council HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,403		
Total	\$	448,489	\$	316,851

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$29,403 resulting from Council contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the Council's reporting period, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30:	 mount
2023	\$ 41,930
2024	40,131
2025	38,227
2026	19,032
2027	(22,251)
Thereafter	(14,834)

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 %

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation.

Municipal bond rate 3.54%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 with Projection Scale BB tables. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate adopted by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase	
_		(2.54%)		(3.54%)		(4.54%)	
Council's proportionate							
share of the net							
pension liability	\$	2,278,471	\$	1,991,527	\$	1,754,087	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At September 30, 2022, the Council reported a payable in the amount of \$1,133 for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Council offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The Plan is available to all full-time employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary. Under the provisions of IRC Section 457, all assets and income are managed by a third-party administrator with no relationship to the Council. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the Plan are not included in the Council's financial statements.

7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description- The Council's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees, and is a single employer benefit plan administered by the Council. Chapter 627 of the Florida Statutes requires that the Council make health coverage available to retirees at the employer's group rate. The Council provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement. However, the Council recognizes that there is an "implicit subsidy" arising because of the blended rate premium since retiree health care costs, on average, are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund and an irrevocable trust has not been established to fund this plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. It is the Council's current policy to fund the plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

<u>Benefits provided</u>- Employees who retire from the Council and their dependents are eligible to continue to participate in the Council's health insurance, life insurance, and long-term care benefits currently offered through the Council at the "blended" employee group rate, which the Council determines on an annual basis. The retiree must continue to meet all participation requirements and pay all applicable premiums by the specified due date. Life insurance and long-term care benefits are portable, and the retiree must pay premiums to the carrier directly. The Council provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement.

<u>Employees covered by the benefit terms-</u> As of September 30, 2022, there are no retirees participating in the group health program, and eighty (80) active employees with health insurance coverage. There are five (5) active employees without coverage who are assumed not to elect retiree health coverage and do not generate GASB Statement No.75 liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Council's total OPEB liability of \$42,231 was measured as of September 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022, interim actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate:	4.40%
Inflation Rate:	2.40%
Healthcare Trend Rate	7.50%

Retiree's Cost Sharing Borne by the retiree

The payroll growth assumption is based on the Florida Retirement Systems actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. Mortality rates used for healthy retirees were based on Pub 2010 General Employee Mortality Table, Headcount weighted, Fully Generational using scale MP-2020, while rates for Surviving Spouses were based on Pub 2010 Contingent Survivor Mortality Table, Headcount weighted, Fully Generational using scale MP-2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Tot	tal OPEB
	L	iability
Balance as at 9/30/2021	\$	46,369
Changes for the fiscal year:		
Service Cost		3,898
Interest		1,081
Differences between expected and actual eperience		(3,590)
Changes in assumptions for other inputs		(5,527)
Benefit payments		_
Net changes		(4,138)
Balance at 9/30/2022	\$	42,231

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Council, as well as what the Council's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.40%), or one percentage higher (5.40%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.40%)	(4.40%)	(5.40%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$44,733	\$42,231	\$39,719

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate-</u>The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Council, as well as what the Council's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50%), or one percentage higher (8.50%) than the current healthcare trend rate:

	Healthcare				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$36,886	\$42,231	\$48,516		

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources
Related to OPEB-For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022; the Council recognized
a decrease in OPEB expense of \$29,402. The Council reported deferred outflows of
resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description:	 ed Outflows esources	 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 23,695
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,519	 83,112
Total	\$ 1,519	\$ 106,807

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

7. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	Amount
2023	\$ (34,381)
2024	(34,374)
2025	(19,854)
2026	(16,679)
2027	-
Thereafter	_

8. INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

The Council is exposed to the various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Council purchases commercial insurance to cover the various risks. Retention of risks is limited to the excess of those that are insured, those that are uninsurable, and deductibles ranging generally from \$1,000 to \$2,500 per occurrence. There were no settled claims, which exceeded insurance coverage since inception of the Council. The Council is required by Florida Statute to provide a surety bond in the sum of at least \$1,000 for each \$1 million portion thereof of the Council's budget for the Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary and President/CEO. This surety bond is included in the insurance coverage purchased through commercial carriers.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

9. LEASES PAYABLE

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, 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. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Previously, the Council, entered into a 29-month lease as Lessee for the use of Postage Meter. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,282. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$3,173. The Council is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$530. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3280%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 29 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2022, of \$5,282 with accumulated amortization of \$2,165 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

Previously, the Council entered into a 60-month lease as Lessee for the use of Toshiba E-Studio. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$48,698. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$39,097. The Council is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$826. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7120%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2022, of \$48,698 with accumulated amortization of \$9,740 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Class of Underlying Asset

		As of Fiscal Year-end				
	Lec	se Asset	Acc	umulated		
Asset Class		Value		ortization		
Equipment	\$	53,980	\$	11,905		
Equipment	\$	53,980	<u> </u>			

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

9. LEASES PAYABLE (Continued)

At September 30, 2022, the lease principal and interest requirements to maturity are:

		Governmental Activities				
		Principal		Interest		Total
Fiscal Year	l	Payments		Payments		Payments
2023	\$	11,784	\$	255	\$	12,039
2024		10,798		179		10,977
2025		9,809		108		9,917
2026		9,879		38		9,917
Total	\$	42,270	\$	580	\$	42,850

The Council is prohibited by statute from having debt, therefore lease principal and interest payments are reported in the financials as lease expenditures and not debt service expenditures.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Encumbrances:

Purchase orders are issued throughout the fiscal year to encumber budgets in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of September 30, 2022, that will be re-appropriated in the subsequent year are as follows:

General Fund:	
Program Services	\$ 810,669
Program Support & General Administration	179,920
Facilities Reserves	328,011
Capital Outlay	218,831
Total Encumbrances	\$ 1,537,431

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

	Beginning ance Oct 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	S	Ending Balance Sept 30, 2022	 mount Due hin One Year
Absences:						
Vacation Accrual	\$ 1,001,645	\$ 670,690	\$ (420,743)	\$	1,251,592	\$ 125,159
Sick Leave Accrual	193,829	186,254	(147,364)		232,719	23,272
Net Pension Liability:						
Florida Retirement System	1,286,226	5,426,047	-		6,712,273	-
Health Insurance Subsidy	2,230,047	-	(238,520)		1,991,527	-
OPEB Liability	46,369	-	(4,138)		42,231	-
Lease	 53,980	-	(11,710)		42,270	11,784
Total	\$ 4,812,096	\$ 6,282,991	\$ (822,475)	\$	10,272,612	\$ 160,215

For governmental activities, compensated absences and Net OPEB obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

12. FUND BALANCE

In accordance with GASB No. 54, fund balances (Note 1) are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally
 or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Council classified \$217,601 of
 prepaid items as Nonspendable since these items are not expected to be converted
 to cash.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by external providers (such as grantors) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. The Council does not have any Restricted Fund Balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2022

12. FUND BALANCE (Continued)

- Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the formal action of the Council itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council Members take the same highest-level action (i.e., Resolution or Issue Paper) to remove or change the constraint. The Council committed \$3,000,000 to Fund Balance for Building Fund to prepare for future growth.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts the Council intends to use for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the Council Members or by an official to which the Council Members delegates authority. The Council has a total of \$19,366,931 in Assigned Fund Balance, which can be further classified as follows: (1) Assigned for Outstanding Encumbrances, \$1,537,431, and (2) Assigned for Subsequent Year's Budget, \$17,829,500. This latter amount was assigned for programmatic purposes and appropriated in the subsequent year's budget to offset additional ad valorem taxes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance amounts that have not been assigned to other funds
 and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes
 within the general fund. The Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy to be
 used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 17% or two months of the
 annual operating budget. This minimum fund amount of Unassigned Fund Balance
 for the FY22 is \$20,768,053. The remaining Unassigned Fund Balance is \$27,863,288.

13. GRANT FUNDING

Funding agreements for grants are executed on an annual basis. The release of funds is subject to terms and deliverables agreed upon with the grantor agencies. As of September 30, 2022, the Council reported \$1,495,351 of grant funding which includes \$540,385 of State matching funds from the State of Florida Department of Children and Families, \$930,548 grant funding from the Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program (AEAP) as well as \$24,418 Promise Neighborhood federal pass-through grant with Broward College. The State matching funds are not subject to Florida Single Audit. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SECTION

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Comparison Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Vc	riance with Final Budget
Revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	99,471,105	\$ 99,471,105	\$ 99,302,231	\$	(168,874)
Grant Funding		1,009,067	1,309,067	1,495,351		186,284
Investment Earnings (Loss)		100,000	100,000	(10,338)		(110,338)
Miscellaneous Local		1,551,380	1,734,603	1,789,065		54,462
Total Revenues		102,131,552	102,614,775	102,576,309		(38,466)
Expenditures:						
Program Services and Support:						
Program Services		104,527,115	105,010,338	78,411,408		26,598,930
Monitoring/Outcome Materials		152,000	152,000	90,084		61,916
Employee Salaries and Benefits		7,481,183	7,481,192	6,719,025		762,167
Other Consultants		15,000	15,000	-		15,000
Material and Supplies		6,750	5,798	537		5,261
Printing and Advertising		7,000	7,952	6,968		984
Software Maintenance		112,138	112,138	71,417		40,721
Travel and Other Expenditures		145,353	145,353	55,335		90,018
Total Program Services and Support		112,446,539	112,929,771	85,354,774		27,574,997
General Administration:						
Employee Salaries and Benefits		3,249,100	3,249,091	2,997,789		251,302
Legal Fees		40,000	40,000	27,658		12,342
Auditors and Other Consultants		113,900	113,900	52,650		61,250
Materials and Supplies		53,009	53,009	11,900		41,109
Printing and Advertising		22,000	22,000	3,595		18,405
Other General Administration		872,539	909,539	498,201		411,338
Telecommunications		62,400	62,400	51,513		10,887
Travel and Other Expenditures		298,992	261,992	133,964		128,028
Tax Collection Fees		630,523	630,523	620,387		10,136
Community Redevelopment Area Fees		3,001,161	3,001,161	2,652,144		349,017
Total General Administration		8,343,624	8,343,615	7,049,801		1,293,814

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Comparison Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022, (Continued)

						Variance	with Final
	Or	iginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Bu	dget
Capital Outlay:							
Computer Hardware/Software		487,388	678,093		468,365		209,728
Furniture/ Equipment		216,000	11,423		3,425		7,998
Remodeling/Renovations		40,000	53,872		53,871		1_
Total Capital Outlay		743,388	743,388		525,661		217,727
Lease Expenditures:							
Lease Principal Payment		11,710	11,710		11,710		-
Lease Interest Payment		328	328		328		
Total Lease Expenditures		12,038	12,038		12,038		
Total Expenditures		121,545,589	122,028,812		92,942,274		29,086,538
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures	\$	(19,414,037) \$	(19,414,037)	•	9,634,035	\$	29,048,072
Beginning Fund Balance					61,581,838		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	71,215,873		

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). The Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) Program budget discussions are held by the Council in May. The total tentative budget is approved by the Council in June.
- b) The Council submits a tentative budget and millage rate to the Broward County Commission by July 1st.
- c) The Council holds two public hearings in September as required under the Truth in Millage (TRIM) Act to obtain taxpayers comments.
- d) Prior to October 1, usually at the last TRIM hearing held in September, a budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution.
- e) The Council, by approval of an Issue Paper, may make supplemental appropriations during the year.
- f) The level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed the budget is at the function level. Transfer of appropriations between functions require Council approval.
- g) Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbered amounts are re-appropriated in the following year's budget. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts or services.
- h) Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Council's Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan Last Nine Years*

	2022	2021	2020
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0180398486%	0.0170273950%	0.0151395620%
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,712,273	\$ 1,286,226	\$ 6,561,709
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$ 6,852,359	\$ 6,435,890	\$ 5,902,575
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	97.96%	19.99%	111.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%

Notes to Schedule:

- * The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.
- ** The Council's NPL at 2017 $\,$ increased by \$1,327, due to implementation of GASB 75.
- *** The Council's NPL at 2019 decreased by \$137, due to restatement as a result of a correction.

2014	2015	2016	2017**	 2018	2019***	
0.010583942%	0. 011379789%	0.0113309120%	0.0130672500%	0.0141696770%	0.0146091890%	
645,776	\$ 1,469,852	\$ 2,861,064	\$ 3,866,532	\$ 4,267,980	\$ 5,031,064	\$
3,599,507	\$ 4,008,874	\$ 4,331,964	\$ 4,911,095	\$ 5,261,889	\$ 5,599,625	\$
17.94%	36.66%	66.05%	78.73%	81.11%	89.85%	
96.09%	92.00%	84.88%	83.89%	84.26%	82.61%	

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Schedule of the Council's Contributions

Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan Last Nine Years*

	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 972,332 \$	862,779 \$	699,118
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (972,332)	(862,779)	(699,118)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	_
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$ 6,931,431 \$	6,605,554 \$	6,009,485
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	14.03%	13.06%	11.63%

Notes to Schedule:

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 620,901 \$	565,166 \$	509,611 \$	432,047 \$	383,964 \$	331,683
 (620,901)	(565,166)	(509,611)	(432,047)	(383,964) \$	(331,683)
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
\$ 5,651,279 \$	5,347,394 \$	5,047,763 \$	4,482,724 \$	4,060,069 \$	3,634,125
10.99%	10.57%	10.10%	9.64%	9.46%	9.13%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Council's Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System-Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Nine Years*

	2022	2021	2020
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0188028973%	0.0181799700%	0.0170067690%
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,991,527	\$ 2,230,047 \$	2,076,499
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$ 6,852,359	\$ 6,435,890 \$	5,902,575
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	29.06%	34.65%	35.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%

Notes to Schedule:

 $^{^{\}star}$ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

2014	2015	2016	 2017	 2018	2019	
0.012114771%	0.0132139230%	0.0140325690%	0.0154074380%	0.0161103680%	0.0167376030%	
1,132,761	\$ 1,347,612	\$ 1,635,438	\$ 1,647,434	\$ 1,705,139	\$ 1,872,770	\$
3,599,507	\$ 4,008,874	\$ 4,331,964	\$ 4,911,095	\$ 5,261,889	\$ 5,599,625	\$
31.47%	33.62%	37.75%	33.55%	32.41%	33.44%	
0.99%	0.50%	0.97%	1.64%	2.15%	2.63%	

Schedule of the Council's Contributions Florida Retirement System-Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Nine Years*

	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 12,359 \$	10,991 \$	8,720
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (12,359)	(10,991)	(8,720)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$ 6,931,431 \$	6,605,554 \$	6,009,485
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	0.18%	0.17%	0.15%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 7,635 \$	7,049 \$	5,708 \$	4,756 \$	3,494 \$	3,666
 (7,635)	(7,049)	(5,708)	(4,756)	(3,494)	(3,666)
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
\$ 5,651,279 \$	5,347,394 \$	5,047,763 \$	4,482,724 \$	4,060,069 \$	3,634,125
0.14%	0.13%	0.11%	0.11%	0.09%	0.10%

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	 2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 3,898 \$	16,638 \$	15,691 \$	13,883
Interest	1,081	3,240	3,255	4,654
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,590)	(1,800)	(2,012)	(23,396)
Changes in assumptions	(5,527)	(87,329)	1,851	1,387
Benefit payments	-	(4,314)	(3,023)	
Net Change in total OPEB liability	(4,138)	(73,565)	15,762	(3,472)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	 46,369	119,934	104,172	107,644
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 42,231 \$	46,369 \$	119,934 \$	104,172
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6,998,835 \$	6,450,612 \$	6,042,702 \$	5,664,873
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.60%	0.72%	1.98%	1.84%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2022	4.40%
2021	2.15%
2020	2.41%
2019	2.75%
2018	3.83%
2017	3.50%

2018	2017
\$ 14,183 \$	28,867
3,887	5,505
(3,751)	(30,071)
(1,980)	(79,636)
(3,095)	(7,611)
9,244	(82,946)
98,400	181,346
\$ 107,644 \$	98,400
\$ 5,117,551 \$	4,987,866
2.10%	1.97%







STATISTICAL SECTION





CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Council's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Net Position by Component -Last Ten Fiscal Years	88
Changes in Net Position -Last Ten Fiscal Years	90
Fund Balance, Governmental Funds -Last Ten Fiscal Years	92
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds -Last Ten Fiscal Years	94

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Council's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property-	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	96
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	98
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	100
Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years	102

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Council's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	104
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	106

Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the Council's financial report relates to the services provided and the activities performed.

Full Time Equivalent Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years	108
Operating Indicators - Last Ten Fiscal Years	109
Program Budget Indicators - Last Ten Fiscal Years	110

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental Activities

			GOVEIIII	Henital Activ	ILICO			
							To	otal primary
	Inves	stment in					go	vernment net
Fiscal Year	Capi	tal Assets	Res	stricted	ι	Inrestricted		position
2013	\$	8,207,025	\$	-	\$	13,179,921	\$	21,386,946
2014		7,998,742		-		12,582,381		20,581,123
2015		7,755,161		-		10,030,009		17,785,170
2016		7,420,106		-		10,527,935		17,948,041
2017		7,284,713		-		12,130,721		19,415,434
2018		7,510,054		-		13,648,440		21,158,494
2019		7,335,452		-		19,157,118		26,492,570
2020		7,004,338		-		34,230,841		41,235,179
2021		6,665,223		-		54,698,032		61,363,255
2022		6,853,529		-		63,529,934		70,383,463





CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Program Services	(accrual basis of accounting)	Fiscal Year							
Governmental activities: Program Services: Program Services \$53,775,633 \$56,159,891 \$58,931,114 \$61,201,151 61,78,792 702 702 702 703,666 59,770,305 63,194,832 61,78,792 703,79,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 66,7379,943 700,479,943 20,004,709 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,488 700,479 945,109 937,155,441 94,201 94,201 94,201 94,201 94,201 94			<u>2013</u>		2014		2015		<u>2016</u>
Program Services \$53,775,633 \$56,159,891 \$58,931,114 \$61,201,151 Program Administration 3,298,033 3,610,414 4,263,718 61,78,792 Total Program Services 57,073,666 59,770,305 63,194,832 67,379,943 General Administration: Personal Services 1,425,869 1,588,115 1,704,943 2,004,709 Materials and Services 974,491 1,042,529 945,109 937,488 Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees 1,716,448 1,856,081 2,043,045 2,393,301 Total General Administration 4,116,808 4,486,725 4,693,097 5,335,498 Total primary government expenses 61,190,474 64,257,030 67,887,929 7,7715,441 Grant Funding, Restricted 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense 60,366,431 63,546,139 66,803,098 71,353,066 Regence I Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position 59,584,505	Expenses								
Program Services \$ 53,775,633 \$ 56,159,891 \$ 58,931,114 \$ 61,201,151 Program Administration 3,298,033 3,610,414 4,263,718 6,178,792 Total Program Services 57,073,666 59,770,305 63,194,832 67,379,943 General Administration: Personal Services 1,425,869 1,588,115 1,704,943 2,004,709 Materials and Services 974,491 1,042,529 945,109 937,488 Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees 1,716,448 1,856,081 2,043,045 2,393,301 Total General Administration 4,116,808 4,486,725 4,693,097 5,335,498 Total primary government expenses 61,190,474 64,257,030 67,887,929 72,715,441 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Grant Funding, Restricted 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Total primary government program revenue 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue	Governmental activities:								
Program Administration 3,298,033 3,610,414 4,263,718 6,178,792 Total Program Services 57,073,666 59,770,305 63,194,832 67,379,943 General Administration: Personal Services 1,425,869 1,588,115 1,704,943 2,004,709 Materials and Services 974,491 1,042,529 945,109 937,488 Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees 1,716,448 1,856,081 2,043,045 2,393,301 Total General Administration 4,116,808 4,486,725 4,693,097 5,335,498 Total primary government expenses 61,190,474 64,257,030 67,887,929 72,715,441 Program Revenues Grant Funding, Restricted 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Total primary government program revenue 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Total primary government program revenue 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Compan="2">Revenues & Other Changes in Net Positor Social Social Social Social Social Social Social Social Socia	Program Services:								
Total Program Services 57,073,666 59,770,305 63,194,832 67,379,943 General Administration: Personal Services 1,425,869 1,588,115 1,704,943 2,004,709 Materials and Services 974,491 1,042,529 945,109 937,488 Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees 1,716,448 1,856,081 2,043,045 2,393,301 Total General Administration 4,116,808 4,486,725 4,693,097 5,335,498 Total primary government expenses 61,190,474 64,257,030 67,887,929 72,715,441 Program Revenues Grant Funding, Restricted 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government program revenue 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense 60,366,431 63,546,139 66,803,098 71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position \$9,584,505 61,362,297 65,140,776 70,246,887	Program Services	\$	53,775,633	\$	56,159,891	\$	58,931,114	\$	61,201,151
General Administration: Personal Services 1,425,869 1,588,115 1,704,943 2,004,709 Materials and Services 974,491 1,042,529 945,109 937,488 Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees 1,716,448 1,856,081 2,043,045 2,393,301 Total General Administration 4,116,808 4,486,725 4,693,097 5,335,498 Total primary government expenses 61,190,474 64,257,030 67,887,929 72,715,441 Program Revenues Governmental activities: 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Total primary government program revenue 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense 60,366,431 63,546,139 66,803,098 71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Froperty Taxes 59,584,505 61,362,297 65,140,776 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748	Program Administration		3,298,033		3,610,414		4,263,718		6,178,792
Personal Services 1,425,869 1,588,115 1,704,943 2,004,709 Materials and Services 974,491 1,042,529 945,109 937,488 Community Redevelopment 371,6448 1,856,081 2,043,045 2,393,301 Total General Administration 4,116,808 4,486,725 4,693,097 5,335,498 Total primary government expenses 61,190,474 64,257,030 67,887,929 72,715,441 Program Revenues Grant Funding, Restricted 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Total primary government program revenue 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense 60,366,431 63,546,139 66,803,098 71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position For poerty Taxes \$59,584,505 61,362,297 65,140,776 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted<	Total Program Services		57,073,666		59,770,305		63,194,832		67,379,943
Materials and Services 974,491 1,042,529 945,109 937,488 Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees 1,716,448 1,856,081 2,043,045 2,393,301 Total General Administration 4,116,808 4,486,725 4,693,097 5,335,498 Total primary government expenses 61,190,474 64,257,030 67,887,929 72,715,441 Program Revenues Governmental activities: 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Total primary government program revenue 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense 60,366,431 63,546,139 66,803,098 71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Property Taxes 59,584,505 61,362,297 65,140,776 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 <t< td=""><td>General Administration:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	General Administration:								
Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees 1,716,448 1,856,081 2,043,045 2,393,301 Total General Administration 4,116,808 4,486,725 4,693,097 5,335,498 Total primary government expenses 61,190,474 64,257,030 67,887,929 72,715,441 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Grant Funding, Restricted 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government program revenue 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Foperty Taxes 560,366,431 63,546,139 66,803,098 71,353,066 Governmental activities: Property Taxes 59,584,505 61,362,297 65,140,776 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,	Personal Services		1,425,869		1,588,115		1,704,943		2,004,709
and Tax Collector Fees 1,716,448 1,856,081 2,043,045 2,393,301 Total General Administration 4,116,808 4,486,725 4,693,097 5,335,498 Total primary government expenses 61,190,474 64,257,030 67,887,929 72,715,441 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Grant Funding, Restricted 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government program revenue 824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense 60,366,431 63,546,139 66,803,098 71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Property Taxes 59,584,505 61,362,297 65,140,776 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 85	Materials and Services		974,491		1,042,529		945,109		937,488
Total General Administration 4,116,808 4,486,725 4,693,097 5,335,498 Total primary government expenses \$ 61,190,474 \$ 64,257,030 \$ 67,887,929 \$ 72,715,441 Program Revenues Governmental activities: \$ 824,043 \$ 710,891 \$ 1,084,831 \$ 1,362,375 Total primary government program revenue \$ 824,043 \$ 710,891 \$ 1,084,831 \$ 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense \$ 60,366,431 \$ 63,546,139 \$ 66,803,098 \$ 71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property Taxes \$ 59,584,505 \$ 61,362,297 \$ 65,140,776 \$ 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 \$ 62,740,316 \$ 66,272,646 \$ 71,515,937	Community Redevelopment								
Program Revenues \$ 61,190,474 \$ 64,257,030 \$ 67,887,929 \$ 72,715,441 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Grant Funding, Restricted \$ 824,043 \$ 710,891 \$ 1,084,831 \$ 1,362,375 Total primary government program revenue \$ 824,043 \$ 710,891 \$ 1,084,831 \$ 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense \$ 60,366,431 \$ 63,546,139 \$ 66,803,098 \$ 71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property Taxes \$ 59,584,505 \$ 61,362,297 \$ 65,140,776 \$ 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 \$ 62,740,316 \$ 66,272,646 \$ 71,515,937	and Tax Collector Fees		1,716,448		1,856,081		2,043,045		2,393,301
Program Revenues Governmental activities: \$824,043 \$710,891 \$1,084,831 \$1,362,375 Total primary government program revenue \$824,043 \$710,891 \$1,084,831 \$1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense \$60,366,431 \$63,546,139 \$66,803,098 \$71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property Taxes \$59,584,505 \$61,362,297 \$65,140,776 \$70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$60,810,819 \$62,740,316 \$66,272,646 \$71,515,937 Changes in Net Position \$60,810,819 \$62,740,316 \$66,272,646 \$71,515,937	Total General Administration		4,116,808		4,486,725		4,693,097		5,335,498
Governmental activities: Security Funding, Restricted \$824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Total primary government program revenue \$824,043 710,891 1,084,831 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense \$60,366,431 \$63,546,139 \$66,803,098 71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property Taxes \$59,584,505 \$61,362,297 \$65,140,776 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$60,810,819 \$62,740,316 \$66,272,646 \$71,515,937 Changes in Net Position	Total primary government expenses	\$	61,190,474	\$	64,257,030	\$	67,887,929	\$	72,715,441
Grant Funding, Restricted \$ 824,043 \$ 710,891 \$ 1,084,831 \$ 1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense \$ 60,366,431 \$ 63,546,139 \$ 66,803,098 \$ 71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property Taxes \$ 59,584,505 \$ 61,362,297 \$ 65,140,776 \$ 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 \$ 62,740,316 \$ 66,272,646 \$ 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position	Program Revenues								
Net (Expense)/Revenue \$824,043 \$710,891 \$1,084,831 \$1,362,375 Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense \$60,366,431 \$63,546,139 \$66,803,098 \$71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property Taxes \$59,584,505 \$61,362,297 \$65,140,776 \$70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$60,810,819 \$62,740,316 \$66,272,646 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position	Governmental activities:								
Net (Expense)/Revenue Total primary government net expense \$ 60,366,431 \$ 63,546,139 \$ 66,803,098 \$ 71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property Taxes \$ 59,584,505 \$ 61,362,297 \$ 65,140,776 \$ 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 \$ 62,740,316 \$ 66,272,646 \$ 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position	Grant Funding, Restricted	\$	824,043	\$	710,891	\$	1,084,831	\$	1,362,375
Total primary government net expense \$ 60,366,431 \$ 63,546,139 \$ 66,803,098 \$ 71,353,066 General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Property Taxes \$ 59,584,505 \$ 61,362,297 \$ 65,140,776 \$ 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 \$ 62,740,316 \$ 66,272,646 \$ 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position Changes in Net Position	Total primary government program revenue	\$	824,043	\$	710,891	\$	1,084,831	\$	1,362,375
General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: \$ 59,584,505 \$ 61,362,297 \$ 65,140,776 \$ 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 \$ 62,740,316 \$ 66,272,646 \$ 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position	Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities: Property Taxes \$ 59,584,505 \$ 61,362,297 \$ 65,140,776 \$ 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 62,740,316 66,272,646 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position	Total primary government net expense	\$	60,366,431	\$	63,546,139	\$	66,803,098	\$	71,353,066
Property Taxes \$ 59,584,505 \$ 61,362,297 \$ 65,140,776 \$ 70,246,887 Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 62,740,316 66,272,646 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position *** Changes in Net Position** *** Changes in Net Position** *** Changes in Net Position**	General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position	on							
Investment Earnings (Loss) 90,651 16,012 90,344 155,748 Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 \$ 62,740,316 \$ 66,272,646 \$ 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position	Governmental activities:								
Grant Funding, Unrestricted 340,968 391,872 181,858 261,131 Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 62,740,316 66,272,646 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position	Property Taxes	\$	59,584,505	\$	61,362,297	\$	65,140,776	\$	70,246,887
Miscellaneous 794,695 970,135 859,668 852,171 Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 \$ 62,740,316 \$ 66,272,646 \$ 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position \$ 20,000	Investment Earnings (Loss)		90,651		16,012		90,344		155,748
Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 \$ 62,740,316 \$ 66,272,646 \$ 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position	Grant Funding, Unrestricted		340,968		391,872		181,858		261,131
Total primary government \$ 60,810,819 \$ 62,740,316 \$ 66,272,646 \$ 71,515,937 Changes in Net Position \$ 2,740,316 \$ 66,272,646 \$ 71,515,937	Miscellaneous		794,695		970,135		859,668		852,171
<u> </u>	Total primary government	\$		\$		\$		\$	
<u> </u>	Changes in Net Position								
	_	\$	444,388	\$	(805,823)	\$	(530,452)	\$	162,871

		Fisco	ıl Yeaı	r			
	<u>2017</u>	2018		<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
\$	65,126,956	\$ 71,309,031	\$	72,311,772	\$ 68,686,479	\$ 67,915,030	\$ 78,501,492
	6,460,890	6,378,356		6,451,480	6,850,451	6,410,775	7,159,561
	71,587,846	77,687,387		78,763,252	75,536,930	74,325,805	85,661,053
	2,341,237	2,547,538		2,873,911	3,252,753	2,667,846	3,307,038
	928,985	948,319		1,077,493	1,112,279	984,310	1,315,479
	2,782,040	3,016,175		2,875,492	3,518,995	3,241,298	3,272,531
	6,052,262	6,512,032		6,826,896	7,884,027	6,893,454	7,895,048
\$	77,640,108	\$ 84,199,419	\$	85,590,148	\$ 83,420,957	\$ 81,219,259	\$ 93,556,101
\$	1,209,290	\$ 1,112,377	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
	, ,						
\$	1,209,290	\$ 1,112,377	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$	76,430,818	\$ 83,087,042	\$	85,590,148	\$ 83,420,957	\$ 81,219,259	\$ 93,556,101
Ť	. 0, .00,020	 23,001,012		33,000,10	 00, 120,001	 01,110,100	 00,000,000
\$	75,990,468	\$ 82,432,099	\$	88,063,546	\$ 93,181,490	\$ 98,310,585	\$ 99,302,231
	419,042	857,633		1,388,744	955,209	116,029	(10,338)
	189,655	253,591		152,956	2,794,195	1,323,315	1,495,351
	1,199,909	1,288,106		1,318,978	1,232,535	1,597,406	1,789,065
\$	77,799,074	\$ 84,831,429	\$	90,924,224	\$ 98,163,429	\$ 101,347,335	\$ 102,576,309
·							
\$	1,368,256	\$ 1,744,387	\$	5,334,076	\$ 14,742,472	\$ 20,128,076	\$ 9,020,208

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

General Fund

Fiscal	Nonspendable Committed Fund		Assigned Fund	Unassigned Fund	Total General
Year	Fund Balance	d Balance Balance		Balance	Fund
2013	\$ 92,520	\$ -	\$ 3,797,311	\$ 9,970,735	\$ 13,860,566
2014	76,899	-	4,291,669	8,957,185	13,325,753
2015	88,763	-	4,233,858	8,815,025	13,137,646
2016	86,691	-	5,507,406	8,506,123	14,100,220
2017	187,407	-	5,470,758	10,533,309	16,191,474
2018	225,777	-	6,815,653	11,388,991	18,430,421
2019	228,307	-	7,824,448	17,022,631	25,075,386
2020	185,322	3,000,000	10,293,454	27,991,534	41,470,310
2021	247,417	3,000,000	19,414,037	38,920,384	61,581,838
2022	217,601	3,000,000	19,366,931	48,631,341	71,215,873

Note: The Special Revenue fund balance is zero for all years.





CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 59,584,505	\$ 61,362,297	\$	65,140,776	\$ 70,246,887
Investment Earnings (Loss)	1,165,011	1,102,763		1,266,689	1,623,506
Miscellaneous Local	90,651	16,012		90,344	155,748
Grant Funding	794,695	970,135		859,668	852,171
Total revenues	61,634,862	63,451,207		67,357,477	72,878,312
Expenditures					
Program Services and Support	57,002,621	59,683,292		63,077,687	67,032,175
General Administration	3,764,685	4,087,449		4,289,213	4,759,810
Capital Outlay	111,417	215,279		178,684	123,753
Lease Expenditures	-	-			-
Total expenditures	 60,878,723	63,986,020		67,545,584	 71,915,738
Net change in fund balance	\$ 756,139	\$ (534,813)	\$	(188,107)	\$ 962,574

		l	Fiscal Year			
<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
\$ 75,990,468	\$ 82,432,099	\$	88,063,546	\$ 93,181,490	\$ 98,310,585	\$ 99,302,231
1,398,945	1,365,968		152,956	955,209	116,029	(10,338)
419,042	857,633		1,388,744	1,232,535	1,597,406	1,789,065
1,199,909	1,288,106		1,318,978	2,794,195	1,323,315	1,495,351
79,008,364	85,943,806		90,924,224	98,163,429	101,347,335	102,576,309
						_
71,271,782	77,678,631		78,030,206	74,777,670	74,468,614	85,354,774
5,426,467	5,859,409		5,951,181	6,848,621	6,643,357	7,049,801
218,861	166,819		297,872	142,214	123,836	525,661
-	-		-	-	-	12,038
76,917,110	83,704,859		84,279,259	81,768,505	81,235,807	92,942,274
\$ 2,091,254	\$ 2,238,947	\$	6,644,965	\$ 16,394,924	\$ 20,111,528	\$ 9,634,035

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended September

30,	Resid	dential Property	Comn	nercial Property	Indus	strial Property	Other (1)
2013	\$	114,660,766	\$	25,878,787	\$	8,542,371	\$ 21,246,559
2014		122,019,311		26,028,235		8,669,350	21,273,472
2015		140,193,523		26,740,443		9,285,153	21,699,215
2016		156,152,081		28,616,976		9,397,569	21,820,864
2017		170,153,348		32,393,689		10,119,028	22,101,669
2018		183,297,977		34,796,819		11,300,024	22,649,372
2019		196,493,535		36,132,281		12,280,938	23,053,273
2020		208,284,424		38,272,374		13,500,718	23,484,703
2021		215,913,345		39,947,198		13,968,801	24,108,135
2022		229,202,878		40,197,491		15,094,570	24,927,905

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser

Note: The basis of assessed value is approximately one hundred percent (100%) of actual value. Property in Broward County is reassessed annually.

⁽¹⁾ Agricultural property, vacant property of non-profit agricultural use and miscellaneous.

⁽²⁾ The Council's maximum tax rate is \$.50 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable value.

Les	s: Tax-Exempt	1	Total Taxable	Total Council
	Property	Α	ssessed Value	Tax Rate (2)
\$	37,637,272	\$	132,691,211	0.4902
	37,747,627		140,242,741	0.4882
	38,053,693		159,864,641	0.4882
	38,455,766		177,531,724	0.4882
	38,895,548		195,872,186	0.4882
	40,062,909		211,981,283	0.4882
	41,013,989		226,946,038	0.4882
	41,925,149		241,617,070	0.4882
	43,090,367		250,847,112	0.4882
	44,471,526		264,951,318	0.4699

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		Council			Overlapping Rates (a)
	Basic Direct	Debt Service		Broward	School Board of Broward	South Florida Water Management
Fiscal Year	Rate	Rate	Total Rate	County (a)	County	District
2013	0.4902	-	0.4902	5.5530	7.4560	0.4289
2014	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.7230	7.4800	0.4110
2015	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.7230	7.4380	0.3842
2016	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.7230	7.2740	0.3551
2017	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.6690	6.9063	0.3307
2018	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.6690	6.5394	0.3100
2019	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.6690	6.4029	0.2936
2020	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.6690	6.7393	0.2795
2021	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.6690	6.5052	0.2675
2022	0.4699	-	0.4699	5.6690	6.4621	0.2572

Source: Broward County Revenue Collection Division

(a) Includes levies for operating and debt service costs.

Note: The Council's maximum tax rate is \$.50 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable value.





CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(Dollars in Thousands)

Taxpayer	Taxes Levied	Rank	Percent to Aggregate Taxes Levied
Florida Power & Light Company	\$ 37,397	1	1.22%
Sunrise Mills Ltd	8,417	3	0.28%
Diplomat Properties Ltd.	5,647	6	0.18%
Wal-Mart Stores East	6,156	4	0.20%
Publix Supermarkets, Inc.	5,088	7	0.17%
NXRT Pembroke LLC.	-	-	0.00%
City of Fort Lauderdale	-	-	0.00%
Harbor Beach Property LLC	-	-	0.00%
PMG-Greybrook Riverfront LLC	-	-	0.00%
TAF GG Las Olas LP	-	-	0.00%
Bellsouth Telecommunications Inc.	9,191	2	0.30%
City National Bank of Florida	6,037	5	0.20%
Sunbeam Development Corp	3,622	8	0.12%
SPUSV5 Pembroke Pines LLC	3,519	9	0.12%
Pembroke Lakes Mall Ltd.	 3,030	10	0.10%
Total principal taxpayers	\$ 88,104		2.88%

2013

Source: Broward County Revenue Collector

Percent to Aggregate Taxes

Ta	xes Levied	Rank	Levied
\$	78,692	1	1.55%
	14,942	2	0.29%
	8,078	3	0.16%
	6,782	4	0.13%
	6,113	5	0.12%
	5,970	6	0.12%
	4,729	8	0.09%
	4,271	7	0.08%
	4,239	9	0.08%
	3,858	10	0.08%
	-	-	0.00%
	-	-	0.00%
	-	-	0.00%
	-	-	0.00%
		-	0.00%
\$	137,674		2.72%

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the

			 Levy	<u> </u>		
Fiscal Year						
Ended	Tota	l Taxes Levied		Percentage of	Co	llections in
September 30,	for t	he Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	Subs	equent Years
2013	\$	62,564,907	\$ 59,460,641	95.0%	\$	(186,986)
2014		64,738,551	61,482,355	95.0%		(150,708)
2015		69,070,390	65,274,088	94.5%		70,174
2016		73,794,596	70,095,209	95.0%		82,338
2017		79,787,967	75,867,788	95.1%		50,354
2018		86,905,516	82,347,473	94.8%		63,420
2019		92,864,670	87,982,591	94.7%		40,639
2020		98,373,350	93,116,487	94.7%		117,438
2021		103,562,690	98,131,640	94.8%		99,638
2022		104,706,427	99,186,314	94.7%		-

Source: Property Appraisers Office

The Children's Services Council - Finance Administration

Total Collections to Date

	Percentage of
Amount	Levy
\$ 59,273,655	94.7%
61,331,647	94.7%
65,344,262	94.6%
70,177,547	95.1%
75,918,142	95.1%
82,410,892	94.8%
88,023,230	94.8%
93,233,926	94.8%
98,231,278	94.9%
99,186,314	94.7%

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population (1)	Persor	nal Income (2)	Per	Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (3)
2013	1,838,844	\$	80,525,783	\$	43,792	39.9
2014	1,869,235		80,905,552		43,283	39.9
2015	1,896,425		85,167,498		44,909	40.0
2016	1,909,632		89,572,271		46,906	40.0
2017	1,935,878		94,239,376		48,680	40.1
2018	1,951,260		98,087,689		50,269	40.5
2019	1,952,778		102,145,579		52,308	40.4
2020	1,944,375		109,473,926		55,908	40.5
2021	1,930,983		124,458,321		64,453	N/A
2022	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A

Source:

- (1) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS)
- (4) School Board of Broward County
- (5) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

N/A Not Available

Includes Charter Schools

* Public School	Unemployment Rate
 Enrollment (4)	(5)
 260,564	5.60%
262,563	5.20%
265,401	4.70%
268,836	4.60%
271,105	3.30%
271,517	2.80%
270,550	2.80%
267,970	7.80%
260,715	4.40%
256,021	2.60%

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2013

Percentage of Total County Employment

			county Employment
Employer (1)	Employees (1)	Rank	(2)
Broward School Board*	31,174	1	3.2%
Memorial Healthcare System*	11,025	2	1.1%
Motorola	10,900	3	1.1%
Broward County Government*	8,227	4	0.8%
American Express	4,037	5	0.4%
The Continental Group	3,376	6	0.3%
Holy Cross Hospital	3,000	7	0.3%
Broward County Sheriff's Office*	2,800	8	0.3%
Broward College*	2,800	9	0.3%
Citrix Systems	2,456	10	0.3%
Total	79,795		8.1%

^{*} Includes both full time and part time employees

Sources:

- (1) The Broward Alliance
- (2) Labor Market Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2022

Percentage of Total
County Employment

Employer (1) Employees (1) Rank (2) Broward School Board* 30,417 1 2 Memorial Healthcare System* 14,000 2 1 Broward County Government* 12,764 3 1 Broward Health* 7,812 4 0
Memorial Healthcare System* 14,000 2 1 Broward County Government* 12,764 3 1
Broward County Government* 12,764 3 1
Broward Health* 7,812 4 0
Nova Southeastern 6,387 5 0
FirstService Residential 6,387 6 0
HEICO 4,532 7 0
Broward College* 4,159 8 0
American Express 3,500 9 0
JM Family Enterprises
Total 92,908 8

^{*} Includes both full time and part time employees

Sources:

- (1) The Broward Alliance
- (2) Labor Market Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent

Employees as of		General	
September 30,	Program Support	Administration	Grand Total
2013	42	16	58
2014	45	17	62
2015	48	15	63
2016	49	17	66
2017	51	18	69
2018	56	20	76
2019	55	20	75
2020	57	21	78
2021	57	22	79
2022	61	24	85

Source: Children's Services Council, Finance Administration

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

Utilization

Contract/Program Services	Amount Under	Actual Expenditures	Under-	Unallocated
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Contract (a)	(b)	utilized (c)	(d)
2013	99%	94%	5%	1%
2014	100%	96%	4%	0%
2015	99%	94%	5%	0%
2016	100%	94%	6%	0%
2017	99%	92%	7%	0%
2018	100%	93%	7%	0%
2019	98%	87%	11%	1%
2020	100%	76%	24%	0%
2021	100%	71%	29%	0%
2022	100%	75%	25%	0%

- (a) Percentage of contract/program services budget under contract.
- (b) Percentage of contract/program services budget spent.
- (c) Percentage of contract/program services budget contracted but not spent.
- (d) Percentage of contract/program services budget not allocated/contracted.

General Fund Total Expenditures as a percentage of revenues

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Budget (e)	_ Actual (f)
2013	105%	99%
2014	106%	101%
2015	106%	100%
2016	106%	99%
2017	107%	97%
2018	106%	97%
2019	108%	90%
2020	108%	83%
2021	110%	80%
2022	119%	91%

- (e) Budgeted expenditures as a percent of budgeted revenue
- (f) Actual expenditures as a percent of actual revenue

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Program Budget Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	2016
		Budget		Budget		Budget	Budget
Family Strengthening	\$	12,083,464	\$	12,342,529	\$	13,368,082	\$ 14,634,489
Child Welfare/Adoption Promotion		160,000		160,000		160,000	201,425
Youth Development		6,892,313		7,061,103		8,105,573	8,565,486
Delinquency Prevention		3,018,398		3,299,074		3,819,116	3,882,289
Independent Living		1,620,200		1,705,743		1,793,734	1,938,078
Special Needs		9,732,320		9,826,260		10,544,491	11,262,154
Out of School Time		11,057,680		11,595,555		12,305,000	12,510,258
Early Child Education		7,306,189		7,527,142		6,964,718	7,101,288
Physical Health		1,952,276		1,973,941		2,169,334	2,413,343
System Goals		2,298,712		2,444,562		2,147,989	2,176,270
Unallocated		8,154		63,074		78,262	183,623
TOTAL	\$	56,129,706	\$	57,998,983	\$	61,456,299	\$ 64,868,703

Source: Children's Services Council, Finance Administration

Fisca	l Year

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
\$ 14,625,683	\$ 14,625,683	\$ 16,781,607	\$ 22,197,880	\$ 23,966,670	\$ 21,775,568
449,023	449,023	1,422,920	2,400,259	2,400,259	2,639,168
9,913,146	9,913,146	11,558,299	12,525,294	14,838,909	17,162,625
3,693,789	3,693,789	3,506,464	3,601,728	3,601,728	3,604,678
3,453,678	3,453,678	3,716,788	3,803,739	4,081,500	4,229,618
11,615,565	11,615,565	13,210,547	13,915,052	14,449,226	16,245,696
12,739,048	12,739,048	14,829,189	15,323,467	14,509,357	18,473,374
8,331,244	8,331,244	10,509,308	10,266,787	10,462,389	9,031,784
2,579,085	2,579,085	3,121,270	3,194,475	3,357,049	3,229,359
2,945,616	2,945,616	2,946,182	2,835,684	3,012,368	5,273,447
177,863	177,863	1,074,857	12,939	871,477	3,497,021
\$ 70,523,740	\$ 70,523,740	\$ 82,677,431	\$ 90,077,304	\$ 95,550,932	\$ 105,162,338







COMPLIANCE SECTION







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

To the Members of the Council of Children's Services Council of Broward County Lauderhill, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and the major fund, of the Children's Services Council of Broward County (the "Council") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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



Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 16, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of the Council of Children's Services Council of Broward County Lauderhill, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Children's Services Council of Broward County (the "Council") compliance with the types of compliance requirement identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Council's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The Council's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 Council 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 Council'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 Council's federal programs.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Council'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that 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 Council's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, 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 Council's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Council'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 Uniform Guidance, but not for
 the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 identified during the audit.

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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Children's Services Council of Broward County

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 requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 16, 2023

Children's Services Council of Broward County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Agency, Pass-through Entity, Federal Program	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients	
Federal Agency Name: Department of Justice Victims of Crime Act-Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve Pass-through:					
Florida Department of Legal Affairs, Office of the Attorney General Antiterrorism And Emergency Assistance Program Grant	16.321	2020-V7-GX-0004/ #K04885	\$ 930,548	\$ 804,305	
Total Department of Justice Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve			930,548	804,305	
Department of Education Pass-through: Broward College Broward UP (Unlimited Potential) Promise Neighborhoods Project	84.215N	S215N210041	24,418	24,418	
Total Department of Education			24,418	24,418	
Department of Health and Human Services Pass-through: Florida Department of Children and Families					
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	# YLJ74	433,541	-	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	# YLJ74	106,844		
Total Department of Health and Human Services			540,385	-	
Services Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,495,351	\$ 828,723	

The notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Children's Services Council of Broward County (the Council) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Council, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Council.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported in the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as a reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The Council has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 - PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES

The Schedule includes financial assistance from the Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program (AEAP) Grant. A total of \$269,209 of the \$930,548 AEAP expenditures reported, was incurred in prior years and the remainder of \$661,339 for expenditures incurred in the current fiscal year.

Children's Services Council of Broward County, Florida Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>						
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified (Unmodified Opinion				
Internal control over financial reporting:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Xno				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no				
Federal Programs						
Internal control over major federal programs:						
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	Xno				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	X none reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified (Unmodified Opinion				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	Xno				
Identification of major federal program(s):						
Assistance Listing No. Federal Program(s)						
16.321 Department of Justice - Victims of Crime Act - Antiterrorism Emergency Reserve						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000					
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Xyes	no				
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS						
None Reported.						
SECTION III - FEDERAL PROGRAMS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED	COSTS					
None Reported.						
SECTION IV - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS						
None Reported.						
SECTION V - OTHER						

Page 120

No management letter is required because there were no findings required to be reported in a

separate management letter.



MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Members of the Council of Children's Services Council of Broward County Lauderhill, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Children's Services Council of Broward County (the "Council"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 16, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the notes financial statements.



Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the Council has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Council did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the Council. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Council's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Specific Information

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the Council reported:

- a. The total number of Council employees compensated in the last pay period of the Council's fiscal year as 85.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the Council's fiscal year as 26.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$ 9,716,814.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$ 350,785.
- e. No construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the Council that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.
- f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the Council amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes. Refer to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual Comparison General Fund on page 74.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)7, Rules of the Auditor General, the Council reported:

- a. The mileage rate or rates imposed by the Council as .04699 mils.
- b. The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the district as \$ 99,302,231.
- c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds as none.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Council members and management of the Council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 16, 2023



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Members of the Council of Children's Services Council of Broward County Lauderhill, Florida

We have examined Children's Services Council of Broward County's (the "Council") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the Council is responsible for the Council's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Council complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Council complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Council's compliance with specified requirements. In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for the year ended to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the Council, Council members, and the State of Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 16, 2023



BEST PLACES TO WORK







Reinventing Connection, Rediscoving Community

MISSION

To provide the leadership, advocacy and resources necessary to enhance children's lives and empower them to become responsible, productive adults through collaborative planning and funding of a continuum of quality of care.

VISION

The children of Broward County shall have the opportunity to realize their full potential, their hopes and dreams, supported by a nurturing family and community.







