

A Light For Families. Resources For Hope.



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2024

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Dr. David H. Kenton Chair Jan 2023 - Aug 2024



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Served Through March 2024



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Robert Shae DCF Child Protection Director



Dr. Peter B. Licata Superintendent **Broward County Public Schools**



Debra Hixon **Board Member Broward County Public School**



Julia Musella **Governor Appointee**



Alyssa Foganholi **Governor Appointee**



Cathy Donnelly Governor Appoin-



Vacant **Governor Appointee**

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Children's Services Council Of Broward County, Florida

for the

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Issued By:

Cindy J. Arenberg Seltzer, President/CEO

Prepared By:

Financial Management:

David Kenton, Chief Operating Officer

Kathleen Campbell, Director of Finance





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION









Jeffrey S. Wood, Chair Governor Appointee

Dr. Christine Thompson, Vice Chair Governor Appointee

Senator Nan Rich, Secretary Broward County Commission

Alyssa Foganholi Governor Appointee

Debra Hixon
Board Member
Broward County Public Schools

Dr. Howard Hepburn
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Child Protection Director, Southeast &
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Honorable Francis Viamontes Judicial Member

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John Milledge Garry Johnson March 20, 2025

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

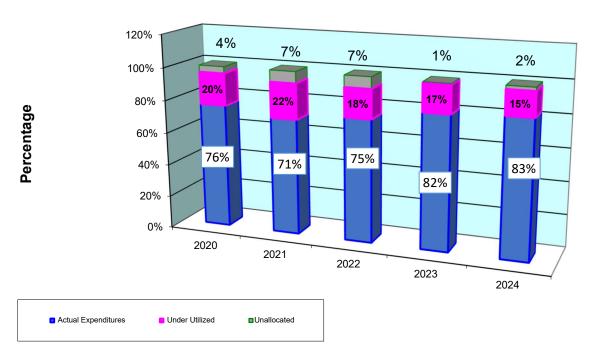
Dear Council Members and Citizens:

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, 2024. 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 the presentation of these financial statements 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.

Program utilization continued an upward trend as depicted in the graph below, inching closer to prepandemic levels. The Council's administrative functions continue to maintain a high level of productivity while keeping our administrative expenses under 5%.





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 Citrin Cooperman, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. On June 16, 2022, the Council Members competitively selected Keefe McCullough, CPAs LLP as their audit firm. However, in 2024, Keefe McCullough was acquired by Citrin Cooperman, resulting in the acquisition of KMC's attest assets by Citrin Cooperman. This is the third 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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, 2024, one from the Federal Title IV E for Adoption, a second Title IVE Foster Care Assistance through the Florida Department Children and Families; and the third grant is PROMISE which is federal funding previously awarded through Broward College (BC) but is now awarded through Florida Atlantic University (FAU). In May 2024, BC indicated they would no longer serve as the Lead Agency for the Broward Promise Neighborhood (PN) Grant, and the USDOE selected FAU to be the Lead Agency. 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. Currently, there is one vacant gubernatorial appointment bringing the total number of Council Members to ten.

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, touting a higher Diversity Index (83.9%) than both Florida (76.2%) and the United States (71.0%) (Esri Diversity Index, 2020). Interesting facts from the US Census Bureau include Broward County is a minority-majority county with 30.0% White Non-Hispanic, 27.0% Black Non-Hispanic, 33.0% Hispanic or Latino, and 5.5% Asian and other. There are an estimated 1.96 million people living in Broward County, of which 403,192, or 20.5% are children under 18 years old (source: American Community Survey, 2023).

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 30 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 local policy makers and civic leaders to address barriers that impact quality of life issues for Broward's children and families.

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 units of service basis, as well as by cost reimbursement. Additionally, the Council collaborates with state and local agencies on integrated data sharing initiatives. 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 and or objectives based on community and program data (including indicators of need and Return on Investment) feedback from the on-going work of the various Committees from the County-wide Children's Strategic Plan and input from Council Members. 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 a placeholder or budget amount is determined. Staff then 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 establishes a tentative millage rate that will ensure 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 organized by function, and any transfers of funds 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 three-part approach: doctoral and master level 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 three-part methodology has been very successful, ensuring accountability while providing useful information used to improve program design and 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 Sponsor partnership opportunities help smaller and niche organizations 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, with many of these gatherings being back in-person. Staff growth has outpaced the available office space but was able to successfully transition to a hybrid work environment which has alleviated the immediate need for additional space. Since the building is past its capacity, the Office Space Committee continues to monitor future office space needs. The Council is cognizant that the statute does not allow any type of debt, and as such, a Building Commitment using Fund Balance has been established with a current balance of \$10 million. 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 (World Population Review, 2024), and one of the most diverse in the country. It offers 24 miles of beaches coupled with tropical climate, as well as a flourishing melting pot of cultural and multi-ethnic diversity (37.8% of the County's population are foreign born compared to an average of about 14% 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.

Five years after the COVID-19 pandemic, inflation remains higher than wage growth. The rapid increase in the cost of living, exacerbated by inflation and stagnant wages, highlights regional inequalities and contributes to Broward's (and South Florida's) complex economic environment (South Florida Regional Planning Council Annual Report, 2024). With a mild climate, access to world-class ports, and 200 corporate, regional, and international headquarters located in the region, many new businesses are relocating to South Florida. Furthermore, having no state income taxes (which has made Florida the 4th best state business tax climate in the nation) incentivizes migration to the area (Habitat for Humanity, 2017; Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance, 2024).

Despite the appeal of South Florida living, economic conditions have proven to be challenging, especially after the pandemic. In Broward County, residents have been struggling to obtain affordable housing and childcare, with Broward reportedly having the most expensive childcare in the state (CareerSource's Broward County Economic and Labor Market Analysis, 2022) and having the largest cost of living increase among the nation's 14 biggest metropolitan areas (Miami Herald, 2024). Housing, transportation, and food are expenses that contribute to the cost of living; these three expenses alone account for 69% of household expenditures in South Florida, compared to 62.9% nationally (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2024). Housing costs continue to remain high with studies showing that South Florida is one of the most expensive rental markets in the nation. Cost-burden refers to the gap between wages and housing where 30% of income is spent on housing, while severe cost-burden is where more than 50% of income is spent. According to a Harvard study, in 2022, 61.9% of Broward and Miami area renting households were cost-burdened and 34.7% were severely cost-burdened (Sun Sentinel, 2024). There remains a high demand for social service throughout the community to mitigate the high cost of living in Broward.

Expenditures for Program Services increased this past year with the provider agencies drawing down 83% 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 3,500 full-time equivalent positions in the social services area.

The chart below illustrates the Program Services Budget.



The Council continues to be aware of limited resources while striving to maximize services for Broward's children and families and maintain a high level of accountability to the taxpayer. With those guiding principles, they carefully use a blend of fund balance and increased property values to maintain and grow needed programs. The millage rate remained flat from the prior year, and the Council was able to take advantage of increased property values to generate additional revenue. By using the increased revenues and judiciously utilizing the fund balance, the program budget increased by 10%.

Major Initiatives

This past year has been marked with change and hope by creating an environment where children can thrive, and families feel supported. The annual budget allocated solely for children's services and programs totaled \$119 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 tenyear 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. Beginning in 2018, the Council has completed three community participatory action research projects to build connections between system professionals and youth and parents in a way that honors youth and parents' lived experience and informs policy and system improvements. Other significant community partnership and system-building highlights include the following:

◆ 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 24, 2024, with 1,300 volunteers reading to four- and five-year-old children who also received a copy of the book. The Council expended \$157,500 and, along with other partners, distributed over 43,300 English and 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.

- For the past fourteen years, the Council, together with the School District, local businesses, other organizations, and residents, supported a Back-to-School Community Extravaganza (BTSE) to provide students with backpacks stuffed with age-appropriate school supplies, uniforms, undergarments, and shoes. This year distributions were hosted at the following locations: Dillard 6-12 School in collaboration with the YMCA, Miramar High School along with Hispanic Unity, and Blanche Ely High School in partnership with the Crockett Foundation. During these events over 8,000 participants received backpacks and school supplies, 2800 pairs of shoes were distributed 16,000 school uniforms and other resources as well. In 2024, CSC launched new "Boutique" BTSE events to support specific student populations. The Deerfield Beach High School Freshman Orientation Boutique provided incoming freshmen with school supplies and resources tailored for high school students. Another event, in collaboration with the Broward County Public Schools New Family Welcome Center, offered a resource fair for families new to the country. With the help of HandsOn South Florida, over 600 volunteers contributed more than 3,500 hours during the Back-to-School Extravaganza. CSC remains committed to meeting the unique needs of Broward's diverse community, highlighting the value of partnerships and volunteer efforts. The CSC cost of the event was \$379,000 plus \$40,200 cash donations and \$128,000 in-kind donated from the community.
- ◆ As a culminating activity to the Community Participatory Action Research (CPAR) with families with children who had experienced a Baker Act, the CSC collaborated with various organizations for the "Echoes of Empathy" interactive arts exhibition, which engaged hundreds of community members and system partners at the Hollywood Arts Park Gallery and online. What's Your Elephant, LLC, organized several activities, including a gallery featuring works from local artists and youth with lived experiences of being Baker Acted, opening night performances, a wellness gallery walks with system leaders, a hybrid community conversation, and a closing art-making event. Around 200 people attended the opening, 20 participated in the Elected Officials/System Leaders activity, 50 engaged in the community conversation, and about 30 attended the closing event. The exhibition reached over 5,000 views on Facebook Reels and 22,000 impressions, sparking significant social media engagement. Participants—including youth, parents, and families—expressed that the experience reduced stigma around mental illness, alleviated feelings of isolation, and educated them on improving the experiences of those in mental health crises. The partnership with What's Your Elephant demonstrated the value of the arts in communicating research, providing healing experiences, and enhancing opportunities for policy and system change.
- ♦ Recognizing the hunger needs throughout the community, the Council works closely with various community partners to mitigate childhood hunger and funds an array of hunger related programs procured through various ad hoc mechanisms. Last year the Council doubled their efforts in this area and procured hunger mitigation services for the next five

years. For the fiscal year 2023/24, expenditures totaled over \$1 million for various food insecurity programs.

- ◆ 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, strengthening parent advocacy, and developing a birth to age twenty-two Transition Roadmap service delivery continuum model.
- Over the past few years, the Council funded Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) civic design teams in three 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 "atpromise" areas of the three 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. This past year, these small neighborhood grants funded various intergenerational activities, youth-led neighborhood clean-ups, anti-bullying campaigns, literacy events, and chess tournaments. Feedback from municipal elected officials and the Civic Design Teams are overwhelmingly positive and they all are making a difference in their communities.
- 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.

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, 2023. This was the twenty-second 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. Special thanks go to the Council Members for their vision, expertise, and dedicated service and support.

Respectfully Submitted,

Cindy J. Arenberg Seitzer

Lindy Wrenberg Settler

President/CEO

David H. Kenton

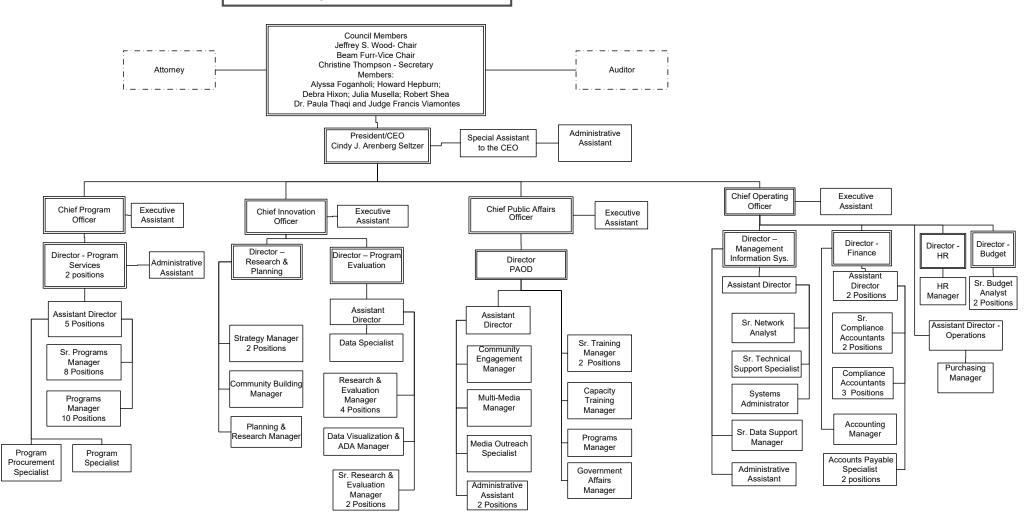
Chief Operating Officer

Kathleen Campbell

Director of Finance

Children's Services Council of Broward County Organizational Chart and List of Principal Officials Fiscal Year 2023-2024

Broward's Children and their Families





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, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





FINANCIAL SECTION









Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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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, 2024, 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 4-26 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

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2025, 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.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 26, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page i and the Council's basic financial statements, which begin on page 28.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, marks the Council's twenty-third 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 190 programs are delivered by about 96 community organizations that 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 the fiscal year 2023/24 by \$85.2 million (total net position). Of this amount, \$79.2 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and providers.
- ◆ The Council's net position increased by \$9,127,735, from last fiscal year. This increase is \$3.4 million more than the increase in the prior year but this is not perceived as either a negative or positive development. Property tax revenues increased by 11% percent, or \$11.8 million, as the Council took advantage of the higher property values while maintaining the millage rate. Expenses for program services increased by 10% or \$10.3 million more than what was spent in the prior year. These increased expenses demonstrate that Providers are "back to normal" and can deliver services at levels similar to before the pandemic. The pandemic and its aftermath made it difficult for Providers to see

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

clients in person and children were not able to attend after-school programs. The results of how programmatic services have resumed delivering services are highlighted throughout this report.

- ♦ At the close of the fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$89 million, an increase of 12.2% or \$9,684,662 from the prior year. The notable increase is partially due to increasing the budget by five percent in anticipation of increased need for services; however, due to staffing issues many Providers were unable to fully draw down their contracts. Additionally, a substantial amount of \$ 7 million in unbudgeted interest earnings and unrealized investment gains significantly increased fund balance. With the uncertainty of interest rates, it has been CSC's practice not to fully budget interest earnings. Of this \$89 million fund balance, \$53.6 million is available for spending at the Council's discretion (unassigned fund balance). However, this Unassigned Fund Balance includes \$23.6 million that is maintained as minimum fund balance following best practice policy per the GFOA and represents two months of the annual operating budget. The Council committed \$10 million towards the Building Fund to prepare for future growth. The assigned fund balance is \$25.1 million, which will be used for budget priorities in FY 24/25.
- Levied tax revenue generated through the TRIM process totaled \$117.2 million, which was an increase of \$11.8 million or 11% from the prior year. This increase was attributable to higher property values throughout the County even though the Council maintained the millage rate from the prior year. The Council is mindful of 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 between Fiscal Year 22/23 and Fiscal Year 23/24, there was \$12.2 million or 9.6% increase. This budgetary increase was primarily due to the increase in tax revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

◆ The Council appropriated \$20 million of fund balance and budget carry-forward in Fiscal Year 23/24 to help offset tax increases while maintaining or expanding much-needed programmatic services. The Council has historically 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. All programs funded by the Council remain evidence-informed and generally demonstrate strong performance outcomes. Program service delivery and related performance outcomes provide comprehensive and objective evidence for determining program effectiveness while providing data for comparison with local, state, and national indicators.

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

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 22% of the annual programmatic budget for a total of \$26.7 million. 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 \$11 million, Kinship was \$1.3 million, and MOMS expended \$2.3 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 third year of implementation with \$3.1 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 and 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 \$472,254 in reimbursement for the fiscal year.

Literacy and early education services include various grade level reading literacy initiatives such as the Campaign for Grade Level Reading, Broward Reads for the Record, Countdown to Kindergarten among others. Literacy and early education also provide subsidized childcare for under-served "working poor" and for the immediate placement of children deemed especially vulnerable.

Expenditures for the grade level reading initiatives noted above totaled \$794,103, a decrease of (\$98,616) or 11% less than the prior year. This was primarily due to the timing of purchasing the books for the annual Broward Reads for the Record.

Expenditures for the subsidized childcare programs totaled \$7.8 million, which was an increase of \$1.3 million or 20% more than the prior year. The Council increased funding for this goal due to a decrease in available federal funding for subsidized childcare and more need for Council funding. Federal funding for childcare centers decreased due to the expiration of pandemic relief funds.

Outcomes for Subsidized Childcare for the vulnerable population demonstrate that 98% of parents and caregivers report benefits from receiving childcare services (e.g., respite, pursuing/maintaining employment opportunities, therapeutic treatment, etc.).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

> The CSC funds Maximizing Out of School Time (MOST) programs throughout the county, where Elementary school children enjoy fun academically enriching, and engaging activities. These programs are at nearly all Elementary schools where over 86% of the students are on free or reduced lunch. Homework assistance, physical fitness, project-based, and socialemotional learning activities are at the core of these programs, which include children with special needs who can benefit from these programs, which run throughout the school year and summer. There are also specialized programs for children with special needs in settings most appropriate for their needs. This continues to be one of the larger program areas, representing 17.6% or \$21.1 million of the overall program budget. Although staff recruitment and retention have improved challenges such as inconsistent daily school attendance impacted utilization. Expenditures for these programs totaled \$18.1 million, representing an increase of \$2.6 million or 11% this fiscal year. Performance outcomes for these impressive out-of-school time programs are reflective of the quality of services. To illustrate, 95% of children improved reading and language development, and 94% of children improved homework completion.

Also, the Council provides out-of-school time programs for children with Special Needs including those with special physical, developmental, and behavioral conditions. Typically, the programs offer a safe, positive environment after school and during the summer designed to 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 now are also experiencing staff retention issues. The Special Needs programs provide flexible and individualized staff-to-child ratios and promote effective interaction with each child. Expenditures for these programs for FY24 totaled \$16.6 million, an 11.1% or \$1.7 million increase from the prior year. Performance Outcomes include 83% of children improved reading and language development, and 100% of children remained safe.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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. School-based programs for older youth were also affected over the past few years; however, these programs were faster to rebound with higher enrollments and youth engagement.

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

 Middle school programs for youth known as Youth FORCE, 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 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 \$9.8 million, a 17.3 % increase or \$1.4 million from last fiscal year due to increased enrollment and retention of students. Outcomes reflect that 80% of youth demonstrated gains in Youth Development Competencies, including character and confidence, leadership, civic engagement, self-esteem, and self-worth.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

- 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 \$4.2 million, a 14.5% increase or \$.6 million from last fiscal year due to improved attendance and retention of students. Outcomes reflect that 83% of youth improved their reading grade, and 72% of youth improved day school attendance.
- The Supported Training and Employment Programs ("STEP") provide year-round support for youth with special needs to learn independence, social skills, and daily living skills and provide the chance to explore career opportunities through hands-on learning experiences. These innovative programs are an important component of a continuum of care for high school teens with physical and developmental disabilities. 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 \$2.6 million, a 6.2% decrease of \$175,000 from last fiscal year. Outcomes reflect participating youth demonstrated improvement in employability skills and most youth were employed or pursuing post-secondary education six months post-program completion.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

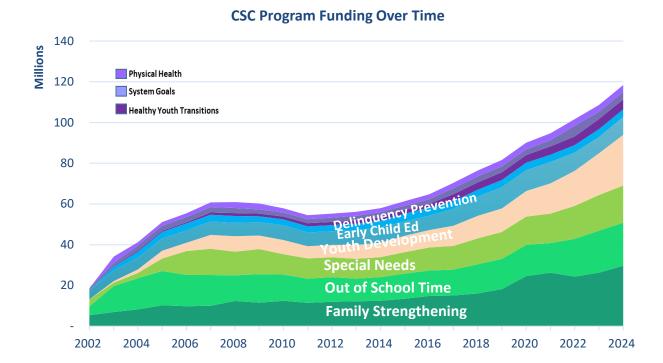
- The Summer Youth Employment Program ("SYEP") typically provides young people 16-18 years old who participate in CSC High School programming and are economically disadvantaged or aging out of foster care the opportunity to improve their workplace skills with real job experience, earning slightly higher than minimum wage. It is often difficult for youth to find meaningful summer employment opportunities regardless of economic conditions. This year, 1,065 youth were served in the program, which is 132 more than the prior year. Expenditures totaled \$4.2 million, a 16.8% increase or \$645,000 from last fiscal year due to a new leverage partner coming on board thereby building capacity to serve more students. 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. Ninety-eight percent of youth were satisfied with their work experience, 97% of employers indicated high satisfaction with the program, and 100% of youth demonstrated work readiness.
- The CSC funds programs for youth who face formidable challenges that can hamper their ability to successfully become independent adults. Among them, are youth who are aging out of foster care, who are living in kinship or other relative and non-relative care, and who are involved in the juvenile justice system.
 - The Healthy Youth Transitions Program (HYT) supports youth in protective supervision, in relative or non-relative care, involved in the juvenile justice system as they transfer to adulthood. These HYT programs provide quality service delivery, with 95% of youth having no new law violations during the program. Ninety-eight percent of youths ages 15-19 had no new pregnancies or caused a pregnancy during the program. Expenditures for HYT were \$4.1 million, which was similar to the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

- For some young people, one poor decision can lead to incarceration and have negative, life-long consequences. To provide a second chance for many of these youths and positively impact recidivism rates, the CSC funds New Diversion Alternatives for Youth (New DAY). This program includes Restorative Justice Conferencing, which brings together the wrongdoer, the affected party, community representatives, and others impacted directly or indirectly by the offense. The goal is to foster healing and address the harm caused by the incident. Expenditures decreased \$220,400, or 6.7%, from the prior fiscal year due to decrease in youth committing divertible offences. Total expenditures for New DAY were \$3.1 million. Program outcomes show that 85 % of youth successfully completed the diversion program, while 87% increased their levels of protective factors and decreased risk factors. On average, 91% of youth had no re-offenses 12 months after program completion.
- 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: Positive Youth Development which includes Youth FORCE, LEAP High, STEP and inclusion supports and Healthy Youth Transitions. The Public Affairs procurements include Capacity Building Grant Applications for nonprofit organizations as well as Communications and Public Affairs Consulting Services. Non-programmatic procurements included Insurance Broker Services, Employee Benefits and Risk Management Services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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, 2024

This report also contains required supplementary information other than management's discussion and analysis (this section) 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, 2024

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 includes 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 Council's programs. The reconciliation statement describes the differences

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 governmental fund financial statement.

While some funds are required to be established by State law, the Council only used a General Fund this fiscal year. 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 72.

The Council adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules are available 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, as well as information on other postemployment benefits and pension plans can be found on pages 74 to 85 of this report.

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-third year of generating tax revenue, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$85.2 million at the close of the fiscal year. As property

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 2024	FY 2023	Variance
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 103,264,521 6,192,572	\$ 88,623,212 6,618,320	\$ 14,641,309 (425,748)
Total Assets	 109,457,093	95,241,532	 14,215,561
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 2,431,172	2,561,506	 (130,334)
Current Liabilities	14,557,600	9,585,969	4,971,631
Noncurrent Liabilities	 10,964,296	11,703,252	(738,956)
Total Liabilities	 25,521,896	 21,289,221	 4,232,675
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position:	 1,155,843	 431,026	 724,817
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,987,232	6,337,441	(350,209)
Unrestricted	 79,223,294	69,745,350	9,477,944
Total Net Position	\$ 85,210,526	\$ 76,082,791	\$ 9,127,735

- ♦ The overall net position of the Council increased for fiscal year 2024 by 12%. The net increase of \$9,127,735, is attributable to primarily underutilization of the programs.
- ♦ The change in current assets from Fiscal Year 2023 to Fiscal Year 2024 totaled \$14,641,309. This increase is due to higher cash and investment balances.
- Net Investment in Capital Assets decreased 6% from the prior year in the amount of (\$350,209) and is the result of the depreciation and disposal of various capital assets and reduction in the GASB 87 and 96 liabilities 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. Total depreciation/amortization expense was \$510,880, of which

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

\$219,614 was building-related, \$114,856 was for computer hardware/software and furniture and equipment, \$84,885 was for software subscription assets, \$72,950 was for Intangible software enhancements, and \$18,575 for leased equipment.

- ◆ Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future period reporting the FRS and HIS pension liabilities and related components with other funds within the state. The net changes from this year and last could be attributable to additional 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 \$4,971,631 and is chiefly due to the timing of provider invoices for September services. The noncurrent liabilities category reflects a decrease of \$738,956 which is primarily due to recognizing the proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) liability, the total 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 and HIS liability decreased based on several factors including changes in actuarial assumption and covered payroll.
- Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets by the division that is applicable to a future reporting period. This amount increased by \$724,817 this fiscal year. The Council shares the reported FRS and HIS pension liabilities and related components with other funds within the state. 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 14% or \$9,477,944 from the prior year primarily because of cumulative unallocated budget and provider underutilization. Because the Council is prohibited from incurring debt of any type, these resolutions establish setting aside one-time funds for future growth.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 2024	FY 2023	 Variance
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 117,207,208	\$ 105,403,582	\$ 11,803,626
Investment Earnings	7,265,618	5,130,695	2,134,923
Other	2,497,097	2,604,839	(107,742)
Total Revenues	 126,969,923	113,139,116	13,830,807
Expenses:			
Program Services & Support	108,939,011	98,602,685	10,336,326
General Administration Community Redevelopment	4,858,840	5,188,354	(329,514)
and Tax Collector Fees	4,044,337	3,648,749	395,588
Total Expenses	117,842,188	107,439,788	10,402,400
Change In Net Position	9,127,735	5,699,328	3,428,407
Net Position - Beginning Balance	 76,082,791	 70,383,463	5,699,328
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 85,210,526	\$ 76,082,791	\$ 9,127,735

Property taxes are the Council's primary source of revenue. For fiscal year 2024, property tax revenue significantly increased by 11% or \$11,803,626 from the prior year. The millage rate for FY24 remained at .4500, reflecting a thoughtful decision by the Council to maintain stability while taking advantage of the increased property values. While they have authorization to levy up to .5 mills, the Council Members remain quite attentive to millage rate increases and their effect on taxpayers. The Council continues to utilize fund balance to provide vital services that meet the identified needs of Broward County's children and families. This approach emphasizes both fiscal responsibility and the desire to foster a thriving community.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

- ◆ Investment earnings (or losses) experienced a dramatic 42% increase of \$2.1 million, totaling \$7,265,618. This surge is attributed to improved market conditions and higher interest rates during the fiscal year. GASB requirements mandate the recognition of gains and losses on investments as of a specific date. It is important to note that for the long-term Managed fund, the underlying securities have not matured yet, and fluctuations in the total value are expected over time.
- ♦ Other revenue includes grants, local foundations, training registration, and miscellaneous revenue, and for the current year equals \$2,497,097, which reflects a decrease from the prior year. The 4.1% decrease of (\$107,742) primarily stems from the ending of a federal grant.

This classification includes \$472,254 from Federal Title IV-E Foster Care, Legal Representation, and other Adoption Programs through an agreement with the State of Florida Department of Children and Families. Due to lower reimbursement rates, this reflects a 4.2% decrease of \$20,650 from the prior year.

Local Foundations and Grants generated revenue of \$1,410,743, a slight 8.6% decrease of \$132,400 from the prior year. This decrease stemmed from a reduction in funding from the DeLuca Foundation's partnership with the Youth FORCE middle school programs.

Additionally, local collaborative events such as the Back-to-School Extravaganza and Broward Reads program collected revenue of \$214,000, an increase of \$50,100 or 31% more than the prior year. With multiple community events returning to in-person events, the local partners increased their contributions to these events and donated to the premiere Council initiatives.

Training revenues increased by \$750, for a total of \$10,010 for this fiscal year. The Council is able to meet the community's training needs by offering a mix of in-person and virtual training with reduced fees to encourage participation.

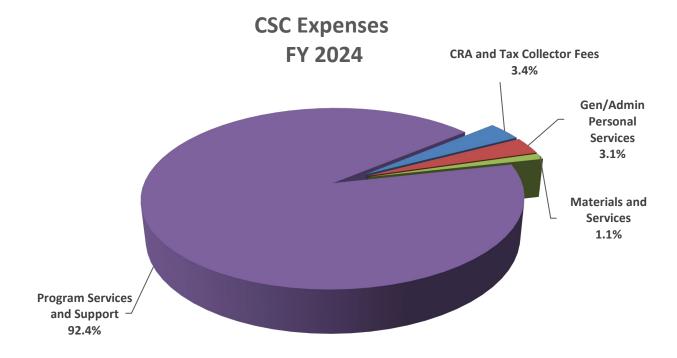
Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

- ◆ Expenses for Program Services and Support, which includes related program administration, totaled \$108.9 million in fiscal year 2024; an increase of \$10.3 million or 10.5%. While this increase is slightly lower than the percentage increase in the prior year, this continues the upward trend of programmatic expenses post-pandemic. The need for social services continues to increase as children and families adjust to these extraordinary times. As a result, the budget for program services increased by \$10.7 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 92.4 % of total expenses support various programs and support services for children and families of Broward County.
- ♦ Expenses for General Administration totaled \$4.9 million in fiscal year 2024, a decrease of \$329,514 or 6.4% less than fiscal year 2023. This decrease is the result of decreased FRS expenses from the proportional share of the Florida Retirement System plan (see Note 6), which resulted in a decrease in pension expenses. Additionally, other general administrative expenses, such as facilities management, and software maintenance, also decreased. General administrative costs represent 4.2% of the overall expenses, which demonstrates the Council's fiscal prudence, 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 2024 the total for these two functions increased by \$395,588 for a total of \$4 million. The Community Redevelopment (CRA) fees had the majority, \$378,875 of this increase. This was due to the increase of property values within the CRA districts even though the Council maintained the millage rate from the prior year. 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 by 2.6 % or \$16,713 from the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 formed a partnership, \$2,194,165 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 shows the total CSC expenses, by percentage, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.



Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

The analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental fund activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

As the Council completed its twenty-third year of operations, the governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 32) reported a total fund balance of \$88.9 million. The fund balance categories are fully described in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 42.

◆ Fund balance increased by a total of \$9,684,662 or 12.2% from the prior year. While underutilization of the provider's contracts contributed to an increase in fund balance, it is important to note the substantial amount of \$7 million of unbudgeted interest earnings and unrealized gains, also significantly contributed to the increase in fund balance. Additionally, the fund balance included \$200,128 of non-spendable funds for prepaid items in FY 2024 and \$10 million Committed to future office space.

Given this era of ongoing needs within the community and the limitations on raising property taxes, the Council assigned a portion of the fund balance to expand services for children and their families. Accordingly, the Council appropriated \$25 million of fund balance and budget carry-forward for the next fiscal year 2024-2025. Within Unassigned Fund Balance, the Council voted to maintain a minimum balance of two months (17%) of budgeted operating expenditures or \$23,594,565 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 minimum amount is based on best practices as outlined by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). This leaves a remaining Unassigned Fund Balance of \$30,020,257.

- 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 \$22.8 million below the final budget amounts.
- ◆ Budget variances The most significant positive variance (\$21.2 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

This variance is due to several factors related to programs and services as highlighted below:

For fiscal year 2023-2024 now that in-person services have resumed, the Council's providers returned to invoicing based on "units of service" as this method of invoicing allows the Council to only pay for services provided. Consequently, if a provider did not provide all the services that were anticipated, the contract would be under-utilized.

The total utilization of the programs is 83% which reflects a slight increase from the prior year, compared with an average of 76% over the past four years. The total budget variance affected by unallocated and underutilization of the contracts is 15% or \$20 million. See the chart in the Transmittal Letter on page ii for a utilization visualization of all the programs.

- The program services budget for Fiscal Year 2024 included \$1.5 million 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 \$1,141,939 of which 85% was related to salary/benefit lapse. General Administration budget variances totaled \$1,209,500 of which \$496,256 or 41% was related to salary/benefit lapse. Budget variances for facilities management add to building maintenance reserves. Additionally, \$379,318 of budget variance in Capital Outlay will be carried into next fiscal year for Capital reserves as needed for larger projects.

Alternatively, resources available for appropriation (revenues) were \$6,901,882 over the final budgeted amount. This variance is primarily the result of higher than anticipated interest revenue. Appropriations for interest earnings are minimally budgeted due to the volatility of the markets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

OTHER ASSETS and OTHER OBLIGATIONS

At the end of Fiscal Year 2024, the Council had a \$5.9 million investment in capital assets net of depreciation, amortization, and related debt, including land, buildings, and related infrastructure, as well as leased equipment, computer hardware, software, and software subscriptions. 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.

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, a proportionate share of pension costs, and the total OPEB liability. More detailed information about the Council's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 6, 7, 11, and 12 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 2024 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.

Five years after the COVID-19 pandemic, inflation remains higher than wage growth. The rapid increase in the cost of living, exacerbated by inflation and stagnant wages, highlights regional inequalities and contributes to Broward's (and South Florida's) complex economic environment (South Florida Regional Planning Council Annual Report, 2024). With a mild climate, access to world-class ports, and 200 corporate, regional, and international headquarters located in the region, many new businesses are relocating to South Florida. Furthermore, having no state income taxes (which has made Florida the 4th best state business tax climate in the nation) incentivizes migration to the area (Habitat for Humanity, 2017; Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance, 2024).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Despite the appeal of South Florida living, economic conditions have proven to be challenging, especially after the pandemic. In Broward County, residents have been struggling to obtain affordable housing and childcare, with Broward reportedly having the most expensive childcare in the state (CareerSource's Broward County Economic and Labor Market Analysis, 2022) and having the largest cost of living increase among the nation's 14 biggest metropolitan areas (Miami Herald, 2024). Housing, transportation, and food are expenses that contribute to the cost of living; these three expenses alone account for 69% of household expenditures in South Florida, compared to 62.9% nationally (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2024). Housing costs continue to remain high with studies showing that South Florida is one of the most expensive rental markets in the nation. Cost-burden refers to the gap between wages and housing where 30% of income is spent on housing, while severe cost-burden is where more than 50% of income is spent. According to a Harvard study, in 2022, 61.9% of Broward and Miami area renting households were cost-burdened and 34.7% were severely cost-burdened (Sun Sentinel, 2024). There remains a high demand for social service throughout the community to mitigate the high cost of living in Broward.

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 2024-2025 fiscal year, local property values had increased, and the Council maintained a level millage rate of 0.4500 mills. The increased property values generated an 11% or \$11.6 million increase of tax revenue of from the prior fiscal year. Additionally, the Council members voted to appropriate a total of \$20 million of fund balance and budget carry forward to grow programs and services to help meet the ever-growing 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.





Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$	4,691,824
Investments		97,396,170
Accounts and Interest Receivable		57,127
Due From Other Governments		919,272
Prepaid Items		200,128
Total Current Assets		103,264,521
Other Assets:		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:		
Land		2,500,000
Intangibles - Work In Progress		55,004
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:		
Building and Related Infrastructure		3,205,286
Intangible Assets		72,550
Computer Hardware/Software		100,142
Furniture and Equipment		54,573
Software Subscription Assets		169,771
Intangible Right to Use Leased Equipment		35,246
Total Capital Assets		6,192,572
Total Assets		109,457,093
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Plans:		
Florida Retirement System		2,096,456
Health Insurance Subsidy		329,560
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)		5,156
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,431,172

Statement of Net Position, (Continued)

September 30, 2024

LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 13,447,271
Unearned Revenue	852,547
Expected to be paid within one year:	
Compensated Absences	156,690
Software Subscription Liability	83,416
Lease Liability	 17,676
Total Current Liabilities	 14,557,600
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Expected to be paid after one year:	
Compensated Absences	1,410,217
Software Subscription Liability	86,259
Lease Liability	17,989
Total OPEB Liability	55,564
Net Pension Liability:	
Florida Retirement System	6,436,775
Health Insurance Subsidy	2,957,492
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,964,296
Total Liabilities	25,521,896
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Plans:	
Florida Retirement System	759,532
Health Insurance Subsidy	356,878
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	39,433
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,155,843
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,987,232
Unrestricted	79,223,294
Total Net Position	\$ 85,210,526





Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities		
Expenses:			
Program Services:			
Program Services	\$	100,109,961	
Program Support		8,829,050	
Total Program Services		108,939,011	
General Administration:			
Personal Services		3,600,274	
Materials and Services		1,258,566	
Community Redevelopment and			
Tax Collector Fees		4,044,337	
Total General Administration		8,903,177	
Total Expenses		117,842,188	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes		117,207,208	
Investment Earnings		7,265,618	
Grant Funding, Unrestricted		861,933	
Miscellaneous Local		1,635,164	
Total General Revenues		126,969,923	
Change in Net Position		9,127,735	
Net Position - Beginning	76,082,791		
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 85,210,526		

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

	General Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$	4,691,824
Investments		97,396,170
Accounts and Interest Receivable		57,127
Due From Other Governments		919,272
Prepaid Items		200,128
Total Assets		103,264,521
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	13,447,271
Unearned Revenue		852,547
Total Liabilities		14,299,818
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable		200,128
Committed		10,000,000
Assigned		25,149,753
Unassigned		53,614,822
Total Fund Balance		88,964,703
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	103,264,521

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (page 32)			\$ 88,964,703
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	\$	10,023,307	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization		(4,035,752)	5,987,555
Software Subscription Assets Less accumulated amortization for software	\$	339,541	
subscription assets		(169,770)	169,771
Intangible right to use leased assets Less accumulated amortization for intangible	\$	72,349	
right to use leased asset		(37,103)	35,246
Deferred outflows of resources related to Pensions and OF are recorded in the Statement of Net Position	PEB		2,431,172
Deferred inflows of resources related to Pensions and OPE are recorded in the Statement of Net Position	В		(1,155,843)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences			(1,566,907)
Software Subscription Liability			(169,675)
Lease Liability			(35,665)
Total OPEB Liability			(55,564)
Net Pension Liability:			
Florida Retirement System			(6,436,775)
Health Insurance Subsidy			 (2,957,492)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 29)			\$ 85,210,526

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 117,207,208
Grant Funding	861,933
Investment Earnings	7,265,618
Miscellaneous Local	1,635,164_
Total Revenues	126,969,923
Expenditures:	
Program Services & Support:	
Program Services	100,013,349
Monitoring/Outcome Materials	96,612
Employee Salaries and Benefits	8,442,062
Other Consultants	2,800
Material and Supplies	259
Printing and Advertising	9,570
Software Maintenance	104,157
Travel and Other Expenditures	85,183
Total Program Services & Support	108,753,992
General Administration:	
Employee Salaries and Benefits	3,566,100
Legal Fees	36,519
Auditors and Other Consultants	55,069
Materials and Supplies	56,860
Printing and Advertising	8,511
Other General Administration	433,235
Telecommunications	23,106
Travel and Other Expenditures	147,606
Tax Collection Fees	671,531
Community Redevelopment Area Fees	3,372,806
Total General Administration	8,371,343

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024, (Continued)

	G	eneral Fund
Capital Outlay:		
Remodeling/Renovations	\$	51,504
Total Capital Outlay		51,504
Lease and Subscription Software Expenditures:		
Lease Principal Payment		18,524
Lease Interest Payment		698
Subscription Software Principal Payment		80,666
Subscription Software Interest Payment		8,534
Total Lease and Subscription Software Expenditures		108,422
Total Expenditures		117,285,261
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,684,662
Beginning Fund Balance		79,280,041
Ending Fund Balance	\$	88,964,703

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance

Total Governmental Funds (page 35) \$ 9,684,662

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,net	\$ 89,336	
Less disposed capital assets,net	(4,204)	
Less current year depreciation/amortization	(407,420)	
Less amortization expense for software subscription assets	(84,885)	
Less amortization expense for intangible right to use leased assets	(18,575)	(425,748)

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	(53,572)
Change in Software Subscription Liability	80,666
Change in Lease Liability	(5,127)
Change in OPEB Liability and related pension items	28,141
Change in Net Pension Liability and related pension items:	
Florida Retirement System	(153,889)
Health Insurance Subsidy	(27,398)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 31)	\$ 9,127,735

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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, 2024

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. Grant funding from federal, state, and local governments is recorded as revenues if expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year's end. 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 leases, subscription based information technology agreements (SBITAs), 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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 Florida 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 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", 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. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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

FL 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. Additionally, the investments in the FL PALM are not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency. 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:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Computer Hardware/Software	3
Intangible Assets	3
Furniture and Equipment	5
Building Infrastructure	20
Building	30

The Council has recorded a right to use lease asset and a software subscription asset as a result of implementing GASB 87 and GASB 96, respectively. These assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related liability plus any payments made prior to the terms of these arrangements, less incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the assets into service. The assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the respective lease and subscription arrangements.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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

- 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.
- Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by formal action of the Council itself, using its highest level of decisionmaking 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 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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

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 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 net investment in capital assets, which consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and is reduced by debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, as well as any related deferred outflows/inflows of resources attributable to those assets or debt. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)

<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 of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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.

<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. New Accounting Pronouncements

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 were effective 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 were effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2024. There is no impact to the Council.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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.

GASB Statement No. 102, - In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102- Certain Risk Disclosures. The objective of this statement is to enhance transparency by requiring state and local governments to disclose certain risks that could negatively affect the level of service they provide or their ability to meet their obligations as they come due. The statement aims to improve financial reporting by ensuring stakeholders have relevant information about potential vulnerabilities due to concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2025. The Council is currently evaluating the implementation requirements of this Statement.

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, -In June 2023, the GASB issued Implementation Guidance Update—2023. This update is to provide guidance that explains, clarifies or elaborate on certain GASB statements including GASB Statement No.87, - Leases and GASB Statement No. 96 -Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements. The requirements of this Implementation Guide became effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2024. The Council has implemented requirements of this Guide.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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 investment policy is written in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, which applies to funds under the control of local governments and special districts. The policy and any subsequent revisions are approved by the Council Members. 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, 2024, the carrying amount of the Council's deposits was \$4,691,824 with a bank balance of \$7,042,881. The Council's deposits at year-end that exceed the FDIC insured amount of \$250,000 are considered 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 QPDs, 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, 2024, are composed of the following:

		Re	Reported Amount		Fair Value	
Cash Deposits		\$	4,691,824	\$	4,691,824	
Investments with the SBA:						
Florida PRIME			19,624,404		19,624,404	
Investments with FL PALM:						
FL PALM Portfolio			50,689,254		50,689,254	
Managed Funds with US Bank:						
Assets	\$ 26,828,299					
Accrued Income	254,213		27,082,512		27,082,512	
Total Investments			97,396,170		97,396,170	
Total Cash and Investments		\$	102,087,994	\$	102,087,994	

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty 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, 72% of the Council's operating investments for fiscal year 2024 were invested with the SBA and the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM). The remaining 28% of operating investments were managed by PFM Asset Management and held in trust at US Bank.

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	 air Value
Managed Funds Investments:	
A1	\$ 2,464,200
A2	1,896,369
A3	718,811
AA1	169,391
AA2	708,750
AA3	374,256
AAA	17,965,918
BAA1	99,695
Not Rated	 2,430,909
Total	\$ 26,828,299

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 39 days, and 35 days for the FL PALM on September 30, 2024. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM.

As of September 30, 2024, the weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME, was 74 days, and 79 days for the FL PALM. The average maturity in years of the Managed Funds investments held at US Bank on September 30, 2024, are:

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		urity in Years		
	Total Fair			Percent
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	Distribution
Cash Equivalents	\$ 108,850	\$ 108,850	\$ -	0.41%
U.S Government Securities	17,380,891	652,383	16,728,508	64.79%
Corporate Issues	6,876,407	428,571	6,447,836	25.63%
Foreign Issues	2,228,306	49,704	2,178,602	8.31%
Municipal Issues	233,845	233,845		0.87%
Total	\$ 26,828,299	\$ 1,473,353	\$ 25,354,946	100.00%

Concentration Risk

The Council's policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from the concentration of assets in a specific issuer. Specific limits have been established that 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, 2024, 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 \$ 2,228,306.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

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, 2024, the investments by fair value are:

Investment Type	To	tal Fair Value	·	uoted Prices in Active Market for entical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unok	nificant oservable nputs evel 3)
Cash Equivalents	\$	108,850	\$	108,850	\$ -	\$	-
U.S. Government Securities		17,380,891		16,003,276	1,377,615		-
Corporate Issues		6,876,407		-	6,876,407		-
Foreign Issues-Corporate Notes		1,856,131		-	1,856,131		-
Foreign Issues-Supra-National Agency Bonds		372,175		-	372,175		-
Municipal Issues		233,845		-	233,845		-
Total	\$	26,828,299	\$	16,112,126	\$ 10,716,173	\$	-

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment Pools and Pool Participants

Florida PRIME Portfolio: 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, and the Investment 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.

If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director 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, 2024, there 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.

FL PALM Portfolio is available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made as long as an investor has a sufficient number of shares to meet their redemption request. The Board of Trustees can suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustees determine that there is an emergency that makes the sale of the FL PALM Portfolio's securities or determination of its net asset value not reasonably practical. Premature redemption penalties may apply.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Accounts and Interest Receivable as of September 30, 2024, consist of the following:

	Ger	eral Fund
Taxes Receivable	\$	6,480
Interest Receivable		50,377
Other		270
Total Accounts and Interest Receivable	\$	57,127

Accounts Payable, and Accrued Liabilities as of September 30, 2024, consist of the following:

	General Fund		
Funded Providers	\$	12,653,721	
Salaries and Wages Payable		488,241	
Administrative & Other		301,797	
Employee Reimbursements		3,512	
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	13,447,271	

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 2024 was 0.4500 mills. 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, 2023, upon which the fiscal year 2024 levy was based, was approximately \$273.9 billion. There was \$6,480 in property taxes receivable from the tax collector on September 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

5. CAPITAL ASSETS ACTIVITY

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance at Oct. 1, 2023		Additions Retirements & Transfers & Transfers		Balance at Sept. 30, 2024	
Capital Assets:						
Capital Assets Not Depreciated/Amortized:						
Land	\$	2,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,500,000
Intangibles-Work in Progress		3,500	51,504	-		55,004
Capital Assets Depreciated/Amortized:						
Building		6,141,162	-	-		6,141,162
Building Infrastructure		294,797	-	(7,667)		287,130
Computer Hardware/Software		446,559	14,181	(13,715)		447,025
Intangible Assets		474,468	-	-		474,468
Furniture and Equipment		142,889	-	(24,371)		118,518
Software Subscription Assets		339,541	-	-		339,541
Intangible right to use leased equipment		53,980	23,651	(5,282)		72,349
Total Capital Assets		10,396,896	89,336	(51,035)		10,435,197
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:						
Building		2,843,909	204,834	-		3,048,743
Building Infrastructure		162,946	14,780	(3,463)		174,263
Computer Hardware/Software		259,440	101,158	(13,715)		346,883
Intangible Assets		328,968	72,950	-		401,918
Furniture and Equipment		74,618	13,698	(24,371)		63,945
Software Subscription Assets		84,885	84,885	-		169,770
Intangible right to use leased equipment		23,810	18,575	(5,282)		37,103
Total Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization		3,778,576	510,880	(46,831)		4,242,625
Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,618,320	\$ (421,544)	\$ (4,204)	\$	6,192,572

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

Program Support	\$ 26,656
General Administration	 484,224
Total Depreciation & Amortization Expense	\$ 510,880

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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, correctional officers, etc.), 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, 2024

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, 2024, for the FRS Pension and HIS Plans are listed below:

	FRS	HIS		Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,436,775	\$ 2,957,492	\$	9,394,267
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,096,456	329,560		2,426,016
Deferred Inflows of Resources	759,532	356,878		1,116,410
Pension Expense	153,889	27,398		181,287

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, 2024

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 96 months beginning any time after the normal retirement date. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. Effective July 1, 2023, DROP accounts will accrue at an effective annual rate of 4%, compounded monthly on the prior month's accumulated ending balance, up to the month of termination or death, except as provided in Section 121.053(7), Florida Statutes. 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 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts through September 30, 2024, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 11.30% and Senior Management Service class 12.67%.

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, 2024

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, 2024, 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, 2023, through June 30, 2024, and from July 1, 2024, through September 30, 2024, respectively, were as follows: Regular—13.57% and 13.63%; Senior Management Service—34.52% and 34.52%; and DROP participants—21.13 % and 21.13%. These employer contribution rates include 2% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024. The Council's contributions, including employee contributions to the Pension Plan totaled \$1,617,008 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2024, the Council reported a liability of \$6,436,775 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Council's 2023-24 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2022-23 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2024, the Council's proportionate share was .016639070 percent, which was a decrease of .001030424 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Council recognized pension expense of \$153,889. In addition, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

Description	 red Outflows of Resources	 ered Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 650,287	\$ -
Change of assumptions	882,219	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	-	427,822
Changes in proportion and differences between Council Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	328,427	331,710
Council Pension Plan contributions subsequent to measurement date	235,523	
Total	\$ 2,096,456	\$ 759,532

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$235,523 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, 2025.

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					
2025	\$	574				
2026		1,104,250				
2027		20,995				
2028		(64,200)				
2029		39,782				

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 %

Salary increases 3.50%, 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, 2024, valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2023.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70 percent consists of two building block components: 1) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40 percent as adopted in October 2024 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference; and 2) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20 percent. 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 real return assumptions from Milliman's model combined with the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference's 2.4% 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, 2024

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%	3.3%	3.3%	1.1%
Fixed Income	29.0%	5.7%	5.6%	3.9%
Global Equity	45.0%	8.6%	7.0%	18.2%
Real Estate	12.0%	8.1%	6.8%	16.6%
Private Equity	11.0%	12.4%	8.8%	28.4%
Strategic Investments	2.0%	6.6%	6.2%	8.7%
Assumed Inflation – Me	an		2.4%	1.5%

⁽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 if future experience follows assumptions and the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) is contributed in full each year. 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					
	1	.% Decrease (5.70%)	Di	scount Rate (6.70%)	1	% Increase (7.70%)
Council's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability	\$	11,322,061	\$	6,436,775	\$	2,344,311

<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, 2024, the Council reported a payable in the amount of \$129,585 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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> – Effective July 1, 2023, the level of monthly benefits increased from \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, to \$7.50, with an increased minimum HIS payment of \$45 and a maximum HIS payment of \$225. This change applies to all years of service for both members currently receiving benefits and members not yet receiving benefits. 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, 2024, the HIS contribution was 2% for the period October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024. The Council contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions 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 canceled. The Council's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$19,178 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2024, the Council reported a liability of \$2,957,492 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Council's 2023-24 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2022-23 fiscal year contributions of all participating members.

At June 30, 2024, the Council's proportionate share was .019715332 percent, which was an increase of .000419813 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2023. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Council recognized HIS pension expense of \$27,398.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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		 ferred Inflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,557	\$ 5,679
Change of assumptions		52,341	350,129
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments		-	1,070
Changes in proportion and differences between Council HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		205,027	-
Council HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		43,635	
Total	\$	329,560	\$ 356,878

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$43,635 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, 2025.

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:	 Amount
2025	\$ 21,631
2026	1,951
2027	(40,500)
2028	(31,885)
2029	(16,914)
Thereafter	(5,236)

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.40 %

Salary increases 3.50%, average, including inflation.

Municipal bond rate 3.93%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018 tables. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.93%. 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 discount rate used in the June 30, 2024, liability measurement was 3.93%, an increase of 0.28% from the discount rate of 3.65% used in the previous year. The change is the result of changes in the applicable municipal bond index between the dates.

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 3.93%, 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 (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(2.93%)		(3.93%)		(4.93%)
						_
Council's proportionate						
share of the net						
pension liability	\$	3,366,725	\$	2,957,492	\$	2,617,763

<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, 2024

6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At September 30, 2024, the Council reported a payable in the amount of \$1,461 for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Council offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The Plan is managed by the State of Florida Department of Retirement Services, 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

<u>Plan description</u>- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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

<u>Employees covered by the benefit terms-</u> As of September 30, 2024, there are no retirees participating in the group health program, and eighty-three (83) active employees with health insurance coverage. There are eight (8) active employees without coverage who are assumed not to elect retiree health coverage and do not generate GASB Statement No.75 liabilities.

Total OPEB Liability

The Council's total OPEB liability of \$55,564 was measured on September 30, 2024, and determined by an interim actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs: The discount rate used in the interim valuation on September 30, 2024, was 3.88%. This represents a decrease of 0.75% from the previous year's discount rate of 4.63%. The change is due to fluctuations in the applicable municipal bond index between these dates. The healthcare trend rate used was 8.00%, an increase of .50% based on the actual rate of increase from the medical premium rates effective March 1, 2023, to those effective January 1, 2024. The payroll growth assumption is based on the Florida Retirement Systems actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. Mortality rates used for healthy retirees were based on Pub 2010 General Employee Mortality Table, Headcount weighted, Fully Generational using scale MP-2021, while rates for Surviving Spouses were based on Pub 2010 Contingent Survivor Mortality Table, Headcount weighted, Fully Generational using scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	To	tal OPEB
	L	iability
Balance as at 9/30/2023	\$	46,716
Changes for the fiscal year:		
Service Cost		3,373
Interest		2,319
Differences between expected and actual eperience		(2,024)
Changes in assumptions for other inputs		5,180
Benefit payments		
Net changes		8,848
Balance at 9/30/2024	\$	55,564

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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 (2.88%), or one percentage higher (4.88%) than the current discount rate:

_	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.88%)	(3.88%)	(4.88%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$58,583	\$55,564	\$52,469

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend 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 healthcare trend rate that is one percentage point lower (7%), or one percentage higher (9%) than the current healthcare trend rate:

	Healthcare				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
	(7%)	(8%)	(9%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$48,752	\$55,564	\$63,499		

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources
Related to OPEB-For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Council recognized a
decrease in OPEB expense of \$28,141. The Council reported deferred outflows of
resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description:	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	- 5,156	\$	8,112 31,321
Total	\$	5,156	\$	39,433

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	
2025	\$ (19,31	.3)
2026	(16,13	8)
2027	54	2
2028	63	2

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

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 that exceeded insurance coverage since the 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.

9. LEASES PAYABLE

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the financial statements include 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 established 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.

On October 1, 2024, the Council entered into a 36-month lease as Lessee for the use of a 2023 Toyota Rav4. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$23,651. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$15,977. The Council is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$687. The lease has an interest rate of 3.0410%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 36 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2024, of \$23,651 with accumulated amortization of \$7,884 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, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$19,688. 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, 2024, of \$48,698 with accumulated amortization of \$29,219 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

9. LEASES PAYABLE (Continued)

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Class of Underlying Asset

		As of Fiscal Year-end				
	Lec	se Asset	Ac	cumulated		
Asset Class		Value		nortization		
Equipment	\$	72,349	\$	37,103		

At September 30, 2024, the lease principal and interest requirements to maturity are:

		Governmental Activities					
	Principal			Interest		Total	
Fiscal Year		Payments		Payments		Payments	
2025	\$	17,676	\$	485	\$	18,161	
2026		17,989		172		18,161	
Total	\$	35,665	\$	657	\$	36,322	

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

10. SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the financial statements include GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

10. SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE (Continued)

Previously, the Council, entered into a 48-month subscription for the use of OpenGov Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$339,541. As of September 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$169,675. The Council is required to make annual fixed payments of \$89,200. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.4090%. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2024, of \$339,541 with accumulated amortization of \$169,770 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

Amount of Subscription Assets by Major Class of Underlying Asset

		As of Fiscal Year-end				
	Le	ase Asset	Acc	cumulated		
Asset Class		Value		nortization		
Software	\$	339,541	\$	169,770		

At September 30, 2024, the subscription principal and interest requirements to maturity are:

	Gov			
	Principal	Interest		Total
Fiscal Year	Payments	Payments		Payments
2025	\$ 83,416	\$ 5,784	\$	89,200
2026	86,259	 2,941		89,200
Total	\$ 169,675	\$ 8,725	\$	178,400

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

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

	Beginning						Ending		
	Balance					Balance	1	Amount Due	
	Oct 1, 2023		Increases		Decreases	Se	ept 30, 2024	Within One Yea	
Absences:									
Vacation Accrual	\$ 1,147,971	\$	534,010	\$	(555,079)		1,126,902	\$	112,690
Sick Leave Accrual	365,364		290,013		(215,372)		440,005		44,000
Net Pension Liability:									
Florida Retirement System	7,040,734		-		(603,959)		6,436,775		-
Health Insurance Subsidy	3,064,386		-		(106,894)		2,957,492		-
Total OPEB Liability	46,716		8,848		-		55,564		-
Lease	30,538		23,651		(18,524)		35,665		17,676
Subscription	 250,341		-		(80,666)		169,675		83,416
Total	\$ 11,946,050	\$	856,522	\$	(1,580,494)	\$	11,222,078	\$	257,782

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

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Encumbrances:

Purchase orders are issued throughout the fiscal year to encumber budgets in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances, which are reported within assigned fund balance as of September 30, 2024, that will be re-appropriated in the subsequent year are as follows:

General Fund:	
Program Services	\$ 855,125
Program Support & General Administration	46,680
Facilities Reserves	268,630
Capital Outlay	379,318
Total Encumbrances	\$ 1,549,753

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2024

13. 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 \$200,128 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.
- 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 \$10,000,000 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 delegate authority. The Council has a total of \$25,149,753 in Assigned Fund Balance, which can be further classified as follows: (1) Assigned for Outstanding Encumbrances, \$1,549,753, and (2) Assigned for Subsequent Year's Budget, \$23,600,000. 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 FY24 is \$23,594,565. The remaining Unassigned Fund Balance is \$30,020,257.

14. 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, 2024, the Council reported \$861,933 of grant funding which includes \$472,254 of State matching funds from the State of Florida Department of Children and Families, and \$389,679 Promise Neighborhood federal pass-through grant with Broward College. 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



General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Comparison Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 117,085,410	\$ 117,085,410	\$ 117,207,208	\$ 121,798
Grant Funding	1,030,000	1,131,316	861,933	(269,383)
Investment Earnings	250,000	250,000	7,265,618	7,015,618
Miscellaneous Local	1,426,150	1,601,315	1,635,164	33,849
Total Revenues	119,791,560	120,068,041	126,969,923	6,901,882
Expenditures:				
Program Services and Support:				
Program Services	119,461,290	119,975,445	100,013,349	19,962,096
Monitoring/Outcome Materials	197,650	197,650	96,612	101,038
Employee Salaries and Benefits	9,362,962	9,412,962	8,442,062	970,900
Other Consultants	15,000	17,800	2,800	15,000
Material and Supplies	9,200	9,200	259	8,941
Printing and Advertising	14,500	14,500	9,570	4,930
Software Maintenance	160,520	160,520	104,157	56,363
Travel and Other Expenditures	158,988	170,988	85,183	85,805
Total Program Services and Support	129,380,110	129,959,065	108,753,992	21,205,073
General Administration:				
Employee Salaries and Benefits	4,012,357	4,062,357	3,566,100	496,257
Legal Fees	40,000	40,000	36,519	3,481
Auditors and Other Consultants	113,500	113,500	55,069	58,431
Materials and Supplies	144,290	143,788	56,860	86,928
Printing and Advertising	16,500	16,500	8,511	7,989
Other General Administration	680,101	823,711	433,235	390,476
Telecommunications	49,866	49,866	23,106	26,760
Travel and Other Expenditures	223,522	235,822	147,606	88,216
Tax Collection Fees	678,813	701,094	671,531	29,563
Community Redevelopment Area Fees	3,393,701	3,393,701	3,372,806	20,895
Total General Administration	9,352,650	9,580,339	8,371,343	1,208,996
Capital Outlay:				
Computer Hardware/Software	35,000	329,298	-	329,298
Furniture/ Equipment	-	12,524	-	12,524
Remodeling/Renovations		89,000	51,504	37,496
Total Capital Outlay	35,000	430,822	51,504	379,318

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Comparison Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024, (Continued)

	(Original				Variance with
	I	Budget	 Final Budget	Actual		Final Budget
Lease and Subscription Software Expenditures:						
Lease Principal Payment	\$	23,500	\$ 34,929	\$ 18,524	\$	16,405
Lease Interest Payment		300	871	698		173
Subscription Software Principal Payment		-	80,666	80,666		-
Subscription Software Interest Payment		-	8,534	8,534		
Total Lease and Subscription Software Expenditures		23,800	125,000	108,422		16,578
Total Expenditures	13	8,791,560	140,095,226	117,285,261		22,809,965
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (1	.9,000,000)	\$ (20,027,185)	9,684,662	\$	29,711,847
Beginning Fund Balance				79,280,041	_	
Ending Fund Balance				\$ 88,964,703	=	

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.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Council's Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan* Last Ten Years

		2024		2023		2022		2021
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	0166390700%	C	0.0176694940%	C	0.0180398486%	0	.0170273950%
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,436,775	\$	7,040,734	\$	6,712,273	\$	1,286,226
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$	8,368,207	\$	7,644,474	\$	6,852,359	\$	6,435,890
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.92%		92.10%		97.96%		19.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.70%		82.38%		82.89%		96.40%

- $^{\star}\,$ 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.

	2020		2019***		2018		2017**		2016		2015
C	0.0151395620%	C	0.0146091890%	0	.0141696770%	0	0.0130672500%	0.	.0113309120%	C	0. 011379789%
\$	6,561,709	\$	5,031,064	\$	4,267,980	\$	3,866,532	\$	2,861,064	\$	1,469,852
\$	5,902,575	\$	5,599,625	\$	5,261,889	\$	4,911,095	\$	4,331,964	\$	4,008,874
	111.17%		89.85%		81.11%		78.73%		66.05%		36.66%
	78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%

Schedule of the Council's Contributions Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan* Last Ten Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,379,223	\$ 1,201,081	\$ 972,332	\$ 862,779
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,379,223)	(1,201,081)	(972,332)	(862,779)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$ 8,577,877	\$ 7,845,261	\$ 6,931,431	\$ 6,605,554
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	16.08%	15.31%	14.03%	13.06%

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 699,118	\$ 620,901	\$ 565,166	\$ 509,611	\$ 432,047	\$ 383,964
(699,118)	(620,901)	(565,166)	(509,611)	(432,047)	(383,964)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 6,009,485	\$ 5,651,279	\$ 5,347,394	\$ 5,047,763	\$ 4,482,724	\$ 4,060,069
11.63%	10.99%	10.57%	10.10%	9.64%	9.46%

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

		2024	2023		2022		2021
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportion of the net pension liability	C	0.019715332%	0.019295519%	0	.0188028973%	0.	.0181799700%
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,957,492	\$ 3,064,386	\$	1,991,527	\$	2,230,047
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$	8,368,207	\$ 7,644,474	\$	6,852,359	\$	6,435,890
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		35.34%	40.09%		29.06%		34.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		4.80%	4.12%		4.81%		3.56%

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.0170067690%	0.0167376030%	0.0161103680%	0.0154074380%	0.0140325690%	0.0132139230%
\$ 2,076,499	\$ 1,872,770	\$ 1,705,139	\$ 1,647,434	\$ 1,635,438	\$ 1,347,612
\$ 5,902,575	\$ 5,599,625	\$ 5,261,889	\$ 4,911,095	\$ 4,331,964	\$ 4,008,874
35.18%	33.44%	32.41%	33.55%	37.75%	33.62%
3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,178	\$ 15,536	\$ 12,359	\$ 10,991
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (19,178)	(15,536)	(12,359)	(10,991)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$ 8,577,877	\$ 7,845,261	\$ 6,931,431	\$ 6,605,554
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	0.22%	0.20%	0.18%	0.17%

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

 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 8,720 \$	7,635 \$	7,049 \$	5,708 \$	4,756 \$	3,494
(8,720)	(7,635)	(7,049)	(5,708)	(4,756)	(3,494)
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
\$ 6,009,485 \$	5,651,279 \$	5,347,394 \$	5,047,763 \$	4,482,724 \$	4,060,069
0.15%	0.14%	0.13%	0.11%	0.11%	0.09%

CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	 2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability:				
Service cost	\$ 3,373	\$ 2,946	\$ 3,898	\$ 16,638
Interest	2,319	1,988	1,081	3,240
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,024)	(1,294)	(3,590)	(1,800)
Changes in assumptions	5,180	845	(5,527)	(87,329)
Benefit payments	 -	-	-	(4,314)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	8,848	4,485	(4,138)	(73,565)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	 46,716	42,231	46,369	119,934
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 55,564	\$ 46,716	\$ 42,231	\$ 46,369
Covered employee payroll	\$ 8,055,452	\$ 7,632,504	\$ 6,998,835	\$ 6,450,612
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-	0.000	0.64%		0.70%
employee payroll	0.69%	0.61%	0.60%	0.72%

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:

2024	3.88%
2023	4.63%
2022	4.40%
2021	2.15%
2020	2.41%
2019	2.75%
2018	3.83%
2017	3 50%

Note 1: GASB 75 requires information for ten years. However, until a full ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for only those years for which information is available.

Note 2: Plan Assets: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria of GASB No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay benefits.

 2020	2019	2018	2018 201	
\$ 15,691	\$ 13,883	\$ 14,183	\$	28,867
3,255	4,654	3,887		5,505
(2,012)	(23,396)	(3,751)		(30,071)
1,851	1,387	(1,980)	(1,980)	
(3,023)		(3,095)		(7,611)
15,762	(3,472)	9,244		(82,946)
104,172	107,644	98,400		181,346
\$ 119,934	\$ 104,172	\$ 107,644	\$	98,400
\$ 6,042,702	\$ 5,664,873	\$ 5,117,551	\$	4,987,866
1.98%	1.84%	2.10%		1.97%





STATISTICAL SECTION







CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

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CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental Activities

<u>dovernmental Activities</u>									
							T	otal primary	
	Net I	nvestment in					go	vernment net	
Fiscal Year	Capital Assets		Restricted			Inrestricted	position		
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		6,811,259		-		63,572,204		70,383,463	
2023		6,337,441		-		69,745,350		76,082,791	
2024		5,987,232		-		79,223,294		85,210,526	





CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)		Fiscal Year								
		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		2018		
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Program Services:										
Program Services	\$	58,931,114	\$	61,201,151	\$	65,126,956	\$	71,309,031		
Program Support		4,263,718		6,178,792		6,460,890		6,378,356		
Total Program Services		63,194,832		67,379,943		71,587,846		77,687,387		
General Administration:										
Personal Services		1,704,943		2,004,709		2,341,237		2,547,538		
Materials and Services		945,109		937,488		928,985		948,319		
Community Redevelopment										
and Tax Collector Fees		2,043,045		2,393,301		2,782,040		3,016,175		
Total General Administration		4,693,097		5,335,498		6,052,262		6,512,032		
Total primary government expenses	\$	67,887,929	\$	72,715,441	\$	77,640,108	\$	84,199,419		
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Grant Funding, Restricted	\$	1,084,831	\$	1,362,375	\$	1,209,290	\$	1,112,377		
Total primary government program revenue	\$	1,084,831	\$	1,362,375	\$	1,209,290	\$	1,112,377		
Net Expense										
Total primary government net expense	\$	66,803,098	\$	71,353,066	\$	76,430,818	\$	83,087,042		
General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property Taxes	\$	65,140,776	\$	70,246,887	\$	75,990,468	\$	82,432,099		
Investment Earnings (Loss)		90,344		155,748		419,042		857,633		
Grant Funding, Unrestricted		181,858		261,131		189,655		253,591		
Miscellaneous Local		859,668		852,171		1,199,909		1,288,106		
Total primary government	\$	66,272,646	\$	71,515,937	\$	77,799,074	\$	84,831,429		
Changes in Net Position										
Total primary government	\$	(530,452)	\$	162,871	\$	1,368,256	\$	1,744,387		

Fiscal Year 2021 2019 2020 2022 2023 2024 72,311,772 68,686,479 67,915,030 78,501,492 89,320,249 100,109,961 6,451,480 6,850,451 6,410,775 7,159,561 9,282,436 8,829,050 78,763,252 75,536,930 74,325,805 85,661,053 98,602,685 108,939,011 2,873,911 3,252,753 2,667,846 3,307,038 3,939,470 3,600,274 1,077,493 1,112,279 984,310 1,315,479 1,248,884 1,258,566 2,875,492 3,518,995 3,241,298 3,272,531 3,648,749 4,044,337 6,826,896 7,884,027 6,893,454 7,895,048 8,837,103 8,903,177 85,590,148 83,420,957 \$ 81,219,259 \$ 93,556,101 107,439,788 \$ 117,842,188 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ _ 85,590,148 \$ 83,420,957 \$ 81,219,259 \$ 93,556,101 \$ 107,439,788 117,842,188 105,403,582 93,181,490 98,310,585 99,302,231 88,063,546 117,207,208 1,388,744 955,209 116,029 (10,338)5,130,695 7,265,618 152,956 2,794,195 1,323,315 1,495,351 888,149 861,933 1,318,978 1,232,535 1,597,406 1,789,065 1,716,690 1,635,164 90,924,224 98,163,429 \$ 101,347,335 \$ 102,576,309 \$ 113,139,116 126,969,923

5,334,076

14,742,472

\$

20,128,076

9,020,208

5,699,328

9,127,735

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	Balance	Balance	Balance	Fund		
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		
2023	179,981	6,000,000	20,235,194	52,864,866	79,280,041		
2024	200,128	10,000,000	25,149,753	53,614,822	88,964,703		





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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>			2018	
Revenues									
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	65,140,776	\$	70,246,887	\$	75,990,468	\$	82,432,099	
Investment Earnings (Loss)		1,266,689		1,623,506		1,398,945		1,365,968	
Miscellaneous Local		90,344		155,748		419,042		857,633	
Grant Funding		859,668		852,171		1,199,909		1,288,106	
Total revenues		67,357,477		72,878,312		79,008,364		85,943,806	
Expenditures									
Program Services and Support		63,077,687		67,032,175		71,271,782		77,678,631	
General Administration		4,289,213		4,759,810		5,426,467		5,859,409	
Capital Outlay		178,684		123,753		218,861		166,819	
Lease & Subscription Sofware Expenditures		-		=		=		-	
Total expenditures		67,545,584		71,915,738		76,917,110		83,704,859	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(188,107)	\$	962,574	\$	2,091,254	\$	2,238,947	
Lease & SBITA as a percentage of Noncapital expenditures		-		-		-		-	

Fiscal Year								
2019		2020		<u>2021</u>		2022	2023	2024
\$ 88,063,546	\$	93,181,490	\$	98,310,585	\$	99,302,231	\$ 105,403,582	\$ 117,207,208
152,956		955,209		116,029		(10,338)	888,149	7,265,618
1,388,744		1,232,535		1,597,406		1,789,065	5,130,695	1,635,164
 1,318,978		2,794,195		1,323,315		1,495,351	1,716,690	861,933
00 024 224		00 162 420		101 247 225		102 576 200	112 120 116	126 060 022
 90,924,224		98,163,429		101,347,335		102,576,309	113,139,116	126,969,923
70 000 000		74 777 670		74.460.614		05 05 4 77 4	07.100.000	100 752 002
78,030,206		74,777,670		74,468,614		85,354,774	97,198,032	108,753,992
5,951,181		6,848,621		6,643,357		7,049,801	7,517,878	8,371,343
297,872		142,214		123,836		525,661	130,751	51,504
-		_		-		12,038	228,287	108,422
84,279,259		81,768,505		81,235,807		92,942,274	105,074,948	117,285,261
 5 ., 5,200		52,: 50,000		52,230,001		52,5 12,21 1		
\$ 6,644,965	\$	16,394,924	\$	20,111,528	\$	9,634,035	\$ 8,064,168	\$ 9,684,662

0.01%

0.22%

0.09%

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	Commercial Property		nmercial Property Industr		Other (1)
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
2023		276,269,785		43,245,413		16,677,630	25,838,056
2024		329,368,238		47,043,140		18,780,006	26,810,961

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.

Less: Tax-Exempt		otal Taxable	Total Council Tax
Property		ssessed Value	Rate (2)
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
45,912,645		316,118,239	0.4500
47,301,888		374,700,457	0.4500
	Rroperty 38,053,693 38,455,766 38,895,548 40,062,909 41,013,989 41,925,149 43,090,367 44,471,526 45,912,645	Property A 38,053,693 \$ 38,455,766 38,895,548 40,062,909 41,013,989 41,925,149 43,090,367 44,471,526 45,912,645	Property Assessed Value 38,053,693 \$ 159,864,641 38,455,766 177,531,724 38,895,548 195,872,186 40,062,909 211,981,283 41,013,989 226,946,038 41,925,149 241,617,070 43,090,367 250,847,112 44,471,526 264,951,318 45,912,645 316,118,239

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)			
Fiscal Year	Basic Direct Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total Rate	Broward County (a)	School Board of Broward County	South Florida Water Management District	
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	
2023	0.4500	-	0.4500	5.6690	6.1383	0.2301	
2024	0.4500	-	0.4500	5.6690	6.6156	0.2301	

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)

Percent to Aggregate Rank Taxes Levied Taxpayer **Taxes Levied** Florida Power & Light Company 37,531 1 1.11% Sunrise Mills Ltd 9,154 2 0.27% 0.20% Gulfstream Park Racing Assoc Inc. 6,839 3 MVHF LLC (BLDG) City of Hollywood (LAND) 0.17% 5,771 4 Northwestern Mutual Life 5,655 5 0.17% Wal-Mart Stores East 4,666 6 0.14% 7 IH3 Property Florida LP, Altus Group US INC 4,352 0.13% **HC Miramar Properties, LLC** 3,518 8 0.10% Federal National Mortgage Association 9 3,398 0.10% Marriott Ownership Resorts Inc. 3,077 10 0.09% City of Fort Lauderdale Publix Supermarkets, Inc. NXRT Pembroke LLC Harbor Beach Property LLC Hollywood FL Owner LLC Dania Live 1748 II LLC PMG-Greybrook Riverfront LLC Total principal taxpayers 83,961 2.48%

2015

Source: Broward County Revenue Collector

			Percent to Aggregate
Tax	es Levied	Rank	Taxes Levied
\$	11,489	2	0.18%
	15,591	1	0.25%
	-	-	-
	5,230	8	0.08%
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	6,970	4	0.11%
	6,523	5	0.10%
	6,438	6	0.10%
	5,829	7	0.09%
	10,237	3	0.16%
	4,894	9	0.08%
	4,494	10	0.07%
\$	77,695		1.22%

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

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	 l Taxes Levied he Fiscal Year	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	 lections in equent Years
2015	\$ 69,070,390	\$ 65,274,088	94.5%	\$ 73,489
2016	73,794,596	70,095,209	95.0%	87,969
2017	79,787,967	75,867,788	95.1%	55,451
2018	86,905,516	82,347,473	94.8%	71,967
2019	92,864,670	87,982,591	94.7%	53,388
2020	98,373,350	93,116,487	94.7%	128,193
2021	103,562,690	98,131,640	94.8%	83,786
2022	104,706,427	99,186,314	94.7%	(33,976)
2023	111,041,372	105,418,840	94.9%	47,705
2024	123,247,801	117,116,035	95.0%	-

Source: Property Appraisers Office

The Children's Services Council - Finance Administration

Total Collections to Date

	Percentage of
Amount	Levy
\$ 65,347,577	94.6%
70,183,178	95.1%
75,923,239	95.2%
82,419,439	94.8%
88,035,979	94.8%
93,244,680	94.8%
98,215,426	94.8%
99,152,338	94.7%
105,466,545	95.0%
117,116,035	95.0%

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

Year	Population (1)	Pers	onal Income (2)	Pei	r Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (3)
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	40.7
2022	1,947,026		128,520,356		66,009	41.6
2023	1,962,531		139,304,872		70,982	41.5
2024	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)
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%
254,384	3.00%
251,106	3.40%

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

2015

Percentage of Total County Employment

Employer (1)	Employees (1)	Rank	(2)
Broward School Board*	32,600	1	3.4%
Motorola	11,596	2	1.2%
Memorial Healthcare System*	11,500	3	1.2%
Broward County Government*	8,234	4	0.9%
Pediatrix Medical Group	7,610	5	0.8%
American Express	3,500	6	0.4%
Aviation Sales Co	3,381	7	0.4%
Ultimate Software	2,550	8	0.3%
Autonation	2,479	9	0.3%
BrandsMart USA	2,400	10	0.3%
Total	85,850		9.2%

^{*} 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

2024

Percentage of Total County Employment

Employer (1)	Employees (1)	Rank	(2)
Broward School Board*	31,691	1	3.0%
Memorial Healthcare System*	16,927	2	1.6%
Broward County Government*	13,147	3	1.2%
Broward Health*	9,151	4	0.9%
Nova Southeastern	5,315	5	0.5%
FirstService Residential	4,869	6	0.5%
Broward College*	3,407	7	0.3%
City of Fort Lauderdale	2,999	8	0.3%
Spirit Airlines	2,700	9	0.3%
American Express	2,600	10	0.2%
Total	92,806	- -	8.8%

^{*} 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

	General	
Program Support	Administration	Grand Total
48	15	63
49	17	66
51	18	69
56	20	76
55	20	75
57	21	78
57	22	79
61	24	85
66	23	89
68	24	92
	48 49 51 56 55 57 57 61 66	Program Support Administration 48 15 49 17 51 18 56 20 55 20 57 21 57 22 61 24 66 23

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 Contract	Actual Expenditures	Under-	Unallocated
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	(a)	(b)	utilized (c)	(d)
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	99%	71%	28%	1%
2022	97%	75%	22%	3%
2023	100%	82%	18%	0%
2024	99%	83%	15%	1%

- (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

Fiscal Year	Budget (e)	Actual (f)
2015	106%	100%
2016	106%	99%
2017	107%	97%
2018	106%	97%
2019	108%	90%
2020	108%	83%
2021	110%	80%
2022	119%	91%
2023	118%	93%
2024	117%	92%

- (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>2015</u>			<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		2018		
		Budget		Budget		Budget		Budget	
Family Strengthening	\$	13,368,082	\$	14,634,489	\$	14,625,683	\$	14,691,173	
Child Welfare/Adoption Promotion		160,000		201,425		449,023		1,383,224	
Youth Development		8,105,573		8,565,486		9,913,146		11,019,508	
Delinquency Prevention		3,819,116		3,882,289		3,693,789		3,332,890	
Independent Living		1,793,734		1,938,078		3,453,678		3,587,678	
Special Needs		10,544,491		11,262,154		11,615,565		12,732,486	
Out of School Time		12,305,000		12,510,258		12,739,048		14,333,308	
Early Child Education		6,964,718		7,101,288		8,331,244		9,491,026	
Physical Health		2,169,334		2,413,343		2,579,085		2,802,488	
System Goals		2,147,989		2,176,270		2,945,616		3,053,305	
Unallocated		78,262		183,623		177,863		=	
TOTAL	\$	61,456,299	\$	64,868,703	\$	70,523,740	\$	76,427,086	

Source: Children's Services Council, Finance Administration

Fiscal Year

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
\$ 16,781,607	\$ 22,197,880	\$ 23,966,670	\$ 21,775,568	\$ 23,528,238	\$ 26,766,984
1,422,920	2,400,259	2,400,259	2,639,168	2,853,033	2,899,162
11,558,299	12,525,294	14,838,909	17,162,625	20,535,007	24,866,096
3,506,464	3,601,728	3,601,728	3,604,678	3,860,365	3,833,565
3,716,788	3,803,739	4,081,500	4,229,618	4,880,012	4,798,552
13,210,547	13,915,052	14,449,226	16,245,696	17,413,401	18,250,874
14,829,189	15,323,467	14,509,357	18,473,374	20,730,397	21,124,161
10,509,308	10,266,787	10,462,389	9,031,784	8,573,817	8,797,116
3,121,270	3,194,475	3,357,049	3,229,359	3,282,903	3,456,421
2,946,182	2,835,684	3,012,368	5,273,447	3,589,770	3,798,384
 1,074,857	12,939	871,477	3,497,021	231,899	1,581,690
\$ 82,677,431	\$ 90,077,304	\$ 95,550,932	\$ 105,162,338	\$ 109,478,842	\$ 120,173,005





COMPLIANCE SECTION









Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

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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, 2024, 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 26, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Cifin Coopermané Caupany, LAP Fort Lauderdale, Florida

March 26, 2025





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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's (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, 2024. 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, 2024.

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.



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.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 26, 2025

Citim Cooperman & Caupany, LAP

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Children's Services Council of Broward County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal Assistance	Pass-Through Entity	Total Federal	Provided to
Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Identifying Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Federal Agency Name:				
Department of Education				
Pass-through:				
Broward College				
Innovative Approaches to Literacy -Promise Neighborhoods Project Broward UP (Unlimited Potential)	84.215N	S215N210041	\$ 389,679	\$ 389,679
Total Department of Education			389,679	389,679
Department of Health and Human Services Pass-through:				
Florida Department of Children and Families				
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	# YLJ74	361,600	-
Adoption Assistance - Title IV-E	93.659	# YLJ74	110,654	_
Total Department of Health and Human Services			472,254	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 861,933	\$ 389,679

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, 2024

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, 2024. 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.

Children's Services Council of Broward County, Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified Opinion	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> _no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesXnone 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 <u>X</u> no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesXnone reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified Opinion	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no	
Identification of major federal program(s):		
<u>Assistance</u> <u>Listing No.</u> Federal Program(s)		
84.215N Department of Education - Innovative Approaches to Literacy; Promise Neighborhoods; Full-Service Community Schools; and Congressionally Directed Spending for Elementary and Secondary Education Community Projects		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yesno	
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS		
None Reported.		
SECTION III - FEDERAL PROGRAMS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED	O COSTS	
None Reported.		
SECTION IV - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS		

SECTION V - OTHER

None Reported.

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

Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP Certified Public Accountants



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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, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2025.

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 26, 2025, 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 findings or 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 92.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the Council's fiscal year as 50.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$12,008,163.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$616,394.
- 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, 2024.
- 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 74-75.

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 .4500 mill.
- b. The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the district as \$ 117,207,209.



c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds as none.

Specific Information

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)9., Rules of the Auditor General, the Council reported:

- a. The rate or rates of non-ad valorem special assessments imposed by the Council as not appliable.
- b. The total amount of special assessments collected by or on behalf of the Council as not appliable.
- c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the district and the terms of such bonds as not appliable.

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.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Citim Coopermané Caupany, MP

March 26, 2025



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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 the Children's Services Council of Broward County's (the "Council") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies* (the "specified requirements"), during the year ended September 30, 2024. 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.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

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, 2024.

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.

Citim Cooperman & Caupany, LAP Fort Lauderdale, Florida

March 26, 2025







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 care.

VISION

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









