

HELPING CHILDREN GROW STRONGER



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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Tom Powers
Vice Chair
Governor Appointee



Honorable Kenneth L. Gillespie Secretary

## **COUNCIL MEMBERS**



Emilio Benitez Immediate Past Chair Governor Appointee



Maria M. Schneider Governor Appointee



Beam Furr Broward County Commission



Ana M. Valladares Governor Appointee



Dawn Liberta
Southeast Regional
Managing Director
of the Department of
Children & Families



Dr. Paula Thaqi Director Broward County Health Department



Robert W. Runcie Superintendent Broward County Schools



Robin Bartleman Board Member Broward County Schools

## HELPING CHILDREN GROW STRONGER

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Issued By: Cindy J. Arenberg Selstzer, Prsesdent/CEO
Prepared by Financial Management:

Monti Larsen, Chief Operating Officer

Kathleen Campbell, Director of Finance



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## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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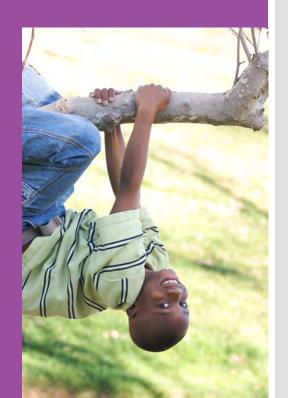
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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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CHILDREN'S
SERVICES COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Cathy Donnelly, Chair Governor Appointee

Tom Powers, Vice Chair Governor Appointee

Hon. Kenneth L. Gillespie, Secretary Judicial Member

Beam Furr, Immediate Past Chair Broward County Commission

Robin Bartleman Board Member Broward County Public Schools

Emilio Benitez Governor Appointee

Dawn Liberta
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Robert W. Runcie Superintendent Broward County Public Schools

Maria M. Schneider Governor Appointee

Dr. Paula Thaqi Director Broward County Health Department

Ana M. Valladares Governor Appointee

STAFF

Cindy J. Arenberg Seltzer President/CEO

LEGAL COUNSEL

John Milledge

Garry Johnson

February 20, 2020

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

Dear Council Members:

In the spirit of good stewardship, we respectfully submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the Children's Services Council of Broward County ("the Council") or ("CSC") for the fiscal year that ended September 30, 2019. Florida Statutes require that our financial statements are prepared in conformance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and that an external audit be performed by an independent certified public accounting firm in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. This report is the primary method of reporting the Council's financial activities and satisfies those requirements.

Responsibility for the integrity, objectivity, accuracy, completeness and fairness of presentation of these financial 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.

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 a plan of organization and policies 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 have been audited by Caballero, Fierman, Llerena & Garcia, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants competitively selected by the Council Members on June 15, 2017. 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, 2019 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, 2019, 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 from various agencies 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. For the first time in many years, the Council did not have any federal grants for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019; thus, there are no reports presented in the Compliance Section of this report.

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

#### CSC Profile

The Children's Services Council of Broward County was approved by the voters of Broward County Florida by special referendum on September 5, 2000. Consequently, the Council was established as an Independent Special Taxing District by State Statute (Ch 2000-461).

Laws of Florida) on January 2, 2001 and amended July, 2004. Further, the Florida Legislature required reauthorization by the voters and in November 2014 the voters overwhelmingly and enthusiastically endorsed the work and worth of the CSC. The Council's mission is to provide the leadership, advocacy, and resources necessary to enhance children's lives and empower them to become responsible, productive adults through collaborative planning of a continuum of quality care. To accomplish this task, the statute allows for the Council to levy taxes up to .5 mills of the assessed property tax value.

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

The Council is not a component unit of any other governmental unit nor does it meet the criteria to include any governmental organization as a component unit. The jurisdiction of the Council is contiguous with Broward County, the second most populated county in the state and one of the most diverse counties in Florida. Interesting facts from the US Census Bureau include: Broward County is a minority-majority county with 36.5% White Non-Hispanic, 29.9% Black Non-Hispanic, 29.7% Hispanic or Latino and 3.9% other. There are an estimated 1.9 million people living in Broward County, of which 412,342 or 21.3% are children under 18 years old (source: Census 2017).

#### Children's Strategic Plan Leadership

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

The Council utilizes Results Based Accountability ("RBA") to improve collaboration and transparency in reporting results to the community. Using this RBA framework, each Committee produces a one-page "story" (also known as a Turn the Curve Report) of the desired result, providing community indicator data, analysis of the trend and why progress moves up or down. This structure identifies community partners to help achieve the desired results, and action steps using evidence-based research and local wisdom about what works. Additionally, the Committees share their work with the Children's Strategic Plan Leadership Coalition comprised of local policy makers and civic leaders to address barriers that impact quality of life issues for Broward's children and families.

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 by unit of service. Additionally, the Council continues to collaborate with state and local agencies on data sharing initiatives and is in the process of finalizing an Integrated Data System to enable compilation and analysis of aggregate outcome data. This comprehensive approach allows the Council to evaluate programs to ensure effectiveness. While national literature on social services' return on investment is an emerging area of research, the Council is on the cutting edge of that initiative.

#### **Budget and Fiscal Policy**

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

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

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

#### 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 somewhat limited regarding capital expenditures, as statute precludes incurring debt in any form. Ten years ago, the Council moved into its 31,500-square foot Silver LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) headquarters building which was completely paid through Reserves. The building has become a central place for community meetings and trainings; for fiscal year 2018/19, there were over 200 training sessions and over 100 community meetings held in the building. The building is at near capacity and the Council is beginning to explore current and future space needs; however, no specific capital related expenditures are 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 and the 17<sup>th</sup> most populous county in the US. It offers 23 miles of beaches coupled with tropical climate, as well as a flourishing melting pot of cultural and multi-ethnic diversity (more than 32% of the County's population are foreign born compared to an average of about 13% nationwide) adds to the richness of the area.

The local economy is strong with unemployment being quite low. However, housing costs remain high with studies showing that Broward County is one of the most cost-burdened housing markets in the nation. Cost-burden refers to the gap between wages and housing where 30 percent of income is spent on housing. People who spend more than 50 percent are considered "severely cost-burdened" (Habitat for Humanity, 2017). Housing and transportation costs have risen faster than wages creating a disparity and South Florida unfortunately is one of the highest in the nation.

While the economy is strong in certain sectors, there remains a high demand for social service needs throughout the community and these past few years continue to be no exception. Thus, it was much welcome news that the Council was able to grow its overall programs budget during this fiscal year by 8.2% because increased property values brought in additional revenue along with a judicious use of fund balance.

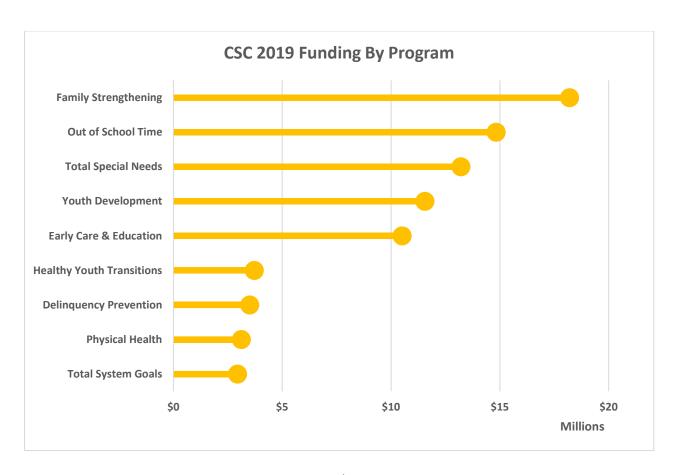
Broward County was spared the direct impact of a hurricane these past couple of years. The last storm that impacted Broward specifically was September 2017 and before that, it had been twelve years without a major storm. Each storm brings its own set of difficulties and there are usually pockets of the community that suffer with the loss of housing and other basic needs as was felt by neighboring communities with Hurricanes Maria and Dorian. 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.

The County's tourism rate continues to reflect a strong presence of visitors to our community. Various marketing campaigns attract an increasingly diverse mix of domestic and international visitors and continues to receive high volumes of visitors coming to Broward County. The tourism in Broward County remained strong as data shows hotel rooms held the highest occupancy rate in the state, with an average daily room rate that increased by 8% in the last year. The local airport and seaport help to bring these tourists to enjoy our beautiful county beaches and many other amenities. The airport moved its

ranking up from 19<sup>th</sup> in the United States in total passenger traffic to now 18<sup>th</sup> in total passenger traffic and is ranked 10<sup>th</sup> in international passenger traffic. The seaport ranks as third largest cruise ports in the world and has more homeported cruise ships than any other port. The total number of cruise passengers in 2019 was 3.9 million. Economic activity at Port Everglades injects nearly \$34 billion into the local and state economy and businesses that support the Port employs about 13,000 people.

The Council continues to strive to maximize services for Broward's children and families and has carefully used fund balance to maintain or grow needed programs, while maintaining a high level of accountability to the taxpayer. In recognition of our fiduciary responsibility to Broward taxpayers and to ensure funded agencies are well-positioned to meet their service obligations, the Council continues to use a fiscal viability test to verify that agencies have the necessary administrative infrastructure to successfully manage CSC funding. Provisions for smaller maximum funding awards and Fiscal Agent partnership opportunities were developed to help smaller and niche-organizations succeed in receiving Council funding while maintaining high standards for financial and administrative accountability.

Expenditures for Program Services increased this past year with the provider agencies drawing down 87.5 percent of their budget. The Council's services for children and their families continues to provide a great community benefit while also providing an economic gain to the local economy by funding approximately 2,800 full time equivalent positions in the social services area. The chart below illustrates expenditures for Program Services for the fiscal year.



#### **Major Initiatives**

The Council had a very busy and constructive year and is looking forward to building upon those programs and successes to promote further gains for Broward's children and families. Ninety-two percent of the annual \$96.6 million budget is allocated for children's services and programs and the related support to serve approximately 150,000 children a year. Throughout this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, there are financial highlights with explanations and analysis for the various programs. For instance, on page 104 is a ten-year trend of programmatic expenditures by goal area and on page 3 in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section there are specific programmatic highlights for some of the larger goal areas.

The Council also engages in various community partnerships and system building initiatives throughout the Community. Some significant highlights in this area include the following:

- ♦ The Community is still suffering from that devastating day in February 2018 when our Community suffered a horrible tragedy with multiple fatalities and critical injuries due to a mass shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland, FL. Over the past year, the Council, in partnership with multiple community partners, created a long-term recovery center known as Eagles' Haven. It operates a healing oasis for the MSD community where they can engage in wellness activities and be guided by skilled Navigators to trauma treatments when they are ready. This work has highlighted the need for addressing trauma and mental wellness in all our neighborhoods and communities and we are beginning those conversations to ensure the resources meet the individual community needs. Additionally, the Council is working closely with the federal Office of Victims of Crime to possibly use grant dollars to help in this long-term recovery.
- Building upon on-going partnerships, the Council provides backbone support and co-chairs along with the School District, the Early Learning Coalition, the County Commission, Afterschool and Preschool Providers, and others to take part in a community collaboration known as Broward Reads: The Campaign for Grade Level Reading. Using the Children's Strategic Plan infrastructure as noted on page iii, the Committee is comprised of dozens of active members from business, non-profit, philanthropic, over twenty municipalities and other governmental sectors. As a result, Broward was recognized for the past two years as a Pacesetter Community by the National Campaign for Grade Level Reading. Noted successes include recruiting about 1,200 volunteers to read aloud to 40,000 four and five year old from 320 community Early childhood providers, 191 public schools, 27 public Libraries, hospitals, wildlife sanctuary, etc. when Broward took part in the national Read for the Record, a signature event of the Broward Reads initiative. The Council, along with other partners, purchased 40,000 books for \$128,000 that were provided to the children so that they could begin their own library collection. Feedback from volunteer readers and the schools was overwhelmingly positive.

- For the past nine years, the Council, together with the School District, local businesses, other organizations and residents supported a Back to School Community Extravaganza to help students with their school supplies. The event continues to draw large numbers of children and families that need a little help with these expenses. The recipients of the backpacks are students identified by School District Social Workers as being economically disadvantaged. The event distributed 8,000 new backpacks filled with all types of grade appropriate school supplies, uniforms, shoes and gently used books. The CSC cost of the event was \$65,000 with \$90,800 donated from the community and another \$254,500 of inkind donations of goods and services. There were over 400 volunteers, who came together to distribute the backpacks.
- The Council works closely with various community partners to prevent childhood hunger throughout Broward County and funds an array of prosperity and hunger related programs. Through these initiatives there were over 16,400 meals served and 1 million pounds of nutritious and fresh food collected and distributed through the Summer Breakspot program. This mobile Summer Breakspot program builds on partnerships with multiple County partners to provide nutritious meals at multiple public housing and other community sites during the summer months when many children do not have access to food due to school not being in session. The Summer Mobile Breakspot program provided meals five days a week at 8 super sites throughout the County for a cost to CSC of \$58,400. These super sites also provide drowning prevention, child safety, literacy, fitness and culturally enriching activities that benefited over 200 children. Outcomes of this innovative program include 74% of children improved their attitude towards reading and 82% improved their knowledge about nutrition. This program was able to draw down \$321,460 of USDA Reimbursement. With the success of the Mobile Breakspot program, the federal government has cited it as a best practice.
- ♦ 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") continues to create coalitions and workgroups to improve communication and access to services as identified in the Broward County Children's Strategic Plan. The SNAC is essential to advocate for the Special Needs population to ensure that needed services are recognized both at the State level as well as in Broward County. Last year the Council procured a comprehensive needs assessment to focus on the following areas: (1) meeting the racial/ethnic needs of the special needs population; (2) strengthening parent advocacy; and (3) developing a birth to age twenty-two Transition Roadmap service delivery continuum model. Over the fiscal year the SNAC incorporated many of the recommendations identified in the assessment and aligned its subcommittees by functional area to address policies related to the well-being of children and youth with special needs.

- The Council has taken a leading role in addressing racial equity, implicit bias and gender identity issues. These subjects can be uncomfortable to talk about with young people and yet they are front and center in the national dialog. The Council, in partnership with the Broward County Human Services Department and others, brought a series of racial equity workshops to staff, local social services not-for-profit agencies, and community leaders. Over the past three years, the two-day workshops have been attended by nearly 2,000 human and social service professionals, including 300 youth participating in Council funded programs in the hope of removing barriers and improving the ability to raise children to become responsible productive adults. Many of the best practices learned in the workshops are being infused into the Council's procurements and policies and procedures.
- ◆ 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. This Committee also provides input for the Council's training agenda. This past year, the Council sponsored its first Capacity Building Boot Camp with surveys reflecting a 96% satisfaction rate.

The Council's budget for fiscal year 2018-2019 was \$96.6 million, which included \$3.6 million budget carry forward from the prior fiscal year and \$3.2 million of fund balance. Using \$6.8 million of existing funds coupled with the increase in property values, the Council was able to increase the 2018-19 fiscal year budget for much needed programs and services without raising the millage rate. The Council continues to be very cognizant of limited resources and works diligently to serve the children and families in the most efficient and effective manner.

#### 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 comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the seventeenth 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 comprehensive annual 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 comprehensive annual 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 provide countless hours of research in the preparation and production of this report and the day-to-day work of Special thanks go to the Council Members for their vision, expertise and dedicated service and support.

Respectfully Submitted,

Cindy J. Arenberg Selt President/CEO

Monti Larsen

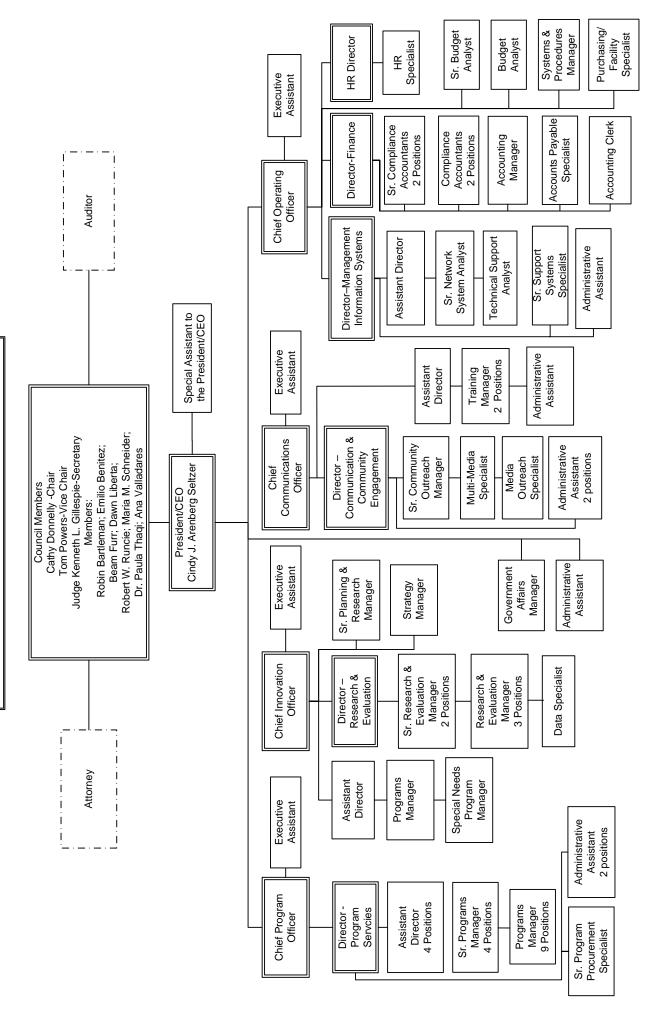
**Chief Operating Officer** 

Kathleen Campbell

Director of Finance

# Organizational Chart and List of Principal Officials Children's Services Council of Broward County Fiscal Year 2018-2019

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 Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2018** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

## FINANCIAL SECTION



HELPING CHILDREN GROW STRONGER





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Children's Services Council of Broward County (the "Council") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Council, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison, Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedules as listed in the table of contents on pages 3 to 23 and 72 to 78 respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2020, 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 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 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.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Miramar, Florida February 20, 2020

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page i and the Council's financial statements, which begin on page 24.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 concludes the Council's eighteenth year of funding services that 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 200 programs are delivered by just under 100 community organizations who share the Council's mission/vision, commitment to children and expectations for excellence.

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

- ◆ Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2018/19 by \$26.5 million (total net position). Of this amount, \$19.2 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and providers.
- ♦ The change in the Council's total net position significantly increased by \$3.6 million from last fiscal year for a total of \$5,334,076. Revenues increased 6.8 percent due to higher property values which resulted in additional ad valorem tax revenue. However, expenditures for program services only increased 1.4 percent or \$1.1 million due to multiple factors that will be highlighted throughout this report.
- ◆ At the close of the fiscal year, the Council's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$25.1 million, an increase of 36% or \$6,644,965 from the prior year. The increase is due to additional tax revenues and substantial under-utilization from the provider contracts. Of this \$25.1 million fund balance, \$17 million is available for spending at the Council's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*). However, this Unassigned Fund Balance includes \$9.3 million that is maintained as minimum fund balance following best practice policy per the GFOA. The *assigned fund balance* increased by \$1 million from the prior year which will be used for budget priorities in FY 19/20.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

- ◆ Levied tax revenue generated through the TRIM process totaled \$88.1 million, which was a notable increase of \$5.6 million or 6.8% from the prior year. This increase was attributable to higher property values throughout the County; as the millage rate remained unchanged. Although the increase was noteworthy, the needs of the community for preventive, evidence-based children's services remains quite high as the Council and Community continue to strive to meet them.
- ♦ Comparing Fiscal Year 18 to Fiscal Year 19, the Council's total operating budget substantially increased \$7.2 million or 8.1%. This increase continues an upward trend for the past three years. The Council continues to be cautiously optimistic of rising property values and is careful to budget accordingly. The positive economic conditions which lead to increased tax revenues, help to provide additional community resources for those areas that continue to struggle economically and provide a cushion against future downturns.
- ♦ The Council appropriated \$6.8 million of fund balance and budget carry-forward in Fiscal Year 18/19 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. Moreover, all programs funded by the Council remain evidenced-informed and continue to demonstrate strong performance outcomes.

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

Literacy and early education services include various literacy initiatives, subsidized child care for under-served "working poor" and for the immediate placement for children deemed especially vulnerable, and finally, Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS) to improve the quality of child care as well as support child-care staff to manage challenging child behaviors. Expenditures for all these programs noted above totaled \$7.5 million, a significant decrease of 16% or \$1.5 million, which was primarily due to an infusion of federal dollars for subsidized child care. Since the Council is a payor of last resort, the federal dollars were used first.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Outcomes for PBIS demonstrate 100% of parents were satisfied with services, and 93% of sites increased verbal and non-verbal interaction of teachers with children.

➤ Out of school programs for elementary age children who are economically disadvantaged continues to be one of the largest program areas representing 18% of the overall program budget with expenditures of \$13.2 million, a slight 1% increase or \$153,000 from the prior year. These programs are in the second year of a four-year procurement cycle and incorporate a focus on project-based learning. These worthwhile programs for children help parents to know that their children are safe and productive in academically enriching and culturally and socially engaging programs after school and on non-school days. These after school and summer programs serve low income, typically developing children attending priority Title 1 schools with 86% or higher free or reduced lunch.

These out-of-school programs are supported by impressive performance outcomes: a) 91% of students improved their reading; b) 94% of students improved academic performance and/or skills. Services are provided by 16 agencies at over 100 schools and community-based locations throughout the County, serving over 8,800 children in the general population.

Additionally, the Council provides out-of-school time programs for children with Special Needs which includes those children and youth with special physical, developmental and behavioral conditions. The programs offer a safe, positive environment afterschool and during the summer that enhance academic achievement, support social, developmental and physical activities and provide educational field trips and cultural arts opportunities. Flexible and individualized staff-to-child ratios promote effective interaction with each child. Expenditures for these programs totaled \$9.3 million, a slight 1% increase from the prior year. Performance Outcomes highlight: a) 92% of special needs children improved in reading and language development, b) 100% of children remained safe.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

➤ The Council slightly expanded youth development programs this fiscal year which include 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, programs for summer youth employment.

The Council has been providing Youth FORCE programs for middle school youth since 2008. 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 the Youth FORCE 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, referral rates and unexcused absenteeism. delinguency Expenditures for these programs notably increased this fiscal vear by 5.5% or \$302,800. Outcomes include: 100% of female youth did not become pregnant and male youth did not cause pregnancy and 95% youth regularly attended school.

The high school after-school programs began in FY 2008 with grant funding from the Florida Department of Education which was supplemented and gradually replaced by Council revenue. Its scope was expanded with a grant from the US Department of Education in FY 2016. While the federal and state grants ended in FY 2018, the Council sustained its initiative to provide services at these low performing high schools. Literacy, Enrichment and Academic Pursuits ("LEAP") High Programs provide 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 attendance, increase drug/alcohol abuse, and teen violence. Expenditures for these programs significantly decreased from last fiscal year by 14% or \$447,000 due to decreased state and federal funds. Outcome results for this challenging age group speak for themselves: 78% of youth improved reading grades; 77% improved math grades; 88% improved science grades; and 99% decreased suspensions.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Two years ago, the Council released the Learning Together procurement which was focused on providing services for difficult to engage middle school youth using a racial equity lens to promote healthy development through supportive relationships with adults and peers, community connections, meaningful opportunities for involvement, and challenging and engaging activities and learning experiences. These are innovative and flexible programs, which provide opportunities for the Council, providers and youth to learn from each other, and as such, outcomes for these programs were somewhat mixed, with one of the three providers having implementation challenges. However, all programs demonstrated success in the outcome related to youth not obtaining any new law violations during the program at 97%. On-going technical assistance is being provided for this three-year program, and the Council is excited by these secondyear results.

It is often difficult for youth to find meaningful summer employment opportunities even as economic conditions continue to improve. The Council funds the Summer Youth Employment Program ("SYEP"), providing young people 16-18 years old who participate in CSC High School programming, are economically disadvantaged or aging out of foster care the opportunity to improve their workplace skills with real job experience, earning minimum wage. CSC's funding for SYEP provided employment opportunities for over 550 teens at 168 different job sites. The provider has been leveraging this funding to generate additional municipal and the private sector funding and worksites. Program attributes include soft-skills training, a streamlined job placement process that considers job preference, proximity to the site, transportation, work hours and requirements in the job placement process. Enhancements include cultural diversity and ensuring youth in other CSCfunded programs are afforded the opportunity to participate. Demand for this program remain high with over 4,000 applications received for the slots, although expenditures notably decreased from last fiscal year by 6% or \$107,100 due to youth finding higher paying jobs after acceptance into the program. Program outcomes remain quite strong; however, as 86% of

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

youth successfully completed the program; 79% demonstrated proficiency in employability and job retention skills; and 99% of employers reported high satisfaction with the youth employees and overall program administration.

The Council funds innovative programs that form a continuum of care for high school teens with physical and developmental disabilities. Supported Training and Employment Program ("STEP") provides year-round support for youth to learn independence, social skills, daily living skills and provide the chance to explore career opportunities through hands-on learning experiences. Once skills are mastered, youth are given the opportunity to demonstrate those new skills in various work environments. The STEP programs provided 185 young people with disabilities job training and summer employment. These participants were supported by on-site professional "job coaches" at approximately 48 worksites countywide. 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 coworkers.

The Youth Work Incentive Counseling ("Y-WIC") component of the program serves as a resource for both the participants and families by extending support and guidance. This service breaks down barriers for youth with special needs to help them and their families understand how employment might impact their Social Security and other benefits. Once they understand the extent to which they can work, several youth have been able to successfully transition to a non-supported work environment after completing 1 or 2 summers in the STEP program. Expenditures for this program increased by 3.4% or \$68,700 from the prior year, with a total commitment of \$2.1 million. Program outcomes remain quite strong as 91% of youth acquired measurable skills in work required behavior; and 93% acquired measurable skills in daily living activities.

➤ The Council funds two additional significant youth programs: 1) to divert young offenders with law violations from the juvenile justice system and learn a "life lesson" rather than be stigmatized

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

by the delinquency system—a mark which carries into adulthood; and 2) to help youth aging out of foster care, LGBTQ teens, and youth with delinquency involvement to successfully transition into adulthood. These juvenile diversion programs, as well as the independent living programs represent 8.7% of the overall programmatic expenditures for an annual total of \$7.2 million. Expenditures for these two programs increased 10.5% or \$299,200 from the prior year. The diversion programs served 1,500 youth and the independent living programs served 700 youth in fiscal year 2019.

Successful outcomes for the diversion programs include: 84% of all youth referred by the State Attorney successfully completed all diversion requirements which typically include civil citations, community service, apology letters and/or restitution to victims, and counseling to give youth a second chance. Of those youth, 93% have no law violations during program participation, and 91% had no new law violations one year following completion.

Successful outcomes for the independent living programs include: 85% of youth demonstrated proficiency or improvement in employability and job retention skills; 84% made progress in school or post-secondary education, graduated or obtained a GED, and/or maintained employment; and 98% youth aged 15-19 did not become pregnant or cause a pregnancy.

➤ The Council's steadfast commitment for Family Support programs is supported by their long-term funding commitment to this goal. The budget for the multiple Family Support programs had a significant 13% increase of \$2.1 million to address the complex trauma needs of the community as described further below. This goal comprises 22% of the program budget for a total of \$18.2 million and serves over 4,800 families annually.

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

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

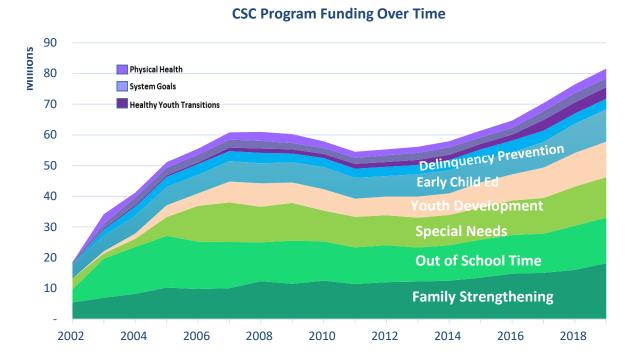
programs designed to decrease pre/post-natal depression, promote maternal/child bonding, and other maternal/child education supports including safe sleep. In FY 2019, the Council approved an additional budget allocation of \$1.5 million towards the establishment of a new service objective for Trauma Care. Services in this new objective include the opening of a resiliency center known as Eagles' Haven, for the Parkland community who suffered a traumatic mass shooting at the local high school, as well as wellness trainings and therapy sessions. It is anticipated that many of these expenditures will be reimbursed by the Federal Antiterrorism and Emergency Assistance Program for Victims Compensation and Assistance ("AEAP") non-competitive grant or State Victims of Crime Act ("VOCA") funds.

The Council works closely with a network of community partners involved in the child welfare system to coordinate resources, expedite service delivery and share case and resource information. A sampling of Performance measures for these programs continue to demonstrate strong results: 76% of families participated in all program requirements and 86% of families improved family functioning; 95% of mothers reported fewer symptoms of depression and 91% of mothers demonstrated improvement or acceptable levels of attachment and bonding with their infant.

➤ The Council released six procurement documents this past fiscal year including Request for Proposals ("RFP") and Request for Qualifications ("RFQ") to continue programmatic services, public affairs outreach and improve operations. New procurements provide opportunities for new elements or evidence-based practices identified through "lessons learned" approach to continuous quality improvement. The procurements included: Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports ("PBIS"); Legal Representation and Supports; Family Supports which also includes Mothers Overcoming Maternal Stress ("MOMS") and Safe Sleep. Non-programmatic procurements include Communications Outreach, Mini-Grant Applications, Insurance Brokers and Facility Management.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

The chart below depicts program expenditures by goal since inception in 2001.



#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position (on pages 24 and 25) and the Statement of Activities (on page 27) 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 28. 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 33 – 69) 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"). This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements starting on page 72. The Council remains current in its implementation of all GASB Statements.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

#### **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 and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is also like the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account 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 all 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 government'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 includes expenses that directly fund provider agencies for services to children and families, as well as the related support to manage these contracts. The General Administration category is self-explanatory and includes those common support expenses.

These two statements report the Council's net position and changes in net position. You can think of the Council's net position—the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—as one way to measure the Council's

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

While some funds are required to be established by State law, the Council only used the General Fund this fiscal year as there were no need for using a Special Revenue Fund as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). Additionally, all governments are required to present consistent fund balance information which will improve financial reporting. More information on the fund balance categories and the

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

respective amounts can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements beginning on page 68.

The Council adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. Budgetary comparison schedules can be found starting on page 72 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 33 - 69 of this report.

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The individual fund statements with budget to actual comparisons, other postemployment benefits plan information and pension plan information are found on pages 72 to 78 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 eighteenth year of generating tax revenue, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26.5 million at the close of the fiscal year.

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

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

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### CSC's Summary Net Position As of September 30,

	FY 2019	FY 2018	Variance
Current Assets	\$ 31,514,108	\$ 27,118,888	\$ 4,395,220
Capital Assets	7,335,452	7,510,054	(174,602)
Total Assets	 38,849,560	 34,628,942	 4,220,618
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 2,631,963	 2,851,488	 (219,525)
Current Liabilities	6,539,718	8,782,047	(2,242,329)
Noncurrent Liabilities	7,917,109	6,922,984	994,125
Total Liabilities	14,456,827	15,705,031	(1,248,204)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	532,126	 616,905	(84,779)
Net Position:			
Investment in Capital Assets	7,335,452	7,510,054	(174,602)
Unrestricted	19,157,118	13,648,440	5,508,678
Total Net Position	\$ 26,492,570	\$ 21,158,494	\$ 5,334,076

- ♦ The overall net position of the Council increased for fiscal year 2019 by 25%. The net increase of \$5,334,076, is attributable to net effect of higher cash and investments from increased property values resulting in more tax revenues and the underutilization of the programs.
- ♦ The change in current assets from Fiscal Year 2018 to Fiscal Year 2019 totaled \$4,395,220. This increase is due to higher cash and investments.
- ♦ Investment in Capital Assets slightly decreased from the prior year. Net decreases in this line item of \$174,602 relates to purchases of software application enhancements, computer equipment and drainage improvements to the building. Depreciation of various capital assets is also included in this category. Once it is determined that the capital assets are no longer useful, they are donated to a local foundation that works with children and adults with developmental disabilities to recycle/refurbish electronic equipment.

Total depreciation/amortization expense was \$385,750, of which \$212,184 was building related, \$34,649 was for Intangible software enhancements, and \$138,917 was for computer hardware and software and furniture and equipment.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

- Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future period reporting the FRS and HIS pension liabilities and related components with other funds within the state. 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 decreased by \$2,242,329 and is chiefly due to the timing of provider invoices for September services. The noncurrent liabilities category reflects an increase of \$994,125 which is primarily due to recognizing the proportionate share of the Florida Retirement System liability, the net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability for eligible retirees for health insurance "implicit subsidy" premiums that may be paid in the future, as well as compensated absences, due to additional personnel costs.
- Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position by the division that is applicable to a future reporting period. 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 \$5,508,678 from the prior year primarily because of the increased assets as described above. Higher tax revenues due to increased property values resulted in additional cash and investments, coupled with a positive change in net position as provider utilization was lower than expected.
- With respect to debt, the Council is prohibited, per Florida State Statute, from issuing any type of debt instrument including the issuance of bonds of any nature.

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

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	 FY 2019	FY 2018	Variance
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 88,063,546	\$ 82,432,099	\$ 5,631,447
Investment Earnings	1,388,744	857,633	531,111
Other	1,471,934	 2,654,074	(1,182,140)
Total Revenues	 90,924,224	 85,943,806	4,980,418
Expenses:			
Program Services & Support	78,763,252	77,687,387	1,075,865
General Administration	3,951,404	3,495,857	455,547
Tax Collector and Community			
Redevelopment Fees	2,875,492	 3,016,175	(140,683)
Total Expenses	85,590,148	84,199,419	1,390,729
Increase (Decrease) Net Position	5,334,076	1,744,387	3,589,689
Net Position - Beginning Balance	21,158,494	19,415,434	1,743,060
Restatement of Net Position for GASB No. 75	 <u>-</u>	 (1,327)	1,327
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 26,492,570	\$ 21,158,494	\$ 5,334,076

- ◆ **Property taxes** are the Council's primary source of revenue. For fiscal year 2019, property tax revenue significantly increased by \$5.6 million from the prior year attributable to increased property values. While the millage rate remained unchanged from the prior year's 0.4882 mills, additional tax revenue was generated due to a 6% increase in property values. Property values in South Florida are continuing an upward trend with an average increase of 7.1% over the past three years; hence, additional tax revenues. Although the Council is authorized to levy up to .5 mills, the Council Members remain quite concerned about millage rate increases and its effect on taxpayers. The Council continues to utilize fund balance in order to not reduce services that meet the identified needs for Broward County's children.
- ♦ *Investment earnings* totaled \$1,388,744, an increase of \$531,111 in Fiscal Year 2019, which is a notable 62% increase from the prior year. The increase

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

is due to higher interest earned on additional investments, partially due to higher property tax revenues.

◆ Other revenue includes grants, local foundations, training registration and miscellaneous revenue and for the current year equals \$1,471,934, which reflects a 44.5% decrease from the prior year. The decrease primarily stems from the ending of grant funds of \$100,635 as both the Performance Partnership Pilot Agreement ("P-3") and the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers grant ("21<sup>st</sup> CCLC") sunsetted. Additionally, the local collaborative events such as the Back-to-School Extravaganza, the Racial Equity-Undoing Racism Initiative and Broward Reads program had a reduction of revenue collected of \$73,274 or 26% from the prior year. Training revenues remained level at \$20,922.

Within this classification includes \$152,956 from Federal Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Programs through an agreement with State of Florida Department of Children and Families.

- ◆ Expenses for Program Services and Support, which includes program related administration, totaled \$78.8 million in fiscal year 2019; a slight increase of \$1 million or 1.4%. While the budget for program services increased \$6.7 million or 8.1%, the expenses were relatively flat as the funded agencies considerably underutilized (contract utilization is described on page 21). The graph on the following page illustrates that, 92% of total expenses support various programs and support services for children and families of Broward County.
- ◆ Expenses for General Administration totaled \$4 million in fiscal year 2019, an increase of \$455,547 or 13% increase from fiscal year 2018. This increase is the result of multiple factors including overall higher operating expenses primarily in software maintenance, facility management, and additional salary and benefit expenses absorbing pension expense as recognized from the proportional share of the Florida Retirement System plan (see note 7). However, general administrative costs represent less than 5% of the overall expenses, which demonstrates the Council's fiscal prudence, a very resourceful staff and effective use of technology. The Council's focus continues to be providing services throughout the community with minimal administration costs.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

◆ Tax Collector and Community Redevelopment fees for fiscal year 2019 decreased by 4.6% or \$140,683 for a total of \$2.9 million. The Community Redevelopment (CRA) fees decreased \$202,181 or 8.1% due to the rebate of one particularly large CRA; however, in other areas of the County, these CRA values continue to increase. The Tax Collector fees are based on the operating budget of the Property Appraisers Office and are allocated among the taxing districts. These fees increased \$61,924 or 12% from the prior year.

The Community Redevelopment Agency tax increment fees are tied to the increased incremental property tax values in specific areas, as well as the Council's established millage rate. Generally, throughout the County, property values within the CRA districts continue to increase. In those districts wherein, the Council and the CRA have formed a partnership, \$1,146,781 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. Additionally, the Council continues to negotiate with the CRA's in an ongoing effort to dedicate this funding for children's services in those respective areas.

The illustration below depicts the total CSC expenses, by percentage, for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.



### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental activities.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

As the Council completed its eighteenth year of operations, the governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 28) reported a total fund balance of \$26.5 million. The fund balance categories, are fully described in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 41.

◆ **Fund balance** significantly increased a total of \$6,644,965 or 36% from the prior year. The primary reason for this increase stemmed from additional appropriations for programs predominantly in family support, youth development, special needs programs, school nurse, and out-of-school-time goal areas; wherein many of these programs did not fully utilize their contracts which in turn increased fund balance. Additionally, fund balance included \$228,307 of Non-Spendable funds for prepaid items in fiscal year 2019.

Given this era of ongoing needs within the community and the limitations on raising property taxes, the Council assigned a portion of fund balance in order to expand services for children and their families. Accordingly, \$3,200,000 is assigned for subsequent year's budget for fiscal year 2019-20. Additionally, \$4,624,448 of fund balance is assigned for various purchases in next fiscal year. Within Unassigned Fund Balance, the Council voted to maintain a minimum balance of 8%-10% of budgeted operating expenditures or \$9,262,061 million to manage cash inflows and outflows until tax revenue is received since the Council is prohibited of issuing short-term debt instruments such as RAN (Revenue Anticipation Notes) or TAN (Tax Anticipation Notes). This minimum amount is based on best practices as outlined by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). This leaves a remaining Unassigned Fund Balance of \$7,760,570.

- ♦ **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 \$12.4 million below the final budget amounts.
- ◆ Budget variances The most significant positive variance (\$10.4 million) occurred in Program Services reflected in the Council's General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual found on pages 74-75. This variance is due to several factors related

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

to programs and services. To illustrate:

- ➤ For most contracts, the Council requires that service provider's invoice be based on "units of service", not reimbursement of expenses. Consequently, if a provider does not provide all the services that were anticipated, the contract is under-utilized. This method of invoicing allows the Council to only pay for services provided. The Council monitors utilization throughout the year and continues to work closely with those providers to help them provide the services and, therefore, utilize the available funds. Total utilization of the programs was 87.5% as compared with an average of 93% over the past three years. The underutilization was due to multiple factors within various service goals. The total budget variance affected by unallocated and underutilization of the contracts is 12.5% or \$10,343,138.
- ➤ The budget for Fiscal Year 2019 included \$1,607,749 that was not allocated to any specific program but may 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 \$541,547, of which 76.3% was salary/benefit lapse. General Administration budget variances totaled \$1,343,176 of which 8.6% was salary/benefit lapse. Additional budget variances were noted in software maintenance and facilities management (which add to building maintenance reserves). Additionally, \$105,212 budget variances related to Capital Outlay were due to computer purchases not being finalized by fiscal year-end.

Alternatively, resources available for appropriation (revenues) were \$1,105,022 over the final budgeted amount. This positive variance is primarily the result of higher than anticipated interest revenue and interest earnings.

#### OTHER ASSETS and OTHER OBLIGATIONS

At the end of Fiscal Year 2019 the Council had \$7.3 million invested in capital assets including land, building and related infrastructure, as well as computer hardware and software. More detailed information about the Council's policies concerning capital assets is presented in Notes 1 and 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

As presented in Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements, the Council purchases commercial insurance for property and casualty claims. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave, proportionate share of pension costs and the net OPEB liability. More detailed information about the Council's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 7, 8 and 11 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS, NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET and TAX RATES

The Council Members considered many factors when setting the subsequent fiscal-year's budget and tax rates during their May 2019 Budget Retreat. Council Members are always very cautious in setting the tax rate, weighing their desire to meet the expanding need for services against property values and voter concern about property tax rates. The Council is also mindful of the present fund balance, the .5 mill maximum tax levy and pressures within the local economy.

Broward County is the second most populous county in the state and comprises 31 different municipalities within an urban/suburban setting. A snapshot of the local economy presents a complex mix of economic indicators. While the local economy has improved in some sectors and unemployment has reached new lows, many families continue to exist in a state of persistent financial insecurity and are one financial emergency away from poverty, cited a recent study conducted by the Corporation for Enterprise Development. Broward continues to have a high percentage of households, 59.3%, that are considered "cost-burdened" (paying in excess of 30% of their incomes on housing costs) due to the high cost of living, low paying jobs, income stagnation, etc.

Property values continue to trend upwards for the past seven years, with a notable 6% countywide increase last year. Additionally, from 2018 to 2019, Broward County experienced a steep 63% decline in foreclosure activity; continuing an encouraging trend over the past six years, especially since foreclosures in this area were some of the highest in the nation for several years from 2009-2014. While this is good news for some homeowners, many other working families are feeling pressure as the gap for affordable housing has not kept pace with the demands despite low unemployment. Broward County continues to be one of the least affordable places to live in the country.

The local inflation rate within the greater Fort Lauderdale/Miami region decreased 1.9% last year to 1.5% as compared to 1.3% in the southeast region. Inflation tends to run higher in this region due to the high cost of living. As noted

### Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

above, low wages, high housing costs coupled with expensive property insurance because of the vulnerability of hurricanes, contribute to this higher local consumer price index than the national average. Unemployment in Broward County as of September 2019 remained unchanged at 2.8%. The local unemployment data is lower than the State's unemployment rate of 3.2% and lower than national rate of 3.5%.

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 2019-2020 fiscal year, local property values had a substantial 6% increase which allowed the Council Members to maintain the millage rate at 0.4882 mills but generated an additional \$5.2 million of tax revenue. Additionally, the Council members voted to appropriate \$3.2 million of fund balance, coupled with \$4.5 million budget carry forward. With these additional resources, the Council was able to grow many of the 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: <a href="https://www.cscbroward.org">www.cscbroward.org</a>.

## CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$	2,801,024
Investments		28,397,130
Accounts and Interest Receivable		44,442
Due From Other Governments		43,205
Prepaid Items		228,307
Total Current Assets		31,514,108
Other Assets:		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		
Land		2,500,000
Intangibles - Work In Progress		293,118
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:		
Building and Related Infrastructure		4,277,070
Intangible Assets		20,238
Computer Hardware/Software		192,432
Furniture and Equipment		52,594
Total Capital Assets		7,335,452
Total Assets		38,849,560
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Plans:		
Florida Retirement System		2,111,497
Health Insurance Subsidy		519,277
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)		1,189
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,631,963

### Statement of Net Position, (Continued) September 30, 2019

LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	6 204 145
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilites	6,384,145
Unearned Revenue	54,577
Expected to be paid within one year:	100.006
Compensated Absences	100,996
Total Current Liabilities	6,539,718
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Expected to be paid after one year:	
Compensated Absences	908,966
OPEB Liability	104,172
Net Pension Liability:	
Florida Retirement System	5,031,201
Health Insurance Subsidy	1,872,770
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,917,109
Total Liabilities	14,456,827
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Plans:	
Florida Retirement System	284,056
Health Insurance Subsidy	155,358
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	92,712
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	532,126
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	7,335,452
Unrestricted	19,157,118
Total Net Position	\$ 26,492,570

## CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
Expenses:			
Program Services:			
Program Services	\$ 72,311,772		
Program Support	6,451,480		
Total Program Services	78,763,252		
General Administration:			
Personal Services	2,873,911		
Materials and Services	1,077,493		
Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees	2,875,492		
Total General Administration	6,826,896		
Total Expenses	85,590,148		
Program Revenue:			
Grant Funding, Restricted			
Net Program Expense	85,590,148		
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	88,063,546		
Investment Earnings	1,388,744		
Grant Funding, Unrestricted	152,956		
Miscellaneous Local	1,318,978		
Total General Revenues	90,924,224		
Change in Net Position	5,334,076		
Net Position - Beginning	21,158,494		
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 26,492,570		

## CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,801,024	\$ 2,801,024
Investments	28,397,130	28,397,130
Accounts and Interest Receivable	44,442	44,442
Due From Other Governments	43,205	43,205
Prepaid Items	228,307	228,307
Total Assets	\$ 31,514,108	\$ 31,514,108
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 6,384,145	\$ 6,384,145
Unearned Revenue	54,577	54,577
Total Liabilities	6,438,722	6,438,722
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable	228,307	228,307
Assigned	7,824,448	7,824,448
Unassigned	17,022,631	17,022,631
Total Fund Balance	25,075,386	25,075,386
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 31,514,108	\$ 31,514,108

# CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (page 28) \$	25,075,386
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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 funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 10,547,843	
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,212,391)	7,335,452
Deferred outflows of resources related to Pen are recorded in the Statement of Net Position		2,631,963
Deferred inflows of resources related to Pensi are recorded in the Statement of Net Position		(532,126)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable	in the	
current period and therefore are not reported	l in the	
governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(1,009,962)
OPEB Liability		(104, 172)
Net Pension Liability:		
Florida Retirement System		(5,031,201)
Health Insurance Subsidy	<u>-</u>	(1,872,770)

\$ 26,492,570

Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement

Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 25)

# CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Total
	General Fund	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General Fund	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 88,063,546	\$ 88,063,546
Grant Funding	152,956	152,956
Investment Earnings	1,388,744	1,388,744
Miscellaneous Local	1,318,978	1,318,978
Total Revenues	90,924,224	90,924,224
Expenditures:		
Program Services & Support:		
Program Services	72,237,294	72,237,294
Monitoring/Outcome Materials	74,478	74,478
Employee Salaries and Benefits	5,603,300	5,603,300
Other Consultants	750	750
Material and Supplies	1,202	1,202
Printing and Advertising	3,805	3,805
Software Maintenance	27,491	27,491
Travel and Other Expenditures	81,886	81,886
Total Program Services & Support	78,030,206	78,030,206
General Administration:		
Employee Salaries and Benefits	2,412,317	2,412,317
Legal Fees	35,058	35,058
Auditors and Other Consultants	54,900	54,900
Materials and Supplies	32,123	32,123
Printing and Advertising	10,024	10,024
Other General Administration	382,113	382,113
Telecommunications	36,509	36,509
Travel and Other Expenditures	112,645	112,645
Tax Collection Fees	579,040	579,040
Community Redevelopment Area Fees	2,296,452	2,296,452
Total General Administration	5,951,181	5,951,181

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019, (Continued)

	G	eneral Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Capital Outlay:		_		_
Computer Hardware/Software		127,950		127,950
Furniture/ Equipment		32,226		32,226
Remodeling/Renovations		57,320		57,320
Improvements other than Building		80,376		80,376
Total Capital Outlay		297,872		297,872
Total Expenditures		84,279,259		84,279,259
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,644,965		6,644,965
Beginning Fund Balance		18,430,421		18,430,421
Ending Fund Balance	\$	25,075,386	\$	25,075,386

# 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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance Total Governmental Funds (page 31)

\$ 6,644,965

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 over their estimated useful lives. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay.

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 211,148	
Less current year depreciation	 (385,750)	(174,602)

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	(74,161)
Change in OPEB Liability	(860)
Change in Net Pension Liability:	
Florida Retirement System	(945,844)
Health Insurance Subsidy	(115,422)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 27)	\$ 5,334,076

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

### A. Reporting Entity, (Continued)

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.

### 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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.

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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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 interest on investments are susceptible to accrual. Property taxes are recorded as revenues in the fiscal year in which they are levied, provided they are collected in the current period or within sixty days thereafter. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Thus, accrued property tax and interest have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are measured and available when earned.

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

### 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 purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). services 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. 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

<u>Cash and Investments</u> - 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, the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (formerly the Florida Education Investment Trust Fund) and Wells Fargo Advantage Funds. 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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

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

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

Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company, providing investment advisory and administrative services for *Wells Fargo Advantage Funds*. The Council's funds are invested in the Heritage Money Market Fund. The funds invested are exempt from GASB No. 72.

<u>Method Used to Value Investments</u> - 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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

<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.

Certain investments, such as money market funds, Florida PRIME and FEITF are not included in the fair value hierarchy as they are reported at amortized cost. Accordingly, the Council does not maintain any investments subject to fair value measurement as of September 30, 2019.

- 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.
- 3. <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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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

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 (E-learning Courses)	3
Furniture and Equipment	5
Building Infrastructure	20
Building	30

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. Thus, program related expenditures include depreciation expense in Program Support. For the General Administration category, depreciation expense is included in Materials and Services. Per Florida State Statutes as well as for internal control purposes, assets with a historical cost greater than \$1,000 are tagged and tracked in the capital assets system.

4. <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u> – 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*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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

In accordance with GASB Statements No. 68, No. 71, and No. 75, the related activity for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on its financial statements (see Notes 6 & 7 for additional information) for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Related-FRS (see footnote 6)	\$ 2,111,497	\$	284,056	
Pension Related-HIS (see footnote 6)	519,277		155,358	
OPEB Related (see footnote 7)	 1,189		92,712	
Total	\$ 2,631,963	\$	532,126	

#### **Summary of Pension and OPEB Expense**

Pension Expense FRS (see footnote 6)	\$ 945,844
Pension Expense-HIS (see footnote 6)	115,422
OPEB Expense (see footnote 7)	860
Total	\$ 1,062,126

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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

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 8%-10% of the budgeted operating expenditures. This minimum amount is required to manage cash inflows and outflows until tax revenue is received since the Council is prohibited from issuing short-term debt instruments such as RAN (Revenue Anticipation Notes) or TAN (Tax Anticipation Notes).

This policy strives to maintain additional unassigned fund balance liquidity to mitigate current and future risks such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures, maintain reserves due to the vulnerability of being located 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 investment in capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and any the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the Council has not spent) for the acquisition. The net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The balance of net position is reported as unrestricted. In order to report an amount as Restricted Net Position – net position and an unrestricted – net position in the government–wide financial statements, the Council would first use restricted net position before using unrestricted net position.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

### F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

- 1. <u>Program Revenues</u> Amounts reported as miscellaneous local revenue include 1) local grants for various programs, 2) donations and contributions for particular events and 3) charges to customers for trainings. All taxes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.
- 2. <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.
- 3. Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, disclosure of contingent assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial reported of statements, and the amount revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.
- 4. <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 liability for all accrued vacation and vested sick leave benefits is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

### G. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 83- In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligation. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Council is currently evaluating the implementation requirements of this Statement. There is no impact to the Council.

GASB Statement No. 84- In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. The Council is currently evaluating the implementation requirements of this Statement.

GASB Statement No.87- In June 2017 the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

### G. New Accounting Pronouncements, (Continued)

Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Council is currently evaluating the implementation requirements of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 88 - In April 2018 the GASB issued Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Indirect Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risks associated with changes in terms associated with debt will be disclosed. As a result, users will have better information to understand the effects of debt on a government's future resource flows. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. There is no impact to the Council.

GASB Statement No. 89 - In June 2018 the GASB issued Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting and will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. There is no impact to the Council.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

### G. New Accounting Pronouncements, (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 90 - In August 2018 the GASB issued Statement No. 90- Majority Equity Interests -- An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment.

A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information related to presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations that previously was reported inconsistently. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. There is no impact to the Council.

GASB Statement No. 91 - In May 2019 the GASB issued Statement No. 91- Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. There is no impact to the Council as the Council is prohibited from issuing debt.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

### G. New Accounting Pronouncements, (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 92 - In January 2020 the GASB issued Statement No. 92-Omnibus 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. More comparable reporting will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The requirements for all other provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The Council is currently evaluating the implementation requirements of this Statement.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

### Statement of Policy

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

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

#### Cash

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, 2019, the carrying amount of the Council's deposits was \$2,801,024 with a bank balance of \$5,235,169. The Council's deposits at yearend are considered insured and collateralized for custodial credit risk purposes.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Investments

The Council's investment policy allows management to invest funds in investments permitted under Florida Statutes Section 218.415. This statute explicitly allows deposits and investments in QPD's, the SBA, and money market funds, which are the only vehicles the Council is currently utilizing.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2019 are composed of the following:

	Reported Amount	Weighted Average Maturity	Fair Value
Cash Deposits	\$ 2,801,024	-	\$ 2,801,024
Investments with the SBA:			
Florida PRIME	9,450,594	37 days	9,450,594
Investments with FL PALM:			
FL PALM Portfolio	18,392,562	39 days	18,392,562
Wells Fargo Investments:			
Heritage Money Market Fund	553,974	28 days	553,974
Total Investments	28,397,130		28,397,130
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 31,198,154		\$ 31,198,154

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Council's investment policy limits its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk. For liquidity purposes as well as to control risk, all the Council's operating investments for fiscal year 2019, were invested with the SBA, the Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM), and Wells Fargo Advantage Funds.

The SBA Florida PRIME investment pool, the FL PALM and the Heritage Money Market Fund held by Wells Fargo Advantage Funds are all AAAm rated by Standard and Poors. This rating is the highest creditworthiness rate given by the national agency.

#### 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, the FL PALM and the Wells Fargo Funds at September 30, 2019 are 37 days, 39 days, and 28 days respectively. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM.

### Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME, the FL PALM and the Wells Fargo Funds at September 30, 2019 are 85 days, 87 days and 68 days respectively. The Council currently does not have significant investment balances with long-term maturities that may be subject to significant fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### **Investment Pools and Pool Participants**

With regard to redemption dates, Chapter 218.409(8) (a), Florida Statutes, states, "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the Executive Director may extend the moratorium until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case, may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2019, 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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Accounts and Interest Receivable at September 30, 2019 consists of the following:

	General Fund	
FSU- FICW Grant	\$	24,025
Undoing Racism Project		6,474
Taxes Receivable		155
Interest Receivable		9,153
Other		4,635
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	44,442

Accounts Payable, Salaries and Wages Payable, and Accrued Liabilities as of September 30, 2019 consists of the following:

	General Fund		
Funded Providers	\$	5,723,693	
Administrative		359,182	
Professional Services & Other	9,324		
Salaries & Wages Payable		289,484	
Employee Reimbursements		2,462	
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	6,384,145	

#### 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 2019 was 0.4882 mills, leaving the millage rate level from the prior fiscal year. However, due to increased property values the tax revenue increased 6.8%. 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 at July 1, 2018 upon which the fiscal year 2019 levy was based, was approximately \$201.5 billion. The property taxes receivable from the tax collector was \$155 at September 30, 2019.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS ACTIVITY

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance	at			Balance at
	Oct. 1, 2	018 A	Additions	Deletions	Sept. 30, 2019
Capital Assets:					_
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,500	,000 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Intangibles-Work in Progress	290	,000	3,118	-	293,118
Capital Assets Depreciated:					
Building	6,047	,681	57,321	-	6,105,002
Building Infrastructure	269	,422	80,376	-	349,798
Computer Hardware/Software	800	,784	63,067	(56,740)	807,111
Intangible Assets	64	,943	7,266	(31,745)	40,464
Furniture and Equipment	452	,350	-	-	452,350
Total Capital Assets	10,425	,180	211,148	(88,485)	10,547,843
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Building	1,855	,241	200,287	-	2,055,528
Building Infrastructure	110	,305	11,897	-	122,202
Computer Hardware/Software	559	,410	112,009	(56,740)	614,679
Intangible Assets	17	,322	34,649	(31,745)	20,226
Furniture and Equipment	372	,848	26,908	-	399,756
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,915	,126	385,750	(88,485)	3,212,391
Capital Assets	\$ 7,510	,054 \$	(174,602)	\$ -	\$ 7,335,452

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

Program Administration	\$ 61,471
General Administration	324,279
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 385,750

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 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 employer 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"). 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.

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

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

 $\underline{www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications}.$ 

<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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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. 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 a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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 Senior Management, etc.), as the (Regular Class, Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2018-19 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes. are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30% and Senior Management Service class 7.67%.

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. 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, 2019, the information related to the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Council.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular—8.26% and 8.47%; Senior Management Service—24.06% and 25.41%; and DROP participants—14.03% and 14.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively.

The Council's contributions, including employee contributions to the Pension Plan, totaled \$722,549 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the Council reported a liability of \$5,031,201 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Council's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the Council's proportionate share was .014609189 percent, which was an increase of .000439512 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Council recognized pension expense of \$945,844. In addition, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan from the following sources:

Description	fered Outflows of Resources	Defered Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 298,415	3,122
Change of assumptions	1,292,229	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	-	278,352
Changes in proportion and differences between Council Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	399,866	2,582
Council Pension Plan contributions subsequent to measurement date	 120,987	
Total	\$ 2,111,497	284,056

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$120,987 resulting from Council contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. 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
2020	\$ 601,447
2021	234,660
2022	432,217
2023	322,417
2024	93,445
Thereafter	 22,268
Total	\$ 1,706,454

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60 %

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, 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, 2019 valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.9 percent consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.30 percent, consistent with capital market outlook model developed during 2019 by the outside investment consultant to the Florida State Board of Administration; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.60 percent as adopted in October 2019 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes, as allowable under governmental accounting standards.

In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 6.9 percent return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The FRS allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed Income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real Estate (property)	10.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private Equity	11.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic Investment	ts 6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Assumed Inflation – I	Mean		2.6%	1.7%

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following represents the Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, 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 (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

Cumont

	Current				
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Council's					
proportionate share of					
the net pension					
liability	\$	8,697,272	\$	5,031,201	\$ 1,969,412

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

<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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At September 30, 2019, the Council reported a payable in the amount of \$67,932 for outstanding contributions to the Pension Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

# **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.

Benefits Provided – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions – The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019 was 1.66%. The Council contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contribution are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The Council's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$7,635 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At September 30, 2019, the Council reported a liability of \$1,872,770 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Council's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Council's 2018-19 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2017-18 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the Council's proportionate share was .016737603 percent, which was an increase of .000627235 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Council recognized HIS pension expense of \$115,422. In addition, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred in flows of resources related to the HIS plan from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
Description	0	f Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	22,747	\$	2,293
Change of assumptions		216,849		153,065
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS Plan investments		1,208		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Council HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		254,977		-
Council HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		23,496		
Total	\$	519,277	\$	155,358

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$23,496 resulting from Council contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. 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:

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30:	 Amount
2020	\$ 101,999
2021	91,994
2022	67,113
2023	28,283
2024	24,793
Thereafter	26,241
Total	\$ 340,423

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 %

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Municipal bond rate 3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables. The discount rate used decreased from 3.87 percent to 3.50 percent as of June 30, 2019, reflecting the change during the fiscal year in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20- Bond Municipal Bond Index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2019.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate adopted by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 6. RETIREMENT PLANS-Florida Retirement System (Continued)

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 3.50%, 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 (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (3.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Council's			
proportionate share			
of the net pension			
liability	\$ 2,137,863	\$ 1,872,770	\$ 1,651,978

<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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At September 30, 2019, the Council reported a payable in the amount of \$670 for outstanding contributions to the HIS Plan required for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

<u>Aggregate Pension Expense for FRS and HIS Pension Plans</u> - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Council recognized a combined total pension expense for the FRS and HIS plans of \$1,061,266.

# **Deferred Compensation Plan**

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 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 "payas-you-go" basis. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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

Employees covered by the benefit terms- As of September 30, 2019, there are no retirees participating in the group health program, and seventy-one (70) active employees with health insurance coverage. There are five (6) 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 \$104,172 was measured as of September 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2019 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate:	2.75%
Inflation Rate:	2.60%
Healthcare Trend Rate	8.00%

Retiree's Cost Sharing

Borne by the retiree

Healthcare Coverage Election Rate

25% active employees

The payroll growth assumption is based on the Florida Retirement Systems actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Mortality rates used for healthy retirees were based on Pub 2010 General Employee Mortality Table, Headcount weighted, Fully Generational using scale MP-2018, while rates for Surviving Spouses were based on Pub 2010 Contingent Survivor Mortality Table, Headcount weighted, Fully Generational using scale MP-2018.

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB				
	L	iability			
Balance as at 9/30/2018	\$	107,644			
Changes for the fiscal year:					
Service Cost		13,883			
Interest		4,654			
Changes of benefit terms		-			
Differences between expected and actual eperience		(23,396)			
Changes in assumptions for other inputs		1,387			
Benefit payments		-			
Net changes		(3,472)			
Balance at 9/30/2019	\$	104,172			

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 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 (1.75%), or one percentage higher (4.83%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
_	(1.75%)	(2.75%)	(3.75%)	_
Total OPEB Liability	\$108,735	\$104,172	\$99,088	

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate-</u>The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Council, as well as what the Council's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is one percentage point lower (7.00%), or one percentage higher (9.00%) than the current healthcare trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$88,840	\$104,172	\$122,175

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB-For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019; the Council recognized OPEB expense of \$860. The Council reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	d Outflows sources	red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 41,527
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,189	 51,185
Total	\$ 1,189	\$ 92,712

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30:	A	mount
2020	\$	17,677
2021		17,677
2022		17,677
2023		17,677
2024		17,670
Thereafter		3,145
Total	\$	91,523

#### 8. INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

# **Operating Leases:**

The Council is committed under various operating leases for office equipment through fiscal year 2019. Lease expenditures for office equipment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 amounted to \$18,132. Future minimum base lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Equi	Minimum pment Lease Payment
2020	\$	18,145
2021		14,157
2022		2,189
	\$	34,491

# Encumbrances:

Purchase orders are issued throughout the fiscal year to encumber budgets in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances as of September 30, 2019 that will be re-appropriated in the subsequent year are as follows:

General Fund:	
Program Services	\$ 300,702
Program Support & General Administration	540,850
Facilities Reserves	196,795
Capital Outlay	205,211
Total Encumbrances	\$ 1,243,558

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

#### 10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginn: Balanc	e			Ending Balance	nount Due ithin One		
	Oct 1, 20	)18	lr	ncreases	Decreases		Sept 30, 2019	Year
Compensated Absences:								
Vacation Accrual	\$ 765,	315	\$	423,212	\$	(390,746)	797,781	\$ 79,778
Sick Leave Accrual	170,	186		184,508		(142,813)	212,181	21,218
Net Pension Liability:								
Florida Retirement System*	4,267,	980		763,221		-	5,031,201	-
Health Insurance Subsidy	1,705,	139		167,631		-	1,872,770	-
OPEB Liability	107,	544		-		(3,472)	104,172	-
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 7,016,	564	\$ 1	1,538,572	\$	(537,031)	\$ 8,018,105	\$ 100,996

<sup>\*</sup> Restated for GASB 75

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

#### 11. 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 \$228,307 of prepaid items as Nonspendable since these items are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by external providers (such as grantors) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. The Council does not have any Restricted Fund Balance.

# Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2019

# 11. FUND BALANCE, (Continued)

- Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the formal action of the Council itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council Members take the same highest-level action (i.e., Resolution or Issue Paper) to remove or change the constraint. The Council does not have any Committed Fund Balance.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts the Council intends to use for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the Council Members or by an official to which the Council Members delegates authority. The Council has a total of \$7,824,448 in Assigned Fund Balance, which can be further classified in two categories: Assigned for Outstanding Encumbrances and Assigned for Subsequent Year's Budget. The encumbrances include \$300,702 for various programmatic goals in the subsequent year, while the remaining \$942,856 of encumbrances is for program support, general administration, facility reserves and capital outlay. The second category of Assigned Fund Balance is \$6,580,890 for programmatic purposes 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 8% to 10% of the budgeted expenditures. This minimum fund amount of Unassigned Fund Balance is \$9,262,061. The remaining Unassigned Fund Balance is \$7,760,570.

# 12. 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, 2019, the Council reported \$152,956 of State matching funds from the State of Florida Department of Children and Families. The State matching funds are not subject to Florida Single Audit. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

HELPING CHILDREN GROW STRONGER



# Required Supplementary Information



# General Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 88,221,437	\$ 88,221,437	\$ 88,063,546	\$ (157,891)
Grant Funding	156,000	156,000	152,956	(3,044)
Investment Earnings	150,000	150,000	1,388,744	1,238,744
Miscellaneous Local	 893,172	1,291,765	1,318,978	27,213
Total Revenues	 89,420,609	89,819,202	90,924,224	1,105,022
Expenditures:				
Program Services and Support:				
Program Services	82,181,838	82,580,431	72,237,294	10,343,137
Monitoring/Outcome Materials	97,000	97,000	74,478	22,522
Employee Salaries and Benefits	6,020,547	6,016,694	5,603,300	413,394
Other Consultants	10,000	9,581	750	8,831
Material and Supplies	7,770	7,301	1,202	6,099
Printing and Advertising	46,875	33,064	3,805	29,259
Software Maintenance	62,610	76,810	27,491	49,319
Travel and Other Expenditures	112,180	116,532	81,886	34,646
Total Program Services and Support	 88,538,820	88,937,413	78,030,206	10,907,207
General Administration:				
Employee Salaries and Benefits	2,527,469	2,527,360	2,412,317	115,043
Legal Fees	35,000	35,060	35,058	2
Auditors and Other Consultants	87,500	121,346	54,900	66,446
Materials and Supplies	51,765	54,792	32,123	22,669
Printing and Advertising	19,500	22,670	10,024	12,646
Other General Administration	720,562	719,865	382,113	337,752
Telecommunications	63,000	63,515	36,509	27,006
Travel and Other Expenditures	193,977	188,349	112,645	75,704
Tax Collection Fees	578,103	579,041	579,040	1
Community Redevelopment Area Fees	 2,983,298	2,982,360	2,296,452	685,908
Total General Administration	 7,260,174	7,294,358	5,951,181	1,343,177

# CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY General Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019, (Continued)

		Original				Variance with
		Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Final Budget
Capital Outlay:						
Computer Hardware/Software		367,950	186,135		127,950	58,185
Furniture/ Equipment		31,500	74,351		32,226	42,125
Remodeling/Renovations		37,818	62,222		57,320	4,902
Improvements other than Building		-	80,376		80,376	-
Total Capital Outlay		437,268	403,084		297,872	105,212
Total Expenditures	_	96,236,262	96,634,855		84,279,259	12,355,596
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	\$	(6,815,653) \$	(6,815,653)	=	6,644,965	\$ 13,460,618
Beginning Fund Balance					18,430,421	
Ending Fund Balance				\$	25,075,386	

NOTE: GAAP serves as the budgetary basis.

# CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan Last Six Years\*

		2019		2018		2017**		2016	2015	2014
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01	146091890%	0.01416	596770%	0.0	0130672500%	0.0	113309120%	. 011379789%	0.010583942%
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,031,201	\$ 4,	,267,980	\$	3,866,532	\$	2,861,064	\$ 1,469,852	\$ 645,776
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$	5,599,625	\$ 5,	,261,889	\$	4,911,095	\$	4,331,964	\$ 4,008,874	\$ 3,599,507
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		89.85%		81.11%		78.73%		66.05%	36.66%	17.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Council's NPL at 2017 has been increased by \$1,327, due to implementation of GASB 75  $\,$ 

#### Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System - Pension Plan Last Six Years\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 620,901 \$	565,166	\$ 509,611	\$ 432,047	\$ 383,964	\$ 331,683
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(620,901)	(565,166)	(509,611)	(432,047)	(383,964)	\$ (331,683)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$ 5,651,279 \$	5,347,394	\$ 5,047,763	\$ 4,482,724	\$ 4,060,069	\$ 3,634,125
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	10.99%	10.57%	10.10%	9.64%	9.46%	9.13%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System-Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Six Years\*

	2	2019	2018	3	2017	2016	2015	2014
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01673760	30%	0.0161103680%	0.0	154074380%	0.0140325690%	0.0132139230%	0.012114771%
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,872	,770	\$ 1,705,139	\$	1,647,434	\$ 1,635,438	\$ 1,347,612	\$ 1,132,761
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$ 5,599	,625	\$ 5,261,889	\$	4,911,095	\$ 4,331,964	\$ 4,008,874	\$ 3,599,507
Children's Services Council of Broward County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as apercentage of its covered payroll	33.	44%	32.41%	,	33.55%	37.75%	33.62%	31.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.	63%	2.15%		1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

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

#### **Schedule of Contributions**

# Florida Retirement System-Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Six Years\*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,635 \$	7,049 \$	5,708 \$	4,756 \$	3,494 \$	3,666
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(7,635)	(7,049)	(5,708)	(4,756)	(3,494)	(3,666)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Children's Services Council of Broward County's covered payroll	\$ 5,651,279 \$	5,347,394 \$	5,047,763 \$	4,482,724 \$	4,060,069 \$	3,634,125
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	0.14%	0.13%	0.11%	0.11%	0.09%	0.10%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

# CHILDREN'S SERVICES COUNCIL OF BROWARD COUNTY Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	 2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability:			_
Service cost	\$ 13,883	\$ 14,183	\$ 28,867
Interest	4,654	3,887	5,505
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(23,396)	(3,751)	(30,071)
Changes in assumptions	1,387	(1,980)	(79,636)
Benefit payments	-	(3,095)	(7,611)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	(3,472)	 9,244	(82,946)
Total OPEB liability- beginning	107,644	98,400	181,346
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 104,172	\$ 107,644	\$ 98,400
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,664,873	\$ 5,117,551	\$ 4,987,866
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.84%	2.10%	1.97%

#### 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:

2019	2.75%
2018	3.83%
2017	3.50%

# STATISTICAL SECTION



HELPING CHILDREN GROW STRONGER



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

# STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

# **Financial Trends**

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

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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**

			Total primary
	Investment in		government net
Fiscal Year	Capital Assets	Unrestricted	position
2010	9,057,982	11,673,551	20,731,533
2011	8,806,970	13,209,406	22,016,376
2012	8,504,223	12,438,335	20,942,558
2013	8,207,025	13,179,921	21,386,946
2014	7,998,742	12,582,381	20,581,123
2015	7,755,161	10,030,009	17,785,170
2016	7,420,106	10,527,935	17,948,041
2017	7,284,713	12,130,721	19,415,434
2018	7,510,054	13,648,440	21,158,494
2019	7,335,452	19,157,118	26,492,570

HELPING CHILDREN GROW STRONGER



# **Changes in Net Position**

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses         Seminantal activities:         <	(accidal basis of accounting)					
Governmental activities:           Program Services:           Program Services         \$ 56,101,645         \$ 52,760,094         \$ 53,730,318         \$ 53,775,633           Program Administration         2,849,711         2,970,323         3,045,224         3,298,033           Total Program Services         58,951,356         55,730,417         56,575,542         57,073,666           General Administration:         Personal Services         1,391,696         1,489,677         1,428,134         1,425,869           Materials and Services         1,276,812         971,462         897,537         974,491           Community Redevelopment         and Tax Collector Fees         1,809,845         1,762,748         1,679,586         1,716,448           Total General Administration         4,478,353         4,223,887         4,005,257         4,116,808           Total primary government expenses         63,429,709         \$59,543,04         \$60,580,799         \$61,190,474           Program Revenues           Governmental activities:         651,736         271,384         \$83,762         \$824,043           Rowernment program revenue         651,736         271,384         \$83,762         \$824,043           Rowernment progra			<u>2010</u>	2011	2012	2013
Program Services         \$ 56,101,645         \$ 52,760,094         \$ 53,530,318         \$ 53,775,633           Program Administration         2,849,711         2,970,323         3,045,224         3,298,033           Total Program Services         58,951,356         55,730,417         56,575,542         57,073,666           General Administration:         Personal Services         1,391,696         1,489,677         1,428,134         1,425,869           Materials and Services         1,276,812         971,462         897,537         974,491           Community Redevelopment         and Tax Collector Fees         1,809,845         1,762,748         1,679,586         1,716,448           Total General Administration         4,478,353         4,223,887         4,005,257         4,116,808           Total primary government expenses         63,429,709         59,954,304         60,580,799         61,190,474           Program Revenues           Gerant Funding, Restricted         651,736         271,384         883,762         824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         662,777,973         59,682,920         59,697,037         60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position <td< td=""><td>Expenses</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Expenses					
Program Services         \$ 56,101,645         \$ 52,760,094         \$ 53,530,318         \$ 53,775,633           Program Administration         2,849,711         2,970,323         3,045,224         3,298,033           Total Program Services         58,951,356         55,730,417         56,575,542         57,073,666           General Administration:         Personal Services         1,391,696         1,489,677         1,428,134         1,425,869           Materials and Services         1,276,812         971,462         897,537         974,491           Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees         1,809,845         1,762,748         1,679,586         1,716,448           Total General Administration         4,478,353         4,223,887         4,005,257         4,116,808           Total primary government expenses         63,429,709         59,954,304         \$60,580,799         61,190,474           Program Revenues           Governmental activities:         271,384         883,762         824,043           Total primary government program revenue         651,736         271,384         883,762         824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         60,777,973         59,682,920         59,697,037         60,366,431	Governmental activities:					
Program Administration         2,849,711         2,970,323         3,045,224         3,298,033           Total Program Services         58,951,356         55,730,417         56,575,542         57,073,666           General Administration:         Personal Services         1,391,696         1,489,677         1,428,134         1,425,869           Materials and Services         1,276,812         971,462         897,537         974,491           Community Redevelopment         and Tax Collector Fees         1,809,845         1,762,748         1,679,586         1,716,448           Total General Administration         4,478,353         4,223,887         4,005,257         4,116,808           Total primary government expenses         63,429,709         59,954,304         50,580,799         61,190,474           Program Revenues         Governmental activities:           Grant Funding, Restricted         651,736         271,384         883,762         824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue         Total primary government net expense         62,777,973         59,682,920         59,697,037         60,366,431           Total primary government expenses         60,094,059         57,795,765         57,483,644         59,584,505           Governmenta	Program Services:					
Total Program Services         58,951,356         55,730,417         56,575,542         57,073,666           General Administration:         Personal Services         1,391,696         1,489,677         1,428,134         1,425,869           Materials and Services         1,276,812         971,462         897,537         974,491           Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees         1,809,845         1,762,748         1,679,586         1,716,448           Total General Administration         4,478,353         4,223,887         4,005,257         4,116,808           Total primary government expenses         63,429,709         \$59,954,304         \$60,580,799         \$61,190,474           Program Revenues           Governmental activities:         Grant Funding, Restricted         \$651,736         \$271,384         \$83,762         \$824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government program revenue         \$651,736         \$271,384         \$83,762         \$824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         \$62,777,973         \$59,682,920         \$59,697,037         \$60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:	Program Services	\$	56,101,645	\$ 52,760,094	\$ 53,530,318	\$ 53,775,633
General Administration:           Personal Services         1,391,696         1,489,677         1,428,134         1,425,869           Materials and Services         1,276,812         971,462         897,537         974,491           Community Redevelopment         and Tax Collector Fees         1,809,845         1,762,748         1,679,586         1,716,448           Total General Administration         4,478,353         4,223,887         4,005,257         4,116,808           Total primary government expenses         63,429,709         \$ 59,954,304         \$ 60,580,799         \$ 61,190,474           Program Revenues           Gerant Funding, Restricted         \$ 651,736         \$ 271,384         \$ 883,762         \$ 824,043           Total primary government program revenue         \$ 651,736         \$ 271,384         \$ 883,762         \$ 824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         \$ 62,777,973         \$ 59,682,920         \$ 59,697,037         \$ 60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position           Total primary government and activities:           Property Taxes         \$ 60,094,059         \$ 57,795,765         \$ 57,483,644         \$ 59,584,505	Program Administration		2,849,711	2,970,323	3,045,224	3,298,033
Personal Services         1,391,696         1,489,677         1,428,134         1,425,869           Materials and Services         1,276,812         971,462         897,537         974,491           Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees         1,809,845         1,762,748         1,679,586         1,716,448           Total General Administration         4,478,353         4,223,887         4,005,257         4,116,808           Total primary government expenses         63,429,709         59,954,304         60,580,799         61,190,474           Program Revenues           Governmental activities:           Grant Funding, Restricted         \$651,736         271,384         883,762         824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government program revenue         6651,736         271,384         883,762         824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Governmental activities           Governmental activities           Property Taxes         \$60,094,059         \$7,795,765         \$7,483,644         \$9,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530	Total Program Services		58,951,356	55,730,417	56,575,542	57,073,666
Materials and Services         1,276,812         971,462         897,537         974,491           Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees         1,809,845         1,762,748         1,679,586         1,716,448           Total General Administration         4,478,353         4,223,887         4,005,257         4,116,808           Program Revenues           Governmental activities:         651,736         \$271,384         \$83,762         \$824,043           Total primary government program revenue         651,736         \$271,384         \$83,762         \$824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         \$62,777,973         \$59,682,920         \$59,697,037         \$60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:           Property Taxes         \$60,094,059         \$57,795,765         \$57,483,644         \$59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695	General Administration:		_			
Community Redevelopment and Tax Collector Fees         1,809,845         1,762,748         1,679,586         1,716,448           Total General Administration         4,478,353         4,223,887         4,005,257         4,116,808           Total primary government expenses         \$63,429,709         \$59,954,304         \$60,580,799         \$61,190,474           Program Revenues           Governmental activities:           Grant Funding, Restricted         \$651,736         \$271,384         \$883,762         \$824,043           Total primary government program revenue         \$651,736         \$271,384         \$883,762         \$824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         \$62,777,973         \$59,682,920         \$59,697,037         \$60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Verbition           Forperty Taxes         \$60,094,059         \$57,795,765         \$57,483,644         \$59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,24	Personal Services		1,391,696	1,489,677	1,428,134	1,425,869
and Tax Collector Fees         1,809,845         1,762,748         1,679,586         1,716,448           Total General Administration         4,478,353         4,223,887         4,005,257         4,116,808           Total primary government expenses         63,429,709         59,954,304         60,580,799         61,190,474           Program Revenues           Governmental activities:         8         271,384         883,762         824,043           Total primary government program revenue         651,736         271,384         883,762         824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         62,777,973         59,682,920         59,697,037         60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position           Fooperty Taxes         60,094,059         57,795,765         57,483,644         59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$61,279,648 <td< td=""><td>Materials and Services</td><td></td><td>1,276,812</td><td>971,462</td><td>897,537</td><td>974,491</td></td<>	Materials and Services		1,276,812	971,462	897,537	974,491
Total General Administration         4,478,353         4,223,887         4,005,257         4,116,808           Total primary government expenses         \$ 63,429,709         \$ 59,954,304         \$ 60,580,799         \$ 61,190,474           Program Revenues           Governmental activities:         \$ 651,736         \$ 271,384         \$ 883,762         \$ 824,043           Total primary government program revenue         \$ 651,736         \$ 271,384         \$ 883,762         \$ 824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue         Total primary government net expense         \$ 62,777,973         \$ 59,682,920         \$ 59,697,037         \$ 60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position         Governmental activities:           Property Taxes         \$ 60,094,059         \$ 57,795,765         \$ 57,483,644         \$ 59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819	Community Redevelopment					
Program Revenues         \$ 63,429,709         \$ 59,954,304         \$ 60,580,799         \$ 61,190,474           Program Revenues           Governmental activities:         \$ 651,736         \$ 271,384         \$ 883,762         \$ 824,043           Total primary government program revenue         \$ 651,736         \$ 271,384         \$ 883,762         \$ 824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         \$ 62,777,973         \$ 59,682,920         \$ 59,697,037         \$ 60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:         \$ 60,094,059         \$ 57,795,765         \$ 57,483,644         \$ 59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819	and Tax Collector Fees		1,809,845	1,762,748	1,679,586	1,716,448
Program Revenues           Governmental activities:         651,736         \$ 271,384         \$883,762         \$ 824,043           Total primary government program revenue         651,736         \$ 271,384         \$ 883,762         \$ 824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         \$ 62,777,973         \$ 59,682,920         \$ 59,697,037         \$ 60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:         Property Taxes         \$ 60,094,059         \$ 57,795,765         \$ 57,483,644         \$ 59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position	Total General Administration		4,478,353	4,223,887	4,005,257	4,116,808
Governmental activities:         Grant Funding, Restricted         \$ 651,736         \$ 271,384         \$ 883,762         \$ 824,043           Total primary government program revenue         \$ 651,736         \$ 271,384         \$ 883,762         \$ 824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         \$ 62,777,973         \$ 59,682,920         \$ 59,697,037         \$ 60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:           Property Taxes         \$ 60,094,059         \$ 57,795,765         \$ 57,483,644         \$ 59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position	Total primary government expenses	\$	63,429,709	\$ 59,954,304	\$ 60,580,799	\$ 61,190,474
Grant Funding, Restricted         \$ 651,736         \$ 271,384         \$ 883,762         \$ 824,043           Total primary government program revenue         \$ 651,736         \$ 271,384         \$ 883,762         \$ 824,043           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         \$ 62,777,973         \$ 59,682,920         \$ 59,697,037         \$ 60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:           Property Taxes         \$ 60,094,059         \$ 57,795,765         \$ 57,483,644         \$ 59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position	Program Revenues					
Total primary government program revenue \$ 651,736 \$ 271,384 \$ 883,762 \$ 824,043    Net (Expense)/Revenue	Governmental activities:					
Net (Expense)/Revenue           Total primary government net expense         \$ 62,777,973         \$ 59,682,920         \$ 59,697,037         \$ 60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:           Property Taxes         \$ 60,094,059         \$ 57,795,765         \$ 57,483,644         \$ 59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position	Grant Funding, Restricted	\$	651,736	\$ 271,384	\$ 883,762	\$ 824,043
Total primary government net expense         \$ 62,777,973         \$ 59,682,920         \$ 59,697,037         \$ 60,366,431           General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:         8 60,094,059         \$ 57,795,765         \$ 57,483,644         \$ 59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position	Total primary government program revenue	\$	651,736	\$ 271,384	\$ 883,762	\$ 824,043
General Revenues & Other Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:         \$ 60,094,059         \$ 57,795,765         \$ 57,483,644         \$ 59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position         ***         ***         ***         ***         ***	Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities:           Property Taxes         \$ 60,094,059         \$ 57,795,765         \$ 57,483,644         \$ 59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position	Total primary government net expense	\$	62,777,973	\$ 59,682,920	\$ 59,697,037	\$ 60,366,431
Property Taxes         \$ 60,094,059         \$ 57,795,765         \$ 57,483,644         \$ 59,584,505           Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position	General Revenues & Other Changes in Ne	t I	Position			
Investment Earnings         280,193         111,354         152,865         90,651           Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position	Governmental activities:					
Grant Funding, Unrestricted         308,530         2,572,867         343,463         340,968           Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position	Property Taxes	\$	60,094,059	\$ 57,795,765	\$ 57,483,644	\$ 59,584,505
Miscellaneous         596,866         487,777         643,247         794,695           Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position	Investment Earnings		280,193	111,354	152,865	90,651
Total primary government         \$ 61,279,648         \$ 60,967,763         \$ 58,623,219         \$ 60,810,819           Changes in Net Position	Grant Funding, Unrestricted		308,530	2,572,867	343,463	340,968
Changes in Net Position	Miscellaneous		596,866	487,777	643,247	794,695
	Total primary government	\$	61,279,648	\$ 60,967,763	\$ 58,623,219	\$ 60,810,819
	Changes in Net Position					
	<del>-</del>	\$	(1,498,325)	\$ 1,284,843	\$ (1,073,818)	\$ 444,388

Year							
-	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016		2017	<u>2018</u>	2019
	\$ 56,159,891	\$ 58,931,114	\$ 61,201,151	\$	65,126,956	\$ 71,309,031	\$ 72,311,772
	3,610,414	4,263,718	6,178,792		6,460,890	6,378,356	6,451,480
-	59,770,305	63,194,832	67,379,943		71,587,846	77,687,387	78,763,252
-							
	1,588,115	1,704,943	2,004,709		2,341,237	2,547,538	2,873,911
	1,042,529	945,109	937,488		928,985	948,319	1,077,493
_	1,856,081	2,043,045	2,393,301		2,782,040	3,016,175	2,875,492
	4,486,725	4,693,097	5,335,498		6,052,262	6,512,032	6,826,896
	\$ 64,257,030	\$ 67,887,929	\$ 72,715,441	\$	77,640,108	\$ 84,199,419	\$ 85,590,148
_							
	\$ 710,891	\$ 1,084,831	\$ 1,362,375	\$	1,209,290	\$ 1,112,377	\$ -
_	1 2/22				, ,	, ,,,,,	'
_	\$ 710,891	\$ 1,084,831	\$ 1,362,375	\$	1,209,290	\$ 1,112,377	\$ -
-							
-	\$ 63,546,139	\$ 66,803,098	\$ 71,353,066	\$	76,430,818	\$83,087,042	\$ 85,590,148
=	+ 00,010,103	<del>+ 00,000,000</del>	<del>+ 11,000,000</del>	-	. 0, 100,010	<del>+ 00,001,01</del>	+ 00,000,110
	\$ 61,362,297	\$ 65,140,776	\$ 70,246,887	\$	75,990,468	\$ 82,432,099	\$ 88,063,546
	16,012	90,344	155,748		419,042	857,633	1,388,744
	391,872	181,858	261,131		189,655	253,591	152,956
_	970,135	859,668	852,171		1,199,909	1,288,106	1,318,978
_	\$ 62,740,316	\$ 66,272,646	\$ 71,515,937	\$	77,799,074	\$ 84,831,429	\$ 90,924,224
-							
-	\$ (805,823)	\$ (530,452)	\$ 162,871	\$	1,368,256	\$ 1,744,387	\$ 5,334,076

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

### General Fund

		Assigned		
Fiscal	Nonspendable	Fund	Unassigned	Total General
Year	Fund Balance	Balance	Fund Balance	Fund
2010	101,035	3,153,445	8,972,980	12,227,460
2011	95,387	3,936,835	9,807,825	13,840,047
2012	98,174	3,247,891	9,758,362	13,104,427
2013	92,520	3,797,311	9,970,735	13,860,566
2014	76,899	4,291,669	8,957,185	13,325,753
2015	88,763	4,233,858	8,815,025	13,137,646
2016	86,691	5,507,406	8,506,123	14,100,220
2017	187,407	5,470,758	10,533,309	16,191,474
2018	225,777	6,815,653	11,388,991	18,430,421
2019	228,307	7,824,448	17,022,631	25,075,386

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



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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal				
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	
Revenues					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 60,094,059	\$ 57,795,765	\$ 57,483,644	\$ 59,584,505	
Investment Earnings	280,193	111,354	152,865	1,165,011	
Miscellaneous Local	609,860	487,777	643,246	90,651	
Grant Funding	947,272	2,844,251	1,227,225	794,695	
Total revenues	61,931,384	61,239,147	59,506,980	61,634,862	
Expenditures					
Program Services and Support	58,993,365	55,717,450	56,557,169	57,002,621	
General Administration	3,889,604	3,773,091	3,628,128	3,764,685	
Capital Outlay	768,421	136,019	57,303	111,417	
Total expenditures	63,651,390	59,626,560	60,242,600	60,878,723	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,720,006)	\$ 1,612,587	\$ (735,620)	\$ 756,139	

Year					
2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$ 61,362,297	\$ 65,140,776	\$ 70,246,887	\$ 75,990,468	\$ 82,432,099	\$ 88,063,546
1,102,763	1,266,689	1,623,506	1,398,945	1,365,968	152,956
16,012	90,344	155,748	419,042	857,633	1,388,744
 970,135	859,668	852,171	1,199,909	1,288,106	1,318,978
63,451,207	67,357,477	72,878,312	79,008,364	85,943,806	90,924,224
	_				
59,683,292	63,077,687	67,032,175	71,271,782	77,678,631	78,030,206
4,087,449	4,289,213	4,759,810	5,426,467	5,859,409	5,951,181
 215,279	178,684	123,753	218,861	166,819	297,872
63,986,020	67,545,584	71,915,738	76,917,110	83,704,859	84,279,259
\$ (534,813)	\$ (188,107)	\$ 962,574	\$ 2,091,254	\$ 2,238,947	\$ 6,644,965

### 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	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	
September 30,	Property	Property	Property	Other (1)
2010	142,046,400	29,497,054	10,102,234	19,167,866
2011	114,761,706	28,197,014	9,407,282	20,617,810
2012	114,542,886	26,163,726	8,662,382	21,167,178
2013	114,660,766	25,878,787	8,542,371	21,246,559
2014	122,019,311	26,028,235	8,669,350	21,273,472
2015	140,193,523	26,740,443	9,285,153	21,699,215
2016	156,152,081	28,616,976	9,397,569	21,820,864
2017	183,297,977	34,796,819	11,300,024	22,649,372
2018	196,493,535	36,132,281	12,280,938	23,053,273
2019	208,284,424	38,272,374	13,500,718	23,484,703

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.

<sup>(1)</sup> Agricultural property, vacant property of non-profit agricultural use and miscellaneous

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

		Total
Less: Tax-Exempt	Total Taxable	Council Tax
Property	Assessed Value	Rate (2)
59,245,911	141,567,643	0.4243
38,422,067	134,561,745	0.4696
38,094,078	132,442,094	0.4789
37,637,272	132,691,211	0.4902
37,747,627	140,242,741	0.4882
38,053,693	159,864,641	0.4882
38,455,766	177,531,724	0.4882
40,062,909	211,981,283	0.4882
41,013,989	226,946,038	0.4882
41,925,149	241,617,070	0.4882

# 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		O	verlapping Rates	s (a)
Fiscal Year	Basic Direct Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total Rate	Broward County (a)	School Board of Broward County	South Florida Water Management District
2010	0.4243	-	0.4243	5.3889	7.4310	0.6240
2011	0.4696	-	0.4696	5.5530	7.6310	0.6240
2012	0.4789	-	0.4789	5.5530	7.4180	0.4363
2013	0.4902	-	0.4902	5.5530	7.4560	0.4289
2014	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.7230	7.4800	0.4110
2015	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.7230	7.4380	0.3842
2016	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.7230	7.2740	0.3551
2017	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.6690	6.5394	0.3100
2018	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.6690	6.4029	0.2936
2019	0.4882	-	0.4882	5.6690	6.7393	0.2795

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)

2010

Taxpayer	Тах	es Levied	Rank	Percent to Aggregate Taxes Levied
Florida Power & Light Company	\$	33,199	1	0.97%
Diplomat Properties Ltd.		9,656	2	0.28%
Pembroke Lakes Mall Ltd.		8,439	3	0.25%
Sunrise Mills Ltd		8,205	4	0.24%
Palm Vacation Group		6,281	5	0.18%
Publix Supermarkets, Inc.		5,528	6	0.16%
Harbor Beach Property LLC		4,375	7	0.15%
HC Miramar Properties, LLC		3,333	8	0.10%
Marriott Ownership Resorts Inc.		3,326	9	0.10%
WCI Communities Inc		3,308	10	0.10%
Wal-Mart Stores East		-		0.00%
Arium Resort LLC		-		0.00%
Bellsouth Telecommunications Inc.				0.00%
TAF GG Las Olas LP				0.00%
Sunbeam Properties Inc.		-		0.00%
Total principal taxpayers	\$	85,650		2.52%

Source: Broward County Revenue Collector

Taxes Levied	Rank	Percent to Aggregate Taxes Levied
75,302	1	1.76%
8,250	3	0.19%
-		0.00%
14,535	2	0.34%
-		0.00%
6,933	4	0.16%
4,506	7	0.11%
-		0.00%
-		0.00%
-		0.00%
5,966	5	0.14%
5,126	6	0.12%
4,094	8	0.10%
3,723	9	0.09%
3,317	10	0.08%
\$ 131,752		3.08%

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

## Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

			3	
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Total Taxes  Levied for the  Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years
2010	63,430,596	59,406,863	93.7%	415,839
2011	61,318,170	57,368,232	93.6%	156,762
2012	60,801,037	57,457,936	94.5%	(78,849)
2013	62,564,907	59,460,641	95.0%	(191,610)
2014	64,738,551	61,482,355	95.0%	(156,730)
2015	69,070,390	65,274,088	94.5%	66,910
2016	73,794,596	70,095,209	95.0%	73,171
2017	79,787,967	75,867,788	95.1%	44,597
2018	86,905,516	82,347,473	94.8%	46,877
2019	92,864,670	87,982,591	94.7%	-

Source: Property Appraisers Office

The Children's Services Council - Finance Administration

**Total Collections to Date** 

Amount	Percentage of Levy
59,822,702	94.3%
57,524,994	93.8%
57,379,087	94.4%
59,269,031	94.7%
61,325,625	94.7%
65,340,998	94.6%
70,168,380	95.1%
75,912,385	95.1%
82,394,350	94.8%
87,982,591	94.7%

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

			Per Capita	
Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Personal Income (2)	Median Age (3)
0010				
2010	1,748,066	72,092,767	41,146	39.6
2011	1,780,172	76,133,577	42,768	39.7
2012	1,815,137	76,687,882	43,351	40.0
2013	1,838,844	80,525,783	43,792	39.9
2014	1,869,235	80,905,552	43,283	39.9
2015	1,896,425	85,167,498	44,909	40.0
2016	1,909,632	89,572,271	46,906	40.0
2017	1,935,878	94,239,376	48,680	40.1
2018	1,951,260	98,087,689	50,269	40.5
2019	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

Unemployment Rate (5)
9.70%
9.30%
7.60%
5.60%
5.20%
4.70%
4.60%
3.30%
2.80%
2.80%

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

2010

Employer (1)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Broward School Board*	27,000	1	3.0%
Motorola	11,282	2	1.3%
Memorial Healthcare System*	10,600	3	1.2%
Broward Health*	8,300	4	0.9%
American Express	4,846	5	0.5%
Pediatrix Medical Group	3,919	6	0.4%
City of Fort Lauderdale	3,000	7	0.3%
Ed Morse Automotive Group	3,000	8	0.3%
City of Pembroke Pines	2,800	9	0.3%
Autonation	2,547	10	0.3%
Total	77,294		8.5%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes both full time and part time employees

### Sources:

- (1) The Broward Alliance
- (2) Labor Market Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program
- (3) U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

2019

			Percentage of Total County
Employer (1)	Employees (1)	Rank	Employment (2)
Broward School Board*	36,375	1	3.5%
Memorial Healthcare System*	13,500	2	1.3%
Broward County Government*	12,246	3	1.2%
Broward Health*	10,165	4	1.0%
Nova Southeastern	6,114	5	0.6%
FirstService Residential	5,400	6	0.5%
Broward College*	5,104	7	0.5%
JAE Restaurant Group	5,000	8	0.5%
Spirit Airlines	3,391	9	0.3%
City of Fort Lauderdale	2,831	10	0.3%
Total	100,126		9.7%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes both full time and part time employees

### Sources:

- (1) The Broward Alliance
- (2) Labor Market Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program
- (3) U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of Program General September 30, Support **Administration Grand Total** 

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)
2010	99%	96%	3%	1%
2011	99%	96%	3%	1%
2012	99%	95%	4%	1%
2013	99%	94%	5%	1%
2014	100%	96%	4%	0%
2015	99%	94%	5%	0%
2016	100%	94%	6%	0%
2017	99%	92%	7%	0%
2018	100%	93%	7%	0%
2019	98%	87%	11%	1%

- (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)
2010	108%	103%
2011	105%	97%
2012	107%	101%
2013	105%	99%
2014	106%	101%
2015	106%	100%
2016	106%	99%
2017	107%	97%
2018	106%	97%
2019	108%	90%

Budget (e) Actual (f)

- (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

			Ye	ars	
	<u>2010</u>	2011	2012		2013
	Budget	Budget	Budget		Budget
Family Strengthening	\$ 12,369,120	\$ 11,279,033	\$ 11,894,698	\$	12,083,464
Child Welfare/Adoption Promotion	135,000	135,000	135,000		160,000
Youth Development	6,981,814	5,969,318	6,105,422		6,892,313
Delinquency Prevention	2,904,521	2,964,398	2,988,398		3,018,398
Independent Living	1,325,000	1,575,000	1,575,000		1,620,200
Special Needs	9,994,748	9,930,834	9,735,281		9,732,320
Out of School Time	12,821,033	11,937,672	12,060,942		11,057,680
Early Child Education	7,260,000	6,764,045	6,682,700		7,306,189
Physical Health	2,173,077	2,002,631	1,951,276		1,952,276
System Goals	1,928,863	1,963,019	2,161,593		2,298,712
Unallocated	75,331	202,241	60,629		8,154
TOTAL	\$ 57,968,507	\$ 54,723,191	\$ 55,350,939	\$	56,129,706

Source: Children's Services Council, Finance Administration

 2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019
Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
\$ 12,342,529	\$ 13,368,082	\$ 14,634,489	\$ 14,625,683	\$ 14,691,173	\$ 16,781,607
160,000	160,000	201,425	449,023	1,383,224	1,422,920
7,061,103	8,105,573	8,565,486	9,913,146	11,019,508	11,558,299
3,299,074	3,819,116	3,882,289	3,693,789	3,332,890	3,506,464
1,705,743	1,793,734	1,938,078	3,453,678	3,587,678	3,716,788
9,826,260	10,544,491	11,262,154	11,615,565	12,732,486	13,210,547
11,595,555	12,305,000	12,510,258	12,739,048	14,333,308	14,829,189
7,527,142	6,964,718	7,101,288	8,331,244	9,491,026	10,509,308
1,973,941	2,169,334	2,413,343	2,579,085	2,802,488	3,121,270
2,444,562	2,147,989	2,176,270	2,945,616	3,053,305	2,946,182
63,074	78,262	183,623	177,863	-	1,074,857
\$ 57,998,983	\$ 61,456,299	\$ 64,868,703	\$ 70,523,740	\$ 76,427,086	\$ 82,677,431



## COMPLIANCE SECTION







## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 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 each major fund of the Children's Services Council of Broward County (the "Council") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2020.

### 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Council's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council'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 Council's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Miramar, Florida February 20, 2020



### 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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2020.

### 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; 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; 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 which are dated February 20, 2020, 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. The Council was established by Chapter 19892, Laws of Florida, Act of 1939. In 1955 this was repealed and the Council was re-created under Laws of Florida, Act of 1955. The Council does not have any component units.

### **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.

### **Financial Condition and Management (Continued)**

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. This assessment was performed as of the fiscal year end.

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.

### **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.

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Miramar, Florida February 20, 2020



### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO 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 (the "Council") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. Management of the Council is responsible for the Council's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Council's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Council's compliance with specified requirements. In our opinion, the Council complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the period of October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019.

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

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP

Caballero Fierman Llerena & Garcia, LLP Miramar, Florida February 20, 2020





### **MISSION**

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

### **VISION**

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