Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022

Investing in Their Future...

20 Years Nuturing Greatness

The Children's Trust is a special independent taxing district located in Miami-Dade County, Florida.

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST

Because All Children Are Our Children

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Issued By:

James R. Haj
President & Chief Executive Officer

Prepared By the Finance Department:

William Kirtland, CPA, Chief Financial Officer
Wendy Duncombe, CPA, CGMA, Controller

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Introductory Section

March xx, 2023

To the Board of Directors of The Children's Trust:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of The Children's Trust, Miami, Florida (The Trust), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Florida Statutes require that every independent special taxing district of local government publish, within nine months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. In addition to meeting this legal requirement, this report represents The Trust's tradition of full financial disclosure.

The ACFR's role is to assist stakeholders in making economic, social and political decisions, and in assessing the accountability of The Trust to the citizenry by:

- Comparing actual financial results with the legally adopted annual budget;
- Assessing The Trust's financial condition and results of operations;
- Demonstrating compliance with finance-related laws, rules and regulations; and
- Evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of The Trust's operations.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of The Trust. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and that it is organized in a manner to fairly present the financial position and results of The Trust's operations. Moreover, all disclosures that are necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of The Trust's financial activities have been included.

Marcum, LLP independent auditors, has issued an unmodified opinion of The Trust's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The Trust's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Trust's Management Discussion and Analysis document (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements the letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Accounting and Internal Controls:

Management of The Trust is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control system to ensure that assets of The Trust are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An internal control system provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- The valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments prepared by management.

Profile of The Children's Trust:

The Children's Trust is the geographically largest of Florida's eleven independent Children's Services Councils (CSCs) created under Chapter 125 of the Florida Statutes (the Statute), which authorizes counties to pursue a voter referendum that provides authority to tax property to fund programs for children and families. The Trust was approved by the voters of Miami-Dade County (the County) by special referendum on September 10, 2002 and was established as an independent special taxing district. A "sunset provision" required that the initiative be returned within five years for voter approval, and that vote took place August 26, 2008. Despite the difficult economic climate, Miami-Dade County voters decided in overwhelming numbers – by 86 percent – to reauthorize The Children's Trust to continue to provide high quality services to children and families of the County.

The Trust operates under the guidance of a thirty-three (33) member board of directors (the Board) comprised of: seven individuals recommended by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners and appointed by the Governor; twenty-two (22) members appointed by virtue of the office or position they hold within the community; and four members-at-large appointed by a majority of the Board. Board members appointed by the Governor serve four-year terms. The youth representative member and the State of Florida legislative delegate member each serve a one-year term. Members appointed by reason of their position are not subject to term limits. All at-large members serve two-year terms.

The Trust's mission is to "partner with the community to plan, advocate for and fund strategic investments that improve the lives of all children and families in Miami-Dade County." To accomplish this goal, the Statute allows The Trust to levy a tax of up to 0.5000 mills of the assessed property tax value. The Trust 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 Trust is contiguous with Miami-Dade County, the largest county in Florida. It is located along the southeast tip of the Florida peninsula, bound by Biscayne Bay and the Atlantic Ocean to the east, Everglades National Park to the west, the Florida Keys to the south and Broward County to the north. It occupies an area of more than 2,000 square miles, one-third of which is located in Everglades National Park. Due to its proximity to the southern hemisphere and high volume of travel and trade within the region, Miami-Dade County is often referred to as the "Gateway to Latin America and the Caribbean."

Operational Leadership and Highlights:

With continued strategic and funding guidance from its board of directors, The Children's Trust has maintained and expanded programming support across its primary investment areas, as highlighted throughout this report. Community investments were made through 311 contracts with 161 agencies, and numerous service agreements with community partners.

In September 2022, The Children's Trust celebrated its 20th Anniversary, marking a significant milestone of achievement, support and passion for helping children and families in Miami-Dade County. The Trust was humbled to receive recognition from Mayor Daniella Levine Cava and the Board of County Commissioners proclaiming September 10 as "The Children's Trust Day." To celebrate, a partnership with HistoryMiami Museum led to the launch of a free community exhibition highlighting The Trust's accomplishments in its first 20 years. The Trust also launched a 20th Anniversary Campaign, and the special section of this report highlights the 20-year essential data points that demonstrate The Trust's impact on the community, while also featuring stories of children and youth whose lives have been greatly enhanced thanks to the support of The Trust.

The Children's Trust was proud and honored to help lead Mayor Levine Cava's first Mayor's Children's Summit 2022 to ensure alignment of community efforts to support and serve Miami-Dade's youngest children. An estimated 300 attendees participated in the full-day summit. Feedback from the event and work over several months by the steering committee and subcommittees will ultimately lead to a "Roadmap to Child Success" in the coming months. Several Trust board and staff members worked on planning and led presentations at the event held at Miami Dade College – Wolfson Campus.

The board's Ad Hoc Early Childhood Committee met in November 2021 to hear updates from key stakeholders and industry experts about the latest trends and needs related to early childhood programming and policy at the federal, state and local levels. One goal was to align strategies and resources to collectively help ensure families have access to high-quality child care options. As a result, Trust staff designed a survey of early childhood systems funding and collected a snapshot of the funding landscape from all stakeholders, which was shared at the Mayor's Children's Summit. Additionally, the Ad Hoc Health Committee met in February 2022, and committee members reviewed The Trust's health investments in preparation for the upcoming funding year and the February 2022 Trust board strategic retreat.

Fiscal year 2021-2022 was an active year of preparing and releasing competitive funding solicitations for programming, reviewing applications and awarding contracts, with a particular focus on the following program areas.

Family and Neighborhood Support Partnerships (FNSP) awarded 22 providers nearly $14 million starting in October 2022 to serve children and families during a time of rising costs and mental health concerns.

Eight providers were approved for Trust Academy quality supports, making a $4.3 million investment in the capacity and development of Trust providers starting in October 2022.

The Innovation Fund allocated $1.2 million for a new annual cohort of 17 one-of-a-kind projects.

In preparation for the K-12 Youth Development After-school and Summer Camps solicitation release in October 2022, which includes specialized programming for systems-involved and disconnected youth, Trust staff engaged in initiative planning and gathered extensive community input through 27 focus groups with 101 parents and caregivers and 89 youth, as well as an online parent survey completed by more than 3,000 caregivers.

More than 500 people attended the virtual Youth Development Information, Input and Networking Session in July, where existing providers and organizations interested in becoming new providers listened as Trust staff explained upcoming changes, gave tips and answered questions. Participants also provided critical feedback through a live interactive tool and exchanged networking information to explore potential partnerships to enrich programming.

Similar planning efforts for Parenting, Family Strengthening, Parent Club, Benefits Enrollment and Small Community-based Organization (CBO) Capacity Building are also underway.

The Children's Trust remains committed to increasing Social and Emotional Wellness (SEW) and Racial Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (REDI) across the work at the board, staff, funded program and community levels as part of its overall vision and mission. A multi-year SEW/REDI implementation plan, which was developed with multifaceted input in spring 2021, continues to guide engagement and systems planning, building capacity, institutional change and sustainability. This included more than $1 million in new funding to support a Trust Academy SEW/REDI lead agency to offer voluntary professional development supports to strengthen awareness and skills regarding mental health, trauma, SEW and REDI.

To evaluate The Children's Trust fiscal requirements and procedures, funded providers were surveyed in the fall of 2021. Their input was utilized to review, streamline and update the contract budget and payment processes. Three fiscal sessions were held by finance and program staff to ensure providers were up to date on all changes. At the start of the 2022-2023 fiscal year, a new budget manual was disseminated, with the goals of helping to substantiate operating costs of programs and maximize resources to support program quality for children and families. Providers were receptive and appreciative of these updates.

Spending over the past year has been in line with The Trust board's priorities and the approved budget. Youth development remains the largest investment area, followed by early childhood programs, health and wellness, and parenting. The Children's Trust will continue to fund an expansive and high-quality portfolio of prevention and early intervention programs for all children, especially those at greater risk due to family and community conditions. The Trust continues its commitment, both in number and quality, to the full participation of children with special needs in all funded programs. This budget represents the largest-ever Trust funding for direct programming.

Fiscal and Budget Policy:

The Trust's annual budget serves as the foundation for its financial planning and control. Long-term financial planning for a government usually includes some aspects related to capital expenditures and revenue and expense forecasts; however, The Trust is somewhat limited regarding capital expenditures because the Statute precludes The Trust from incurring debt of any kind. The budget is prepared by function and transfers of appropriations among programs require Board approval. Budget-to-Actual comparisons are provided in this report in the Financial Section. The Trust's budgeted revenues are derived from the property tax levy authorized by the Statute. The Property Tax Appraiser's Office determines the property tax values by July 1 of each year. The Trust holds public hearings in September, as required under the Truth-in Millage (TRIM) Act, during which the Board sets the final tax rate and adopts the budget.

2021-2022 Budget & Millage Rate

The approved 2021-2022 budget includes total operating expenditures of $178.8 million, the largest operating budget in Trust history, and total ad valorem tax revenues of approximately $161.5 million. Since the beginning of the funding cycle for most major initiatives, beginning with fiscal year 2018-2019, The Children's Trust committed an additional $40.8 million annually, and $176.5 million over the five-year cycle, in additional funds earmarked for program services for the fiscal years 2019-2023. This five-year commitment continues to emphasize the importance of program spending that provides critical services for children and families in our community. The 2021-2022 millage rate of

0.5000 mills will ensure continuity and expansion of critical program services. The median taxable value for residential property with a $50,000 homestead exemption for the 2021-2022 tax year is $61.48. The 2021-2022 budget reflects management expenses of 6.2 percent of total expenses.

Look Ahead: 2022-2023 Budget & Millage Rate

The approved 2022-2023 budget includes total operating expenditures of $189.9 million, the largest operating budget in Trust history, and total ad valorem tax revenues of approximately $180.5 million. Since the start of the funding cycle for most major initiatives, beginning with the fiscal year 2018-2019, The Children's Trust committed an additional $51.1 million annually, and $178.3 million over the five-year cycle in additional funds earmarked for program services for the fiscal years 2019-2023. This five-year commitment continues to emphasize the importance of program spending that provides critical services for children and families in Miami-Dade. The 2022-2023 millage rate of 0.5000 mills will ensure the continuity and expansion of essential program services. The median taxable value for residential property with a $50,000 homestead exemption for the 2022-2023 tax year is $68.37, representing an increase of just $6.89. The 2022-2023 budget reflects management expenses of 6.2 percent of total budgeted expenditures.

BUDGET BY PRIORITY INVESTMENT AREA

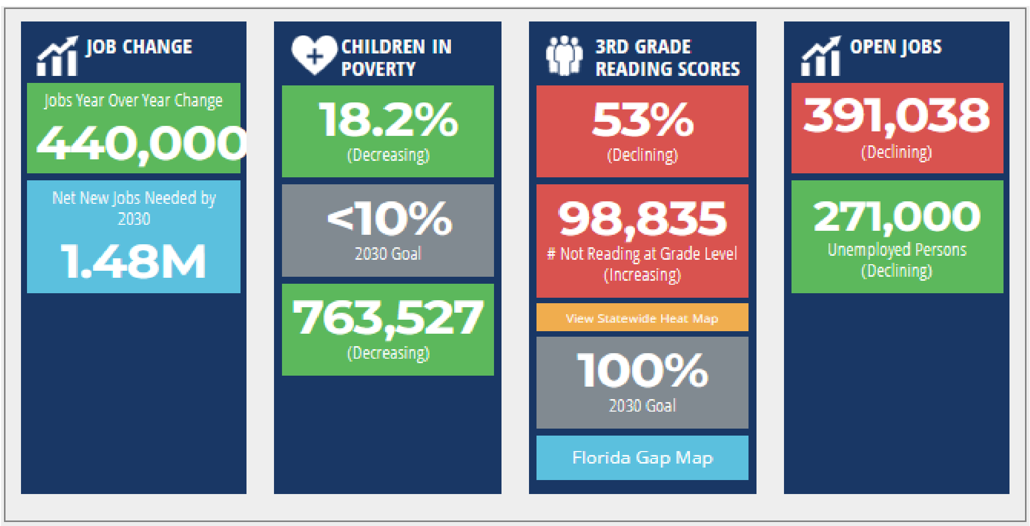
DESCRIPTION	2021-22 AMENDED BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	2022-23 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE
SUSTAIN & EXPAND DIRECT SERVICES			
Parenting	20,123,000	22,039,460	9.52%
Thrive by 5 (early childhood development)	35,841,017	37,841,017	5.58%
Youth development	61,178,817	62,178,817	1.63%
Health & wellness	21,479,306	20,831,778	-3.01%
Family & neighborhood supports	11,988,108	15,819,176	31.96%
TOTAL SUSTAIN & EXPAND DIRECT SERVICES	**$150,610,248**	**$158,710,248**	**5.38%**
COMMUNITY AWARENESS & ADVOCACY			
Promote public policy & legislative agendas	215,300	215,300	-
Public awareness & program promotion	2,969,000	2,969,000	-
Promote citizen engagement & leadership	1,115,000	1,115,000	-
Cross-funder collaboration	1,735,000	1,735,000	-
TOTAL COMMUNITY AWARENESS & ADVOCACY	**$6,034,300**	**$6,034,300**	**-**
PROGRAM & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
Supports for quality program implementation	3,100,000	3,650,000	17.74%
Information technology	800,000	1,050,000	31.25%
Program evaluation & community research	500,000	500,000	-
Innovation fund	1,400,000	1,400,000	-
TOTAL PROGRAM & PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	**$5,800,000**	**$6,600,000**	**13.79%**
ADMINISTRATION & NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES			
Management of The Children's Trust	11,245,507	12,575,382	11.83%
Non-operating expenditures	5,100,000	6,000,000	17.65%
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & NON-OPERATING EXPENDITURES	**$16,345,507**	**$18,575,382**	**13.64%**
TOTAL	**$178,790,055**	**$189,919,930**	**6.23%**

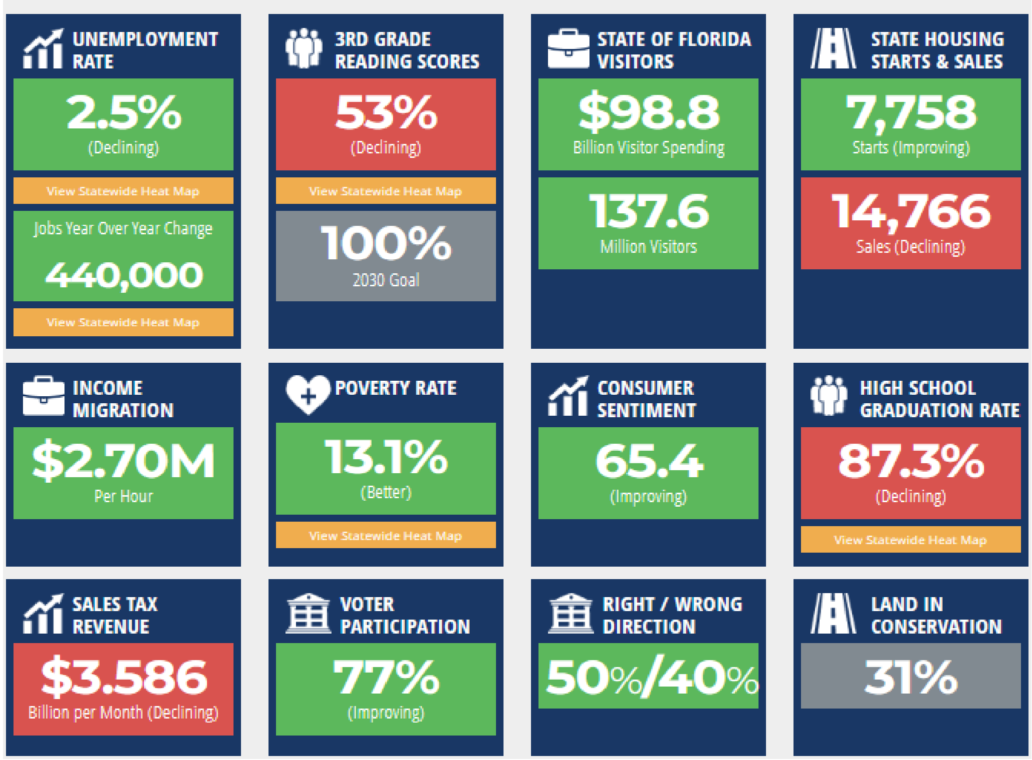
Economic Conditions and Outlook:

When developing the level of investment for each of our major funding initiatives, we must first conduct market research and develop insight to best determine the strength of the Miami-Dade County property market in both the short and long-term. This serves as The Trust's primarily revenue source through ad valorem taxes.

Florida At-A-Glance
(Data provided by Florida Chamber Foundation)

- Non-Farm Employment jobs increase by 457,400 over the past year
- Unemployment rate declined to 2.7% (Down from 3.7% over the past year)
- Florida's economy $1.26 trillion GDP (16th)
- 22.5 million residents (3rd)
- Nearly 1,000 net new residents per day
- 131.4 million visitors in 2019
- During 2022, Florida created 1 in every 13 U.S. jobs



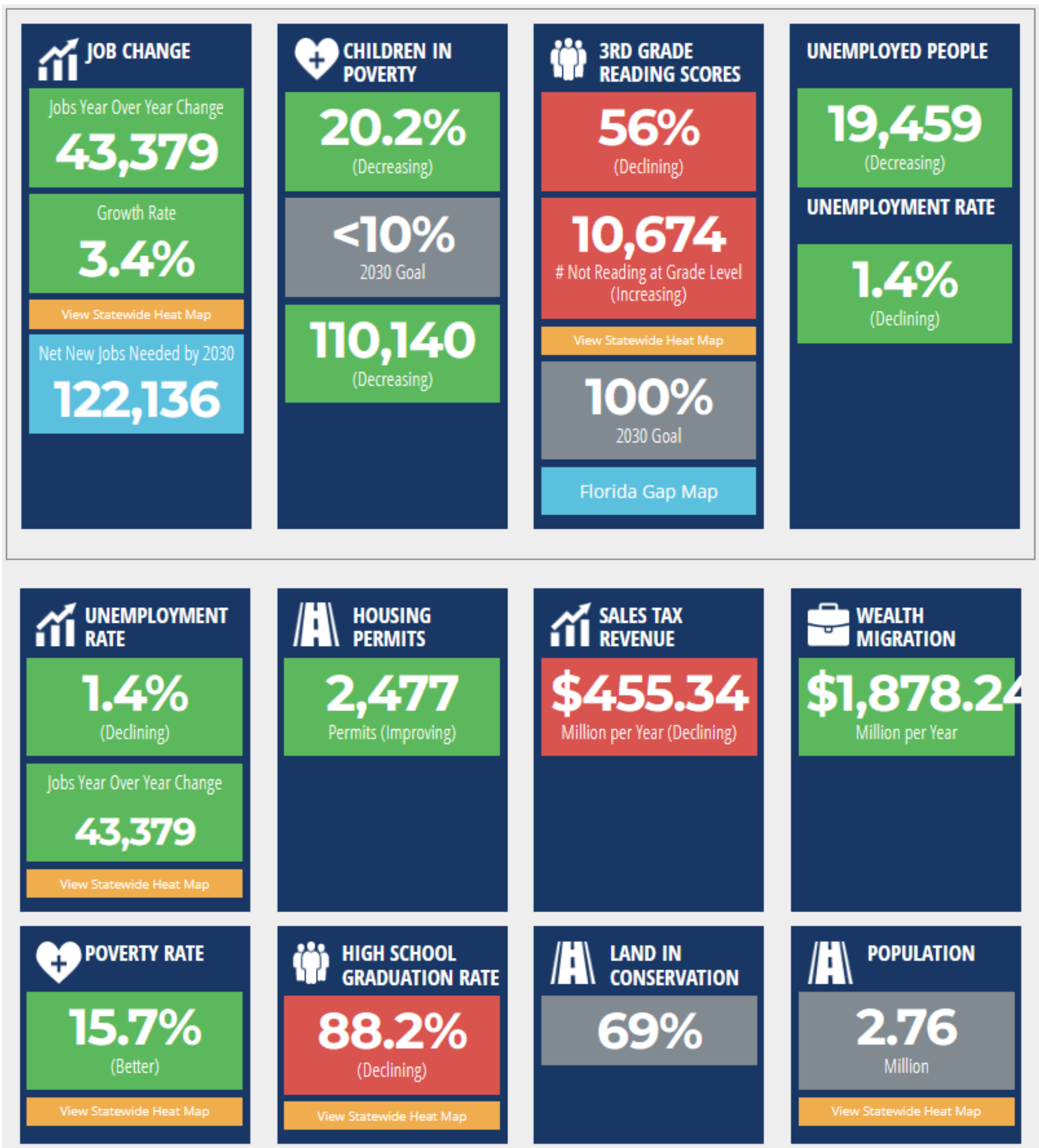


Miami-Dade County At-A-Glance

(Data provided by Florida Department of Economic Opportunity & Florida Chamber Foundation)

- New business applications grew each year in Miami-Dade County from 2009 through 2021.
    - In 2019 the county had a record 86,066 applicants for a business tax identification number, up a half percent from 85,618 in 2018. But in 2020, applications soared to 107,093, up more than 24%. Then came a far larger jump in 2021, to 135,710, an increase of nearly 27%. Last year's application total was, in fact, more than two-and-a-half times the level hit as recently as 2009.

- Miami-Dade unemployment since has tumbled to one of the nation's lowest at 1.4%, far better than the state's 2.5% and the nation's 3.7%.



Miami-Dade Housing Market

(Data provided by Fortune Builders)

The Miami housing market is the beneficiary of a desirable location for commercial and residential aspirations. Due, in large part, to the lasting impact of the pandemic and the Federal Reserve's attempt to fight inflation, local inventory has become a commodity for anyone with their finger on the pulse of the local real estate sector. There are many reasons for buyers, sellers, and investors to be interested in Miami-Dade County.

Miami Real Estate Market Overview 2022

- Median Home Value: $556,582
- Median List Price: $549,667 (+24.9% year over year)
- 1-Year Appreciation Rate: 27.4%
- Median Home Value (1-Year Forecast): 2.0%
- Weeks Of Supply: 25.2 (+8.1 year over year)
- New Listings: 779 (-15.9% year over year)
- Active Listings: 11,901 (-9.6% year over year)
- Homes Sold: 566.8 (-26.6% year over year)
- Median Days on Market: 54 (+0.9 year over year)
- Median Rent (1 & 2 Bedroom Units: $2,050 (+6.3% year over year)
- Price-To-Rent Ratio: 22.62
- Total Foreclosures: 3,327

Miami Housing Market Trends 2022

The Miami real estate market has largely followed in line with national trends. As the Fed continues to tighten on the housing sector by increasing interest rates, activity wanes and sentiment shifts. Nonetheless, trackable trends have started to take shape in the Miami housing market, not the least of which include:

- **Supply Trends:** With approximately 11,901 active listings, the Miami housing market has about 25.2 weeks of available inventory. While Miami has more inventory than most markets, it still doesn't have enough homes to keep up with demand. That said, mortgage applications are slowing due to higher interest rates, but demand still greatly outweighs supply. Inventory will increase moving forward, but not at a pace that will bring balance to the market. Things are heading in the right direction, but Miami still needs more time to regress to the mean.
- **Home Price Trends:** Not unlike every other major metropolitan area in the country, the Miami housing market has seen prices increase for the better part of a decade. The largest increases have taken place in the last three years, since the beginning of the pandemic. That said, we may have seen peak appreciation. While home prices will keep increasing, they most likely won't return to the pace they saw in the last few years. Sellers are losing their power in the market because of recent Fed decisions, which should slow appreciation in 2023.
- **Interest Rate Trends:** The Fed's decision to fight inflation with higher interest rates has increased the average commitment rate on 30-year fixed-rate loans. At 7.08%, mortgage rates have more than doubled year-to-date and are up 4.10 points year-over-year. In doing so, the price of buying a home has jumped thousands of dollars for today's buyers. If that wasn't enough, macroeconomic indicators suggest rates will continue rising to bring down inflation. With higher rates more than likely to hit the Miami hosing market, the cost of acquiring a home will keep rising.
- **Investor Trends:** Prior to the pandemic, home flipping was the dominant exit strategy used by Miami real estate investors. However, home price appreciation has all but eliminated profit margins on flips. Homes are simply too expensive to flip. That's not to say flipping isn't a viable exit strategy in Miami (it still is), but rather that economic indicators are leaning heavily in favor of long-term strategies like rental properties.

Real Estate Market Predictions for 2023

Miami real estate news has kept pace with the national industry. Higher interest rates and less activity will dictate the way things head over the next 12 months. Here is a look at the Miami real estate market trends which are most likely to last into 2023 and beyond:

- **Buying a house in Miami will get more expensive:** The median house price in Miami has increased 27.4% over the last year. The increase was directly correlated to supply and demand constraints brought about by the pandemic. That said, there's nothing to suggest the same indicators won't drive prices higher over the next 12 months. While demand is certainly declining in the wake of higher mortgage rates and a looming recession, the city's 25.2 weeks of supply isn't enough to keep up with pent-up demand. The lack of housing could increase home prices another 2.0% by the end of 2023.

- **Miami foreclosures will increase:** Foreclosures in Miami are on the rise. While government aid and moratoriums prevented lenders from starting the foreclosure process on delinquent owners in the past, the assistance is over. The moratoriums are set to expire and owners will be expected to come current on payments. As a result, Miami saw some of the most foreclosure starts in the third quarter of 2022. Moving forward, the trend is expected to continue, as the growing threat of a recession is likely to increase the number of delinquent homeowners in the area. It is too soon to tell how many foreclosure starts the Miami housing market will see in 2023, but it's safe to assume there will be more.

- **Rental properties will be the most viable investment strategy:** Home price appreciation has detracted from profit margins, effectively making rehabs less attractive to investors. However, the same indicators that lowered profit margins on flips made rental properties more attractive. In particular, rents have recently increased at a faster pace than home values in Miami. Perhaps even more importantly, rents should continue to increase as long as home prices do. With more people being relegated to the renter pool, landlords stand to benefit immensely.

Considering the conditions of the Miami real estate market during 2022 and the foreseeable market outlook for 2023, The Children's Trust expects that property values and ad valorem tax revenue will support planned growth in program services and operations in the next couple of years. Long-term forecasts are more volatile when considering unforeseeable events, however, The Trust has developed multiple strategies to adjust if material market changes occur. Baring the occurrence of any radical developments that would influence the South Florida property market, we believe the Miami property values will continue to support our 5-year plan.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in 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 Trust for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. This is the tenth consecutive year that The Trust has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. 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 that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The report was judged by an impartial panel to meet the high standards of the program, which includes demonstrating a constructive "spirit of full disclosure" to clearly communicate its financial story and motivate potential users and user groups to read the report. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

Acknowledgements:

We extend our sincere appreciation to The Trust's employees who have provided countless hours of research in the preparation and production of this report. Special thanks go to the board of directors, the chairman of the board, the finance and operations committee and chairman, and The Trust's management for understanding the importance of the financial status of The Trust while maintaining a climate of financial integrity and excellence. We would like to commend all parties who diligently work to ensure that the programs funded by The Trust provide quality services within our financial means. Our appreciation is also extended to the auditing firm of Marcum, LLP for their professionalism in conducting the audit of The Trust's basic financial statements and related note disclosures.

Respectfully Submitted,

James R. Haj	William Kirtland, CPA
President & Chief Executive Officer	Chief Financial Officer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

The Children's Trust
Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST

Organizational Chart

Organizational Chart

Residents of Miami-Dade County

Board of Directors — **County Attorney**

President & CEO
James R. Haj

Chief of Staff
Imran Ali

Chief Financial Officer
William Kirtland

- -Accounting
- -Auditing
- -Budget
- -Compliance
- -Finance
- -Risk Management

Chief Operations Officer
Jacques Bentolila, EdD,PMP

- -Administrative Services
- -Clerk of the Board
- -Human Resources
- -Operations
- -Technology Design & Solutions

Chief of Strategic Planning, Research & Evaluation
Lori Hanson, Ph.D.

- -Research & Evaluation
- -Strategic Planning

Chief Programs Officer
Juliette Fabien

- -Program & Professional Development
- -Program Services

Chief Public Policy & Engagement Officer
Natalia Zea

- -Communications
- -Community Engagement
- -Government Relations
- -Marketing
- -Planning & Policy
- -Public Information
- -Social Media

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST

List of Principal Officials

OFFICERS/EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Kenneth C. Hoffman, Chair
Pamela Hollingsworth, Vice-Chair
Mark A. Trowbridge, Treasurer
Karen Weller, Secretary
Edward Abraham, M.D.
Mary Donworth
Nelson Hincapie
Richard P. Dunn II

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Annie R. Neasman
Clara Lora Ospina, Psy.D
Daniel Bagner, Ph.D.
Edward Abraham, M.D.
Gilda Ferradaz
Hon. Dorothy Bendross-Mindingall,Ph.D.
Hon. Alex Rizo
Hon. Danielle Cohen Higgins
Hon. Isaac Salver
Hon. Orlando Prescott
Hon. Norman S. Gerstein (Ret.)
Javier Reyes
Laura Adams
Lourdes Diaz
Lourdes P. Gimenez
Malou C. Harrison, Ph.D.
Marissa Leichter
Matthew Arsenault
Mindy Grimes-Festge
Morris Copeland
Nicole Gomez
Ta'Myah Byars
Valrose Graham
Victor E. Diaz-Herman

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST

Financial Section

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST

Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Finance and Operations Committee, Members of the Board
of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer
The Children's Trust

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Children's Trust (the "Trust"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Trust, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

DRAFT

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 21, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund and related notes, and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedules on pages 67 through 73 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March XX, 2023 on our consideration of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Trust's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Miami, FL
March XX, 2023

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Management of The Children's Trust (The Trust) has prepared the following discussion and analysis to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; (b) provide an overview and analysis of The Trust's financial activities; (c) identify changes in The Trust's financial position; and (d) identify material deviations from the approved budget.

Management has prepared the financial statements and the related note disclosures along with the discussion and analysis. Responsibility for the completeness and fairness of this information rests with the preparers. Because the information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to highlight significant transactions, events, and conditions, it should be considered in conjunction with The Trust's financial statements and note disclosures found on pages 22 through 66.

Financial Highlights

An overview of significant financial information from fiscal year 2021-2022 includes:

- The Trust's total assets and deferred outflows of financial resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of financial resources by $31,125,351 (net position).

- Total net position is comprised of the following:

  (1) Net investment in capital assets of $167,220, which includes computers and furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation as well as intangible right-to-use assets (office space), net of amortization and lease liability; and
  (2) Restricted net position of $30,958,131, which reflects the portion of net position that pertains to The Trust's obligation for provider service contracts.

- The Trust's net position increased by $2,551,185 for an ending balance of $31,125,351; the increase is primarily related to incurring less than anticipated expenses for provider services.

- The Trust's expenses were $163,642,540 for an increase of 5.8% from the previous year; the increase is primarily related to spending $7.8 million or 5.6% more for direct service contracts (provider services) and was budgeted for in accordance with The Trust's strategic plan.

- The Trust's governmental fund reported a total ending fund balance of $38,191,566; this compares to the prior year ending fund balance of 35,384,462, which represents an increase of $2,807,104.

- The Trust's governmental fund restricted fund balance totaled $38,153,662 and represents the net current financial resources that have been appropriated by the board for provider service contracts.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces The Trust's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Trust also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Trust's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long and short-term information about The Trust's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and includes the elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide financial statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of The Trust's assets and deferred outflows of financial resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of financial resources, with the difference 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 Trust, as a whole, is improving or deteriorating. The Trust has strategically engineered a decrease in its net position for the past few years, a decrease in net position is not necessarily an indication of deteriorating financial health. The net position of The Trust as of September 30, 2022 is the desired balance of the strategic plan. Evaluation of the overall health of The Trust would also extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide financial statement is the *Statement of Activities,* which reports how The Trust's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the statement of activities is to present the extent of The Trust's financial reliance on distinct activities or functions, as a result of revenues provided by The Trust's taxpayers.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 22 and 23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is defined as an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Trust uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on The Trust's most significant funds rather than The Trust as a whole. The Trust uses only one fund, the General Fund, which is a governmental fund.

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of The Trust's governmental fund. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use and balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Because the focus of government funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 24 through 27 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 28 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning The Trust's budget presentation. The budgetary comparison schedule i.e., the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, is included as "required supplementary information". This schedule also includes Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund. Other schedules also presented include the Schedule of The Children's Trust's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Schedule of The Children's Trust's Contributions - Florida Retirement System Pension Plan, Schedule of The Children's Trust's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan, Schedule of The Children's Trust's Contributions - Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan, and Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios. This information is presented on pages 67 through 73.

(Continued on the subsequent page)

Financial Analysis of The Children's Trust as a Whole

The following table provides a summary of The Trust's net position:

Summary of Net Position

	September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021	
	Amount	**% of Total**	**Amount**	**% of Total**
Assets				
Current assets	$ 65,811,984	95.1%	$ 59,827,004	99.7%
Capital assets	3,372,159	4.9%	197,529	0.3%
Total assets	69,184,143	100.0%	60,024,533	100.0%
Deferred outflows	2,152,308	100.0%	1,881,741	100.0%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	28,178,079	71.0%	24,635,306	85.1%
Long-term liabilities	11,515,333	29.0%	4,321,540	14.9%
Total liabilities	39,693,412	100.0%	28,956,846	100.0%
Deferred inflows	517,688	100.0%	4,375,262	100.0%
Net position				
Net inv estment in capital as	167,220	0.5%	197,529	0.7%
Restricted	30,958,131	99.5%	28,376,637	99.3%
Total net position	$ 31,125,351	100.0%	$ 28,574,166	100.0%

The Trust maintains a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of The Trust's ability to pay current obligations. At September 30, 2022, the current ratio for governmental activities is 2.34 to 1 as compared to 2.43 to 1 at September 30, 2021.

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Total Assets

Total assets were $69,184,143 at September 30, 2022 and consists of two components: current assets and capital assets.

- Current Assets – the largest components of current assets were cash and cash equivalents and investments, which represents $35,048,413 and 30,323,532, respectively or 50.7% and 43.8%, respectively, of total assets at September 30, 2022. This amount compares to total cash and cash equivalents and investments of $28,544,267 and $30,808,070, respectively, or 47.6% and 51.3%, respectively, of total assets at September 30, 2021. The increase in cash and cash equivalents and investments by 10.1% is primarily attributable to actual expenditures being less than budgeted as providers did not fully utilize their contracts.

- Capital Assets – includes computers, furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $205,955 as well as intangible right-to-use assets (office space), net of amortization of $3,166,204 at September 30, 2022 as compared to $197,529 at September 30, 2021. The net increase of $3,174,630 in capital assets is primarily related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases during the fiscal year 2021-2022, whereby a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

Deferred Outflows

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or an expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of financial resources were related to The Trust's proportionate share of pension liabilities as reported by the Florida Division of Retirement and was $2,152,308 at September 30, 2022 as compared to $1,881,741 at September 30, 2021.

Total Liabilities

Total liabilities consisted of several components and totaled $39,693,412 as of September 30, 2022.

- The largest component of liabilities was accounts payable, which totaled $27,248,771 and $24,104,272 at September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and accounted for 68.6% and 83.2% of total liabilities at September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, respectively. Payments due to providers represent the largest portion of accounts payable and were more than the prior year due to the timing of the receipt of provider invoices.

- Net pension liability payable represents The Trust's proportionate share of pension liabilities as reported by the Florida Division of Retirement and totaled $7,817,477 and $3,473,568 at September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, respectively, and accounted for 19.7% and 12.0% of total liabilities at September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021, respectively.

- Accrued expenses represent salaries and fringe benefits payable and totaled $280,923, or less than 1% of total liabilities; whereas, accrued expenses totaled $252,059 at September 30, 2021.

- Intergovernmental payable represents amounts due to the Florida Retirement System and totaled $90,724, or less than 1%, of total liabilities; whereas, intergovernmental payable totaled $86,211 at September 30, 2021.

- Compensated absences payable represents vacation and sick leave earned but not taken by employees and totaled $1,021,405, or 2.6%, of total liabilities; whereas, compensated absences payable totaled $951,224 at September 30, 2021. The estimated current portion at September 30, 2022 is $102,141.

- Lease liability represents the value of the lease liability for a right-to-use leased asset (office space) that qualifies as other than a short-term lease under GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, and totaled $3,204,939, or 8.1%, of total liabilities. As GASB Statement No. 87 was implemented in fiscal year 2021-2022, The Trust did not report a lease liability at September 30, 2021. The estimated current portion at September 30, 2022 is $355,761.

- Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability represents OPEB for eligible retirees for health insurance "implicit subsidy" premiums and totaled $29,713, or less than 1%, of total liabilities; whereas, OPEB obligation totaled $89,512 at September 30, 2021.

Deferred Inflows

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. Deferred inflows of financial resources were related to The Trust's proportionate share of pension liabilities as reported by the Florida Division of Retirement and was $517,688 at September 30, 2022 as compared to $4,375,262 at September 30, 2021.

Net Position

Net position is composed of two sections: Net investment in capital assets and restricted net position. Net position totaled $31,125,351 at September 30, 2022 as compared to $28,574,166 at September 30, 2021, representing an increase of approximately $2.5 million as opposed to a decrease of approximately $11.6 million in the prior fiscal year. The change in net position for fiscal year 2021-2022 is primarily attributable to a combination of The Trust achieving its targeted fund balance and preparing for the upcoming new funding cycle whereby The Trust is anticipating a slight expansion in funded services. The change in net position for fiscal year 2020-2021 was primarily attributable to the strategically planned draw down of its net position to maintain and expand services to children and families. While net position is one way to measure The Trust's financial health, or financial position, a decrease in net position is not necessarily an indication of deteriorating financial health. The Trust strategically engineered a decrease in its net position in fiscal year 2020-2021 as well as several preceding fiscal years. The net position of The Trust as of September 30, 2022 is the desired balance of the strategic plan developed years ago.

(Continued on the subsequent page)

The following table provides a summary of The Trust's changes in net position at September 30, 2022 and 2021:

Summary of Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2022		2021	
	Amount	**% of Total**	**Amount**	**% of Total**
Revenues:				
General:				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 162,597,700	97.8%	$ 140,156,043	98.0%
Investment earnings	288,123	0.2%	256,447	0.2%
Interlocal agreement	2,768,036	1.7%	2,369,104	1.6%
Settlement proceeds	180,000	0.1%	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous	359,866	0.2%	248,780	0.2%
Total revenues	166,193,725	100.0%	143,030,374	100.0%
Program Expenses:				
Provider services	147,532,239	90.1%	139,769,834	90.4%
General administration:				
Personnel services	9,340,616	5.7%	8,802,022	5.7%
Materials and services	1,118,426	0.7%	1,037,039	0.7%
Interlocal agreement, property appraiser and tax collector fees	5,651,259	3.5%	5,015,795	3.2%
Total expenses	163,642,540	100.0%	154,624,690	100.0%
Change in Net Position	2,551,185		(11,594,316)	
Beginning Net Position	28,574,166		40,168,482	
Ending Net Position	$ 31,125,351		$ 28,574,166	

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Governmental Activities Revenue

The Trust realized an increase in ad valorem taxes over the prior year by $22.4 million, or 16.0%. This increase is primarily attributable to increase in property tax values and the increase in the millage rate. The Trust is heavily reliant on property taxes to support governmental operations. During fiscal year 2021-2022, property taxes provided 97.8% of The Trust's total revenues as compared to 98.0% in fiscal year 2020-2021. The Trust's dependence on property taxes remained fairly unchanged. Property values are assessed as of January 1 of each year and taxes are payable between November 1 of the year assessed and March 31 of the following year at discounts of up to 4% for early payment. Miscellaneous revenues increased by 44.7%. This increase is primarily related to consulting services provided by The Trust to explore the mitigation of summer learning loss and other outcomes. Settlement proceeds in fiscal year 2021-2022 represents restitution for monies owed to The Trust and is expected to be a one-time occurrence. The Trust also recognized an increase of $31,676 or 12.4% in investment earnings. The increase in investment earnings is related to the increase in interest rates from previous years.

Governmental Activities Expenses

During fiscal year 2021-2022, total expenses increased by approximately $9.0 million, or 5.8%, when compared to fiscal year 2020-2021. The increase in expenses was due a number of contributing factors including: spending $7.8 million more for direct service contracts, due to strategically investing in more programs for children and families during the current five-year funding cycle and an increased utilization of provider services; increase of $0.6 million in relation to the interlocal agreement with the CRAs (detailed information on the CRA interlocal agreement can be found on page 61); and an increase in personnel services by $0.5 million that is primarily related to The Trust's proportionate share of pension liabilities as reported by the Florida Division of Retirement.

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Governmental Fund Financial Statement Analysis

This section presents condensed financial information from the fund financial statements. The balance sheet is found on page 24 and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – governmental fund is found on page 26.

The Trust completed its nineteenth year of operations with an ending fund balance of $38,191,566 as compared to $35,384,462 at September 30, 2021. Of this total, $37,904 is nonspendable at September 30, 2022 and the remaining balance of $38,191,566 is restricted for provider services.

Revenues and Other Financing Sources

Fiscal year 2021-2022 represents the nineteenth year of The Trust's operations and the eighteenth year that The Trust levied ad valorem taxes. Revenues totaled $166.2 million as compared to $143.0 million reported in the previous year. The general classes of revenues reported include:

- **Ad valorem taxes** - The Trust's primary source of revenue. On September 20, 2021, The Trust levied .5000 mills. This levy resulted in revenue of $162.6 million, or 97.8%, of total revenues, which The Trust began receiving in November 2021. The 2020-2021 levy of .4507 mills resulted in $140.2 million. This increase of $22.4 million is attributable to the increase in taxable values and an increase in the millage rate.

- **Investment earnings -** Totaled $288,123. The Trust places most of its idle cash in a money market account, certificates of deposit and interest earning cash deposits. The increase in interest earnings of $31,675 from the prior year is attributable to a slight increase in interest rates from previous year.

- **Interlocal agreement –** For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, The Trust had an interlocal agreement with two Community Redevelopment Agencies (CRA), which provides that The Trust is eligible to share in any tax increment revenues that remain at the end of the CRA's fiscal year. These two CRAs were required to return $2,768,036, or 100%, of the funds paid by The Trust in relation to the CRAs. Detailed information on the CRA interlocal agreement can be found on page 66. The 2020-2021 CRA interlocal agreements revenue totaled $2,768,036.

- **Other revenue -** The Trust recognized $180,000 and $359,866 for a one-time restitution/settlement proceeds and miscellaneous items, respectively.

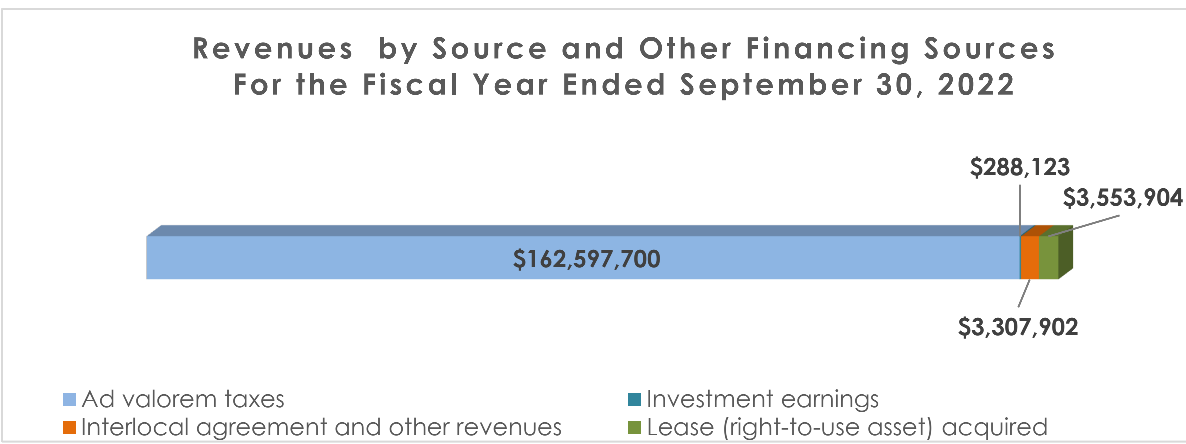
The Trust recognized $3.6 million as other financing sources, pertaining to the lease (right-to-use asset) acquired, in fiscal year 2021-2022 as The Trust implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement required a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. This Statement also required that an expenditure and other financing source be reported in the period the lease is initially recognized. As GASB Statement No. 87 was implemented in fiscal year 2021-2022, The Trust did not report other financing sources at September 30, 2021.

The following table represents the revenues and other financing sources of The Trust for the fiscal years 2021-2022 and 2020-2021:

Revenues by Source and Other Financing Sources - Governmental Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2022		2021	
	Amount	**% of Total**	**Amount**	**% of Total**
Revenue Source				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 162,597,700	97.8%	$ 140,156,043	98.0%
Investment earnings	288,123	0.2%	256,447	0.2%
Interlocal agreement and other revenues	3,307,902	2.0%	2,617,884	1.8%
Total Revenues	$ 166,193,725	100.0%	$ 143,030,374	100.0%
Other Financing Sources				
Lease (right-to-use asset) acquired	$ 3,553,904	100.0%	$ -	-
Total Other Financing Sources	$ 3,553,904	100.0%	$ -	-



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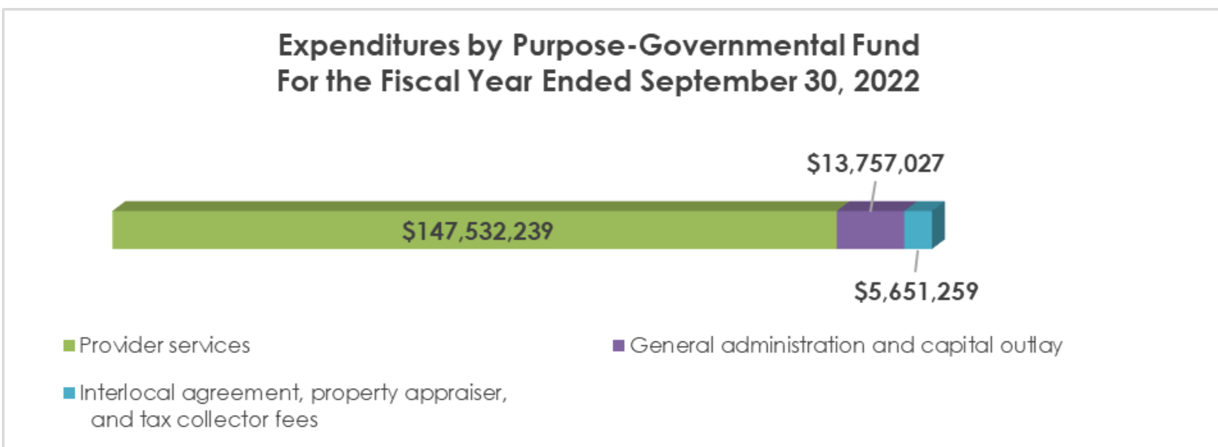
Expenditures

Expenditures of the governmental fund totaled $166,940,525 for fiscal year 2021-2022 as compared to $154,930,871 in fiscal year 2020-2021. The following table represents the expenditures of The Trust for fiscal years 2021-2022 and 2020-2021:

Expenditures - Governmental Fund
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2022		2021	
Purpose	**Amount**	**% of Total**	**Amount**	**% of Total**
Provider services	$ 147,532,239	88.4%	$ 139,769,834	90.2%
General administration and capital outlay	13,757,027	8.2%	10,145,242	6.5%
Interlocal agreement, property appraiser, and tax collector fees	5,651,259	3.4%	5,015,795	3.2%
Total	$ 166,940,525	100.0%	$ 154,930,871	100.0%



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During its nineteenth year of operations, The Trust's total expenditures were 7.8% more than the previous year primarily due to spending 5.6% more for provider services and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Total expenditures during fiscal year 2021-2022 were approximately $166.9 million, which represents an increase of $12.0 million from fiscal year 2020-2021.

- Provider services, representing 311 contracts that were delivered by over 161 community organizations, as well as numerous service agreements with community partners, totaled $147.5 million and accounted for 90.3% of The Trust's expenditures in fiscal year 2021-2022; whereas, provider services totaled $139.8 million in fiscal year 2020-2021 for an increase of $7.8 million, or 5.6%, from the prior year. This increase is attributable to improved contract utilization within existing provider contracts, programs that were more fully developed during year four of the funding cycle, as well as in recognition of the increase in the costs of providing services. The Trust's major initiatives included:

    - Youth development programs, which have been funded by The Trust for the nineteenth consecutive year, are The Trust's largest investment initiative and provide youth development programs that are accessible, affordable, and inclusive to school-age children and youth. These programs include after-school programs and summer camp and experiences; reading enhancements; and youth enrichment, employment and supports, providing stimulating academic, athletic, cultural and social learning in nurturing, supervised environments that implement evidence-based practices. Quality youth programs can increase school attendance, improve academic performance, decrease risky behaviors, prevent summer learning loss and support working families. [1] In fiscal year 2021-2022, 30,783 children and youth were served in 505 after-school, summer camp and youth enrichment sites. The Trust spent approximately $55.3 million, or 37.5%, of the total provider services expenditures on youth development programs.

    - Health and wellness related programs had its sixteenth consecutive year of operations in fiscal year 2021-2022. The Trust spent $18.0 million, or 12.2%, of the total provider services expenditures for this initiative, in support of multiple strategies: school-based health, vision follow-up services, oral health training and preventive services, oral health training and preventive services, food and nutrition services, benefits enrollment, and injury prevention education. In fiscal year 2021-2022, 70,085 students made 235,885 visits to school health clinics and 11,071 children and youth accessed health, vision and dental care, and injury prevention education through mobile unit service delivery. Our strategies take into consideration the powerful influence of social determinants, and thus Trust investments aim to increase access to services for children who lack health resources and are underinsured or uninsured.

    - Thrive by 5 (early childhood development) programs, which is another one of The Trust's major initiatives, focuses on improving the quality of early childhood education programs; increasing access to these programs for families with the greatest needs; and encouraging developmental screening, assessment, and when needed, early intervention. School readiness is about children, families, early learning environments, schools and communicates. For children to build capabilities across key developmental domains, such as health, physical, cognitive, social-emotional and approaches to learning, families must be ready to support their children's learning, and schools must be ready to meet the needs of all children. During fiscal year 2021-2022, The Trust spent $35.9 million, or 24.3%, of total provider services expenditures for early childhood development programs and served 25,159 children in 294 programs in the early childhood quality improvement system. Additionally, 4,944 children under five received

[1] McEachin, A., Augustine, C.H.., & McCombs, J. (2018). Effective summer programming: What educators and policymakers should know. American Educator, 42(1), 10

7,343 developmental screenings, assessments and early interventions and 4,680 children accessed high-quality early child care and education.

- Parenting programs are offered along a continuum of care in which universal, selective and indicated services are provided so that children are supported by nurturing and involved families. Universal services provide brief, universally-relevant service that offer evidence-based, effective and low-cost strategies, such as books targeting children and parents, that can reach large, diverse groups of parents and caregivers. In fiscal year 2021-2022, 603,750 books were distributed through the Book Club, Reach Out & Read, Books for Free, Reading Explorers, and the Summer Battle of the Books. Selective services are designed to meet the needs of families who may be more likely to face parenting challenges, such as health or behavior problems related to social, educational, economic or environmental factors. Selective services include brief, in-person group and individual sessions or home visitation, typically involving multiple contacts over a specific timeframe of several months. Indicated services are more intensive, therapeutic services for families experiencing challenges with child or youth behavior, parent-child relationships, and/or consequences of youth violence or parent mental health or substance abuse issues. Evidence-based interventions are more intensive and frequent, typically delivered by trained clinicians. During fiscal year 2021-2022, included in the accomplishments of the parenting programs, 6,808 families received ongoing parenting supports and behavioral health services from 47 programs and 10,061 parents attended one-time workshops through the Parent Club. In the achievement of these accomplishments, The Trust spent approximately $18.5 million, or 12.6%, of total provider services expenditures for parenting programs.

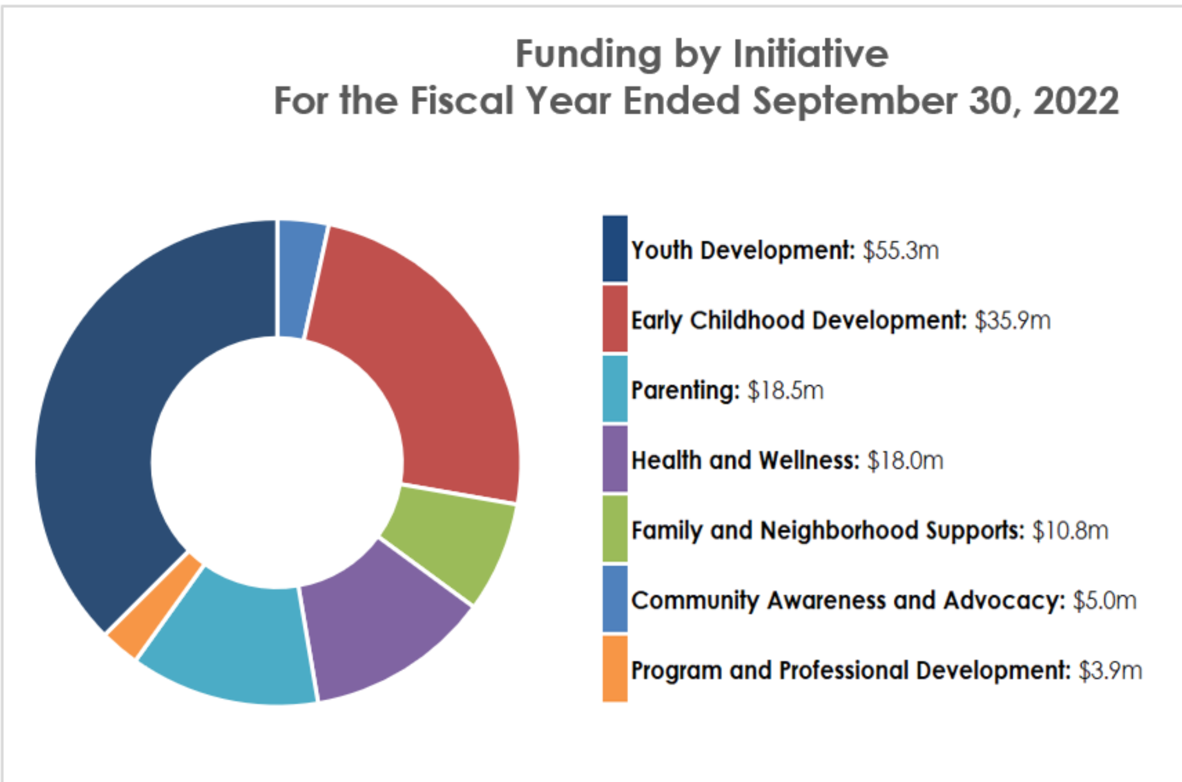
- Family and Neighborhood Supports programs overarching goal is to connect families and youth with community resources, such as health, human and social service networks to further support them as they pursue their individual goals. Children and youth growing up in neighborhoods with fewer economic opportunities are less likely to have access to quality schools, other public services and safe places to live and play that can help them thrive.[2] During fiscal year 2021-2022, 47,408 calls were made to the 211 Helpline (helping families to access health and human services information and referrals) and 2,356 families with 4,343 children experiencing significant life challenges received individualized care coordination from fourteen partnerships. The Trust spent $10.8 million, or 7.3%, of total provider services expenditures for family and neighborhood supports programs.

- Community Awareness and Advocacy represent another of The Trust's major initiatives. The purpose of this initiative includes: promoting public policy and legislative agendas in order to effectuate passage of laws and public policies that will improve the lives of our children at the state, local and federal level with focus areas including early learning and care, health, safety, child welfare, juvenile justice and REDI (racial equity, diversity and inclusion); public awareness and program promotion to foster awareness, understanding and support for our many programs and services; citizen engagement and leadership to support the capacity of communities to find solutions to problems; and cross-funder collaboration of shared goals, strategies and resources to allow for the alignment of multiple funders pooling of resources and knowledge to address complex issues, resulting in more than can be accomplished alone. During fiscal year 2021-2022, The Trust spent $5.0 million, or 3.4%, of total provider services expenditures for community awareness and advocacy.

[2] Bruner, C. (2017). ACE, place, race, and poverty: Building hope for children. Academic Pediatrics, 17(7), S123-S129

- Program and Professional Development represents another of The Trust's major initiatives. The purpose of program and professional development includes providing supports for quality program implementation (to strengthen providers' abilities to effectively deliver high-quality services and manage operations), program evaluation and community research (ensuring the availability of key data and information to inform policy decisions in support of children and families), and innovation programs (to seed new ideas and pilot new program designs promoting the optimal development of children). During fiscal year 2021-2022, The Trust spent $3.9 million, or 2.6%, of total provider services expenditures for program and professional development.

The chart below illustrates expenditures for provider services by initiative for fiscal year 2021-2022.



More detailed information pertaining to The Trust's major initiatives may be found in The Trust's annual report and is available from The Trust's website www.thechildrenstrust.org.

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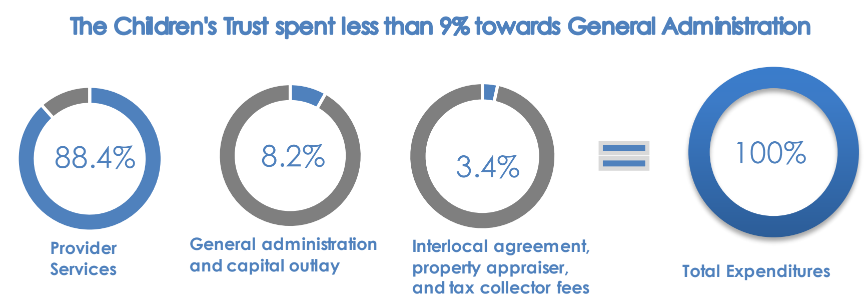
- General administration and capital outlay totaled $13,757,027 of The Trust's expenditures. Expenditures for staff salaries and benefits were approximately $9.1 million and accounted for 66.3% of total administration expenditures. Capital outlay was approximately $3.6 million, of which $3.5 million pertained to the right-to-use leased asset (office space). The right-to-use asset was recognized in in fiscal year 2021-2022 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases in fiscal year 2021-2022. This Statement requires that an expenditure and other financing source be reported in the period the lease is initially recognized. The remaining expenditures balance was expended for professional services, rent for office space, insurance, office supplies and other general administration costs. General administration and capital outlay costs totaled $10,145,242 for fiscal year 2020-2021.



Other expenditures in fiscal year 2021-2022 were $5,651,259 and represented expenditures pertaining to the interlocal agreement to the two CRAs of $2,768,036 and to the property appraiser and tax collector of $2,883,223. More detailed information on the CRA interlocal agreement can be found on page 66. Fees paid to the property appraiser and tax collector are tied-to the operating budgets of these agencies, as permitted by the Florida Statutes, and are allocated among the taxing districts served. Other expenditures in fiscal year 2020-2021 were $5,015,795.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Trust's net investment in capital assets (furniture, computer hardware and software, and the right-to-use leased office space), net of accumulated amortization, accumulated depreciation, and lease liability for governmental activities was $167,220 at September 30, 2022. 10.9% of the right-to-use leased office space is amortized and 68.7% of the computers and furniture are depreciated. Additional information on The Trust's capital assets can be found on pages 35 (Note 1-E-4), 45 (Note 3-D), and 64 (Note 3-L) of this report.

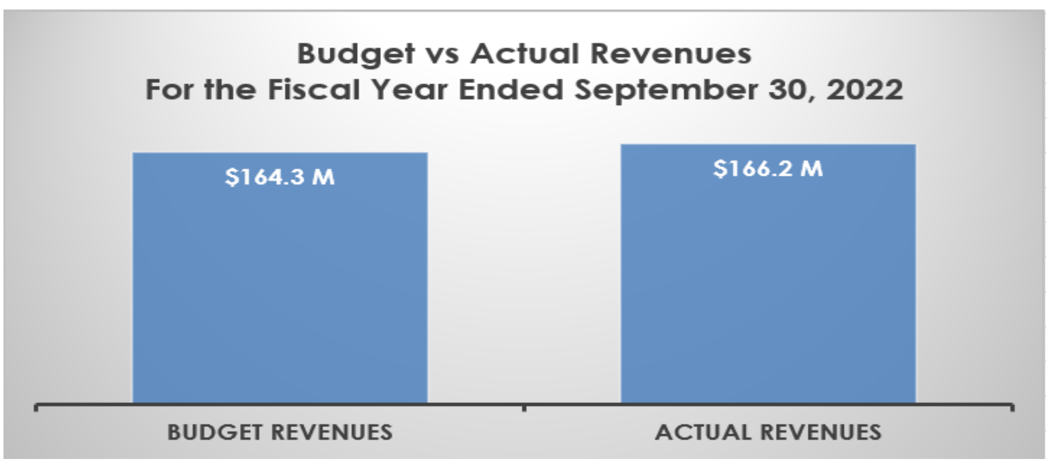
With respect to debt, The Trust is prohibited, per Florida State Statute 125.901, from issuing any type of debt instrument including the issuance of bonds of any nature.

General Fund Budget

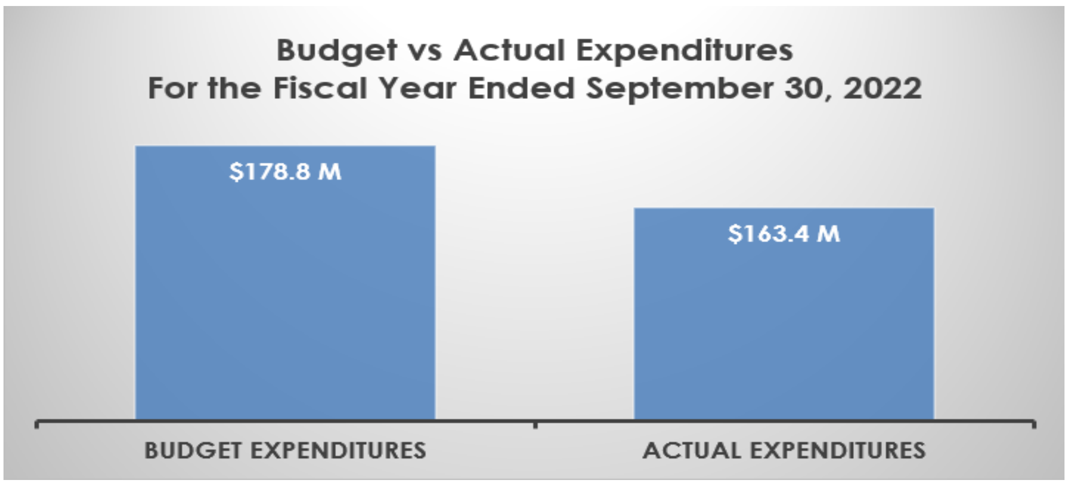
Annual budgets have been legally adopted in accordance with a budget format required by the State of Florida Department of Financial Services Uniform Accounting System. The Trust's board may amend the budget in accordance with the time limitation specified in the Florida Statutes. The Trust's 2021-2022 annual budget was amended. The original and amended budget may be found on page 67 (budgetary comparison schedule i.e., Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund) in the required supplementary information section.

In fiscal year 2021-2022, the most significant variance between the originally budgeted revenues of $164.3 million and actual revenues of $166.2 million was primarily attributable to collections for ad valorem taxes and revenues related to the interlocal agreement being greater than the budgeted amount by $1.6 million. These revenues are closely tied to property tax values.

The budget variance related to the interlocal agreement revenues was driven by higher than anticipated property values in a CRA district in which The Trust and the CRA have formed a partnership. This agreement provides for The Trust to remit to the CRA the associated tax increment revenues. These funds are then returned to The Trust provided that these revenues are not needed for certain CRA debt services in exchange for The Trust making an equivalent amount of funding available for children's programs within the CRA's area. Consequently, non-operating expenditures pertaining to the interlocal agreement exceeded the budget by the same amount. Detailed information on the CRA interlocal agreement can be found on page 66.



Variances between the amended budgeted expenditures of $178.8 million and total actual expenditures of $166.9 million were primarily attributable to providers incurring less expenditures than initially budgeted. Conservatively, The Trust prepares its budget based on full contract award amounts; whereas, providers typically do not spend their awards at full value. In recognition that providers may need a network to provide much needed services to our children and families and to reduce the under-utilization of contracted funds, The Trust monitors the utilization of its contracts throughout the year, working closely with providers to facilitate collaboration efforts with community partners in effort to improve contract utilization.



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Economic Factors, Next Year's Budget and Tax Rates

The Trust's economic condition is closely aligned to Miami-Dade County's (County) fiscal and economic growth, in particular the real estate market. Overall, the County's economic activity reflects that residential properties continue to increase in value. This is supported by the 2021-2022 final gross taxable value on which property taxes were accessed on was $340 billion and the valuation for fiscal year 2022-2023 being $380 billion, for an increase of $40 billion, or 11.8%.

The Trust is authorized to levy up to .5000 mills. In the 2022-2023 fiscal year, the board, following the recommendation of its finance and operations committee to strategically and prudently meet The Trust's goal and objectives, adopted the rate of 0.5000 mills. This millage rate ensures the continued successful implementation of the board's strategic plan while considering the impact that the millage has on taxpayers. This will enable The Trust to deliberately increase investments in children and families programs by expanding its reach.

The operating budget for fiscal year 2022-2023 is $189.9 million, which is inclusive of a $11.2 million increase from the previous year's operating budget of $178.8 million due to the continued planned expansion of program services. The operating budget was strategically planned for as The Trust released a funding cycle in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, with the first year of the five-year funding cycle commencing with the 2019-2020 fiscal year and ending in the 2023-2024 fiscal year. This funding cycle was one of The Trust's largest competitive solicitations since its inception, allowing for the increased investment in children and families programs. The Trust continues to strategically plan its expansion of program services as it began releasing its new five-year funding cycle in fiscal year 2021-2022 with certain programs under this new cycle starting in October 2022.

Requests for Information

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of The Trust's finances and to show The Trust's accountability for the funds that it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Chief Financial Officer at 3150 SW 3rd Avenue, Miami, Florida 33129.

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST

Basic Financial Statements

These Basic Financial Statements contain Government-wide Financial Statements, Fund Financial Statements and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Children's Trust
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash	$ 35,048,413
Investments	30,323,532
Receivables:	
Property taxes	402,135
Prepaid items	37,904
Total Current Assets	65,811,984
Non-Current Assets	
Capital assets:	
Intangible right-to-use leased assets, net of amortization	3,166,204
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	205,955
Total Non-Current Assets	3,372,159
Total Assets	69,184,143
Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources	
Pension Plans:	
Florida Retirement System	1,878,335
Health Insurance Subsidy	273,973
Total Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources	2,152,308
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources	71,336,451
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	27,248,771
Accrued expenses payable	280,923
Intergovernmental payable	90,724
Compensated absences payable	102,141
Current portion of lease liability	355,761
Net pension liability:	
Health Insurance Subsidy	99,759
Total Current Liabilities	28,178,079
Long-Term Liabilities	
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	919,264
Lease liability (net of current portion)	2,849,178
Net pension liability:	
Florida Retirement System	5,882,297
Health Insurance Subsidy (net of current portion)	1,835,421
Total Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability	29,173
Total Long-Term Liabilities	11,515,333
Total Liabilities	39,693,412
Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources	
Pension Plans:	
Florida Retirement System	74,708
Health Insurance Subsidy	442,980
Total Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources	517,688
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources	40,211,100
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	167,220
Restricted for:	
Provider services	30,958,131
Total Net Position	$ 31,125,351

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

The Children's Trust
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities
Expenses - Provider Services		
Provider services	$	147,532,239
General administration:		
Personnel services		9,340,616
Materials and services		1,118,426
Interlocal agreement, property appraiser and tax collector fees		5,651,259
Total Expenses - Provider Services		163,642,540
General Revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes		162,597,700
Investment earnings		288,123
Interlocal agreement		2,768,036
Settlement proceeds		180,000
Miscellaneous		359,866
Total General Revenues		166,193,725
Change in Net Position		2,551,185
Net Position - Beginning of Year		28,574,166
Net Position - End of Year	$	31,125,351

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

The Children's Trust
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund
September 30, 2022

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash	$ 35,048,413
Investments	30,323,532
Receivables:	
Property taxes	402,135
Prepaid items	37,904
Total Assets	$ 65,811,984
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 27,248,771
Accrued expenditures payable	280,923
Intergovernmental payable	90,724
Total Liabilities	27,620,418
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	37,904
Restricted	38,153,662
Total Fund Balance	38,191,566
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 65,811,984

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

The Children's Trust

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

Total Governmental Fund Balance		$ 38,191,566
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in gov ernmental activ ities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the gov ernmental fund.		
Cost of capital assets, including right-to-use leased assets	$ 4,211,652	
Less accumulated amortization and depreciation	(839,493)	3,372,159
Deferred outflows for pensions reported on the gov ernment-wide statement of net position but not reported on the balance sheet - gov ermental fund.		2,152,308
Deferred inflows for pensions reported on the gov ernment-wide statement of net position but not reported on the balance sheet - gov ermental fund.		(517,688)
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the gov ernmental fund balance sheet but are reported on the gov ernment-wide statement of net position.		
Total OPEB liabilitiy	(29,173)	
Net pension liability	(7,817,477)	
Leased asset liability	(3,204,939)	
Compensated absences	(1,021,405)	(12,072,994)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 31,125,351

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

		General Fund
Revenues		
Ad v alorem taxes		$ 162,597,700
Inv estment earnings		288,123
Interlocal agreement		2,768,036
Settlement proceeds		180,000
Miscellaneous		359,866
Total Revenues		166,193,725
Expenditures		
Personnel:		
Salaries	$ 6,631,065	
Benefits	2,483,941	9,115,006
Prov ider serv ices		147,532,239
Operating:		
Professional serv ices	58,850	
Accounting/auditing/legal	206,483	
Other contractual serv ices	27,753	
Trav el, per diem and conferences	40,967	
Communications and freight serv ices	56,045	
Rental and leases	5,916	
Insurance	92,205	
Postage and courier	5,551	
Printing and binding	9,908	
Office	5,655	
Operating	46,016	
Dues and fees	16,474	
Lease principal payment	348,965	
Lease interest payment	47,529	968,317
Capital outlay		3,673,704
Non-operating allocations: Interlocal agreement, property appraiser and tax collector fees		5,651,259
Total Expenditures		166,940,525
Other Financing Sources		
Lease (right-to-use asset) acquired		3,553,904
Total Other Financing Sources		3,553,904
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,807,104
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		35,384,462
Fund Balance - End of Year		$ 38,191,566

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

The Children's Trust

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Government-wide Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		$ 2,807,104
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The Governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures on the governmental fund type operating statement. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The details are as follows:		
Capital outlay	$ 3,609,442	
Amortization and depreciation expense	(434,812)	3,174,630
The issuance of long-term leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term leases consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The details are as follows:		
Leases (right-to-use asset)	(3,553,904)	
Leases (right-to-use asset) payment	348,965	(3,204,939)
The difference between pension contributions reported on the government-wide statement of activities and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.		(215,768)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund. The details are as follows:		
The increase in total other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability is reported on the government-wide statement of activities but not in the governmental fund's operating statement.		
Liability at 9/30/2022	(29,173)	
Liability at 9/30/2021	89,512	60,339
Compensated absences payable reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.		
Liability at 9/30/2022	(1,021,405)	
Liability at 9/30/2021	951,224	(70,181)
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 2,551,185

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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The Children's Trust

The Children's Trust (The Trust) is a special independent taxing district established pursuant to Section 1.01(A) (11) of the Miami-Dade County (County) Home Rule Charter, Ordinance #02-247 of Miami-Dade County, Florida and Section 125.901 of the Florida Statutes.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of The Trust have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The most significant of The Trust's accounting policies are described below.

1-A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of The Trust consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from The Trust. For The Trust, this entity is limited to the legal entity, The Children's Trust. The Trust is controlled by a governing board consisting of thirty-three (33) members. The thirty-three (33) member board is comprised of seven individuals recommended by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners and appointed by the Governor, twenty-two (22) members appointed by virtue of the office or position they hold within the community and four members-at-large appointed by a majority of the sitting members of The Trust. Members appointed by the Governor serve four-year terms. The youth representative member and the State of Florida legislative delegate member serve a one-year term. Members appointed by reason of their position are not subject to length of terms. All at-large members serve two-year terms.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable and for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause The Trust's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on The Trust or have operational responsibility. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The financial statements include all operations over which The Trust is financially accountable. While The Trust provides funding to various agencies, each agency is financially independent. The Trust has no authority to appoint or hire management of the agencies nor does it have responsibility for routine operations of the agencies. Based upon the criterion above, the reporting entity is limited to the legal entity, The Trust.

1-B. Basis of Presentation

The Trust's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position, a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of The Trust's finances. These statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities, and report financial information for The Trust as a whole.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of The Trust. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of The Trust's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore are clearly identifiable to that function. The Trust reports all expenses under a single function: Provider Services.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of The Trust's services; (2) operating grants and contributions that are used to finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions that are used to fund the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions and must be used to fund related programs. To identify the appropriate function related to program revenue, the determining factor is which function generates the revenue; whereas, to identify the appropriate function for grants and contributions, the determining factor is for which function the revenues are restricted. Taxes and other revenue sources included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of The Trust.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements - The Trust segregates transactions related to certain Trust functions or activities into separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of The Trust at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for the governmental fund.

Fund Accounting - The Trust uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Trust uses the governmental fund category.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are typically financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may, or must, be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The Trust reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following is The Trust's major and only governmental fund:

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to The Trust for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Florida.

1-C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, all liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows associated with the operation of The Trust are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements - The governmental fund is accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – governmental fund reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation of the government-wide statements to the governmental fund statements, with brief explanations, to better identify the relationship between the measurement focus of each statement.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives items or services of essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For The Trust, the phrase available for exchange transactions means expected to be received prior to the next fiscal year end.

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions - Non-exchange transactions in which The Trust receives value without directly giving equal value in return and includes primarily property taxes and grants. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which The Trust must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to The Trust on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions (property taxes) also must be measurable and available (i.e., collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end) before it can be recognized. Revenues pertaining to interlocal agreements are recognized as soon as eligibility requirements posed by the agreement have been met.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be predisposed to accrual: property taxes, federal and state grants, and interlocal agreements.

Unearned Revenue - Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. On both the government fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and are considered unearned as it relates to cash advances.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

1-E. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

1-E-1. Cash and Investments

Cash - Cash is considered to be cash on hand.

Investments – Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits the types of investments that The Trust can invest in unless specifically authorized in The Trust's investment policy. The Trust's policy allows for the following investments:

- U.S. Treasury obligations;
- U.S. government agency and instrumentality obligations;
- Interest bearing certificates of deposit;
- Bankers' acceptances with an original maturity not exceeding 180 days, issued on domestic banks or branches of foreign banks domiciled in the U.S. and operating under U.S. banking law, whose senior long-term debt is rated, at the time of purchase, AA by Standard and Poor's, AA by Moody's, or AA by Fitch;
- Commercial paper, rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency, issued on U.S. companies and denominated in U.S. currency with a maturity not exceeding 270 days from the date of purchase;
- Investment-grade obligations of state, provincial and local governments and public authorities;
- Repurchase agreements whose underlying purchased securities consist of the aforementioned instruments with a defined termination date of 180 days or less collateralized by U.S. Treasury notes, bonds or bills with a maturity not exceeding ten years;
- Money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission;
- Corporate bonds issued by U.S. companies and denominated in U.S. currency which are rated at least A1/P1 for short-term debt and/or AA-/Aa3; and
- Local government investment pools.

Investments are categorized according to the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. As of September 30, 2022, there were no investments categorized according to the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-2. Receivables

All provider, donation, grants, property tax and intergovernmental receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, where applicable.

1-E-3. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

1-E-4. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to activities reported in the general fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in the general fund. The Trust reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements.

All tangible capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value (the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with an equivalent level service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date). The Trust maintains a capitalization threshold for tangible of $5,000. Significant improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's useful life are expensed.

All reported capital assets, which includes tangible and intangible assets, are amortized or depreciated, as appropriate, over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Intangible right-to-use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life or the lease contract term.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Useful Lives
Furniture and equipment – Trust	10 Years
Furniture and equipment – provider	3 – 10 years
Computer hardware and software	3 years

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-5. Compensated Absences Payable

Vacation and other compensated absences benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence payables include salary-related payments, at current fiscal year-end rates, including salary, employer Social Security and Medicare, and pension contributions, where applicable.

The total compensated absence payable is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund reports the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "*when due*." The general fund is used to liquidate such amounts.

1-E-6. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds.

Lease related liability amounts are recognized at the inception of the lease, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The initial lease liability amounts are recorded at the present value of the lease payments. The lease liability is amortized over the lease term.

1-E-7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement section, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The Trust currently reports deferred outflows related to pensions in the government-wide statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement section, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Trust currently reports deferred inflows related to pensions in the government-wide statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-8. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, the governmental fund reports fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which The Trust is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balance is classified as follows:

- ***Nonspendable*** – Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- ***Restricted*** – Fund balance is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by The Trust or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

- ***Committed*** – Fund balance is reported as committed when they can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board through the approval of a resolution. Only the Board may modify or rescind the commitment.

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balance is reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by The Trust's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Only the Board may assign fund balance.

- ***Unassigned*** - Fund balance is reported as unassigned as a residual amount when the balance does not meet any of the above criterion. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if any, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is The Trust's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is The Trust's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position classified as ne investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by The Trust or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

1-E-9. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

1-E-10. Implementation of New GASB Standards

In fiscal year 2021-2022, The Trust implemented the following GASB Statements:

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. 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 adoption of GASB No. 87 required a remeasurement of lease liabilities and lease receivables. Additional information concerning the implementation of GASB No. 87 can be found on pages 44 through 46 (Notes 3-D, 3-F, and 3-G).

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. The adoption of GASB No. 89 did not have an impact on The Trust's financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. The adoption of GASB No. 92 did not have an impact on The Trust's financial statements.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). Some governments entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate – most notably the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, governments will need to replace certain rates, such as LIBOR by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions relating to the reference rate. The adoption of GASB No. 93 did not have an impact on The Trust's financial statements.

Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The adoption of GASB No. 92 did not have an impact on The Trust's financial statements.

(Continued on the subsequent page)

Note 2 –Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information

The Trust adopts an annual operating budget for its general fund.

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for the adopted annual operating budget generally is the function level as defined in the adopted budget.

Only the Board may amend the budget; all budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

(Continued on the subsequent page)

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

3-A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits - Florida statutes authorize the deposit of The Trust's funds in demand deposits or time deposits of financial institutions approved by the State Treasurer, defined as qualified public depositories (QPD). In the event of a bank failure, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any losses. All deposits of The Trust are held in a QPD. As of September 30, 2022, the balances of The Trust's cash deposits and certificates of deposit were $35,048,413 and $30,000,986, respectively. The Trust's main operating account and certificates of deposit are interest bearing.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, The Trust's deposits or the securities collateralizing these deposits may not be recovered. The Trust's deposits at year end are considered insured and collateralized for custodial credit risk purposes.

Investments - Investments include amounts placed with the State Board of Administration (SBA) which administers the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund ("Florida PRIME") that is an investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The Florida PRIME investment pool operates under investment guidelines established by Section 215.47, Florida Statutes.

Florida PRIME is a state pool managed by the SBA, who provides regulatory oversight. In order to accommodate pool participants with readily available cash, a substantial portion of the portfolio is placed in short-term securities.

Florida PRIME is governed by the rules of Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of Florida PRIME. Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investment of the SBA.

According to the SBA, the pool follows GASB No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investment and for External Investment Pools, and GASB No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, where The Trust owns a share of the respective pool, not the underlying securities. Accordingly, The Trust's investment in the Florida PRIME is stated at amortized cost. Florida PRIME is exempt from the GASB No. 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures. Additionally, the investment in the Florida PRIME is not insured by FDIC or any other governmental agency.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Investment Pools and Pool Participants – In accordance with GASB No. 79, as The Trust has its investment in Florida PRIME, which is a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investment at amortized cost, The Trust is to disclose the presence of any limitation or restriction on withdrawals. In compliance with this Statement, with regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, and the Investment Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

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

As of September 30, 2022, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

Methods Used to Value Investments – 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 and average cost. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

Fair Value Hierarchy – 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 and 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.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

The Trust's investments include certificates of deposit and money market account deposits which are held in a qualified public depository. The Trust investments also include Florida PRIME which is reported at amortized cost. Accordingly, these investment types are not included in the fair value hierarchy. As of September 30, 2022, The Trust does not maintain any investments subject to fair value measurement.

Investments, stated at their reported value, consist of the following at September 30, 2022:

Investment type	Amount
Certificates of deposit	$ 30,000,986
Money market account	92,951
State Board of Administration:	
Florida Prime	229,595
Total	$ 30,323,532

State Board of Administration Florida PRIME - Investments at September 30, 2022, were in the Florida PRIME with weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of 21 days. The Trust's investment in the Florida PRIME investment pool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Trust has an investment policy of structuring the investment portfolio so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market funds, or similar investment pools unless it is anticipated that long-term securities can be held to maturity without jeopardizing investments to no more than five years, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. See WAM above for Florida PRIME.

Credit Quality Risk – Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Trust's investment policy limits investments to those which carry the highest ratings issued by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) as well as investing in interest bearing certificates of deposits and other deposit accounts in banking financial institutions that are insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) and are collateralized with collateral that has a fair value equal to or exceeding 102% of the difference between the insured amount and The Trust's total deposit for all funds within the institution. Florida Prime is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors (S&P) and is the highest rating assigned by S&P. The banking financial institutions that The Trust uses for its investments are rated A and above by S&P as the banking institutions capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation ranges from strong to very strong.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of The Trust's investment in a single issuer. The Trust's investment policy states that assets shall be diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from concentration of assets to a specific maturity, instrument, issuer, dealer, or bank through which these securities are bought and sold. At September 30, 2022, The Trust invested in certificates of deposit, a money market account and in the State Board of Administration.

3-B. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2022, included property taxes. Receivables are recorded on The Trust's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

3-C. Property Taxes

Property taxes consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within Miami-Dade County. Property values are determined by the Miami-Dade County property appraiser, and property taxes are collected by the Miami-Dade County tax collector. The Trust is permitted, by Ordinance #02-247 of Miami-Dade County, to levy taxes up to .5000 mills per $1,000 of assessed valuation. Property taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of the same year for real and personal property located within Miami-Dade County. The Trust adopted the tax levy for fiscal year 2021-2022 on September 20, 2021. Tax bills are mailed in October and taxes are payable between November 1 of the year assessed and March 31 of the following year at discounts of up to four percent for early payment.

Taxes become delinquent on April 1st of the year following the year of assessment. State law provides for enforcement of collection of personal property taxes by seizure of the property to satisfy unpaid taxes and for enforcement of collection of real property taxes by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid taxes.

The adjusted assessed value at July 1, 2021 upon which the fiscal year 2021-2022 levy was based was approximately $340 billion. The Trust levied .5000 mills, which resulted in tax revenue of $162,597,700 on the 2021 tax roll for fiscal year 2021-2022.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 for governmental activities was as follows:

Asset Class	Balance 10/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Computers	$ 443,217	$ -	$ 122,064	$ 321,153
Furniture and equipment	443,520	55,539	162,463	336,596
Leased office space (intangible asset)*	3,553,903	-	-	3,553,903
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	4,440,640	55,539	284,527	4,211,652
Accumulated depreciation:				
Computers	422,850	16,500	122,064	317,286
Furniture and equipment	266,358	30,613	162,463	134,508
Accumulated amortization:				
Leased office space	-	387,699	-	387,699
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	689,208	434,812	284,527	839,493
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 3,751,432	$ (379,273)	$ -	$ 3,372,159

*The beginning balance as of October 1, 2021 differs from the ending balance as of September 30, 2021 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 amounted to $47,113 and was charged to provider services and materials and services for $17,759 and $29,354, respectively. Amortization expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 amounted to $387,699 and was charged to materials and services.

3-E. Unearned Revenue

Resources that do not meet revenue recognition requirements (not earned) are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and fund financial statements. There was no unearned revenue at September 30, 2022.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-F. Long-term Liability Obligations

Changes in Long-term Debt - Changes in The Trust's long-term debt consisted of the following for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

	Outstanding 10/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 9/30/2022	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences payable	$ 951,224	$ 218,247	$ 148,066	$ 1,021,405	$ 102,141
Lease liability*	3,553,903	-	348,964	3,204,939	355,761
Total Governmental Activities	$ 4,505,127	$ 218,247	$ 497,030	$ 4,226,344	$ 457,902

*The beginning balance as of October 1, 2021 differs from the ending balance as of September 30, 2021 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No 87, Leases.

All long-term debt is retired from the general fund.

3-G. Leases

The Trust enters into leases for office space, storage, and equipment. Certain leases can be short-term, are renewable at the option of The Trust, and are accounted for appropriately per GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The Trust has determined that the office space lease is the only lease that is considered material for financial reporting purposes.

The Trust executed a second amendment to its lease agreement for office space in October 2021. This second amendment modified certain terms of the original lease agreement and the first amendment, providing for the extension of the lease term, with the new lease term expiring on November 21, 2030, removal of the annual renewal election by The Trust, and a reduction to the annual increase in rent calculations. The first year of the second amendment to the lease provides for a 0% increase in rent; the second to fourth term provides for a 0.5% increase in the base rent from the prior year; the fifth to seventh term provides for a 1.5% increase in the base rent from the prior year; and the eighth and nineth term may be negotiated upward or downward based on occupancy costs not to exceed 3% yearly. This lease agreement qualifies as other than a short-term lease under GASB Statement No. 87 and, therefore, on October 1, 2021, the related initial lease liability was recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments and the remaining term of the lease was 110 months.

As of October 1, 2021, an initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of $ 3,553,903 and the estimated useful life of the lease was approximately nine years, the remaining term of the amended lease agreement. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is $3,204,939. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, The Trust was required to make monthly lease payments of $396,494. The lease utilized an imputed interest rate of 1.41%. The initial value of the right to use leased asset (office space) of $3,553,903 with accumulated amortization of $435,172 as of September 30, 2022 is included in Note 3-D - Capital Assets, under leased office space (intangible asset).

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Future lease payments under the lease agreements are as follows:

Lease			
Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
2023	$ 355,761	$ 47,529	$ 403,290
2024	362,832	42,550	405,382
2025	370,012	37,471	407,483
2026	381,020	32,292	413,312
2027	392,611	26,984	419,595
2028	404,458	21,515	425,973
2029	422,395	15,879	438,274
2030	441,479	10,034	451,513
2031	74,371	3,922	78,293
Total	$ 3,204,939	$ 238,220	$ 3,443,115

(Continued on the subsequent page)

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-H. Retirement Plan

General Information

The Trust provides retirement benefits to its employees through the Florida Retirement System (FRS), as well as Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) in the form of subsidized health insurance premiums. FRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public-employee retirement system with two primary plans. The Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement administers the FRS Pension Plan. The State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA) manages the assets of the FRS. The primary investment objectives for the FRS Pension Plan are to provide investment returns sufficient to ensure the timely payment of benefits and to keep plan costs at a reasonable level.

All eligible employees of The Trust are covered by the State-administered Florida Retirement System. 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 a defined benefit pension plan i.e., the FRS Pension Plan (Pension Plan) and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Retirees of the Pension Plan receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. The HIS Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, assists certain retired members and their beneficiaries of any Florida state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance. Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan, referred to as the Investment Plan (Investment Plan), alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all eligible employees working in a regularly established position in a state agency, county agency, district school board, state university, or state college. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools, and metropolitan planning organizations, although optional, is generally irrevocable after election to participate is made. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to eligible plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Florida Statutes. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The annual comprehensive financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description: The FRS Pension Plan (Pension Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. The general classes of membership that The Trust participates in are as follows:

- *Regular Class* – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Senior Management Service Class (SMSC)* – Members in senior management level positions.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other general classes of membership are the Special Risk Administrative Support class, Special Risk class, and Elected Officers' class.

Plan Benefits: Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. Benefits of the Plan vest at six years of creditable service provided that Pension Plan member enrolled in the FRS prior to July 1, 2011; otherwise benefits in the Pension Plan vest at eight years of creditable service. All Regular class and Senior Management Service class vested members are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, provided that Plan members enrolled in FRS prior to July 1, 2011; otherwise all Regular class and Senior Management Service class vested members are eligible for normal retirement at age 65 or at any age after 33 years of service, which may include up to four years of credit for military service. The Pension Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Pension Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

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 before age 62 are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly, ranging from 1.6% to 1.68%, dependent upon their age or years of service, of their final average compensation based on the five highest years' earnings, for each year of credited service. 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, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest fiscal years' earnings for each year of credited service.

For Pension Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 65 with at with at least eight years of credited service or 33 years of service regardless of age before age 65 are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly, ranging from 1.6% to 1.68%, dependent upon their age or years of service, of their final average compensation based on the five highest years' earnings, for each year of credited service. For Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 65 with at least eight years of credited service or 33 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the eight highest fiscal years' earnings for each year of credited service.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned in relation to the general classes of membership that The Trust participates in:

	% Value (per year of service)
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

Benefits received by eligible retirees and beneficiaries under the FRS Pension Plan are increased by the cost-of-living adjustment. The cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for retirements or DROP participation effective before August 1, 2011 is three percent per year. The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after August 1, 2011 will be the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Each Pension Plan member with an effective retirement date of August 1, 2011, or after will have an individually calculated COLA for retirement. FRS Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a COLA after retirement.

The FRS includes a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) and permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Pension Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund increased by a cost-of-living adjustment and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The DROP is available under the Pension Plan when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. The election to participate in the DROP must be made within twelve months of the member's normal retirement date, unless the member is eligible to defer the election. Eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the FRS Investment Plan in lieu of the defined-benefit Plan. FRS members participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the FRS Investment Plan. This plan is funded by employer contributions that are based on salary and membership class and by employee contributions. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of the investment funds chosen. Employees in the FRS Investment Plan vest after one year of service.

Contributions: The contribution rates for the FRS members are established by law and may be amended by the State of Florida. 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, employers of the FRS are required to make contributions to the FRS, covering the Pension Plan, the Investment Plan and DROP, based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates for the Regular class, Senior Management Service class, and DROP, applicable to the last three fiscal years, were as follows:

Employer Contribution Rates	Regular class	Senior Management Service Class	DROP - Regular Class and Senior Management Service Class
Effective 7/1/20	10.00%	27.29%	16.98%
Effective 7/1/21	10.82%	29.01%	18.34%
Effective 7/1/22	11.91%	31.57%	18.60%

Employer contribution rates include the postemployment health insurance subsidy (HIS). The employer contribution rates reflected above include 1.66% for the HIS Plan, effective July 1, 2020, July 1, 2021, and July 1, 2022 as well as the fee of 0.06%, for all three years for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of educational tools for both the Pension and the Investment Plan effective July 1, 2020, July 1, 2021, and July 1, 2022, respectively.

The Trust's contributions, for FRS and HIS, inclusive of the Investment Plan, totaled $937,274 and employee contributions, totaled $192,586 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Social Security Coverage: The Division of Retirement is responsible for administering the Social Security coverage for public employers in Florida. Public employees are provided Social Security coverage through a federal-state agreement with various modifications applicable to specific employers in political subdivisions. Public employers must provide Social Security coverage for their employees who participate in the FRS Pension Plan and Investment Plan.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At September 30, 2022, The Trust reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of $5,882,297. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Trust's proportion of the net pension liability was based upon The Trust's 2021-2022 fiscal year contributions relative to the fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, The Trust's proportionate share for FRS was .015809210%, which was an increase from its proportionate share of .015374300% measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, The Trust recognized pension expense of $618,837 for FRS. Additionally, The Trust reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 279,375	$ -
Changes in assumptions	724,429	-
Changes in proportion and differences between The Trust Pension Plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	308,004	74,708
Net difference betweeen projected and actual earnings on Pension Plan investments	388,407	-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	178,120	-
Total	$ 1,878,335	$ 74,708

The Trust contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $178,120 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,		Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net
2023	$	389,505
2024		176,096
2025		(51,919)
2026		1,048,076
2027		63,749
Total	$	1,625,507

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

Valuation date	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Mortality	PUB-2010 base table varies by member category and sex, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return assumptions on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.6%	2.6%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.4%	4.4%	3.2%
Global equity	54.0%	8.8%	7.3%	17.8%
Real estate	10.3%	7.4%	6.3%	15.7%
Private equity	11.1%	12.0%	8.9%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.2%	5.9%	7.8%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.3%

(1) As outlined in the FRS Pension Plan's investment policy available from Funds We Manage on the SBA's website at www.sbafla.com.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees if future experience follows assumptions and the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) is contributed in full each year. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation of the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

(Continued on the subsequent page)

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents The Trust's proportionate share of the total net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.70%, as well as what The Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.7%) or one percentage point higher (7.7%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease or 5.70%	Current Discount Rate 6.70%	1% Increase or 7.70%
The Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 10,173,027	$ 5,882,297	$ 2,294,735

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

<u>Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program</u>

Plan Description: The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (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 eligible retirees and surviving beneficiaries of the State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided: Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive 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, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, 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. The HIS contribution rates were 1.66% for the HIS Plan, effective July 1, 2020, July 1, 2021 and July 1, 2022. Employees do not contribute to this plan. The Trust contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. The HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. The HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At September 30, 2022, The Trust reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of $1,935,180. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Trust's proportion of the net pension liability was based upon The Trust's 2021-2022 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2020-2021 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, The Trust's proportion for HIS was .018270897%, which was an decrease from its proportion measured of .018849818%, as of June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, The Trust recognized pension expense of $110,046 for HIS. The Trust reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 58,737	$ 8,515
Changes in assumptions	110,926	299,371
Changes in proportion and differences between The Trust HIS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	72,180	135,094
Net difference betweeen projected and actual earnings on HIS plan investments	2,802	-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	29,328	-
Total	$ 273,973	$ 442,980

The Trust contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $29,328 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

(Continued on the subsequent page)

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows), net
2023	$ (44,231)
2024	(47,690)
2025	(13,390)
2026	(21,031)
2027	(49,149)
Thereafter	(22,844)
Total	$ (198,335)

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

Valuation date	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Discount rate	3.54%
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.54%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Mortality	Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018

Actuarial valuations for the HIS Program are conducted biennially. The July 1, 2022, HIS valuation is the most recent actuarial valuation and was used to develop the liabilities for June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 were based on certain results of an actuarial experience study of the FRS for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease or 2.54%	Current Discount Rate 3.54%	1% Increase or 4.54%
The Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,214,005	$ 1,935,180	$ 1,704,458

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

<u>Investment Plan</u>

The Trust contributes to the FRS defined contribution pension plan, i.e., the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The State Board Administration (SBA) administers the Investment Plan and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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. The Trust employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class, etc.), as the Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment options offered under the plan. Costs of administering the Investment Plan are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06%, effective July 1, 2020, July 1, 2021 and July 1, 2022, of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2021-2022 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows:

Membership Class	Contribution to Member Account Percent of Gross Compensation
Regular	6.30%
Senior Management Service	7.67%
Special Risk Administrative Support	7.95%
Special Risk	14.00%
Elected Officers	
Judges	13.23%
Legislators, Governor, Lt. Gov., Cabinet	9.38%
State Attorney, Public Defender	9.38%
County, City, Sp. Dist. Elected Officers	11.34%

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, 2022, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to The Trust.

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 employer pays an employer contribution to fund the disability benefit which is deposited in the FRS Trust Fund. 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. Retirees of the Investment Plan are eligible to be enrolled as a renewed member if employed in a regularly established position on or after July 1, 2017.

The Trust's Investment Plan pension expense totaled $208,391 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-I. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Government-wide Financial Reporting Level: The Trust has deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the State of Florida's actuary that adjusts the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of Plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense. Additionally, any contributions made by The Trust to the Pension Plan before fiscal year end but subsequent to the measurement date of The Trust's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, The Trust recognized pension expense of $937,274 as a result of GASB Statement No. 68. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are as follows:

	FRS Pension	HIS Pension	Investment	Total
Deferred outflows	$ 1,878,335	$ 273,973	$ -	$ 2,152,308
Deferred inflows	74,708	442,980	-	517,688
Net pension liability	5,882,297	1,935,180	-	7,817,477
Pension expense	618,837	110,046	208,391	937,274
Total	$ 8,454,177	$ 2,762,179	$ 208,391	$ 11,424,747

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-J. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan description - The Children's Trust provides health insurance benefits to its retired employees through a single-employer plan administered by The Trust. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801. Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from The Trust and eligible dependents may continue to participate in The Trust's full-insured benefit plan for medical and prescription drug insurance coverage. The Trust subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at the blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The benefits provided under this defined benefit plan are provided until the retiree's attainment of age 65 or until such time at which the retiree discontinues coverage under The Trust sponsored plans, if earlier. 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. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No. 75.

Funding Policy - Currently, The Trust's OPEB are unfunded. The Trust is funding the plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Employees and their dependents are required to pay 100% of the insurance premiums charged by the carrier. There is an implied subsidy in the insurance premiums for these employees because the premium charged for retirees is the same as the premium charged for active employees, who are younger than retirees on average.

Plan Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - As of September 30, 2021, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active Employees	82
Total	82

Benefits Provided – Employees who retire from The Trust and their dependents are eligible to continue to participate in The Trust's insurance through The Trust's "blended" group rate. The benefits provided to retirees are the same as those provided to active employees. The retiree must continue to meet all participation requirements and pay all applicable premiums by the specified due date. The Trust provides no funding for any portion of the premiums after retirement.

Total OPEB Liability

The Trust's total OPEB liability of $29,173 was measured as of September 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement Date	September 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Retirement Age	Varies based on several factors including plan-specific retirement eligibility provisions and experience
Mortality	RP-2000 Generational Combined Healthy Participant mortality tables, projected from the year 2000 using Projection Scale AA
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	2.19%
Salary Increases	5.00%
Inflation	2.25%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.0% for fiscal year beginning 2022, 5.75% for fiscal year beginning 2023 and then gradually decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 3.75%

As the Plan does not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this alternative measurement method (AMM) roll-forward calculation, the municipal bond rate is 2.19% (based on the daily rate of Fidelity's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" closest to but not later than the measurement date). The discount rate was 2.41% as of the previous measurement date.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Measurement Year Ended September 30,		**2021**
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	$	12,029
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		2,447
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total OPEB Liability		(73,079)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(1,736)
Benefit payments		-
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		(60,339)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		89,512
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$	29,173

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents The Trust's total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.19% as well as what The Trust's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (1.19%) or one percent higher (3.19%) than the discount rate:

	1% Decrease or 1.19%	Current Discount Rate Assumption 2.19%	1% Increase or 3.19%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 31,098	$ 29,173	$ 26,770

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of The Trust, calculated using the assumed trend rate of 6.0% as well as what The Trust's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower (5.0%) or one percent higher (7.0%) than the healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease or 5.0%	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption 6.00%	1% Increase or 7.0%
Total OPEB Liability	$ 24,599	$ 29,173	$ 34,684

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, The Trust recognized OPEB expense of ($60,339). The Trust did not have any deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at September 30, 2022.

Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each Alternative Measurement Method (AMM) calculation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As authorized by GASB No. 75, the Alternative Measurement Method allows the employer to use simplifications of certain assumptions in measuring the costs and liabilities.

3-K. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Trust offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, which is available to all Trust employees, allows Trust employees to defer a portion of their salary to future years. The Trust's direct involvement in the Plan is limited to remitting the amounts withheld from employees to the Plan's third-party administrator. The deferred compensation plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the Plan are not included in The Trust's financial statements.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-L. Fund Equity

Fund Balance – Fund balance is classified as follows as of September 30, 2022:

- ***Nonspendable*** – The following fund balance is nonspendable because it is not in spendable form:

General Fund:	
Prepaid items	$ 37,904

- ***Restricted –*** The following fund balance is legally restricted to the specified purpose:

General Fund:	
Provider services - contracts	$ 38,153,662

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "net *investment in capital assets*" amount as reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	Governmental Activities
Cost of capital assets	$ 4,211,652
Less accumulated amortization and depreciation	839,493
Less lease liability	3,204,939
Net investment in capital assets	$ 167,220

(Continued on the subsequent page)

Note 4 - Other Notes

4-A. Risk Management

The Trust is exposed to 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 Trust purchases commercial insurance coverage to mitigate the various risks. Retention of risks is limited to the excess of those that are insured and those that are uninsurable, with deductibles ranging from $0 to $50,000 per occurrence, except for windstorm, whereby the deductible is 10% of the value of the insured contents. There were no settled claims which exceeded insurance coverage since inception of The Trust.

The Trust 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 Trust's budget for the Chair, Vice Chair, Treasurer and President/CEO. This surety bond is included in the insurance coverage purchased through commercial carriers.

4-B. Commitments

Contract Commitments - As of September 30, 2022, The Trust had the following contract commitments:

Youth Development	$	51,345,056
Early Childhood Development		37,605,036
Parenting		21,504,499
Family and Neighborhood Supports		15,966,603
Health and Wellness		14,058,262
Supports for Quality Program Implementation		2,960,000
Public Awareness and Program Promotion		1,840,000
Innovation Lab		1,230,000
Cross-funder Collaboration of Goals, Strategies and Resources		981,917
Information Technology		721,871
Program Evaluation and Community Research		150,000
Other		79,500
Total	$	148,442,744

Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

4-C. Interlocal Agreement

The Trust has an interlocal agreement with the City of Miami, the Southeast Overtown/Park West Community Redevelopment Agency, the Omni Redevelopment District Community Redevelopment Agency and Miami-Dade County (collectively the CRAs) for the purpose of establishing the use of tax revenues to be derived from the imposition of a half mill tax levy by The Trust.

The CRAs may have various series of community redevelopment revenue bonds outstanding issued under certain bond resolutions to which the CRAs may have pledged all current and future tax increment revenues the CRAs are entitled to, including tax revenues from The Trust. The CRAs are to use The Trust revenues for debt service only after all other tax increment revenues have been exhausted and shall remit to The Trust on the last day of the CRA's fiscal year all of The Trust revenues that are not needed for debt service. In exchange for the City of Miami and the CRAs' cooperation, The Trust will make funds available for children's programs within the CRAs area in the amount of The Trust revenues.

The Trust revenues provided to the CRAs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were $2,768,036.

4-D. Related Party Transactions

In the course of pursuing its mission, The Trust engages agencies in the community at large to provide services. The Trust's Board of Directors is comprised of a broad spectrum of members of the community, some of whom have extensive knowledge, background and experience with matters of importance to conducting The Trust's services. From time to time, matters come before the Board where a board member, or a relative, may have a personal or financial interest that could be considered to potentially cause a conflict of interest. When such a circumstance occurs, The Trust's procedures require that board member to abstain from voting on the matter and document the reason for the abstention. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, a number of resolutions came before the Board relating to organizations in which board members may have had a conflict of interest. In those circumstances, the board members who had identified the potential conflicts abstained from voting.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, The Trust awarded a total of $34.1 million to providers in which eleven Board of Directors members are considered to have a personal, financial or employment interest.

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST

Required Supplementary Information

The Children's Trust

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual – General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues and Beginning Fund Balance				
Ad valorem tax revenue	$ 161,528,706	$ 161,528,706	$ 162,597,700	$ (1,068,994)
Interlocal agreement	2,225,000	2,225,000	2,768,036	(543,036)
Investment earnings/miscellaneous	575,000	575,000	827,989	(252,989)
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	31,795,916	31,795,916	35,384,462	(3,588,546)
Total Revenues and Beginning Fund Balance	196,124,622	196,124,622	201,578,187	(5,453,565)
Expenditures				
Provider Services	162,444,548	162,444,548	147,532,239	14,912,309
Operating Expenditures:				
General Administration:				
Salaries and fringe benefits	9,818,889	9,818,889	9,115,006	703,883
Professional/legal/ other contracted services	460,000	460,000	293,086	166,914
Rent/insurance	485,000	485,000	494,615	(9,615)
Travel/communications	220,000	220,000	97,012	122,988
Supplies/postage/printing	80,000	80,000	67,130	12,870
Promotional/dues/miscellaneous	45,000	45,000	16,474	28,526
Total General Administration	11,108,889	11,108,889	10,083,323	1,025,566
Capital:				
Furniture & equipment	-	126,618	119,800	6,818
Computer software/hardware	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total Capital	10,000	136,618	119,800	16,818
Total Operating Expenditures	11,118,889	11,245,507	10,203,123	1,042,384
Non-operating Expenditures:				
Interlocal agreement	2,225,000	2,225,000	2,768,036	(543,036)
Property appraiser/tax collector fees	2,875,000	2,875,000	2,883,223	(8,223)
Total Non-operating Expenditures	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,651,259	(551,259)
Total Expenditures	178,663,437	178,790,055	163,386,621	15,403,434
Fund Balance, September 30, 2022	17,461,185	17,334,567	38,191,566	(20,856,999)
Total Expenditures and Ending Fund Balance	$ 196,124,622	$ 196,124,622	$ 201,578,187	$ (5,453,565)

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

Note 1 – Budgetary Information

The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis that is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governments.

Note 2 – Budgetary Variances

Actual revenues and expenditures pertaining to the interlocal agreement that The Trust has with the CRAs exceeded the budget by the same amount due to property values in the CRA districts were greater than anticipated. Consequently, there was no impact to the fund balance. This agreement provides for The Trust to remit to the CRA the associated tax increment revenues. These funds are then returned to The Trust provided that the related interlocal agreement revenues are not needed for certain CRA debt services in exchange for The Trust making an equivalent amount of funding available for children's programs within the CRA areas.

Tax collector fees are budgeted based on the expected levied ad valorem taxes. As the actual ad valorem tax revenue exceeded the budget, the related tax collector fees also exceeded the budget.

Note 2 – Budget and Actual Comparisons

The adopted budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP, except for right-to-use leased asset capital outlay and lease (right-to-use asset) acquired are not budgeted for. In addition, lease principal and interest payments are budgeted as rent/insurance expenditure. As a result, General Fund expenditures and other financing sources reported in the budgetary comparison schedule differ from the expenditure and other financing sources reported on the GAAP basis and can be reconciled as follows:

	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources
Budgetary Basis	$ 163,386,621	$ -
Lease principal and interest payments	396,494	
Rent/insurance	(396,494)	
Capital Outlay - Right-to-use leased assets	3,553,904	
Lease (right-to-use asset) acquired	-	3,553,904
GAAP Basis	$ 166,940,525	$ 3,553,904

The Children's Trust
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of The Children's Trust's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

June 30th **	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
The Trust's proportion of the net pension liability	0.015809210%	0.015374300%	0.014407887%	0.014660597%	0.014906226%	0.015534481%	0.014060833%	0.013228624%	0.012213546%
The Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,882,297	$ 1,161,354	$ 6,244,591	$ 5,048,905	$ 4,489,833	$ 4,594,995	$ 3,550,371	$ 1,708,654	$ 745,206
The Trust's covered payroll	$ 6,894,114	$ 6,651,391	$ 6,443,213	$ 6,366,350	$ 5,956,845	$ 6,151,426	$ 6,138,167	$ 5,418,169	$ 5,195,579
The Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	85.32%	17.46%	96.92%	79.31%	75.37%	74.70%	57.84%	31.54%	14.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	83.89%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

*Note: The schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

** Measurement date.

The Children's Trust

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of The Children's Trust's Contributions
Florida Retirement System Pension Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

September 30th	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 618,837	$ 650,230	$ 515,760	$ 377,670	$ 445,104	$ 403,300	$ 392,593	$ 433,456	$ 399,475
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	618,837	650,230	515,760	377,670	445,104	403,300	392,593	433,456	399,475
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 6,629,287	$ 6,728,842	$ 6,487,142	$ 6,250,124	$ 6,030,881	$ 6,570,277	$ 6,247,195	$ 5,553,060	$ 5,591,926
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.33%	9.66%	7.95%	6.04%	7.38%	6.14%	6.28%	7.81%	7.14%

*Note: The schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The Children's Trust

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of The Children's Trust's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

June 30th **	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
The Trust's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.018270897%	0.018849818%	0.018532665%	0.018520718%	0.018073048%	0.020640039%	0.019146054%	0.018357421%	0.018725739%
The Trust's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	$ 1,935,180	$ 2,312,214	$ 2,262,808	$ 2,072,283	$ 1,912,872	$ 2,206,928	$ 2,231,393	$ 1,872,168	$ 1,750,902
The Trust's covered payroll	$ 6,894,114	$ 6,651,391	$ 6,443,213	$ 6,366,350	$ 5,956,845	$ 6,151,426	$ 6,138,167	$ 5,418,169	$ 5,195,579
The Trust's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	28.07%	34.76%	35.12%	32.55%	32.11%	35.88%	36.35%	34.55%	33.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

*Note: The schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

** Measurement date.

The Children's Trust
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of The Children's Trust's Contributions
Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan
*Last Ten Fiscal Years**

September 30th	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required HIS contribution	$ 110,046	$ 111,699	$ 107,687	$ 103,752	$ 100,113	$ 109,067	$ 103,703	$ 75,614	$ 67,880
HIS contributions in relation to the contractually required HIS contributions	110,046	111,699	107,687	103,752	100,113	109,067	103,703	75,614	67,880
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$6,629,287	$6,728,842	$6,487,142	$6,250,124	$6,030,881	$6,570,277	$6,247,195	$5,553,060	$5,591,926
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.36%	1.22%

*Note: The schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The Children's Trust

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

*Last Ten Fiscal Years**

September 30th**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	$ 12,029	$ 10,956	$ 15,188	$ 15,242	$ 15,448
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	2,447	2,340	5,325	4,281	3,307
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the Total OPEB Liability	(73,079)	-	(51,099)	-	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(1,736)	2,074	(19,115)	(2,740)	(2,923)
Benefit payments	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	(60,339)	15,370	(49,701)	16,783	15,832
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	89,512	74,142	123,843	107,060	91,228
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 29,173	$ 89,512	$ 74,142	$ 123,843	$ 107,060
Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 6,523,881	$ 6,539,001	$ 5,871,446	$ 6,026,231	$ 6,030,881
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	0.45%	1.37%	1.26%	2.06%	1.78%

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

2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
2.19%	2.41%	2.75%	3.83%	3.50%

*Notes:
The schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75 to pay related benefits. There were no changes in benefit terms during the measurment period.

** Measurement date.

Statistical Section

The Children's Trust
Introduction to Statistical Section
(Unaudited)

This part of The Children's Trust (The Trust) annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding this year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information. This information is unaudited.

Contents	***Exhibits***
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing The Trust's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.	I - VIII
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the viability of The Trust's most significant "own-source" revenue source, property taxes.	IX - XII
Demographic and Economic Information These tables present demographic and economic information intended (1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which The Trust operates and (2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among Children Service Councils.	XIII-XIV
Operating Information These tables contain service and infrastructure indicators that can inform one's understanding how the information in The Trust's financial statements relates to the services The Trust provides and the activities it performs.	XV-XVII

Notes :
The Trust has not issued any long-term debt since its inception. Therefore, the debt exhibits are not applicable.

Data Source:
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from The Trust's annual comprehensive financial report for the applicable year, as appropriate.

Exhibit I

The Children's Trust

Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,									
	2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Governmental Activities:										
Provider services	$ 82,478,370	$ 81,445,927	$ 80,517,056	$ 91,252,586	$ 93,207,918	$109,649,071	$126,605,995	$137,495,564	$139,769,834	$147,532,239
General administration:										
Personnel services	7,043,872	7,398,102	7,687,886	9,073,088	9,087,197	8,844,235	9,712,404	10,078,773	8,802,022	9,340,616
Materials and services	1,422,344	1,324,884	1,420,624	1,459,123	1,396,526	1,363,121	1,209,163	1,144,211	1,037,039	1,118,426
Interlocal agreement, property appraiser and tax collector fees	3,406,674	3,609,718	3,936,952	4,546,478	6,220,217	3,803,729	3,832,138	4,491,280	5,015,795	5,651,259
Total Expenses	94,351,260	93,778,631	93,562,518	106,331,275	109,911,858	123,660,156	141,359,700	153,209,828	154,624,690	163,642,540
General Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	88,846,224	93,382,166	100,978,419	109,390,359	121,452,284	122,509,168	123,289,413	139,040,709	140,156,043	162,597,700
Investment earnings	403,306	223,088	494,365	383,094	762,253	1,397,650	2,414,442	1,312,355	256,447	288,123
Interlocal agreement	2,446,570	2,659,187	2,933,304	3,455,550	3,978,199	1,479,394	1,459,908	1,944,939	2,369,104	2,768,036
Settlement proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,000
Miscellaneous	84,530	138,070	147,746	164,392	227,140	308,096	359,107	148,891	248,780	359,866
Total General Revenues	91,780,630	96,402,511	104,553,834	113,393,395	126,419,876	125,694,308	127,522,870	142,446,894	143,030,374	166,193,725
Change in Net Position	$ (2,570,630)	$ 2,623,880	$ 10,991,316	$ 7,062,120	$ 16,508,018	$ 2,034,152	$ (13,836,830)	$ (10,762,934)	$ (11,594,316)	$ 2,551,185

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual comprehensive financial report.

Exhibit II

The Children's Trust

Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities - Percentage of Total
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,									
	2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Expenses:										
Provider services	87.4%	86.85%	86.1%	85.8%	84.7%	88.7%	89.6%	89.7%	90.4%	90.2%
General administration:										
Personnel services	7.5%	7.89%	8.2%	8.5%	8.3%	7.2%	6.9%	6.6%	5.7%	5.7%
Materials and services	1.5%	1.41%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	0.9%	80.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Interlocal agreement, property appraiser and tax collector fees	3.6%	3.90%	4.2%	4.3%	5.7%	3.0%	2.6%	2.9%	3.2%	3.5%
Total Expenses	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
General Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	96.8%	96.9%	96.6%	96.5%	96.1%	97.5%	96.7%	97.6%	98.0%	97.8%
Investment earnings	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	1.1%	1.9%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Interlocal agreement	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	3.1%	3.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%
Settlement proceeds	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Miscellaneous	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Total General Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual comprehensive financial report.

Exhibit III

The Children's Trust

Government-wide Net Position by Component [1]

(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	September 30,									
	2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022** [2]
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 205,008	$ 249,216	$ 191,693	$ 296,006	$ 350,841	$ 256,827	$ 325,275	$ 266,279	$ 197,529	$ 167,220
Restricted	28,227,982	30,807,654	38,659,649	45,617,456	62,070,639	64,511,419	50,606,141	39,902,203	28,376,637	30,958,131
Total Governmental Activities	$ 28,432,990	$ 31,056,870	$ 38,851,342	$ 45,913,462	$ 62,421,480	$ 64,768,246	$ 50,931,416	$ 40,168,482	$ 28,574,166	$ 31,125,351

Notes:

[1] Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted only when (1) an external party, such as the State of Florida or the federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by The Trust. Restrictions currently reported are a result of contracts with external parties.

[2] The Trust implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, whereby a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset.

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual comprehensive financial report.

The Children's Trust

Chart-Total Government-wide Net Position

(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

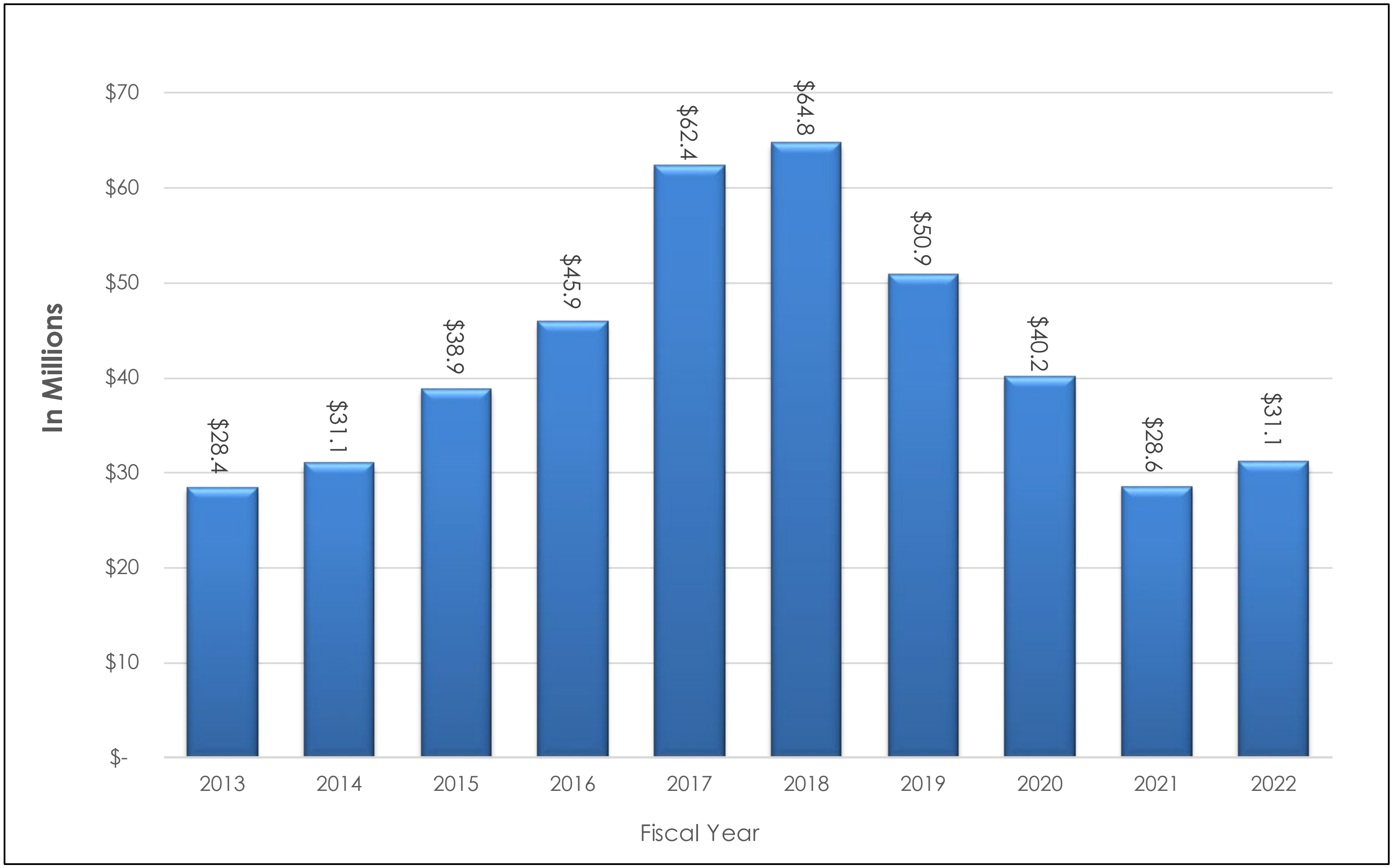


Exhibit IV

The Children's Trust

General Governmental Revenues by Source and Other Financing Sources
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,									
Revenue Source	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Ad valorem taxes	$ 88,846,224	$ 93,382,166	$ 100,978,419	$ 109,390,359	$ 121,452,284	$ 122,509,168	$ 123,289,413	$ 139,040,709	$ 140,156,043	$ 162,597,700
Investment earnings	403,306	223,088	494,365	383,094	762,253	1,397,650	2,414,442	1,312,355	256,447	288,123
Interlocal agreement	2,446,570	2,659,187	2,933,304	3,455,550	3,978,199	1,479,394	1,459,908	1,944,939	2,369,104	2,768,036
Settlement proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,000
Miscellaneous	84,530	138,070	147,746	164,392	227,140	308,096	359,107	148,891	248,780	359,866
Total Revenues	$ 91,780,630	$ 96,402,511	$ 104,553,834	$ 113,393,395	$ 126,419,876	$ 125,694,308	$ 127,522,870	$ 142,446,894	$ 143,030,374	$ 166,193,725
% change from prior year	-2.8%	5.0%	8.5%	8.5%	11.5%	-0.6%	1.5%	11.7%	0.4%	16.2%
Other Financing Sources										
Lease (right-to-use asset) acquired	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,553,904
Total Other Financing Sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,553,904
% change from prior year	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

	Percentage of Total Revenues by Source and Other Financing Sources									
Revenue Source										
Ad valorem taxes	96.8%	96.9%	96.6%	96.5%	96.1%	97.5%	96.7%	97.6%	98.0%	97.8%
Investment earnings	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	1.1%	1.9%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%
Interlocal agreement	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	3.1%	3.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%
Settlement proceeds	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Miscellaneous	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Total Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Other Financing Sources										
Lease (right-to-use asset) acquired	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,553,904
Total Other Financing Sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,553,904
% change from prior year	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual comprehensive financial report.

Exhibit IV-A

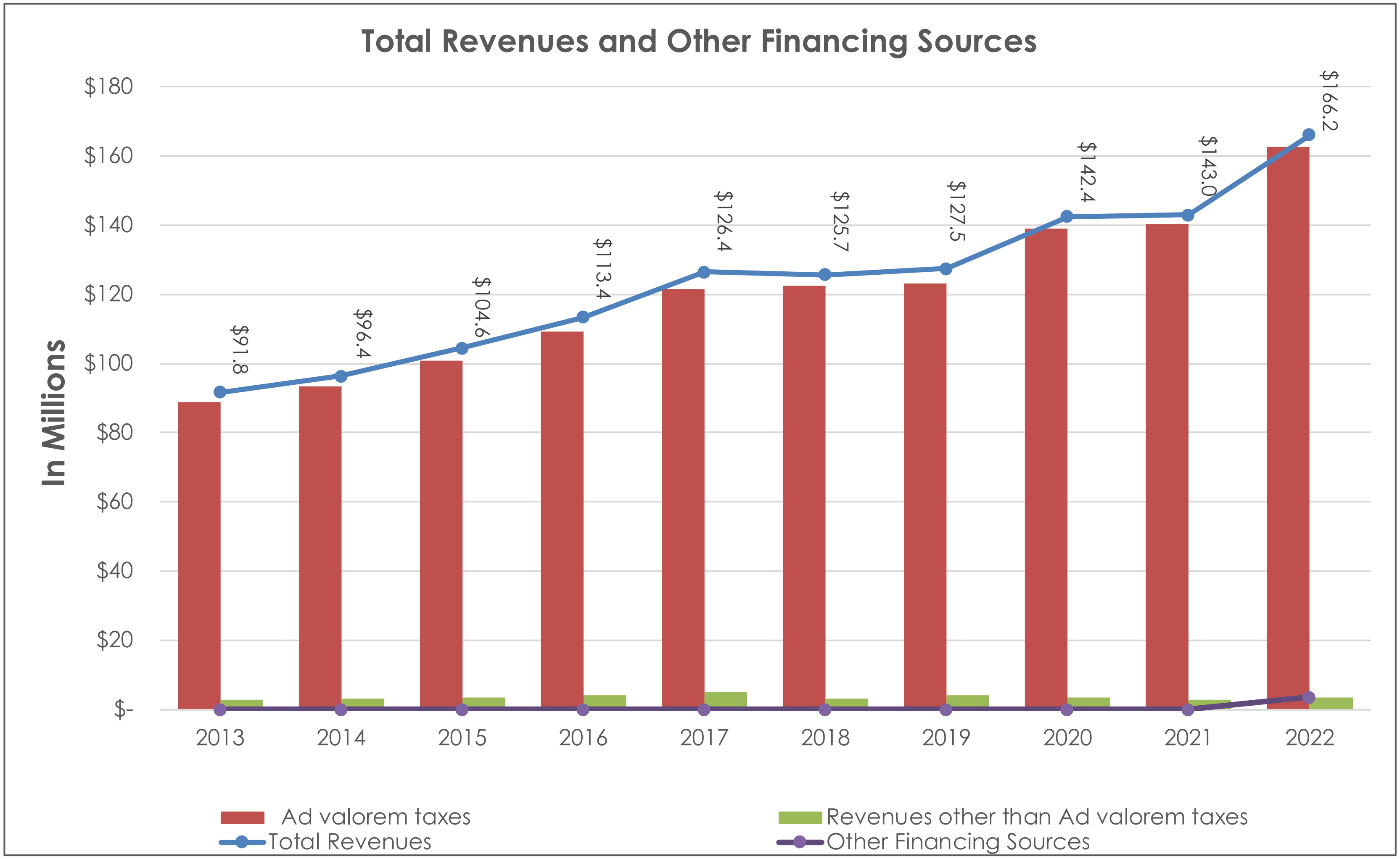
The Children's Trust

Chart-Total General Governmental Revenues by Source and Other Financing Sources

(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)



The Children's Trust

General Governmental Expenditures by Function
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,									
Function	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Current:										
Personnel Costs:										
Salaries	$ 5,181,763	$ 5,308,453	$ 5,491,478	$ 6,377,367	$ 5,977,428	$ 6,119,116	$ 6,419,586	$ 6,539,001	$ 6,725,811	$ 6,631,065
Benefits	1,792,276	1,993,583	2,143,426	2,316,538	2,354,555	2,256,810	2,274,199	2,290,389	2,451,142	2,483,941
Total personnel costs	6,974,039	7,302,036	7,634,904	8,693,905	8,331,983	8,375,926	8,693,785	8,829,390	9,176,953	9,115,006
% Change From Prior Year	3.1%	4.7%	4.6%	13.9%	-4.2%	0.5%	3.8%	1.6%	3.9%	-0.7%
Provider Services	82,478,370	81,445,927	80,517,056	91,252,586	93,335,919	109,606,544	126,699,768	137,495,564	139,769,834	147,532,239
% Change From Prior Year	1.6%	-1.3%	-1.1%	13.3%	2.3%	17.4%	15.6%	8.5%	1.7%	5.6%
Operating:										
Professional services	103,124	82,034	115,990	153,662	35,132	78,700	44,288	62,360	67,616	58,850
Accounting/auditing/legal	221,075	218,235	213,595	216,492	319,297	319,875	318,186	243,139	268,294	206,483
Other contractual services	39,385	31,178	57,320	30,990	24,559	62,848	27,831	4,365	7,897	27,753
Travel, per diem and conferences	130,482	134,992	96,839	88,761	98,410	94,554	87,463	64,946	1,736	40,967
Communications and freight services	71,070	77,549	100,942	117,489	121,000	120,343	107,539	116,233	57,588	56,045
Rental and leases	478,203	493,757	502,221	510,852	474,133	385,803	392,217	400,912	401,780	5,916
Insurance	69,486	76,006	86,641	84,054	83,595	67,269	69,123	73,732	77,994	92,205
Postage and courier	10,197	10,532	9,521	8,893	7,775	5,428	6,038	9,186	8,534	5,551
Printing and binding	25,995	16,608	44,404	23,059	15,079	12,572	9,071	7,610	10,994	9,908
Office	22,996	20,204	23,638	18,256	8,368	10,056	9,140	8,201	7,611	5,655
Operating	74,608	76,840	64,909	73,502	64,412	97,183	46,696	37,229	40,610	46,016
Dues and fees	38,055	38,703	33,317	37,955	35,290	23,586	41,846	38,656	17,635	16,474
Lease principal payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348,965
Lease interest payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,529
Other current charges and obligations	1,900	6,702	1,651	2,833	3,208	1,191	-	-	-	-
Total Operating	1,286,576	1,283,340	1,350,988	1,366,798	1,290,258	1,279,408	1,159,438	1,066,569	968,289	968,317
% Change From Prior Year	-12.3%	-0.3%	5.3%	1.2%	-5.6%	-0.8%	-9.4%	-8.0%	-9.2%	0.0%
Capital Outlay	-	85,752	12,113	196,638	33,102	32,225	24,400	18,646	-	3,673,704
% Change From Prior Year	-100.0%	100.0%	-85.9%	1523.4%	-83.2%	-2.6%	-24.3%	-23.6%	-100.0%	100.0%
Non-operating Expenditures	3,406,674	3,609,718	3,936,952	4,546,478	6,220,217	3,803,729	3,832,138	4,491,280	5,015,795	5,651,259
% Change From Prior Year	9.4%	6.0%	9.1%	15.5%	36.8%	-38.8%	0.7%	17.2%	11.7%	12.7%
Total Expenditures	$ 94,145,659	$ 93,726,773	$ 93,452,013	$106,056,405	$109,211,479	$123,097,832	$140,409,529	$151,901,449	$154,930,871	$ 166,940,525
% Change From Prior Year	1.8%	-0.4%	-0.3%	13.5%	3.0%	12.7%	14.1%	8.2%	2.0%	7.8%

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual comprehensive financial report.

Exhibit VI

The Children's Trust

General Governmental Expenditures by Type
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,									
Type	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Current:										
Provider services	$ 82,478,370	$ 81,445,927	$ 80,517,056	$ 91,252,586	$ 93,335,919	$109,606,544	$126,699,768	$137,495,564	$139,769,834	$ 147,532,239
Personnel	6,974,039	7,302,036	7,634,904	8,693,905	8,331,983	8,375,926	8,693,785	8,829,390	9,176,953	9,115,006
Operating	1,286,576	1,283,340	1,350,988	1,366,798	1,290,258	1,279,408	1,159,438	1,066,569	968,289	968,317
Capital outlay	-	85,752	12,113	196,638	33,102	32,225	24,400	18,646	-	3,673,704
Non-operating	3,406,674	3,609,718	3,936,952	4,546,478	6,220,217	3,803,729	3,832,138	4,491,280	5,015,795	5,651,259
Total Expenditures	$ 94,145,659	$ 93,726,773	$ 93,452,013	$106,056,405	$109,211,479	$123,097,832	$140,409,529	$151,901,449	$154,930,871	$ 166,940,525
	Percentage of Total Expenditures									
Current:										
Provider services	87.6%	86.9%	86.2%	86.0%	85.5%	89.1%	90.3%	90.5%	90.2%	88.4%
Personnel	7.4%	7.8%	8.2%	8.2%	7.6%	6.8%	6.2%	5.8%	5.9%	5.4%
Operating	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Capital outlay	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Non-operating	3.6%	3.9%	4.2%	4.3%	5.7%	3.1%	2.7%	3.0%	3.3%	3.4%
Total Expenditures	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual comprehensive financial report.

Exhibit VI-A

The Children's Trust

Chart-Total General Governmental Expenditures

(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

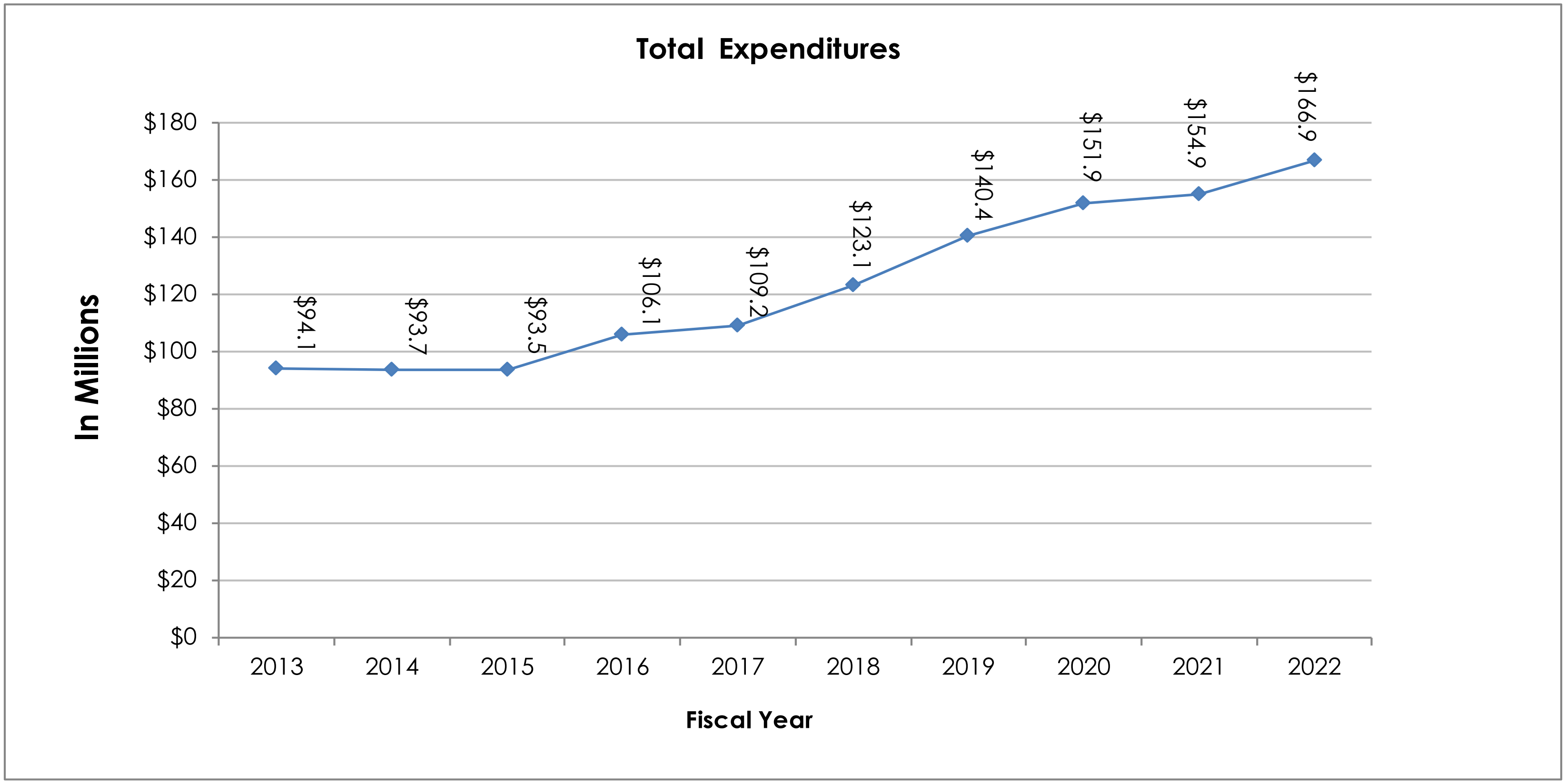


Exhibit VII

The Children's Trust

Summary of Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Revenues	$ 91,780,630	$ 96,402,511	$104,553,834	$113,393,395	$126,419,876	$125,694,308	$127,522,870	$142,446,894	$ 143,030,374	$ 166,193,725
Total Expenditures	94,145,659	93,726,773	93,452,013	106,056,405	109,211,479	123,097,832	140,409,529	151,901,449	154,930,871	166,940,525
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,553,904
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (2,365,029)	$ 2,675,738	$ 11,101,821	$ 7,336,990	$ 17,208,397	$ 2,596,476	$(12,886,659)	$ (9,454,555)	$ (11,900,497)	$ 2,807,104

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual comprehensive financial report.

The Children's Trust

Chart-Summary of Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund

(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

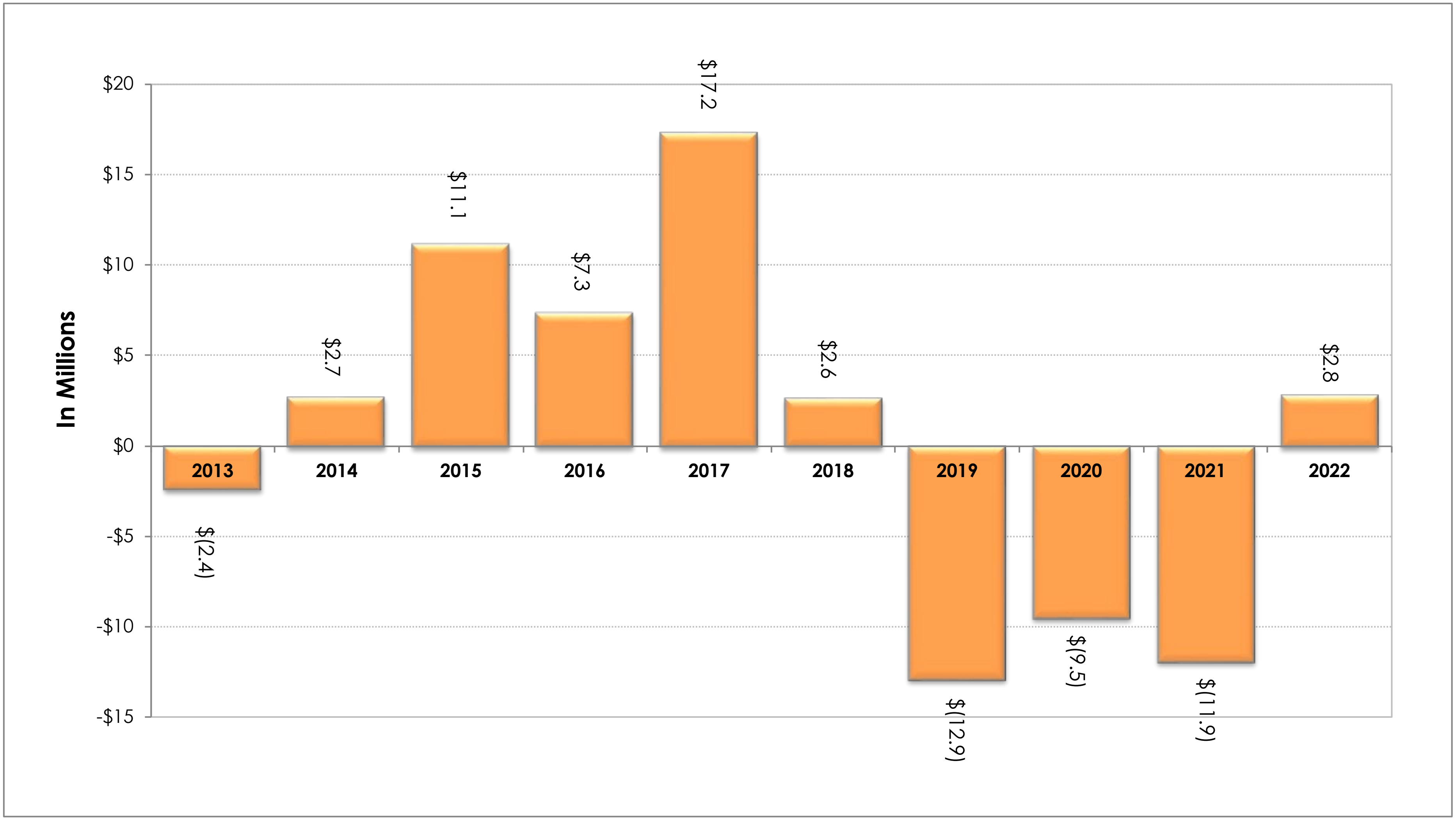


Exhibit VIII

The Children's Trust

Fund Balance - Governmental Fund
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	September 30,									
	2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
General Fund:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	$ 11,198	$ 4,094	$ 86,160	$ 38,727	$ 3,404	$ 68,050	$ 77,108	$ 2,352	$ 40,656	$ 37,904
Restricted:										
Contracts	28,695,553	31,378,395	42,398,150	49,782,573	67,026,293	69,558,123	56,662,406	47,282,607	35,343,806	38,153,662
Total General Fund	$ 28,706,751	$ 31,382,489	$ 42,484,310	$ 49,821,300	$ 67,029,697	$ 69,626,173	$ 56,739,514	$ 47,284,959	$ 35,384,462	$ 38,191,566
General Fund % Change From Prior Year	-7.61%	9.32%	35.38%	17.27%	34.54%	3.87%	-18.51%	-16.66%	-25.17%	7.93%

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual comprehensive financial report.

The Children's Trust

Actual Value and Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Type
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands)

	Real Property				Total Actual	Exemptions [1]				
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	**Residential Property**	**Commercial/ Industrial Property**	**Government/ Institution**	**Personal Property**	**and Assessed Value of Taxable Property**	**Real Property Amendment 10 Excluded Value [2]**	**Real Property Other Exemptions**	**Personal Property**	**Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Total The Children's Trust Tax Rate**
2013	$160,175,268	$ 56,439,801	$23,527,174	$15,572,148	$ 255,714,391	$ 13,507,069	$ 52,941,254	$5,334,992	$ 183,931,076	0.5000
2014	168,994,844	57,759,674	23,096,629	17,238,830	267,089,977	14,756,461	55,380,823	5,555,738	191,396,955	0.5000
2015	196,063,548	61,020,542	24,451,075	18,050,702	299,585,867	25,683,760	62,359,146	5,676,420	205,866,541	0.5000
2016	225,419,272	68,407,631	26,216,817	18,447,758	338,491,478	36,988,381	70,316,704	5,659,546	225,526,847	0.5000
2017	251,922,449	74,772,583	28,085,673	18,992,073	373,772,778	46,537,562	74,497,769	5,705,672	247,031,775	0.5000
2018	268,024,739	81,589,778	29,629,048	19,489,946	398,733,511	50,050,209	74,238,845	5,819,653	268,624,804	0.4673
2019	280,291,822	87,286,260	30,206,220	20,145,146	417,929,448	51,811,572	74,785,838	5,947,123	285,384,915	0.4415
2020	288,830,204	93,489,643	30,739,343	21,558,602	434,617,792	50,682,429	74,389,035	6,000,159	303,546,169	0.4680
2021	296,927,807	97,142,940	31,525,292	18,011,248	443,607,287	49,129,880	73,726,215	2,395,608	318,355,584	0.4507
2022 [3]	295,149,857	116,384,549	32,292,333	18,751,601	462,578,339	52,027,937	72,599,225	2,506,508	335,444,670	0.5000

Notes:

[1] Exemptions for real property include: $25,000 homestead exemption; an additional $25,000 homestead exemption (excluding School Board taxes) starting in FY 2009; widows/widowers exemption; governmental exemption; disability/blind age 65 and older exemption; institutional exemption; economic development exemption and other exemptions as allowed by law.

[2] Amendment 10 was an amendment to the Florida Constitution in 1992 which capped the assessed value of properties with homestead exemption to increases of 3% per year or the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less (193.155, F.S.).

[3] Total actual and assessed values for FY 2022 reflect the Final 2021 Tax Roll.

The Final Certified Tax Roll for 2022 has not been released as of the date of this report.

Data Source:

Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser

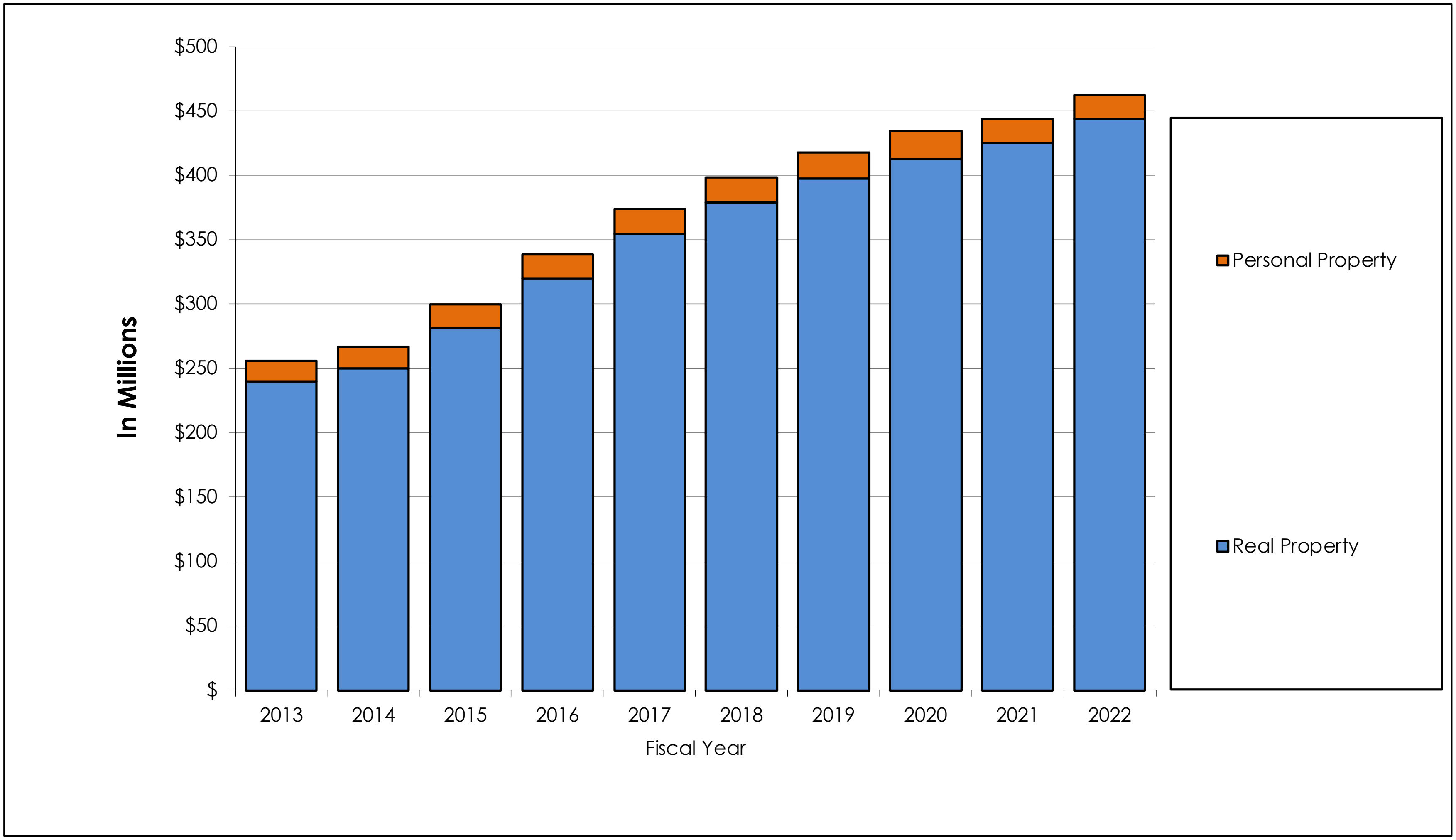
The Children's Trust

Chart-Total Actual Value and Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Type

(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)



The Children's Trust
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per $1,000 of assessed taxable value)

	Direct [2]	Overlapping Rates [1]												Total Direct and Overlapping Millage
		Miami-Dade County			Miami-Dade County School Board									
Fiscal Year	The Children's Trust	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Water Management District	Environmental Project	Okeechobee Basin	Special District	Fire and Rescue	Fire Debt	
2013	0.5000	4.7035	0.2850	4.9885	7.7650	0.2330	7.9980	0.3676	0.0613	-	0.0345	2.4496	0.0131	16.4126
2014	0.5000	4.7035	0.4220	5.1255	7.6440	0.3330	7.9770	0.3523	0.0587	-	0.0345	2.4496	0.0127	16.5103
2015	0.5000	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	7.7750	0.1990	7.9740	0.1577	0.0548	0.1717	0.0345	2.4207	0.0114	16.4417
2016	0.5000	4.6669	0.4500	5.1169	7.4130	0.1990	7.6120	0.1459	0.0506	0.1586	0.0320	2.4207	0.0086	16.0453
2017	0.5000	4.6669	0.4000	5.0669	7.1380	0.1840	7.3220	0.1359	0.0471	0.1477	0.0320	2.4207	0.0075	15.6798
2018	0.4673	4.6669	0.4000	5.0669	6.7740	0.2200	6.9940	0.1275	0.0441	0.1384	0.0320	2.4207	0.0075	15.2984
2019	0.4415	4.6669	0.4644	5.1313	6.5040	0.2290	6.7330	0.1209	0.0417	0.1310	0.0320	2.4207	0.0000	15.0521
2020	0.4680	4.6669	0.4780	5.1449	6.9360	0.1930	7.1290	0.1103	0.0380	0.1192	0.0320	2.4207	0.0000	15.4621
2021	0.4507	4.6669	0.5075	5.1744	6.8290	0.1800	7.0090	0.1061	0.0365	0.1146	0.0320	2.4207	0.0000	15.3440
2022	0.5000	4.6202	0.4853	5.1055	6.4240	0.1650	6.5890	0.0948	0.0327	0.1026	0.0320	2.3965	0.0000	14.8531

[1] Overlapping rates are those of governments that overlap The Trust's geographic boundaries.

[2] There is only one component of the direct tax rate, which is the operating millage rate, as the ordinance creating The Trust enables The Trust to levy a tax of no more than one-half (1/2) mill for the provision of children's services and programs.

Data Source:

Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser Office: http://www.miamidade.gov/pa/millage_tables.asp

Exhibit X-A

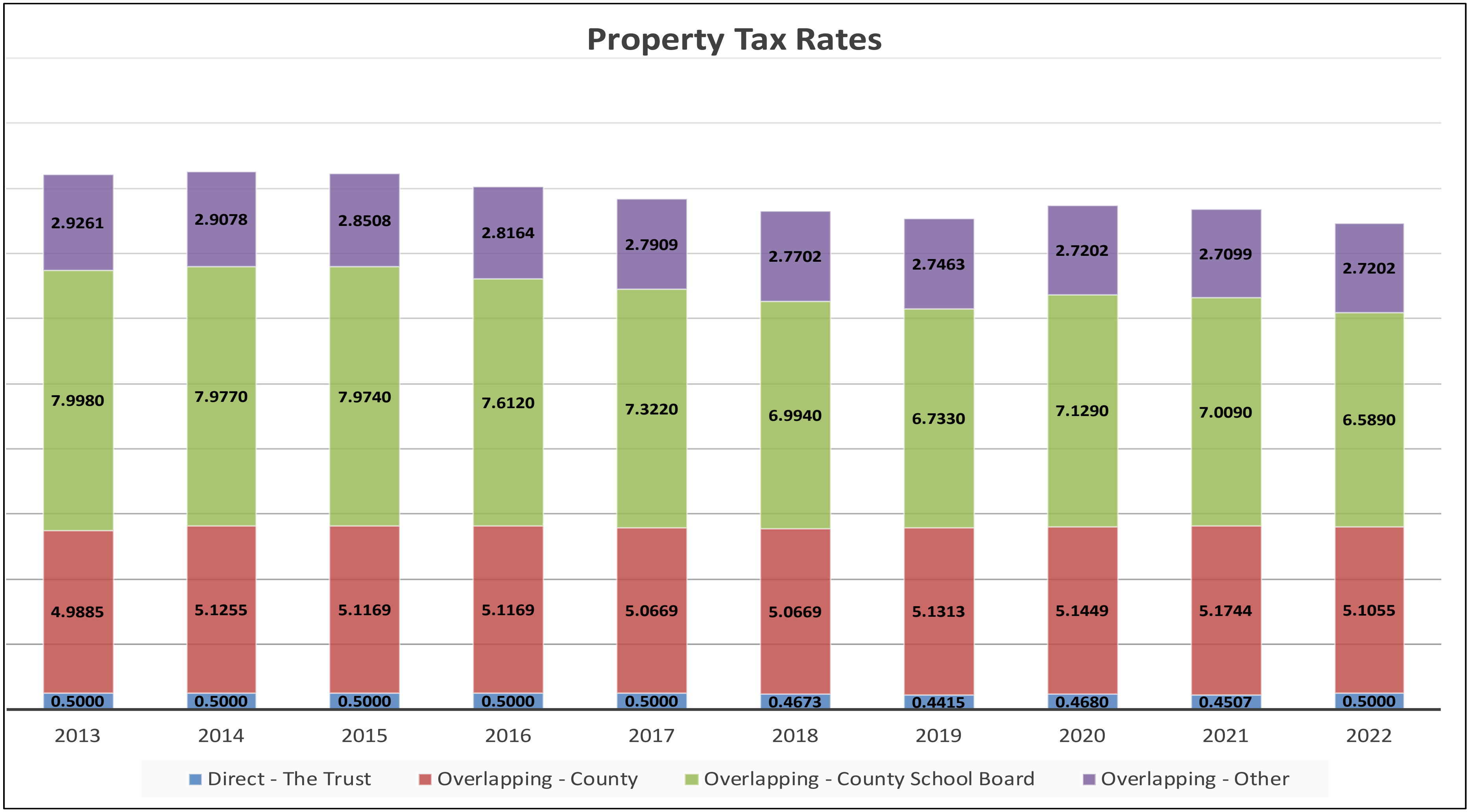
The Children's Trust

Chart-Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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



The Children's Trust

Total Property Tax Levies and Collections [1]

(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Total Taxes Collected: Amount	Total Taxes Collected: Percentage of Levy	Total Uncollected Taxes: Amount	Total Uncollected Taxes: Percentage of Levy
2013	$ 96,108,366	$ 88,846,224	92.44%	$ 7,262,142	7.56%
2014	99,554,399	93,382,166	93.80%	6,172,233	6.20%
2015	106,307,780	100,978,419	94.99%	5,329,361	5.01%
2016	116,239,802	109,390,359	94.11%	6,849,443	5.89%
2017	126,668,576	121,452,284	95.88%	5,216,292	4.12%
2018	128,355,889	122,509,168	95.44%	5,846,721	4.56%
2019	129,067,234	123,289,413	95.52%	5,777,821	4.48%
2020	145,503,907	139,040,709	95.56%	6,463,198	4.44%
2021	147,181,720	140,156,043	95.23%	7,025,677	4.77%
2022	170,030,217	162,597,700	95.63%	7,432,517	4.37%

Notes:

[1] Information pertaing to the collections of property taxes in subsequent years is not available from the Miami Dade County Finance Department (the County), Tax Collector's Division. The Trust will include the subsequent year's collection information, on a prospective basis, at such time that this information becomes available from the County.

Data Source:

The Trust's Finance Department

The Children's Trust

Principal Real Property Taxpayers

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2013

2022				2013			
Principal Taxpayer	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Principal Taxpayer**	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
Florida Power & Light Company	$ 7,255,341,601	1	2.16%	Florida Power & Light Company	$ 3,502,180,523	1	1.90%
Aventura Mall Venture	724,781,098	2	0.22%	Bellsouth Telecommunications INC	386,413,313	2	0.21%
Publix Super Markets INC	532,962,954	3	0.16%	Aventura Mall Venture	372,637,841	3	0.20%
SDG Dadeland Associates INC TRS	388,084,598	4	0.12%	SDG Dadeland Associates INC TRS	321,750,000	4	0.17%
Ponte Gadea Biscayne LLC	380,000,000	5	0.11%	Fontainebleau Florida Hotel LLC	307,290,679	5	0.17%
Dolphin Mall Assoc LTD PRTSHP	363,400,136	6	0.11%	The Graham Companies	302,317,701	6	0.16%
TWJ 1101 LLC	336,516,993	7	0.10%	Tarmac America LLC	261,014,586	7	0.14%
AT&T CORP	319,613,302	8	0.10%	200 S Biscayne TIC I LLC	255,771,422	8	0.14%
The Graham Companies	313,951,052	9	0.09%	Dolphin Mall Assoc LTD Partnership	247,400,000	9	0.13%
Fountainebleau Florida Hotel LLC	279,137,151	10	0.08%	2201 Collins Fee LLC	224,809,893	10	0.12%
Total Principal Taxpayers	10,893,788,885		3.25%	**Total Principal Taxpayers**	6,181,585,958		3.36%
All Other Taxpayers	324,550,881,040		96.75%	**All Other Taxpayers**	177,749,490,042		96.64%
Total	$ 335,444,669,925		100.00%	**Total**	$ 183,931,076,000		100.00%

Data Source:

Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser

The Children's Trust

Demographic and Economic Statistics

(Unaudited)

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population [1]	(in $1,000) Total Personal Income [2]	Per Capita Personal Income [2]	Median Age [1]	Unemployment Rate: County [3]	Unemployment Rate: State of Florida [3]	Unemployment Rate: United States [4]
2013	2,565,685	$ 104,373,301	$ 40,680	39	8.9%	7.3%	7.4%
2014	2,586,290	111,528,866	43,123	39	7.2%	6.3%	6.2%
2015	2,653,934	116,553,169	43,917	40	6.2%	5.4%	5.3%
2016	2,696,353	123,276,064	45,440	40	5.8%	4.9%	4.9%
2017	2,743,095	131,244,442	47,813	40	5.0%	4.4%	4.5%
2018	2,779,322	138,138,976	50,022	40	3.6%	3.7%	4.0%
2019	2,812,130	149,166,155	54,902	40	2.9%	3.3%	3.7%
2020	2,701,767	154,891,958	57,213	40	6.1%	7.3%	7.3%
2021	2,731,939	164,516,347	60,768	40	6.9%	5.4%	6.0%
2022	2,753,464	(1)	(1)	40	2.7%	2.9%	3.8%

Data Sources:

[1] 2013-2021, Miami-Dade County annual comprehensive financial report; 2022 estimated by management.

[2] 2013-2020, Miami-Dade County annual comprehensive financial report; 2021 estimated by management.

[3] Real Estate Center: https://www.recenter.tamu.edu/data/employment/#!/state/Florida

[4] U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics:
http://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LNU04000000?years_option=all_years&periods_option=specific_periods&periods=Annual+Data

(1) Information not available as of the date of this report.

The Children's Trust

Principal Employers

(Unaudited)

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2013

Employer	Business	2022 [1] Number of Employees	2022 [1] % of Total County Employment	Rank
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	Education	39,959	3.20%	1
Miami-Dade County	Local Government	27,862	2.23%	2
University of Miami	Education	19,996	1.60%	3
Publix Super Markets	Retail	12,524	1.00%	4
Jackson Memorial Hospital	Health Care	12,173	0.97%	5
American Airlines	Aviation	11,102	0.89%	6
Miami-Dade College	Education	7,111	0.57%	7
Florida International University	Education	6,608	0.53%	8
United State Postal Service	Federal Government	5,134	0.41%	9
Baptist Health South Florida	Health Care	5,133	0.41%	10
Total Principal Employers		147,602	11.82%	

Employer	Type of Business	2013 Number of Employees	2013 % of Total County Employment	Rank
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	Education	33,477	3.39%	1
Miami-Dade County	Government	25,502	2.03%	2
U.S. Federal Government	Government	19,600	1.49%	3
Florida State Government	Government	18,300	1.35%	4
University of Miami	Healthcare	12,720	1.02%	5
Baptist Health South Florida	Healthcare	10,793	1.14%	6
American Airlines	Aviation	9,850	0.69%	7
Jackson Health System	Healthcare	8,208	0.83%	8
Publix Super Markets	Retail	4,604	0.83%	9
City of Miami	Government	3,656	0.62%	10
Total Principal Employers		146,710	13.39%	

Data Source:

Miami-Dade County, Florida 2021 annual comprehensive financial report

[1] Information is based on data from 2021. The data for year 2022 is not available as of the date of this report.

Miami-Dade County, Florida 2013 annual comprehensive financial report

Exhibit XV

The Children's Trust

Full-time Employees by Function/Program

(Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years									
	2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Function/program										
Executive	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	9
Programs	31	33	24	26	23	26	27	24	26	24
Operations	9	10	12	13	10	10	10	10	10	8
Finance	14	13	14	12	12	13	14	14	14	13
Research and Evaluation	11	11	13	13	13	15	15	15	15	12
Information Systems	8	8	7	3	4	5	5	5	5	5
Public Policy, Community Engagement and Communications	9	7	11	12	11	11	11	12	13	11
Total Employees	84	84	83	81	75	82	84	82	85	82
Percentage Change From Prior Year	5.0%	0.0%	-1.2%	-2.4%	-7.4%	9.3%	2.4%	-2.4%	3.7%	-3.5%

Data Source:

The Trust's Finance Department

Exhibit XVI

The Children's Trust

Operating Statistics by Program
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Program	Fiscal Years 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SUSTAIN AND EXPAND DIRECT SERVICES										
Parenting programs	21	22	31	31	35	48	54	51	49	48
Thrive by 5 (early childhood development)	28	32	20	23	33	22	32	31	35	32
Youth development	139	128	112	113	119	175	177	175	173	172
Health and wellness	24	33	15	16	18	28	24	24	26	23
Family and neighborhood supports	15	23	22	21	18	21	20	20	19	19
Total sustain and expand direct services	227	238	200	204	223	294	307	301	302	294
COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND ADVOCACY										
Promote public policy and legislative agendas	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public awareness and program promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Promote citizen engagement and leadership to improve child and family conditions	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	37
Cross-funder collaboration of goals, strategies and resources	6	6	4	4	3	7	11	14	13	9
Total community awareness and advocacy	10	10	7	7	6	7	11	14	13	46
PROGRAM AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT										
Supports for quality program implementation	1	1	2	25	24	2	26	23	22	4
Information technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program evaluation and community research	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Innovation fund	-	-	-	5	5	-	12	16	22	22
Total program and professional development	5	2	3	30	29	2	38	39	44	26
TOTAL	242	250	210	241	258	303	356	354	359	366

Data Source:
The Trust's Finance Department

Exhibit XVII

The Children's Trust
Capital Asset Statistics
(Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Years									
	2013	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**
Computers:										
Computers	32	9	9	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Laptops	39	86	88	94	94	66	34	46	46	12
Printers	16	21	21	21	21	20	13	13	13	-
Servers	21	29	29	33	33	2	2	2	2	2
Routers	8	10	10	13	13	6	9	9	9	2
Software/licenses	8	6	12	17	18	6	6	6	6	1
Other	37	7	7	2	3	3	4	4	4	2
	161	168	176	182	184	103	68	80	80	19
Furniture and Equipment:										
Projectors	7	2	2	6	6	6	5	5	5	-
Televisions	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	3
Telephones	9	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chairs/desks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Cameras	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Boating equipment	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dental equipment	-	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	-
Playground/sports equipment	9	13	13	9	9	1	1	1	1	-
Kitchen equipment	6	6	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Air Conditioning Units	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Other furniture & equipment	18	13	13	9	11	8	6	6	6	11
	65	91	91	74	76	68	66	66	66	26
Right-to-use Leased Asset:										
Office space	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	226	259	267	256	260	171	134	146	146	46

Data Source:
The Trust's Finance Department

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 Finance and Operations Committee, Members of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer
The Children's Trust

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Miami, FL
March XX, 2023

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

To the Finance and Operations Committee, Members of the Board
of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer
The Children's Trust

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of The Children's Trust (the Trust), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March XX, 2023.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* 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 March XX, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual 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 Children's Trust is a special independent taxing district established pursuant to Section 1.01(A)(11) of the Miami-Dade County Home Rule Charter, Ordinance #02-247 of Miami-Dade County and Section 125.901 of the Florida Statutes. There are no 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 Trust 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 Trust did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Specific Information

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

a. The total number of employees compensated in the last pay period of the Trust's fiscal year as 80.
b. The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the Trust's fiscal year as 335.

c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as $6,631,065.

d. All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as $6,120,852.

e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least $65,000 approved by the Trust that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as; none.

f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the Trust amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as noted in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Fund.

Specific Information for an Independent Special District that Imposes Ad Valorem Taxes

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

a. The millage rate or rates imposed by the Trust as .5000.

b. The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of the Trust as $162,597,700.

c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by the Trust and the terms of such bonds as $0.

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 Finance and Operations Committee, the Board Members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Miami, FL
March XX, 2023

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Finance and Operations Committee, Members of the Board
of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer
The Children's Trust

We have examined The Children's Trust's (the Trust) compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the Trust is responsible for the Trust's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Trust'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 Trust complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Trust 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 Trust's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Trust complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended to describe our testing of compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes and it is not suitable for any other purpose.

Miami, FL
March XX, 2023

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST

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Mission

The Children's Trust partners with the community to plan, advocate for and fund strategic investments that improve the lives of all children and families in Miami-Dade County.