The Children's Trust of Alachua County

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report 4-5

Management's Discussion and Analysis 6-11

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements:
- Statement of Net Position 12
- Statement of Activities 13

Fund Financial Statements:
- Balance Sheet 14
- Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds 15
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds 16
- Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities 17

Notes to Financial Statements 18-34

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule:
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund 35
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund 36
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund 37
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years 38
- Schedule of Employer Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years 39
- Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits 40

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 41-42

Management Letter 43-45

Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes 46

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To CTAC Members
Children's Trust of Alachua County
Gainesville, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Children's Trust of Alachua County (CTAC) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise CTAC's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

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

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

To CTAC Members
Children's Trust of Alachua County
Gainesville, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of CTAC as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 22, 2022, on our consideration of CTAC'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 CTAC'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 CTAC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

June 22, 2022
Gainesville, Florida

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Children's Trust of Alachua County (CTAC) Management's discussion and analysis presents an overview of CTAC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. CTAC's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements & disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Statements

- CTAC's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2021, by $9,462,386, the net position. Of this amount, $9,316,537 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- CTAC increased net position by $4,277,262 over the prior fiscal year. Net position primarily increased due to the entity just getting started and still establishing programs, yet receiving Ad Valorem Taxes. CTAC is currently working on a strategy to spend down the fund balance in future years.

Fund Statements

- At September 30, 2021, CTAC's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of $9,523,287, an increase of $4,338,163 from the prior fiscal year.

- At September 30, 2021, the total fund balance for the General Fund was $9,077,263. CTAC's General Fund assigned ending fund balance totaled $884,572; with $472,120 assigned for grants outstanding and carried over to fiscal year 2022; $412,452 assigned for subsequent year's reserves.

- At September 30, 2021, the total fund balance for the Special Revenue Fund was $145,849 which is all restricted externally by the contributor. And the total fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund was $300,175. Of which, $300,175 is assigned for the new building.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to CTAC's basic financial statements. CTAC's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of CTAC's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

- The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of CTAC's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of 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 CTAC is strengthening or weakening.

- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during fiscal year 2021. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused paid time off).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements
A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. CTAC, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All CTAC funds are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds
Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the 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. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. CTAC maintains three individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

CTAC adopts an annual budget for all funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate budgetary compliance which is in the Required Supplementary Information starting on page 35 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements
The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18-34 of this report.

Other Information
Required pension fund information is shown on pages 38-39 and required OPEB information is shown on page 40.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis
Changes in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of CTAC, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $9,462,386 as of September 30, 2021.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables present condensed, government-wide comparative data about net position and changes in net position.

NET POSITION

September 30,	Governmental Activities **2020**	Governmental Activities **2021**	**Change**
Assets			
Non-capital assets	$ 5,898,375	$ 9,854,228	$ 3,955,853
Total Assets	5,898,375	9,854,228	3,955,853
Deferred outflows of resources	-	369,818	$ 369,818
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	713,251	351,606	(361,645)
Long-term liabilities	-	198,567	198,567
Total liabilities	713,251	550,173	(163,078)
Deferred inflows of resources	-	211,487	211,487
Net position			
Restricted:			
Special Revenue Fund	-	145,849	145,849
Unrestricted	5,185,124	9,316,537	4,131,413
Total net position	$ 5,185,124	$ 9,462,386	$ 4,277,262

At the end of the year, any of CTAC's net position that is unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Unrestricted net position increased by $4,131,413 over the prior fiscal year. This increase was due primarily to the entity just getting started and still establishing programs, yet receiving Ad Valorem Taxes. CTAC is currently working on a strategy to spend down the fund balance in future years.

The Special Revenue Fund ended the year with $145,849 in restricted net position. This has been restricted for specific programming and revenue generated from third party sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2021	Percent Change
Program Expenses			
Program - Children's Services	$ 1,696,871	$ 2,733,849	61%
Administration	526,946	963,248	83%
Total Program Expenses	2,223,817	3,697,097	66%
Program Revenues			
Operating Grants and Contributions	41,667	158,333	280%
Total Program Revenues	41,667	158,333	280%
Net Program (Expense) Revenue	(2,182,150)	(3,538,764)	62%
General Revenues			
Ad Valorem Taxes	7,341,128	7,801,763	6%
Interest and Other Income	26,146	14,263	-45%
Total General Revenues	7,367,274	7,816,026	6%
Change in Net Position	5,185,124	4,277,262	-18%
Net Position - Beginning of Year	-	5,185,124	
Net Position - End of Year	$ 5,185,124	$ 9,462,386	82%

Governmental Activities

Program Revenues – CTAC recognized a private grant award in FY2021 in the amount of $83,333 and $75,000 was a CARES COVID-19 grant from the County.

General Revenues – CTAC's primary operating revenue source is property taxes and for the year ending September 30, 2021, CTAC collected $7,801,763 in taxes. CTAC earned $14,263 in interest earnings on investment of surplus funds and other sources of income. Interest and other income decreased by $11,883 over prior year primarily due to fluctuations in the market.

Net Position – The CTAC's total ending net position is $9,462,386. CTAC increased net position by $4,277,262 over the prior fiscal year. Net position primarily increased due to the entity just getting started and still establishing programs, yet receiving Ad Valorem Taxes. CTAC is currently working on a strategy to spend down the fund balance in future years.

Fund Financial Analysis

The CTAC uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The primary purpose of CTAC's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing CTAC's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

CLASSIFICATIONS OF FUND BALANCE

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Total Fund Balance	$ 9,077,263	145,849	300,175
Less Classified Fund Balance:			
Restricted	-	145,849	-
Non-Spendable	9,550	-	-
Assigned for:			
Grants Carryover to FY 2022	472,120	-	-
Subsequent Year's Reserves	412,452	-	-
Building	-	-	300,175
Unassigned Fund Balance	$ 8,183,141	$ -	$ -

As of the end of fiscal year 2021, CTAC's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of $9,523,287 and increase of $4,338,163 over prior year.

Major Funds

CTAC reported three major funds - the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Fund for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of CTAC. The total fund balance at September 30, 2021 is $9,077,263. For the fiscal year, the General Fund had a net increase in fund balance of $3,892,139. This net increase was primarily due setting the millage rate at .50 mills while operating services were still being ramped up during the year ended September 30, 2021. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare total fund balance to total fund revenues. For fiscal year 2021, the ending fund balance represents 116.14% of total General Fund operating revenue.

This is the first year the Special Revenue Fund has been reported. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The total Special Revenue Fund Balance at September 30, 2021 is $145,849. For the fiscal year, the Special Revenue Fund had a net increase in fund balance of $145,849. This increase was primarily due to contributions from private sources for specific purposes that were remained unspent during the year.

This is the first year the Capital Projects Fund has been reported. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure. The total Capital Projects Fund Balance at September 30, 2021 is $300,175. For the fiscal year, the Capital Projects Fund had a net increase in fund balance of $300,175. This increase was primarily due to transfers from the General Fund in the amount of $300,000 and interest income of $175 that were remained unspent during the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's total original budget (see schedule on page 31) remained unchanged for the fiscal year.

Overall actual revenues varied from final budgeted revenues positively by $49,017. This positive variance is primarily due to tax collections coming in higher than budgeted. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures by $5,608,566 (positive variance). CTAC did not have to use any of the $387,111 budgeted in reserves for the fiscal year and the remaining net difference of actual results compared to final budget was positive due the fact this was the second year of operations and it took time to hire staffing and ramp up services.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Total taxable assessed value of residential properties increased 11.65% for fiscal year 2022.
- Population increased by approximately 4.79% from the prior year to an estimated 284,607 at September 30, 2021.

The ad valorem tax rate for the General Fund for the upcoming 2022 fiscal year budget is .50 mills, which is the same as the current year rate of .50 mills.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of CTAC's finances. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Children's Trust of Alachua County, Finance and Accounting, 802 NW 5th Ave, Suite 100, Gainesville, Florida 32601. Additional financial information can be found on CTAC's web site: https://www.childrenstrustofalachuacounty.us/

Basic Financial Statements

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2021	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 9,826,830
Due from Other Governments	17,848
Prepaid Items	9,550
Total Assets	9,854,228
Deferred outflows of resources	
OPEB related	6,030
Pension related	363,788
Total deferred outflows of resources	369,818
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	65,596
Grants Payable	256,687
Due to Other Governments	8,658
Current portion of long-term debt:	
Net Pension Liability Due Within One Year	500
Accrued Compensated Absences Due within one year	20,165
Total Current Liabilities	351,606
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Compensated Absences	6,722
Net OPEB Liability	24,922
Net Pension Liability	166,923
Total Non-Current Liabilities	198,567
Total Liabilities	550,173
Deferred inflows of resources	
OPEB related	3,092
Pension related	208,395
Total deferred inflows of resources	211,487
Net Position	
Restricted:	
Special Revenue Fund	145,849
Unrestricted	9,316,537
Total Net Position	$ 9,462,386

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30,		2021
Program Expenses		
Program - Children's Services	$	2,733,849
Administration		963,248
Total Program Expenses		3,697,097
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions		158,333
Total Program Revenues		158,333
Net Program (Expense) Revenue		(3,538,764)
General Revenues		
Ad Valorem Taxes		7,801,763
Interest and Other Income		14,263
Total General Revenues		7,816,026
Change in Net Position		4,277,262
Net Position - Beginning of Year		5,185,124
Net Position - End of Year	$	9,462,386

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2021	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 9,379,548	$ 147,107	$ 300,175	$ 9,826,830
Due from Other Governments	17,848	-	-	17,848
Prepaid Expenses	9,550	-	-	9,550
Total Assets	9,406,946	147,107	300,175	9,854,228
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	64,338	1,258	-	65,596
Grants Payable	256,687	-	-	256,687
Due to Other Governments	8,658	-	-	8,658
Total Liabilities	329,683	1,258	-	330,941
Fund Balances				
Non-Spendable:				
Prepaid Items	9,550	-	-	9,550
Restricted	-	145,849	-	145,849
Assigned:				
Grants Outstanding and Carryover to Fiscal Year 2022	472,120	-	-	472,120
Subsequent Year's Reserves	412,452	-	-	412,452
Building	-	-	300,175	300,175
Unassigned	8,183,141	-	-	8,183,141
Total Fund Balances	9,077,263	145,849	300,175	9,523,287
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 9,406,946	$ 147,107	$ 300,175	$ 9,854,228

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT
OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30,		2021
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$	9,523,287
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred outflow of resources related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		363,788
Deferred inflow of resources related to pensions are not recognized in governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		(208,395)
Deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB are not recognized in governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		6,030
Deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB are not recognized in governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		(3,092)
Long-term liabilities, including total net pension liability, OPEB liability and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(167,423)
Other postemployment benefits		(24,922)
Compensated absences		(26,887)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	9,462,386

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2021	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	$ 7,801,763	$ -	$ -	$ 7,801,763
Contributions from Private Sources	-	83,333	-	83,333
Interest and Other Income	13,990	98	175	14,263
Grant Income	-	75,000	-	75,000
Total Revenues	7,815,753	158,431	175	7,974,359
Expenditures				
Program - Children's Services:				
Operating	393,112	62,781	-	455,893
Grant Awards	2,262,429	15,527	-	2,277,956
Total Program - Children's Services	2,655,541	78,308	-	2,733,849
Administration:				
Operating	902,347	-	-	902,347
Total Administration	902,347	-	-	902,347
Total Expenditures	3,557,888	78,308	-	3,636,196
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	65,726	300,000	365,726
Transfers Out	365,726	-	-	365,726
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	(365,726)	65,726	300,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,892,139	145,849	300,175	4,338,163
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	5,185,124	-	-	5,185,124
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 9,077,263	$ 145,849	$ 300,175	$ 9,523,287

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30,		2021
Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	$	4,338,163
The net change in net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows are reported in the statement of activities, but nt in the governmental funds.		
Change in net pension liability		(167,423)
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions		363,788
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions		(208,395)
Change in OPEB obligation and related deferred outflows and inflows are reported in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds.		(21,984)
Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities when earned. As they do not require the use of current financial resources, they are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds until they have matured. This is the amount of the net change in accrued compensated absences.		(26,887)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	4,277,262

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Children's Trust of Alachua County (CTAC) is an independent special district established under County Ordinance 18-08 and approved by the electors of Alachua County voting in the November 6, 2018 election. CTAC is governed by a board of directors which consists of 10 members, including the Superintendent of Schools, a local School Board member, the District III Administrator from the Florida Department of Children and Families or designee; one member of the Board of County Commissioners, a Judge assigned to juvenile cases and the remaining five members are appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. CTAC operates in accordance with Section 125.901, Florida Statutes.

CTAC funds and supports a coordinated system of community services that allows all youth and their families to thrive. CTAC's vision statement is to facilitate equitable access and opportunities for all children and families in Alachua County to ensure every child reaches their maximum potential.

CTAC follows the standards promulgated by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*. The accompanying financial statements include all operations over which CTAC is financially accountable.

CTAC provides funding to various agencies, however, each agency is financially independent. CTAC has no authority to appoint or hire management of the agencies nor does it have responsibility for routine operations of the agencies. Based upon application of these factors, CTAC has concluded that it has no financial oversight responsibility for the various agencies and, therefore, their financial statements are excluded from the reporting entity. CTAC has not identified any component units and is not a participant in any joint ventures.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of CTAC.

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

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

CTAC's major funds are presented in separate columns on the governmental funds financial statements. The definition of a major fund is one that meet certain criteria set forth in GASB 34. The funds that do not meet the criteria of major fund are considered non-major funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Ad valorem taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

CTAC reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund – The government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

- Special Revenue Fund – used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes other than capital projects.

- Capital Projects Fund - accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting
The budget is prepared and adopted after public hearings, pursuant to Section 200.065 of the Florida Statutes. The budget was adopted by CTAC for all funds for the period October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021 utilizing generally accepted accounting principles. Throughout the year, there were CTAC approved budget transfers and budget amendments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents, which are cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less, include cash on hand and in banks, repurchase agreements and cash placed with the State Treasurer's investment pool.

Capital Assets
Capital assets (property and equipment) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Property and equipment of CTAC is depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of five to ten years for equipment and buildings for 39 years.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Interfund Activities and Transactions
Interfund transactions are reflected as services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when a fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

Compensated Absences
The policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service within the vesting limits. Separating employees shall be paid for all unused, accrued vacation leave earned through the date of separation, up to a maximum of 280 hours. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Pensions
For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability
CTAC participates in the Alachua County OPEB plan. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Alachua County OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from Alachua County OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Alachua County OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the Alachua County OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
A *deferred outflow of resources* is a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period.

A *deferred inflow of resources* is an acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property Taxes
Property taxes for the current year were assessed and collected by the Alachua County Tax Collector and subsequently remitted to CTAC. Property taxes are assessed as of January 1 each year and are first billed (levied) and due the following November 1. Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, school board and special district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws for the State regulating tax assessments are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State statutes permit Children's Trusts to levy property taxes at a rate of up to .5 mills ($.50 per $1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The millage rate assessed by CTAC for the year ended September 30, 2021 was 0.5 mills.

The taxes levied are established by CTAC prior to October 1 of each year, and the County Property Appraiser incorporates the millage into the tax levy, for the County. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value as of January 1 of each year. Each assessment roll is submitted to the Executive Director of the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the rolls meet all of the appropriate requirements of state statutes.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable on November 1 each year, or as soon as practicable thereafter as the assessment roll is certified by the County Property Appraiser. The County Property Appraiser mails to each property owner on the assessment roll a notice of the taxes due and the County Tax Collector collects the taxes on behalf of CTAC. Taxes may be paid upon receipt of such notice, with discounts at the rate of four percent (4%) if paid in the month of November, three percent (3%) if paid in the month of December, two percent (2%) if paid in the month of January, and one percent (1%) if paid in the month of February. Taxes paid during the month of March are without discount, and all unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent and liens are placed on April 1 of the year following the year in which the taxes were assessed. Procedures for the collection of delinquent taxes by the County are provided for in the laws of Florida. There were no material delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2021.

Grants and Grants Payable

CTAC provides coordination, evaluation and funding of various programs for children which are administered by organizations throughout the County. Once CTAC decides to fund a program, CTAC executes a grant agreement with an administering organization (grantee). The grantee can then request cost reimbursements up to the total amount of the executed grant agreement on a monthly basis during the term of the grant as defined in the executed grant agreement. The grants payable at September 30, 2021 represents cost reimbursement requests submitted by grantees for costs incurred prior to September 30, 2021. No grants payable are recorded for amounts awarded through executed grant agreements for which cost reimbursement requests have not been made by grantees as of September 30, 2021.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Governmental Fund Balance

CTAC adopted a Fund Balance Policy to comply with GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. Governmental fund balances are now reported as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

- Non-Spendable Fund Balance – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

- Committed Fund Balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to the constraints imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Only the governing ten member council may modify or rescind a fund balance commitment, by resolution.

- Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority to assign fund balance lies with CTAC, the budget committee, or an official who has been given the authority to assign funds.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual classification for the General Fund resources. This classification represents fund balances that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for a governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

- Fund Balance Spending Hierarchy – When restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are combined in a fund, qualified expenditures are paid first from restricted or committed fund balance, as appropriate, then assigned and finally unassigned fund balances.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

Deposits
Banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law hold cash deposits of CTAC. In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or banking institution eligible collateral. As of September 30, 2021, CTAC's bank balance was $317,104 and the carrying value was $267,872.

The pooled cash balance of CTAC also included $9,558,958 at September 30, 2021, in Florida Prime, a Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 2a-7 like external investment pool, similar to money market funds. Florida Prime is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's, and had a weighted average days to maturity of 49 days at September 30, 2021.

Investments
CTAC's investment policy allows management to invest funds in investments permitted under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. Among other investments, the policy allows CTAC to invest in repurchase agreements and the State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Trust Funds, which are the only two vehicles CTAC is currently utilizing.

Cash placed with the State Board of Administration represents CTAC's participation in the Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Investment Pool (Florida Prime) and is reported at fair value. As a pool participant CTAC invests in pools of investments in which shares are owned in the pool rather than the underlying investments.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

CTAC categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy recently established by generally accepted accounting principles. The 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. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. CTAC uses a market approach in measuring fair value that uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Assets or liabilities are classified into one of three levels. Level 1 is the most reliable and is based on quoted price for identical assets, or liabilities, in an active market. Level 2 uses significant other observable inputs when obtaining quoted prices for identical or similar assets, or liabilities, in markets that are not active. Level 3 is the least reliable and uses significant unobservable inputs that use the best information available under the circumstances, which includes CTAC's own data in measuring unobservable inputs.

As of September 30, 2021, CTAC did not hold any investments that meet the criteria described above.

Interest Rate Risk
Section 218.415(6), Florida Statutes, limits investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. CTAC has a formal investment policy operating surplus funds that limits investments maturities to 3 years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. Investment of non-operating funds, including construction funds can have maturities that do not exceed 5.50 years.

Credit Risk
Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. CTAC's investment policy limits its investments to high quality investments to control credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk
For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, CTAC will not be able to recover the value if its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. CTAC's investment policy requires execution of a third-party custodial safekeeping agreement for all purchased securities, and require that securities be held in CTAC's name. As of September 30, 2021, CTAC did not own any securities that were required to be held in custodial safekeeping

Note 3 - Receivables

The majority of receivables are due from other governmental and grantee agencies. CTAC has determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts is not necessary.

Receivables at September 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Excess fees from Tax Collector & Property Appraiser	$	14,365
Due from other governments		3,483
Total Due from other governments	$	17,848

Note 4 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are summarized below. They are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer. Transfers from the General Fund were to start up the new funds.

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	$ -	$ 365,726
Special Revenue Fund	65,726	
Capital Projects Fund	300,000	
Totals	$ 365,726	$ 365,726

Note 5 – Long-term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 14,501	$ 24,727	$ 12,341	$ 26,887	$ 20,165
Net OPEB Liability	-	24,922	-	24,922	-
Net pension liability	-	167,423	-	167,423	500
Total	$ 14,501	$ 217,072	$ 12,341	$ 219,232	$ 20,665

Note 6 – State of Florida Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

CTAC participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Note 6 – State of Florida Pension Plans (continued)

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS 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. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by $5. The minimum payment is $30 and the maximum payment is $150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS Pension Plan. The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular class	9.16%	1.66%
Special risk class	24.23%	1.66%
County, city, special district elected officials	49.76%	1.66%
Senior management service class	27.35%	1.66%
DROP from FRS	16.68%	1.66%

The employer's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2021, were $46,006 to the FRS Pension Plan and $7,520 to the HIS Program.

Note 6 – State of Florida Pension Plans (continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021, CTAC reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. CTAC's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on its share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	FRS	HIS
Net pension liability	$ 58,433	$ 108,990
Proportion at:		
Current measurement date	0.000774%	0.000889%
Prior measurement date	0.000000%	0.000000%
Increase in proportionate share	0.000774%	0.000889%
Pension expense	$ 42,399	$ 23,156

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2021, CTAC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS		HIS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 10,015	$ -	$ 3,647	$ (46)
Changes of assumptions	39,983	-	8,564	(4,491)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(203,858)	114	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	199,363	-	83,268	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,537	-	2,297	-
Total	$ 265,898	$ (203,858)	$ 97,890	$ (4,537)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2021.

Note 6 – State of Florida Pension Plans (continued)

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

Year ending September 30,	FRS	HIS
2022	$ 15,319	$ 17,565
2023	10,819	16,103
2024	561	16,830
2025	(11,219)	17,292
2026	30,023	16,820
Thereafter	-	6,446
Total	$ 45,503	$ 91,056

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2021. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020. The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Payroll growth, including inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.80%	N/A
Discount rate	6.80%	2.16%

Morality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

FRS:

- The maximum amortization period was decreased to 20 years for all current and future amortization bases.

HIS:

- The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the FRS Pension Plan was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption of 2.40%.

Note 6 – State of Florida Pension Plans (continued)

For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Cash	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%
Global equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%
Real estate	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%
Total	100%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.80%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and the depletion date is considered to be immediate, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

	FRS			HIS		
	1% Decrease (5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Current Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 261,316	$ 58,433	$ (111,155)	$ 126,003	$ 108,990	$ 95,052

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

Note 6 – State of Florida Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan ("FRS Investment Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2021, totaled $9,879.

Note 7 – Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions

Plan Description – CTAC employees are provided with OPEB through the Alachua County OPEB Plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit OPEB Plan administered by the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners (the County). The County can amend the benefit provisions provided by the OPEB Plan. The County established the Alachua County OPEB Trust, a qualifying trust, with the adoption of resolution 08-104. A separate stand-alone financial statement for the OPEB Plan is not prepared.

Benefits Provided - The OPEB Plan provides postemployment life insurance benefits, as well as, both an explicit and implicit health insurance subsidy for retirees and eligible dependents of CTAC.

Funding Policy **-** The contribution requirements of plan members and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the County. The County's required contribution, actuarially determined, is based on a combination of projected pay-as-you-go financing, with an additional amount to prefund benefits when earned. Contributions are not based on a measure of pay.

Plan Membership

At October 01, 2020, OPEB membership consisted of the following:

	General Employees
Inactive members	-
Active members	6
Total	6

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

In the September 30, 2021 measurement data, the actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied include the following:

Inflation	2.00 %
Salary Increases	3.50 % including inflation
Discount rate	9.40 % investment rate of return
Health care cost trend rates	4.00 %

Note 7 – Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions (continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 9.40%. The discount rate is based on the expected long-term rate of return on plan investments where assets are projected to cover all future benefit payments.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2020 tables for Males and Females as appropriate with both rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study.

At September 30, 2021, CTAC reported a total OPEB liability of $29,983. The information has been provided as of the September 30, 2021 measurement date.

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Total OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of October 1, 2020	$ -	$ -	$ -
Changes for the year			
Service cost	677	-	677
Interest	2,217	-	2,217
Changes of assumptions	22,444	4,249	18,195
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,645	-	4,645
Net investment income	-	813	(813)
Administrative expenses	-	(1)	1
Net changes	29,983	5,061	24,922
Balance as of September 30, 2021	$ 29,983	$ 5,061	$ 24,922

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

The following table represents the CTAC's total and net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.63%, as well as what the CTAC's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.63%) or one percentage point higher (4.63%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
$ 27,652	$ 24,922	$ 22,554

Note 7 – Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions (continued)

The following table represents the CTAC's total and net OPEB liability calculated using the health care cost trend rate of 5.00%, as well as what the CTAC's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (4.00%) or one percentage point higher (6.00%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (4.00%)	Ultimate Trend (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
$ 23,652	$ 24,922	$ 26,406

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, CTAC recognized an OPEB expense of $21,984. In addition CTAC reported deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 4,244	$ (496)
Change of assumptions	1,747	(2,079)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	39	(517)
Total	$ 6,030	$ (3,092)

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

Year ending September 30,	
2022	$ 247
2023	249
2024	230
2025	238
2026	360
Thereafter	1,614
Total	$ 2,938

Note 8 - Risk Management

CTAC 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. CTAC purchases commercial insurance coverage to cover the various risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and there were no settled claims which exceeded insurance coverage in the last year.

Note 9 - Commitments and Contingencies

At September 30, 2021, CTAC had tentatively approved funding for next year's programs in the amount of $5,014,315.

The budget of the property appraiser's office, as approved by the Department of Revenue, is the basis upon which taxing authorities of the County (except municipalities and the district school board) are billed by the property appraiser for services rendered. Each taxing authority is billed an amount that bears the same proportion to the total amount of the budget as its share of ad valorem taxes bore to the total levied for the preceding year. CTAC paid fees of $135,980 to the Property Appraiser for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The tax collector's actual costs of collection must not exceed 2% of the tax revenues collected. CTAC's charges for the year amounted to $156,286.

Note 10 - Grants

CTAC provides coordination, evaluation and funding of various programs for children which are administered by organizations throughout Alachua County, Florida in the following program areas:

1. All children are born healthy and remain healthy.
2. All children can learn what they need to be successful.
3. All children have nurturing, supportive caregivers and relationships.
4. All children live in a safe community.

As of September 30, 2021, $472,120 of $2,750,076 that CTAC awarded for grants in the 2021 budget has not been expended.

Total Program Grants Awarded as of September 30, 2021	$	2,750,076
Total Expended through September 30, 2021		(2,277,956)
Grants Outstanding at September 30, 2021	$	472,120

Note 11 - Board-Assigned Fund Balance

CTAC has assigned fund balances as follows as of September 30, 2021:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Assigned
Assigned – Grants Outstanding and Carryover to FY22	$ 472,120	$ -	$ 472,120
Assigned – Subsequent Year's Reserves	412,452	-	$ 412,452
Assigned – Building	-	300,175	$ 300,175
Total Assigned	$ 884,572	$ 300,175	$ 1,184,747

Note 12 - Interlocal Agreement

On September 22, 2020, CTAC entered into an interlocal agreement with the Alachua County Clerk of Court and the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners for period October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021 stating all employees of Alachua County who transferred to CTAC will be reported to the Florida Retirement System (FRS) as being terminated under the County's Retirement Plan and begin being reported to FRS as new employees under CTAC's Retirement Plan.

The following services are also to be provided by the County per the interlocal agreement through September 30, 2021:

1) Clerk to provide Auditing, Accounting, and Treasury services for CTAC at a cost of $45,000.

2) Alachua County to provide Human Resources (HR), Equal Opportunity (EO), Risk Management, Information & Technology, Purchasing, Legal and Financial Software Hosting services for CTAC at a not to exceed cost of $75,750, plus hourly charges for HR and EO staff.

Note 13 - Operating Leases

CTAC is leasing office space under a lease that is cancelable under certain circumstances. The lease is accounted for as an operating lease. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the lease payments for operating leases totaled $40,275.

Future minimum lease payments are:

Year ending September 30,	
2022	$ 75,600
2023	75,600
Total	$ 151,200

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Required Supplementary Information

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2021	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	$ 7,742,236	$ 7,742,236	$ 7,801,763	$ 59,527
Interest and Other Income	16,500	16,500	13,990	(2,510)
Grant Income	8,000	8,000	-	(8,000)
Total Revenues	7,766,736	7,766,736	7,815,753	49,017
Expenditures				
Program - Children's Services:				
Personal Services	395,887	395,887	266,300	129,587
Operating	100,000	100,000	126,812	(26,812)
Grant Awards	7,140,666	7,140,666	2,262,429	4,878,237
Total Program	7,636,553	7,636,553	2,655,541	4,981,012
Administration:				
Personal Services	567,945	367,945	320,695	47,250
Operating	574,845	774,845	581,652	193,193
Reserve for Contingencies	387,111	387,111	-	387,111
Total Administration	1,529,901	1,529,901	902,347	627,554
Total Expenditures	9,166,454	9,166,454	3,557,888	5,608,566
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,399,718)	(1,399,718)	4,257,865	5,657,583
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(338,667)	(338,667)	(365,726)	(27,059)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(338,667)	(338,667)	(365,726)	(27,059)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,500,000	4,500,000	5,185,124	685,124
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 2,761,615	$ 2,761,615	$ 9,077,263	$ 6,315,648

Note to Schedule:

The budget is prepared by the Board of Directors. The final budgeted revenues and expenditures reflect all amendments approved by the Board of Directors. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The fund is the legal level of control.

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2021	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Contributions from Private Sources	$ 83,333	$ 83,333	$ 83,333	$ -
Interest and Other Income	-	-	98	98
Grant Income	216,630	66,000	75,000	9,000
Total Revenues	299,963	149,333	158,431	9,098
Expenditures				
Program - Children's Services:				
Personal Services	94,500	94,500	60,584	33,916
Operating	27,500	63,620	2,197	61,423
Grant Awards	216,630	29,880	15,527	14,353
Total Program	338,630	188,000	78,308	109,692
Total Expenditures	338,630	188,000	78,308	109,692
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(38,667)	(38,667)	80,123	(118,790)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	38,667	38,667	65,726	27,059
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	38,667	38,667	65,726	27,059
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 145,849	$ 145,849

Note to Schedule:

The budget is prepared by the Board of Directors. The final budgeted revenues and expenditures reflect all amendments approved by the Board of Directors. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The fund is the legal level of control.

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2021	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest and Other Income	$ -	$ -	$ 175	$ 175
Total Revenues	-	-	175	175
Expenditures				
Program - Children's Services:				
Operating	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Total Program	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Administration:				
Reserve for Contingencies	250,000	250,000	-	250,000
Total Administration	250,000	250,000	-	250,000
Total Expenditures	300,000	300,000	-	300,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(300,000)	(300,000)	175	300,175
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 300,175	300,175

Note to Schedule:

The budget is prepared by the Board of Directors. The final budgeted revenues and expenditures reflect all amendments approved by the Board of Directors. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The fund is the legal level of control.

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (1)

Florida Retirement System (FRS)		**2021 [3]**
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		**0.000774%**
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	**$**	**58,433**
Employer's covered payroll [2]	**$**	**330,081**
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		**17.70%**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		**96.40%**

Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)		**2021**
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		**0.000889%**
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	**$**	**108,990**
Employer's covered payroll [2]	**$**	**330,081**
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		**33.02%**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		**3.56%**

Notes to schedules:

[1] The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which was June 30th of the current fiscal year.

[2] GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73* , was implemented during fiscal year 2021. Covered payroll shown includes the payroll for defined benefit plan actives, members in DROP and investment plan members.

[3] GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in 2021. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, CTAC is presenting information only for those years for which it is available.

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (1)

Florida Retirement System (FRS)		**2021[2]**
Contractually required contribution	**$**	**46,006**
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		**46,006**
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$**	**-**
Employer's covered payroll [1]	**$**	**468,440**
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		**9.82%**

Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)		**2021**
Contractually required contribution	**$**	**7,520**
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		**7,520**
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$**	**-**
Employer's covered payroll [1]	**$**	**468,440**
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		**1.61%**

Notes to schedules:

[1] Covered payroll includes the payroll for defined benefit actives, members in DROP and investment plan members.

[2] GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in 2021. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

CHILDREN'S TRUST OF ALACHUA COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As of and for the year ended September 30,		**2021**
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	**$**	**677**
Interest		**2,217**
Difference between expected and actual experience		**4,645**
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		**22,444**
Net change in total OPEB liability		**29,983**
Total OPEB liability - beginning		**-**
Total OPEB liability - ending		**29,983**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		**4,249**
Net investment income		**813**
Administrative expense		**(1)**
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		**5,061**
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		**-**
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		**5,061**
Total Net OPEB liability	**$**	**24,922**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		**16.88%**
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		**0.20%**
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	**$**	**24,922**

Notes to schedules:

* GASB Codification P52 requires an employer to disclose a 10-year history. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented only for those years which information is available.

Contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay, therefore, no measure of payroll is presented.

PURVIS GRAY

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

To CTAC Members
Children's Trust of Alachua County
Gainesville, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Children's Trust of Alachua County (CTAC) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CTAC's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit, we considered CTAC'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 CTAC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CTAC'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of CTAC'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To CTAC Members
Children's Trust of Alachua County
Gainesville, Florida

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CTAC's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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 CTAC's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CTAC's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

June 22, 2022
Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

To CTAC Members
Children's Trust of Alachua County
Gainesville, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the financial statements of the Children's Trust of Alachua County (CTAC) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; 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 Reports and Schedule
We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's 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 June 22, 2022, 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 address in the management letter, if not already addressed in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, whether or not recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report have been followed. There were no recommendations made in the preceding audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority
Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General,* requires 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 name and legal authority for CTAC were disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. There were no component units related to CTAC.

Financial Condition
Section 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 CTAC 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 CTAC did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

To CTAC Members
Children's Trust of Alachua County
Gainesville, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial conditions assessment procedures as of September 30, 2021, for CTAC. It is management's responsibility to monitor CTAC's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same.

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

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 Statues.

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

a. The total number of CTAC employees compensated in the last pay period of the CTAC's fiscal year as 11.
b. The total number of independent contractors to whom non-employee compensation was paid in the last month of the CTAC's fiscal year as 0.
c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as $488,724 (Paid Time Off $26,129 and Wages $462,595).
d. All compensation earned by or awarded to non-employee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as $227,825.
e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least $65,000 approved by the CTAC 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 $0.
f. A budget variance based in the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the CTAC amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as $150,630.

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

a. The millage rate imposed by CTAC as 0.5.
b. The total amount of ad valorem taxes collected by or on behalf of CTAC as $7,801,763.
c. The total amount of outstanding bonds issued by CTAC and the terms of such bonds as $0.

To CTAC Members
Children's Trust of Alachua County
Gainesville, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate non-compliance 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 which 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 CTAC members, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

June 22, 2022
Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
WITH FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS

To CTAC Members
Children's Trust of Alachua County
Gainesville, Florida

We have examined Children's Trust of Alachua County's (CTAC) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2021. CTAC management is responsible for CTAC's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on CTAC's compliance 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 CTAC complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether CTAC complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on auditor judgment, including assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, 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 CTAC's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, CTAC complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2021.

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

Purvis Gray

June 22, 2022
Gainesville, Florida