Coral Springs Charter School

(A Special Revenue Fund of the
City of Coral Springs, Florida)

Basic Financial Statements
and Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Coral Springs Charter School

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City of Coral Springs
Board of Directors and City Manager
Coral Springs Charter School
Coral Springs, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coral Springs Charter School (the "School"), a Special Revenue Fund of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the School are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City that are attributable to the transactions of the School. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2025, or its changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 School'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.

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 8 and the budgetary comparison information on page 26 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 Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2025, on our consideration of the School'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 School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
December 19, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Coral Springs Charter School (the "School"), a Special Revenue Fund of the City of Coral Springs, Florida, we offer readers of the School's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Management's discussion and analysis is included at the beginning of the School's basic financial statements to provide, in layman's terms, the past and current position of the School's financial condition. This summary should not be taken as a replacement for the basic financial statements and other supplementary information.

Financial Highlights

Our basic financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations.

- The School's net position was $ 14,166,324 as of June 30, 2025. Of this amount, $ 11,730,448 represents unrestricted net position.

- The School's net position increased by $ 497,078 during the current fiscal year as a result of this year's operations and the referendum settlement.

- As of June 30, 2025, the School's fund balance was $ 10,127,911.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows 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 School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of 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 revenues and services rendered, but unpaid).

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by grants and entitlements from the state for full-time equivalent funding. The School does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School primarily include instruction and instructional support services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide basic financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund basic financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School'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 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 School's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School maintains only one governmental fund type, which is the General Fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund.

The School adopts an annual budget for its governmental fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund: In addition, the School has one Fiduciary Fund which is a student activity fund. This fund is formed for education and school purposes.

The Fiduciary Fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 25 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceeded liabilities by $ 14,166,324 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Our analysis in the table below focuses on the net position of the School's governmental activities, as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

Coral Springs Charter School
Net Position

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	Variance
Assets:			
Current and other assets	$ 13,537,719	$ 12,551,050	$ 986,669
Capital assets, net	2,435,876	2,742,457	(306,581)
Total assets	15,973,595	15,293,507	680,088
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	1,786,436	1,597,480	188,956
Noncurrent liabilities	20,835	26,781	(5,946)
Total liabilities	1,807,271	1,624,261	183,010
Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets	2,435,876	2,742,457	(306,581)
Unrestricted	11,730,448	10,926,789	803,659
Total net position	$ 14,166,324	$ 13,669,246	$ 497,078

Current and other assets increased mainly due to an increase in the School's cash position offset by a decrease in due from other governments. Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased due to the current depreciation expense of $785,637 offset by purchase of new assets of $ 479,056. Current liabilities increased mainly related to increase in trade payables. Noncurrent liabilities remained consistent from prior year.

Governmental Activities

The School's overall net position increased by $ 497,078 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following section for governmental activities.

Coral Springs Charter School
Change in Net Position

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	Variance
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 257,670	$ 236,536	$ 21,134
Operating grants and contributions	761,279	4,635,358	(3,874,079)
Capital grants and contributions	1,603,038	1,237,398	365,640
General revenues:			
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	17,849,369	21,361,330	(3,511,961)
Interest income	274,607	121,444	153,163
Miscellaneous income	12,259	3,250	9,009
Total revenues	20,758,222	27,595,316	(6,837,094)

Governmental Activities (continued)

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	Variance
Functions/Program Expenses:			
Instruction	$ 11,736,013	$ 11,186,982	$ 549,031
Student support services	1,080,675	1,195,122	(114,447)
Instruction and curriculum development services	-	20,968	(20,968)
Instruction staff training	88,670	26,174	62,496
Instruction related technology	91,105	84,369	6,736
Board	45,526	139,923	(94,397)
School administration	2,114,016	2,100,901	13,115
Fiscal services	878,925	855,962	22,963
Food services	452,098	473,606	(21,508)
Central services	46,186	52,584	(6,398)
Pupil Transportation	457,136	397,970	59,166
Operation of plant	3,147,577	2,954,377	193,200
Maintenance of plant	122,587	122,529	58
Community services	630	396	234
Total expenses	20,261,144	19,611,863	649,281
Change in net position	497,078	7,983,453	(7,486,375)
Net position - beginning	13,669,246	5,685,793	7,983,453
Net position - ending	$ 14,166,324	$ 13,669,246	$ 497,078

Program revenues decreased due to a decrease in ESSER III funding in the current year offset by the increase in capital outlay funding. General revenues decreased mainly due to decrease in referendum funding. Total expenses increased mainly due to the increase in program services and operation of plant.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Fund

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $ 1,832,461, while total fund balance increased to $ 10,127,911. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 9.17% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 50.70% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the School's General Fund increased by $ 2,276,006 during the current fiscal year. The increase was due to referendum funding and monies received for prior year grant expenditures.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds (continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2025, the School had capital assets of $ 2,435,876 net of accumulated depreciation as compared to $ 2,742,457 at June 30, 2024. A detailed schedule is on page 23 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt: At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the School had no outstanding debt.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Local sources were favorable to the budget due to the estimation of student funding. Interest income was favorable to the budget. Expenditures were unfavorable to the budget primarily due to instruction, student support services and operation of plant.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2025, the State of Florida continued to include a teacher salary increase allocation of $ 1.25 billion. The capital outlay funding pool ended up at $ 230 million.

For fiscal year 2026, the funding for teacher salaries and other instructional personnel will be $ 1.36 billion. Additionally, the State of Florida approved an increase to the base funding allocation and capital outlay. A 3% merit increase for all staff was included in the budget. All other expenditures are budgeted in alignment with enrollment changes and the School's strategic objectives.

Requests for Information

If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact Michael Valdes, Controller - School Accounting; Charter Schools USA, 800 Corporate Drive, Suite 700, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33334.

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Coral Springs Charter School
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

		Governmental Activities
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	9,983,638
Due from other governments		3,258,928
Due from fiduciary fund - student activities		65,255
Other receivables		1,601
Prepaid items		228,297
Total current assets		13,537,719
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation		2,435,876
Total assets		15,973,595
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		478,500
Due to management company		374,615
Salaries and wages payable		870,816
Compensated absences		62,505
Total current liabilities		1,786,436
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences		20,835
Total liabilities		1,807,271
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets		2,435,876
Unrestricted		11,730,448
Total net position	$	14,166,324

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Coral Springs Charter School
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Program Revenues			Governmental Activities
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:					
Instruction	$ 11,736,013	$ -	$ 435,123	$ -	$ (11,300,890)
Student support services	1,080,675	-	-	-	(1,080,675)
Instructional staff training services	88,670	-	-	-	(88,670)
Instruction related technology	91,105	-	-	-	(91,105)
Board	45,526	-	-	-	(45,526)
School administration	2,114,016	-	-	-	(2,114,016)
Fiscal services	878,925	-	-	-	(878,925)
Food services	452,098	257,670	219,566	-	25,138
Central services	46,186	-	-	-	(46,186)
Transportation services	457,136	-	106,590	-	(350,546)
Operation of plant	3,147,577	-	-	1,603,038	(1,544,539)
Maintenance of plant	122,587	-	-	-	(122,587)
Community services	630	-	-	-	(630)
Total governmental activities	$ 20,261,144	$ 257,670	$ 761,279	$ 1,603,038	(17,639,157)
General revenues:					
Grants and entitlements					17,849,369
Interest income					274,607
Miscellaneous income					12,259
Total general revenues					18,136,235
Change in net position					497,078
Net position, July 1, 2024					13,669,246
Net position, June 30, 2025					$ 14,166,324

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Coral Springs Charter School
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund
June 30, 2025

		General Fund
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	9,983,638
Due from other governments		3,258,928
Due from fiduciary fund - student activities		65,255
Other receivables		1,601
Prepaid items		228,297
Total assets	$	13,537,719
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	478,500
Due to management company		374,615
Salaries and wages payable		870,816
Total liabilities		1,723,931
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue		1,685,877
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items		228,297
Assigned:		
Working capital		1,117,000
Reserve and replacement		3,102,066
Technology replacement		996,309
Fleet replacement		28,000
Relocation		2,823,778
Unassigned		1,832,461
Total fund balance		10,127,911
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$	13,537,719

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Coral Springs Charter School
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund			$	10,127,911
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
The cost of capital assets acquired is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statements. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the School as a whole.				
Cost of capital assets	$	12,150,950		
Accumulated depreciation		(9,715,074)		2,435,876
Unavailable revenue in the governmental fund is susceptible to full accrual in the government-wide statements.				1,685,877
Liabilities not payable with current available resources are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide statements.				
Compensated absences				(83,340)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			$	14,166,324

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Coral Springs Charter School
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		General Fund
Revenues:		
Federal sources	$	414,233
State sources		17,143,193
Local sources		4,422,319
Interest income		274,607
Total revenues		22,254,352
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Instruction		11,401,259
Student support services		1,080,675
Instructional staff training services		88,670
Instruction related technology		91,105
Board		45,526
School administration		2,114,016
Fiscal services		878,925
Food services		452,098
Central services		46,186
Transportation services		457,136
Operation of plant		2,720,477
Maintenance of plant		122,587
Community services		630
Capital outlay		479,056
Total expenditures		19,978,346
Net change in fund balance		2,276,006
Fund Balance, July 1, 2024		7,851,905
Fund Balance, June 30, 2025	$	10,127,911

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Coral Springs Charter School
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		$ 2,276,006
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental fund report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.		
Capital outlays	$ 479,056	
Depreciation	(785,637)	(306,581)
Unavailable revenue in the governmental fund is susceptible to full accrual in the government-wide statements.		(1,496,130)
Certain items 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.		
Change in compensated absences		23,783
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 497,078

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Coral Springs Charter School
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2025

		Custodial Fund
		Student Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	341,111
Liabilities:		
Due to General Fund		65,255
Net Position:		
Restricted for extracurricular activities	$	275,856

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Coral Springs Charter School
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Custodial Fund
		Student Activities
Additions:		
Contributions	$	1,495,799
Interest income		9,042
Total additions		1,504,841
Deductions:		
Extracurricular activities		1,326,821
Change in net position		178,020
Net Position, Beginning of Year		97,836
Net Position, End of Year	$	275,856

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Coral Springs Charter School (the "School") was established in July 1999 and is reported as a Special Revenue Fund of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the "City"). The School was established as a charter school and services students from sixth through twelfth grade. A charter from the School Board of Broward County, Florida was granted to the City to operate a charter school pursuant to Section 228.056 of the Florida Statutes. There were 1,749 students enrolled for the 2024/2025 school year.

The School is part of the City's government and is not a separate legal entity apart from the City. The financial statements of the School present only the balances, activity, and disclosures related to the School. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring School District, the Broward County (the "District"). The current charter is effective until June 2029, and may be renewed in increments of five years by mutual written agreement between the School and the District. At the end of the charter, the District may choose not to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter in which case the District is required to notify the School in writing at least ninety days prior to the charter's expiration. During the term of the charter, the District may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown.

The School may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the School regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly approved board. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As a result of evaluating the above criteria, management has determined that no component units exist for which the School is financially accountable which would require inclusion in the School's basic financial statements.

Basis of presentation: The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Government-wide financial statements: Government-wide financial statements, including the statement of net position and the statement of activities, present information about the School as a whole. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the School's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School.

Fund financial statements: Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School in the governmental funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column. Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements differs from the focus of government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented with each of the governmental fund financial statements.

The General Fund is the School's only major fund and it is used to account for all financial transactions of the School.

Additionally, the School reports separately the following fiduciary fund type:

> **Custodial Fund** - This fund is used to administer funds raised and earned by the parent and teacher organization that has administrative control of the funds.

Basis of accounting: Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures, or expenses, are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within one hundred twenty days of the end of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source.

All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Student funding is provided by the State of Florida through the District. Such funding is recorded as full-time equivalent ("FTE") revenue in the government-wide financial statements and state source revenue in the fund financial statements. This funding is received on a prorated basis over a twelve-month period and is adjusted for changes in FTE student population.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents: The School considers all demand accounts and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents. The School maintains its cash accounts with one financial institution. The School's accounts at this institution, at times, may exceed the federal insured limit, however, the School's deposits are collateralized in accordance with Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes (Note 3).

Prepaid items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital assets: Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial cost equal to or greater than $ 750 and useful life of over one year. Donated capital assets are reported at the acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Improvements other than building	5-10 years
Building improvements	15 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

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 element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Unearned revenue: Unearned revenue arises when the School receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Compensated absences: The School's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off, which is eligible for payment upon separation from service. 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. Payments for compensated absences are generally paid out of the General Fund.

Net position: Net position is classified in three categories. The general meaning of each is as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets - represents the difference between the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

- Restricted - consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Unrestricted - the residual portion of net position that does not meet the definition of the other two categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first, then, unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund balance: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on the provisions of GAAP which provides clearly defined fund balance classifications and also sets a hierarchy which details how the School may spend funds based on certain constraints. The following are the fund balance classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements:

- Nonspendable - this classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School classifies inventories, prepaid items, long-term notes receivable and deposits as nonspendable since they are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

- Restricted - this classification includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes by external parties such as grantors and creditors or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed - this classification includes amounts that can be used for specific purposes voted on through formal action of the Board of Directors (the highest level of decision-making authority). The committed amount cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the commitment through formal action.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Assigned - this classification includes amounts that the Board of Directors intends to use for a specific purpose, but they are neither restricted nor committed. The School classifies existing fund balance to be used in the subsequent year's budget for elimination of a deficit as assigned.

- Unassigned - this classification includes amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet on page 11.

When the School incurs expenditures for which restricted or unrestricted fund balance is available, the School would consider restricted funds to be spent first. When the School has expenditures for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance is available, the School would consider committed funds to be spent first, then assigned funds and lastly unassigned funds.

Budget: An operating budget is adopted and maintained by the governing board for the School pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Charter School is reported as a Special Revenue Fund of the City. Accordingly, its budget is included in the legally adopted budget of the City. The City established the following budgetary procedures that relate to the Charter School and have been reflected in the Charter School's financial statements.

Prior to September 30, the City Manager submits to the City of Coral Springs Charter School Board of Directors the proposed operating budget for the Charter School Special Revenue Fund. This budget is based on the Charter School's fiscal year, which is from July 1 to June 30. The City's fiscal year is from October 1 to September 30. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City of Coral Springs Charter School Board of Directors.

The budget is adopted in accordance with GAAP.

Each department director within the City is authorized to transfer budget amounts within individual departments. Revisions which alter the total expenditures of any department within a fund must be approved by the City Manager. Revisions which alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City of Coral Springs Charter School Board of Directors. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not exceed "budget" appropriations at the individual fund level. Legal level of control is maintained at the fund level. For the year ending June 30, 2025, expenditures were over the budget by $ 898,809 which was covered by revenues in excess of the budget.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

If, during the course of the fiscal year, it becomes evident that a particular fund is unable to provide the required level of services to the community due to unexpected higher costs of providing services or a shortfall of revenue, the budget may be amended. The Director of Financial Services submits to the City of Coral Springs Charter School Board of Directors a request to amend the budget. The request contains explanations written by the director of the department making the request. The request includes a proposal for financing if additional expenditures are requested.

Appropriations which are neither expended, encumbered, nor specifically designated to be carried over, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. At year end, open encumbrances lapse in the Charter School Special Revenue Fund.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Date of management review: Subsequent events were evaluated by management through December 19, 2025, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand is as follows:

Demand accounts	$	2,316,608
City of Coral Springs pooled cash and cash equivalents		7,667,030
Total Governmental Fund		9,983,638
Demand accounts- Fiduciary Fund		341,111
Total cash and cash equivalents	$	10,324,749

State statutes require, and it is the School's policy, that all deposits be made into, and be held by, financial institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as "qualified public depositories" as defined by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. This Statute requires that every qualified public depository institution maintain eligible collateral to secure the public entity's funds. The minimum collateral to be pledged by an institution, the collateral eligible for pledge, and the reporting requirements of the qualified public depositor to the Treasurer is defined by the statute. Collateral is pooled in a multiple qualified public depository institution pool with the ability to assess members of the pool should the need arise. The School's deposits of $ 10,074,749 in excess of the federal insured level of $ 250,000 are held in a qualified public depository and are covered by the collateral pool held in the name of the financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School's name.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2024	Additions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2025
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements other than building	$ 4,437,873	$ 254,265	$ -	$ 4,692,138
Building improvements	1,278,749	-	-	1,278,749
Motor vehicles	176,591	9,199	-	185,790
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,499,923	117,614	-	1,617,537
Computers	4,278,758	97,978	-	4,376,736
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,671,894	479,056	-	12,150,950
Accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements other than building	2,594,960	307,694	-	2,902,654
Building improvements	1,094,254	81,475	-	1,175,729
Motor vehicles	54,691	34,321	-	89,012
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,280,316	95,136	-	1,375,452
Computers	3,905,216	267,011	-	4,172,227
Total accumulated depreciation	8,929,437	785,637	-	9,715,074
Net capital assets being depreciated	$ 2,742,457	$ (306,581)	$ -	$ 2,435,876

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	$ 362,147
Operation of plant	423,490
Total	$ 785,637

Note 5 - Commitments

Leases: The City previously entered into an operating lease agreement which is leased to the School for use of its premises. The lease term is for one year and renews automatically as long as the City operates the School. Monthly payments under this lease are $ 118,333. The facility rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2025, was $ 1,420,000.

Management agreement: The City has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA, Inc. ("CSUSA") to manage, staff, and operate the School through June 30, 2025 with an option to extend for additional terms of up to fifteen years. The fiscal year 2023 agreement requires the City to pay an annual management fee to CSUSA equal to $ 385.17 per enrolled student, not to exceed $ 643,234. CSUSA also receives an incentive fee of $ 124.03 per enrolled student, not to exceed $ 207,130. This incentive fee is also contingent on certain performance goals being achieved by the School, as well as availability of funds and other conditions. Additionally, CSUSA is reimbursed by the City for expenditures paid by CSUSA on behalf of the School. Payments required under the agreement are to be made by the School. Total fees amounted to $ 869,723 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The basic financial statements reflect a due to CSUSA of $ 374,615 at June 30, 2025.

Note 5 - Commitments (continued)

FTE funding: The School receives funding from the District which is received from the State of Florida that is based, in part, on a computation of the number of FTE students enrolled in the School. The accuracy of the data provided by the School supporting the FTE count is subject to state audit and, if found to be in error, could result in refunds or in decreases in future funding allocations.

It is the opinion of management that the amount of revenue which may be remitted back to the State due to errors in the FTE count or amount of grant expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies, if any, will not be material to the financial position of the School.

Post-retirement benefits: The School does not provide post-retired benefits to retired employees.

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2025	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 107,123	$ -	$ 23,783 *	$ 83,340	$ 62,505

* The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year.

Note 7 - Employee Benefit Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the School offered all of its full-time employees who had attained 21 years of age, a retirement plan (the "Plan") under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The employee is allowed to contribute up to a maximum of 100% of his/her annual gross compensation, subject to certain limitations. The Plan provides for a discretionary employer matching contribution of the participant's annual elective deferral to the Plan. As determined annually by the School's management, the School may also make a discretionary profit-sharing contribution, which is allocated among the participants based on a pro rata formula. Participants are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions.

Participants become vested in School contributions and earnings on School contributions according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	Vesting Percentage
1	25%
2	50%
3	75%
4	100%

Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to reduce any employer contribution. For the Plan year ended December 31, 2024, the School had $ 562 in forfeitures. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School contributed a matching amount of $ 104,520.

Note 8 - Capital Appropriations Funding

The Florida Department of Education has approved a Charter School Capital Outlay (CSCO) award for the School. In each year that funds are appropriated by the state for charter school capital outlay purposes those funds are allocated among eligible charter schools. The funds for the School's allocation are transferred to the School once a CSCO Plan has been provided to and approved by the sponsoring district. The School's CSCO Award totaled $ 1,084,441 for the 2024/2025 school year which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying basic financial statements. If the CSCO funds are used to acquire tangible property assets, the District has a reversionary interest in those assets. In the event of nonrenewal, termination, or breach of the charter school agreement, ownership of the assets would automatically revert to the District. The School has elected to use these funds to pay its portion of the lease expense on the facility.

Local Capital Improvement Revenue ("LCIR") funds are also appropriated by the School Board for charter school capital outlay purposes, with funds being allocated among eligible charter schools in a similar manner to the CSCO Award. The School's LCIR Award totaled $ 518,597 for the 2024/2025 school year which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets and natural disasters. The School has obtained property insurance from commercial companies including, but not limited to, general liability and errors and omissions insurance. There have been no claims in excess of insurance coverage limits during the past three years.

As disclosed in Note 5, CSUSA employs all of the employees of the School. As a result, the School is not exposed to medical or workers' compensation claims for these individuals. In addition, CSUSA carries all required insurance including, but not limited to, general liability and errors and omissions insurance.

Note 10 - Referendum Settlement

In 2018, the voters of Broward County approved a Referendum allowing the Broward County School Board (the "School Board") to levy an ad valorem tax for fiscal years July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2023 to enhance funding for school resource officers, hire school security staff, and increase compensation to recruit and retain highly qualified district teachers. The School Board previously levied and distributed all revenue generated pursuant to the 2018 Referendum to non-public schools for 2019-2023 school years.

The City of Coral Springs filed an action against the District asserting that the School Board breached its contractual obligation to pay the City their proportionate share of the 2018 Referendum Levy. In March 2024, the Florida Commissioner of Education directed a Memorandum to the Florida State Board of Education, finding probable cause that the School Board was not in compliance with Florida law as a result of not sharing revenues generated by the 2018 Referendum. A settlement was reached between the District and the City of Coral Springs, with a payment plan beginning in July 2024. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School recognized $ 3,633,793 in the governmental fund financial statements as local source revenue and $ 1,685,877 as a deferred inflow of resources because it does not meet the availability criteria as described in Note 2 related to the referendum settlement. The deferred amount is expected to be recognized in the governmental fund as revenue in the next fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Coral Springs Charter School
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Federal sources	$ 506,189	$ 506,189	$ 414,233	$ (91,956)
State sources	16,871,511	16,871,511	17,143,193	271,682
Local sources	1,867,091	1,867,091	4,422,319	2,555,228
Interest income	65,319	65,319	274,607	209,288
Total revenues	19,310,110	19,310,110	22,254,352	2,944,242
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	10,668,483	10,668,483	11,401,259	(732,776)
Student support services	861,868	861,868	1,080,675	(218,807)
Instructional staff training services	7,788	7,788	88,670	(80,882)
Instruction related technology	75,117	75,117	91,105	(15,988)
Board	17,697	17,697	45,526	(27,829)
School administration	2,034,761	2,034,761	2,114,016	(79,255)
Fiscal services	882,231	882,231	878,925	3,306
Food services	482,485	482,485	452,098	30,387
Transportation services	459,036	459,036	457,136	1,900
Central services	68,364	68,364	46,186	22,178
Operation of plant	2,389,489	2,389,489	2,720,477	(330,988)
Maintenance of plant	68,685	68,685	122,587	(53,902)
Community Services	-	-	630	(630)
Capital outlay	1,063,533	1,063,533	479,056	584,477
Total expenditures	19,079,537	19,079,537	19,978,346	(898,809)
Net change in fund balance	$ 230,573	$ 230,573	$ 2,276,006	$ 2,045,433

Note to Schedule: Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by $ 898,809 for the year ended June 30, 2025. These over-expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in the fund.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

To the City of Coral Springs
Board of Directors and City Manager
Coral Springs Charter School
Coral Springs, 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 Coral Springs Charter School (the "School"), a Special Revenue Fund of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School'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 School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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 School'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 have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School'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 School'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 School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
December 19, 2025

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MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.850 OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the City of Coral Springs
Board of Directors and City Manager
Coral Springs Charter School
Coral Springs, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Coral Springs Charter School, (the "School"), a Special Revenue Fund of the City of Coral Springs, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2025.

Auditor's 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 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

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 the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated December 19, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.854(1)(e)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 annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity are Coral Springs Charter School and 065091.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2. and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate whether or not the School has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the School did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a. and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the School. It is management's responsibility to monitor the School'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 10.854(1)(e)3., 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.

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7. and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the School maintained on its website the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the School maintained on its website the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, waste, or abuse, that has occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that has 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 Board of Directors, the School District of Broward County and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
December 19, 2025