OCEAN STUDIES CHARTER SCHOOL

TAVERNIER, FLORIDA (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MONROE COUNTY, FLORIDA)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019

OCEAN STUDIES CHARTER SCHOOL

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

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OCEAN STUDIES CHARTER SCHOOL

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2018-2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Ocean Studies Charter School Tavernier, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Ocean Studies Charter School (the "School"), a charter school under Ocean Studies Charter School, Inc. which is a component unit of the District School Board of Monroe County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position of Ocean Studies Charter School as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, and it is not intended to be a complete presentation of Ocean Studies Charter School, Inc. These financial statements do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of Ocean Studies Charter School, Inc. as of June 30, 2019 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10 and budgetary comparison information on pages 24 through 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain

additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2019, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Verdep. De armes. Trupllo

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Ocean Studies Charter School June 30, 2019

The corporate officers of Ocean Studies Charter School, Inc. (the "School") have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- 1. The assets of the School exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2019 by \$420,393 (net position).
- 2. The net position of the School increased by \$1,549 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 3. The School's total fund balance increased by \$348,482 for the year and had an ending fund balance of \$352,088 at June 30, 2019.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required 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 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. The difference between the two is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the School's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event resulting in the change occurs, without regard to the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A "fund" is a collection of related accounts grouped to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities, projects, or objectives. The School, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and report compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

All of the funds of the School are governmental funds. *Governmental Funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Fund financial statements, however, focus on *near-term* inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources which are available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be used to evaluate a government's requirements for near-term financing.

Prior to the start of the School's fiscal year, the Board of the School adopts an annual budget for its general and special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the School's governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 16 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 23 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, over time net position may serve as a useful indicator of a school's financial position. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

Assets	2019	2018		
Cash	\$ 399,868	\$	406,924	
Due from governmental agencies	-		1,688	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	34,748		29,107	
Capital assets, net	 68,305		86,995	
Total Assets	\$ 502,921	\$	524,714	
Liabilities and Net Position				
Accounts and wages payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 82,528	\$	89,237	
Loan/Capital lease payable	-		16,633	
Total Liabilities	82,528		105,870	
Net investment in capital assets	68,305		70,362	
Unrestricted	352,088		348,482	
Total Net Position	 420,393		418,844	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 502,921	\$	524,714	

At June 30, 2019, the School's total assets were \$502,921 and total liabilities were \$82,528. At June 30, 2019, the School reported total net position of \$420,393.

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

REVENUES	2019		
Program Revenues	•		
State capital outlay funding	\$ 40,9	63 \$ 138,071	
General Revenues			
FEFP nonspecific revenue	1,067,7	48 1,155,338	
Fundraising & other revenue	154,8	90 129,069	
Total Revenues	1,263,6	01 1,422,478	
EXPENSES			
Instruction	594,1	12 616,004	
Instructional support services	2	01 21	
Instruction and curriculum development services	29,9	73 37,032	
Instructional staff training services	3,9	73 5,651	
Instructional-related technology	8,9	76 -	
General administrative		- 20	
School administration	280,1	91 211,904	
Facilities acquisition & construction	-	300	
Fiscal services	1	48 6,441	
Food services	3,4	45	
Central services	8,2	40 -	
Pupil transportation services	13,6	75 12,525	
Operation of plant	297,6	23 241,169	
Maintenance of plant	21,0	98 32,527	
Interest expense	3	77 1,072	
Total Expenses	1,262,0	52 1,164,646	
Change in Net Position	1,5	49 257,832	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	418,8		
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 420,3	93 \$ 418,844	

The School's total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1,263,601 while its total expenses were \$1,262,052 for a net increase of \$1,549. The School's total revenues decreased from prior year primarily due to the additional funding from the state through the Local Capital Improvement Revenue (LCIR) of \$118,573in the prior year that was not reoccurring and a reduced enrollment for the year.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The School earned an "A" rating this year! We are all proud to have increased from a "C" rating due to the hard work and dedication from our parents, teachers, and students. Our unique, place-based education and Montessori foundations provided the opportunity for students to grow and achieve their goals.

Last year, Ms. Martha headed a Green School designation initiative for the School. We earned the Green Apple Status and are moving towards Bronze! It began with the election process in the 3rd-5th upper grades by electing a school president, vice president, treasurer and secretary. This group of elected officials become the "Green Student Council."

The Green Student council along with the $4^{th}-5^{th}$ grade Sharks class weighed garbage produced for one week in each of the classrooms to get a baseline of amount of pounds of trash we were producing – Sea Stars, Dolphins, Rays and Sharks. The Green Team then started a campaign to educate students and parents and planned a "Zero Waste Lunch Week" contest. Prior to the week, they spoke to each class, made posters and answered questions regarding zero waste lunches. They developed a compost plan and taught the kids what that was. They spoke about reusable containers and napkins and made posters. They also discussed bringing your own silverware in as opposed to plastic one time use forks and spoons. The week was a great success! The Rays class had the absolute minimum trash for one week totaling less than 10 pounds of trash – what one day used to be! They won a homemade Popsicle party.

Green Student Council created, planned and implemented a "Bike to School" initiative to promote a greener and cleaner way to get to school. They made posters, created an incentive program (students earned energy "bucks" that you could trade in for prizes if you rode your bike) and spoke to all the classrooms to promote their campaign! At the end of the three month project, they had raised our biker program from 0 bikers to 10!

The School also earned the designation of a NOAA Ocean Guardian School. Students embarked on a year-long scientific study as to whether fragmented seagrass could be regrown or transplanted. They did extensive research in the lab online to learn about seagrass. They monitored and collected data from healthy seagrass beds at the FL Keys Sailing Club on the bayside in Key Largo. There, they were able to observe the growing rates, conditions and circumstances that have to happen for seagrass to grow. The students conducted their experiment in the science lab by taking fragmented seagrass and planting them in the lab tanks. Each week, they checked conditions in the tank including salinity, nutrient counts and temperature. They also measured and graphed the growth rate. During this time, students were assigned a group to collaborate with and determine findings. After having the tanks running for a short 5 months, the students were able to submit their scientific findings to the state park service (and their teacher.) Student findings were similar. The seagrass was not able to grow in the short time of 5 months, but they all did conclude that the seagrass fragments were able to stay alive after being replanted. As in scientific research, the student scientists offered suggestions. Among the many that stated to lengthen the process to see if the grass would regrow, one group stated that "if people want to restore their seagrass, they can continue to keep the fragments alive in a tank until the replant site is restored, then transplant."

Moving forward, NOAA would like the School to continue their experiments on the fragmented seagrass. The same class will continue and let the new incoming 3rd graders join. Experiments this year will focus on the variables to regrow seagrass in tanks. Variables will be determined by students. Examples include sunlight exposure, tank vs. wild, algae overgrowth and salinity.

Our 3rd grade students teamed up with Pete Fresa, the Islamorada Parks Manager to conduct a mangrove transplant project. Students collaborated with local middle school students to replant mangrove propagules that were uprooted during Hurricane Irma and displaced in a neighborhood. They planted these at the Green Turtle Hammock in Islamorada. The experiment conducted was to see which transplant method worked best – placing propagules in a PVC protected pipe or to plant them directly into the ground. During the experiment, they also monitored the habitat including animal counts, water quality, salinity, temperature, Secchi Disks (turbidity aka. cloudiness), and dissolved oxygen.

SCHOOL LOCATION

The School operates in the Tavernier, Florida from its facility located at 92295 Overseas Hwy, Tavernier, FL 33070.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REQUIREMENT

The School maintains a continuous capital improvements program to enhance facilities and update fixtures and equipment as required.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the School's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School'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.

At the end of the fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$352,088 and a positive net change in fund balance of \$3,606.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The School's investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$68,305 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes leasehold improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and audio-visual materials and computer software.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BUDGET ANALYSIS

Prior to the start of the School's fiscal year, the Board of the School adopted an annual budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

	All Governmental Funds					
	Original					
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual			
REVENUES						
State passed through local	\$ 1,153,179	\$ 1,146,842	\$ 1,067,748			
State capital outlay funding	-	25,200	40,963			
Fundraising and other income	39,075	49,470	154,890			
TOTAL REVENUES	1,192,254	1,221,512	1,263,601			
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	598,491	613,376	594,112			
Instructional support services	-	-	201			
Instruction & curriculum development	17,985	19,255	29,973			
Instructional staff training services	5,290	5,690	3,973			
Instructional-related technology	-	7,914	8,976			
General administration	_	-	20			
School administration	254,807	272,988	280,191			
Facilities acquisition & construction	3,000	3,000	-			
Fiscal services	-	-	148			
Food services	3,180	3,180	3,445			
Central services	8,580	8,580	8,240			
Pupil transportation services	12,869	3,269	13,675			
Operation of plant	292,320	250,088	278,933			
Maintenance of plant	3,000	3,000	21,098			
Debt service	16,073	16,073	17,010			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,215,595	1,206,413	1,259,995			
Change in fund balance before other financing sources	(23,341)	15,099	3,606			
Other financing sources						
Net change in fund balance	\$ (23,341)	\$ 15,099	\$ 3,606			

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the finances of the School. Requests for additional information may be addressed to Mrs. Trisha Woods at 92295 Overseas Hwy, Tavernier, FL 33070.

OCEAN STUDIES CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governm	nental Activities
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	399,868
Prepaid expenses		24,748
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		424,616
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Improvements other than buildings		94,887
Less accumulated depreciation		(38,741)
Furniture and equipment		7,305
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,305)
Vehicles		45,850
Less accumulated depreciation		(33,691)
Audio visual materials & computer software		2,072
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,072)
Total capital assets, net		68,305
Deposit receivable and other assets		10,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	502,921
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,375
Accrued wages payable		80,153
TOTAL LIABILITIES		82,528
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		68,305
Unrestricted		352,088
TOTAL NET POSITION		420,393
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	502,921

Program Revenues

Functions	<u></u> E	Expenses	Charges for Services				Capital Grants and Contributions	an	t (Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
Governmental Activities: Instruction Instructional support services Instructional and Curriculum Development Instructional staff training services Instructional-related technology General administrative School administration Fiscal services Food services Pupil transportation services	\$	594,112 201 29,973 3,973 8,976 20 280,191 148 3,445 13,675	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$	(594,112) (201) (29,973) (3,973) (8,976) (20) (280,191) (148) (3,445) (13,675)
Operation of plant Maintenance of plant Central services Interest expense Total Governmental Activities		297,623 21,098 8,240 377 1,262,052		- - - -		- - - -	40,963		(256,660) (21,098) (8,240) (377) (1,221,089)
	GENERAL REVENUES: Government grants not restricted to specific programs Fundraising and other revenue Total general revenues Change in Net Position NET POSITION - BEGINNING							1,067,748 154,890 1,222,638 1,549 418,844	
	NET POSITION - ENDING							\$	420,393

OCEAN STUDIES CHARTER SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Governr	nental Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	399,868
Prepaid expenses		24,748
Deposit receivable and other assets		10,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	434,616
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,375
Accrued wages payable		80,153
TOTAL LIABILITIES		82,528
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		
Prepaid expenses		34,748
Unassigned		317,340
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		352,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	434,616

OCEAN STUDIES CHARTER SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 352,088
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.		
•	Capital assets	150,114
	Accumulated depreciation	(81,809)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		_
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 420,393

OCEAN STUDIES CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES	Go	vernmental Funds	_	al Projects Fund	Total Govermental		
State passed through local State capital outlay funding Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,067,748 - 154,890 1,222,638	\$	40,963	\$	1,067,748 40,963 154,890 1,263,601	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Instruction		594,112		_		594,112	
Instructional support services		201		-		201	
Instructional and Curriculum Development		29,973		-		29,973	
Instructional staff training services		3,973		-		3,973	
Instructional-related technology		8,976				8,976	
General administrative		20		_		20	
School administration		280,191		_		280,191	
Food services		3,445				3,445	
Fiscal services		148		_		148	
Pupil transportation services		13,675		_		13,675	
Operation of plant		237,970		40,963		278,933	
Central services		8,240		-		8,240	
Maintenance of plant		21,098		_		21,098	
Capital Outlay:		,				,-,-	
Other capital outlay		_		_		_	
Debt Service:							
Redemption of principal		16,633		_		16,633	
Interest		377		_		377	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,219,032		40,963		1,259,995	
Net change in fund balance		3,606		-		3,606	
Fund balance at beginning of year		348,482		-		348,482	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	352,088	\$		\$	352,088	

OCEAN STUDIES CHARTER SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 3,606 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays (18,690)Depreciation expense The proceeds from debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayments of principal 16,633 Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Reporting Entity

Ocean Studies Charter School (the "School") is a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Monroe County, Florida (the "District") and is a component unit of the District. The School's charter is held by Ocean Studies Charter School, Inc., a Not-For Profit Corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act and Section 1002.33(7) 12, Florida Statutes, to offer a quality public education based on the best practices in accelerated learning and reflecting the diversity of the children of Monroe County. The School will offer a rigorous academic program, producing students who meet or exceed the Sunshine State Standards in English Language Arts, Math, Science, and Social Studies. While nurturing curiosity, creativity and imagination, we will encourage children to become independent, responsible and self-motivated learners. Through a uniquely prepared environment and the use of special didactic materials, the students progress through individual educational programs centered on the fascinating marine environment surrounding their community. The governing body of the School is the not for profit corporation's Board of Directors, which is composed of six members. The School's charter started April 26, 2011 and operations began July, 2011.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33(1), Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter of the sponsoring school district and is a component unit of the Monroe County District Board (the "District"). The current charter is effective until July 15, 2029.

Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units of the School which should be reported with the School's basic financial statements are identified and described in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100 and 2600. The application of these criteria provide for identification of any entities for which the School is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School are such that exclusion would cause the School's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria, no component units are included within the reporting entity of the School.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Based on the guidance provided in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit and Accounting Guide – Audits per State and Local Governments and provisions of Florida Statutes, the School is presented as a governmental organization for financial statement reporting purposes.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information for the School as a whole. Both statements report only governmental activities as the School does not engage in any business type activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities, and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The operations of the funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures. Major individual governmental funds, namely, the general, special revenue and capital project funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u> – is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and for the proceeds and related expenditures of charter school capital outlay funding.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the School are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidelines.

The government-wide statements report 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. Revenues from non-exchange transactions are reported according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 1600.111 and Section N50 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions". On the accrual basis, revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year. Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues are recognized when received. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Budgetary Basis Accounting

Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the fiscal year, expenditures were controlled at the object level (e.g., salaries, purchased services, and capital outlay).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School's cash is considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits, with original maturities of three months or less.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consists of after school care fees pending to be collected. Any bad debts are expensed in the subsequent period when they are determined to be uncollectible.

Due from Governmental Agencies

Due from other agency consists of amounts due from other governmental units for revenues from federal, federal through state, state, or other sources and from advances made to other governmental units.

Capital Assets, Depreciation and Amortization

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The School capitalization levels are \$1,000 on tangible personal property. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the costs and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-10 Years
Playground Equipment	3-10 Years
Motor Vehicles	5 Years
Improvements other than building	5 Years
Building improvements	Life of the lease

Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of days for sick/personal leave. Full-time employees are eligible for one day per month to up to ten days of active work during the ten-month period (a "benefit year"). In the event that available time is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees may "rollover" all unused days for use in future benefit years. There is an opportunity to "cash out" unused sick days; however, the employees may only cash out if they have used three days or less of their sick leave in that benefit year. Employees may not cash out more than ten days per school year and are required to always maintain a minimum of twenty-one unused days. The cash value is eighty percent of their current daily rate. There is no termination payment for accumulated unused sick days.

GASB Codification Section C60, Accounting for Compensated Absences, provides that compensated absences that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee should be accounted for in the period those events take place. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include an accrual for compensated days available to be used in future benefit years.

The School also provides certain days to be used for specific personal matters such as family death and jury duty. Because the use of such days is contingent upon those events taking place and such events are out of the control of both the employer and the employee, there is no accrual for such days.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Fund Net Position

Government-wide fund net position are divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost capital assets less accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets for the year ending June 30, 2019, was \$15,337.
- Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The restricted net position for the year ending June 30, 2019 was \$0.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> all other net position is reported in this category.

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned). At June 30, 2019, the School had \$205,585 in nonspendable fund balance.
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. At June 30, 2019, there is no restricted fund balance.
- <u>Committed</u> fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Directors. At June 30, 2019, there is no committed fund balance.
- <u>Assigned</u> fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. At June 30, 2019, there is no assigned fund balance.
- <u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is the residual classification for the School's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The School's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, and committed fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First Non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the non-general fund. As of June 30, 2019, there are no minimum fund balance requirements for any of the School's funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Sources

Revenues for operations will be received primarily from the District School Board of Monroe County (the "School Board") pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School will report the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the School Board. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the School Board reports the number of the full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the Florida Education Finance Program. Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect the revised calculations by the FDOE under the Florida Education Finance Program and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the School during the designated full-time equivalent student survey periods. In addition, the School receives an annual allocation of charter school capital outlay funds for leasing of School facilities.

The School may also receive federal awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. Federal awards are generally received based on applications submitted to and approved by various granting agencies. For federal awards in which a claim to these grant proceeds is based on incurring eligible expenditures, revenue is recognized to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred. Any excess amounts are recorded as deferred revenues until expensed. Additionally, other revenues may be derived from various fundraising activities and certain other programs.

Income Taxes

The School qualifies as a tax exempt organization under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), and is, therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 20, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance at						Balance at		
Capital Assets	7/1/2018		Additions		Deletions		6/	30/2019	
Improvements other than building	\$ 94,887		\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,887	
Furniture & equipment		7,305		-		-		7,305	
Vehicles		45,850		-		-		45,850	
Audio visual materials & computer software		2,072		-		-		2,072	
Total Capital Assets		150,114				-		150,114	
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Improvements other than building		(29,222)		(9,519)		-		(38,741)	
Furniture & equipment		(7,305)		-		-		(7,305)	
Vehicles		(24,520)		(9,171)		-		(33,691)	
Audio visual materials & computer software		(2,072)		-		-		(2,072)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(63,119)		(18,690)		-		(81,809)	
Capital Assets, net	\$	86,995	\$	(18,690)	\$	-	\$	68,305	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$18,690 and is included in operation of plant in the statement of activities.

NOTE 4- LOAN PAYABLE

The School entered into a loan arrangement with a financial institution on June 7, 2016 to finance renovations to the School's facility. The loan allows for borrowings of up to \$51,000 and requires monthly payments of interest only for 6 months, followed by monthly payments of principal and interest based on an amortization schedule of three years. The interest rate is fixed at 4.38%. The loan is secured by the School's assets. The Following schedule provides a summary of changes for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance at					Balan	ce at	
	7/1/2018		Additions Repay			payments	6/30/2	2019
Loan Payable	\$	16,633	\$	-	\$	16,633	\$	

The loan was paid off as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The School entered into a lease agreement in May 2011 to lease facilities located at 92295 Old State Road in Tavernier, Florida. The term of this agreement was extended for an additional four-year term ending on June 30, 2020, with an option to renew the lease term for an additional 5 years. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the amount paid by the School for the use of the facilities and services was approximately \$204,000.

Estimated future minimum lease payments are as follows:

NOTE 6 – DEPOSITS POLICY AND CREDIT RISK

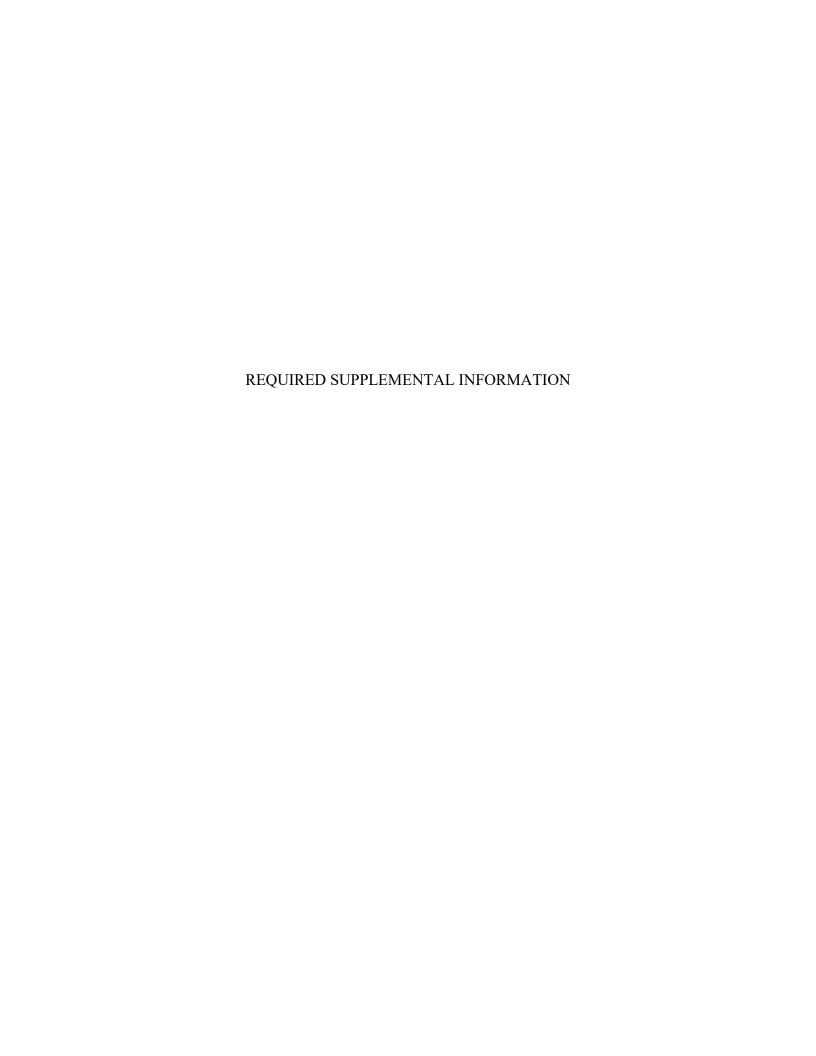
It is the School's policy to maintain its cash and cash equivalents in one financial institution. Deposits at FDIC-insured financial institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under Ocean Studies Charter School, Inc. All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of Ocean Studies Charter School, Inc., therefore, bank balances at times may potentially be in excess of FDIC coverage. As of June 30, 2019, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was \$0.

NOTE 7 – GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the School receives grant funds from various federal, state and local agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not reflected in these financial statements.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the School carries commercial insurance. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past. In addition, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from those in the prior year. The School does not sponsor a public entity risk pool and has had no settlements that have exceeded their insurance coverage.



OCEAN STUDIES CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND $\,$

	General Fund					
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES						
State passed through local	\$	1,153,179	\$	1,146,842	\$	1,067,748
Other income		39,075		49,470		154,890
TOTAL REVENUES		1,192,254		1,196,312		1,222,638
EXPENDITURES						
Instructional		598,491		613,376		594,112
Instructional support services		-		-		201
Instruction & curriculum development		17,985		19,255		29,973
Instructional staff training services		5,290		5,690		3,973
Instructional-related technology		-		7,914		8,976
General administration		-		-		20
School administration		254,807		272,988		280,191
Facilities acquisition & construction & other capital outlay		3,000		3,000		-
Fiscal services		-		-		148
Food service		3,180		3,180		3,445
Pupil transportation services		12,869		3,269		13,675
Central services		8,580		8,580		8,240
Operation of plant		292,320		224,888		237,970
Maintenance of plant		3,000		3,000		21,098
Debt service		16,073		16,073		17,010
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,215,595		1,181,213		1,219,032
Change in fund balance before other financing sources		(23,341)		15,099		3,606
Other financing sources						
Net change in fund balance	\$	(23,341)	\$	15,099	\$	3,606

See accompanying note to the required supplemental information.

OCEAN STUDIES CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Fund								
	Original Budget		Fina	al Budget	Actual				
REVENUES State capital outlay funding TOTAL REVENUES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	25,200 25,200	\$	40,963 40,963			
EXPENDITURES Operation of plant TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		25,200 25,200		40,963 40,963			
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$				

See accompanying note to the required supplemental information.

OCEAN STUDIES CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE A – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary basis of accounting

The School's annual budget is adopted for the entire operations at the combined governmental level and may be amended by the Board. The budget presented for the year ended June 30, 2019, has been amended according to Board procedures. During the fiscal year, expenditures were controlled at the fund level.

Although budgets are adopted for the entire operation, budgetary comparisons have been presented for the general and capital project funds for which a legally adopted budget exists.

Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the fiscal year, expenditures were controlled at the object level (e.g., salaries, purchased services, and capital outlay).

Manny Alvarez, C.P.A. Monique Bustamante, C.P.A. Pedro M. De Armas, C.P.A. Eric E. Santa Maria, C.P.A. Alejandro M.Trujillo, C.P.A. Octavio A. Verdeja, C.P.A.

> Michelle del Sol, C.P.A. Tommy Trujillo, C.P.A. Javier Verdeja, C.P.A.

Tab Verdeja, C.P.A.

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

Board of Directors of Ocean Studies Charter School Tavernier, 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 Ocean Studies Charter School (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2019.

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Verdeza. De armeis. Tuipllo

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2019

Manny Alvarez, C.P.A.
Monique Bustamante, C.P.A.
Pedro M. De Armas, C.P.A.
Eric E. Santa Maria, C.P.A.
Alejandro M.Trujillo, C.P.A.
Octavio A. Verdeja, C.P.A.
Tab Verdeja, C.P.A.

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Michelle del Sol, C.P.A. Tommy Trujillo, C.P.A. Javier Verdeja, C.P.A.

Board of Directors of Ocean Studies Charter School Tavernier, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Ocean Studies Charter School (the "School"), a non-major component unit of the District School Board of Monroe County, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

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; and Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and 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 September 20, 2019, 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 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 of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the school is Ocean Studies Charter School and #440381.

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 same. The financial condition assessment procedures applied in connection with our audit, has led us to believe that the School's overall financial condition as of June 30, 2018 is not deteriorating.

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 that we report the results of our determination as to whether the School maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the School maintained on its Web site 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, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have 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, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Verdez. De armes. Trupllo

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2019