Manatee Charter School

A Department of the Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. (A Component Unit of the School Board of Manatee County, Florida)

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



Manatee Charter School

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Not Covered by Independent Auditor's Report)	3-7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Basic Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund	14
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund	15
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	16
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	17-25
Other Independent Auditor's Reports	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	26-27
Independent Auditor's Report to the Board of Directors	28-29



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Manatee Charter School
A Department of the Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc.
Bradenton, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Manatee Charter School (the "School"), a Department of the Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Manatee County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.



SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the School are intended to present the financial position and change in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. that is attributable to the transactions of the School. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. as of June 30, 2020 and the changes in its financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year ended June 30, 2020 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2020, 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.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 24, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



As management of Manatee Charter School (the "School"), a Department of Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. and a component unit of the School District of Manatee County, Florida (the "School District",) 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, 2020 and 2019.

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 audit which consists of 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.

- As of June 30, 2020, the School's governmental fund balances were \$ 29,236 as compared to \$ 42,915 at June 30, 2019.
- As of June 30, 2020, the School had net position (deficit) of \$ (1,456,096) as compared to \$ (1,483,260) at June 30, 2019.

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 basic financial statements, 2) fund basic financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Basic 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 (deficit) presents information on all of the School's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position (deficit). 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 basic 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 basic financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund Basic 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 basic 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 balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund are considered to be the School's major funds.

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 15 of this report.

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

The Agency Fund financial statement can be found on page 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

The School has been in operation for eight years; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (1,456,096) at June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$ (1,456,771) represented net investment in capital assets (deficit) and \$ 675 represented unrestricted net position. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (1,483,260) at June 30, 2019, of which \$ (1,511,443) represented net investment in capital assets (deficit) and \$ 28,183 was unrestricted.

Our analysis in the table below focuses on the net position (deficit) of the School's governmental activities:

Manatee Charter School Net Position (Deficit)

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 1,155,386 10,743,324	\$ 439,372 10,961,361
Total assets	11,898,710	11,400,733
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,457,089 11,897,717	702,024 12,181,969
Total liabilities	13,354,806	12,883,993
Net Position (Deficit) Net investment in capital assets (deficit) Unrestricted	(1,456,771) 675	(1,511,443) 28,183
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,456,096)	\$ (1,483,260)

Current and other assets increased compared to the previous year due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased due to current year depreciation expense of approximately \$ 472,000; partially offset by capital asset purchases of \$ 254,000. The increase in current liabilities was due to an increase in amounts due to the management company. Noncurrent liabilities decreased due to principal payments made on the School's capital lease payable.

Governmental Activities: The results of this year's operations for the School as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on page 9. The following table provides a condensed presentation of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Manatee Charter School Change in Net Position

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019
Revenues: General revenues Program revenues	\$ 4,281,057 1,212,807	\$	4,286,849 1,343,400
Total revenues	5,493,864	·	5,630,249
Functions/Program Expenses: Instruction Instructional support services Non-instructional services	2,544,854 1,721,012 1,200,834		2,449,917 1,910,528 1,279,396
Total expenses	5,466,700	,	5,639,841
Change in net position	\$ 27,164	\$	(9,592)

General revenues remained in line with prior year and program revenues decreased due to a decrease in grant revenues, specifically Title I. Total expenses decreased over the previous year mainly due to lower instructional support services and non-instructional services.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

In the table below, we have presented the cost of the largest functions/programs as a percentage of total governmental expenditures:

	2020			20	019
Functions/Programs	 Expenditures	Percent		Expenditures	Percent
Governmental expenditures:					
Instructional expenditures	\$ 2,354,714	42%	\$	2,241,269	40%
Debt service	1,079,213	20%		1,084,538	19%
Plant operations and maintenance	655,182	12%		767,757	14%
Administrative services	367,369	7%		477,218	9%
Student support services	283,284	5%		247,693	4%
All other functions/programs	767,781	14%		788,286	14%
Total governmental					
expenditures	\$ 5,507,543	100%	\$	5,606,761	100%

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2020, the School had capital assets of \$ 10,743,324, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in buildings, improvements other than buildings, computer hardware and software, furniture, fixtures and equipment as compared to \$ 10,961,361 at June 30, 2019.

Debt: At June 30, 2020, the School had outstanding debt relating to a capital lease of \$12,200,095 as compared to \$12,472,804 at June 30, 2019. A more detailed analysis is provided in Notes 7 and 8 on pages 22 and 23.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

State source revenues were unfavorable to the budget due to an enrollment shortfall. Local source revenues were favorable to the budget due to more support from the School's management company than anticipated. Total expenditures were unfavorable to the budget due to more spending in instructional compensation and student support services than anticipated. Capital outlay was also higher than the budget due to capital improvements that were funded by a Block Grant. Overall, the School ended the year with a change in fund balance that was unfavorable to the budget by approximately \$ 14,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2020, the State of Florida increased its Florida Education Finance Program base funding, safe schools and mental health initiative allocations. The capital outlay funding pool increased to \$ 158 million. A 2% merit increase was also paid out to eligible staff.

For fiscal year 2021, capital outlay revenue was assumed at a flat rate in comparison to the current rate per student. The budgets reflect the Florida Education Finance Program funding increase to fund teacher salary increases. A 2% merit increase for all staff was also budgeted. All other expenditures are budgeted in alignment with enrollment changes and the School's strategic objectives.

Requests for Information

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please write Maria Garzon, Controller - Schools; Charter Schools USA; 800 Corporate Drive, Suite 700; Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33334.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 841,032
Due from related party	1,151
Due from Trustee	59,018
Due from other governments	222,463
Other receivable	2,487
Prepaid items	23,750
Deposits	5,485_
Total current assets	1,155,386
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation	10,743,324
Total assets	11,898,710_
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	22,519
Salaries and wages payable	193,566
Due to management company	903,526
Compensated absences	22,868
Unearned revenue	4,610
Capital lease	310,000
Total current liabilities	1,457,089
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	7,622
Capital lease	11,890,095_
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,897,717
Total liabilities	13,354,806
Commitments (Note 10)	-
Net Position (Deficit):	
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)	(1,456,771)
Unrestricted	675
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,456,096)

	Program Revenues							_	Governmental Activities Net Revenue
	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital rants and ntributions	-	(Expense) and Change in Net Position (Deficit)
Functions/Programs:									
Instruction	\$ 2,544,854	\$	-	\$	307,298	\$	-	\$	(2,237,556)
Student support services	283,284		-		69,225		-	-	(214,059)
Instructional media services	1,498		-		875		-		(623)
Instruction and curriculum									
development services	2,509		-		-		-		(2,509)
Instructional staff training									
services	39,085		-		17,652		-		(21,433)
Instruction related technology	72,369		-		-		-		(72,369)
Board	27,783		-		-		-		(27,783)
School administration	367,369		-		6,548		-		(360,821)
Fiscal services	6,888		-		-		-		(6,888)
Food services	209,470		81		207,424		-		(1,965)
Central services	106,572		-		2,129		-		(104,443)
Transportation services	4,129		-		3,685		-		(444)
Operation of plant	805,682		-		37,092		-		(768,590)
Maintenance of plant	145,087		-		-		-		(145,087)
Community services	43,617		77,780		12,312		-		46,475
Interest on long-term debt	806,504	_	-	-	-	_	470,706	-	(335,798)
Total governmental									
activities	\$ <u>5,466,700</u>	\$=	77,861	\$_	664,240	\$=	470,706	-	(4,253,893)
	General reven	iues:							
	Grants and er								2,910,564
	Corporate co		utions						1,019,039
	Interest incor	ne							33,442
	Miscellaneou	S						-	318,012
	Total genera	al rev	enues					-	4,281,057
	Change	in ne	et position						27,164
	Net position (defici	t), July 1, 2	019				_	(1,483,260)
	Net position (defici	t), June 30	, 202	20			\$	(1,456,096)

	_	General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from related party Due from Trustee Due from other governments Due from other funds Other receivable Prepaid items Deposits	\$	841,032 1,151 59,018 - 220,534 2,487 23,750 5,485	\$	- - - 201,107 - - - -	\$	- - - 21,356 - - - -	\$	841,032 1,151 59,018 222,463 220,534 2,487 23,750 5,485
Total assets	\$_	1,153,457	\$_	201,107	\$_	21,356	\$_	1,375,920
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and wages payable Due to management company Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues Commitments (Note 10)	\$ - -	22,519 193,566 903,526 4,610 - 1,124,221	\$ - -	- - - - 199,178 199,178	\$	- - - 21,356 21,356	\$ - -	22,519 193,566 903,526 4,610 220,534 1,344,755
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Deposits Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund	-	23,750 5,485 1 29,236	- -	- - - -	-	- - - -	- -	23,750 5,485 1 29,236
balances	\$_	1,153,457	\$_	201,107	\$_	21,356	\$_	1,375,920

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	29,236
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) are different because:			
The cost of capital assets acquired is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The statement of net position (deficit) includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the School as a whole.			
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,406,833 (3,663,509)		10,743,324
Unavailable revenue in the governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual in the government-wide statements.			1,929
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 Capital lease	\$ (30,490) (12,200,095)	-	(12,230,585)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$	(1,456,096)

	_	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	_	Total
Revenues: Federal through state State sources Local sources Aftercare	\$	2,984,199 1,447,918 30,283	\$	557,017 3,741 - -	\$	470,706 - -	\$_	557,017 3,458,646 1,447,918 30,283
Total revenues	_	4,462,400		560,758		470,706	_	5,493,864
Instruction Student support services Instructional media services Instruction and curriculum development services Instructional staff training services Instruction related technology Board School administration Fiscal services Food services Central services Transportation services Operation of plant Maintenance of plant Community services		2,121,051 214,059 623 2,509 21,433 72,369 27,783 360,821 6,888 2,046 104,443 444 510,095 145,087 31,305		233,663 69,225 875 - 17,652 - 6,548 - 207,424 2,129 3,685 - 12,312		- - - - - - - - - - -		2,354,714 283,284 1,498 2,509 39,085 72,369 27,783 367,369 6,888 209,470 106,572 4,129 510,095 145,087 43,617
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest	_	253,861 295,000 313,507	_	- - -	_	- - 470,706	_	253,861 295,000 784,213
Total expenditures	_	4,483,324		553,513	_	470,706		5,507,543
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	(20,924)	-	7,245	_		_	(13,679)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer in Transfer out	_	7,245 -		- (7,245)	_	- -	_	7,245 (7,245)
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,245		(7,245)	_	_	_	
Net change in fund balances		(13,679)		-		-		(13,679)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2019	-	42,915		-	_		_	42,915
Fund Balances, June 30, 2020	\$	29,236	\$	-	\$_		\$_	29,236

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	(13,679)
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, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as a provision for depreciation.				
Cost of capital assets purchased Provision for depreciation	\$ _	253,861 (471,898)		(218,037)
Principal payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position (deficit).				295,000
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 funds.				
Change in compensated absences Provision for amortization of costs	\$	(13,829)		
associated with capital lease	_	(22,291)	_	(36,120)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ _	27,164

Povonuos	
Revenues:	
State sources \$ 3,218,504 \$ 2,984,	41X 451395
Local sources 986,522 1,447,5	
Aftercare 40,745 30,	283 (10,462)
Total revenues 4,245,771 4,462,	400 216,629
Expenditures:	
Instruction 1,745,395 2,121,	051 (375,656)
Student support services 105,187 214,	
	623 (607)
Instruction and curriculum development 500 2,	509 (2,009)
Instructional staff training services 13,324 21,4	433 (8,109)
Instruction related technology 93,141 72,3	369 20,772
Board 32,493 27,	783 4,710
School administration 498,816 360,8	821 137 <i>,</i> 995
Food services - 2,	046 (2,046)
	3 <i>,</i> 952
Central services 107,524 104,	
Transportation services 4,000	444 3 <i>,</i> 556
Operation of plant 524,351 510,0	095 14,256
Maintenance of plant 201,477 145,	087 56 <i>,</i> 390
Community services 41,941 31,3	
Capital outlay 73,850 253,8	361 (180,011)
Debt service:	
Principal 295,000 295,000	
Interest <u>497,916</u> 313,	184,409
Total expenditures 4,245,771 4,483,	324 (237,553)
Excess of revenues	
over expenditures - (20,	924) (20,924)
Other Financing Sources:	
•	245 7,245
Net change in fund balance \$ \$ (13,	679 <u>)</u> \$ (13,679)

	_	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance
Revenues:						
Federal sources:						
National School Lunch Program	\$	298,462	\$	214,388	\$	(84,074)
Title I		338,400		263,458		(74,942)
Title II		4,000		-		(4,000)
Title IV		-		6,625		6,625
Federal Emergency Management Agency		-		7,245		7,245
IDEA		15,159		11,856		(3,303)
21st Century		82,575		53,445		(29,130)
State sources:						(0.0.5)
National School Lunch Program	_	6,686	_	3,741	_	(2,945)
Total revenues	_	745,282	_	560,758	_	(184,524)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		269,628		233,663		35,965
Student support services		148,094		69,225		78,869
Instructional media services		-		875		(875)
Instructional staff training services		9,107		17,652		(8,545)
School administration		2,242		6,548		(4,306)
Food services		248,489		207,424		41,065
Central services		-		2,129		(2,129)
Transportation services		318		3,685		(3,367)
Operation of plant		49,635		-		49,635
Community services	_	17,769	_	12,312	_	5,457
Total expenditures	_	745,282	_	553,513	_	191,769
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		-		7,245		7,245
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfer out	_	-	_	(7,245)	_	(7,245)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

		Student Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$.	2,023
Total assets	\$.	2,023
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$.	2,023
Total liabilities	\$	2,023

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

The Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), formally known as the Lee Charter Foundation, Inc., was organized in September 2001 as a Florida nonprofit corporation. Manatee Charter School (the "School") is a Department of the Foundation and is established as a charter school for students from kindergarten through eighth grade in Manatee County. The charter, which expires in June 2025, was granted by the School Board of Manatee County, Florida (the "School District") to operate a public elementary school within the School District. There were 427 students enrolled for the 2019/2020 school year.

The basic financial statements of Manatee Charter School, a Department of the Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. and component unit of the School District 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 Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The School's basic financial statements do not include the activity or accounts of the Lee County Community Charter Schools, LLC (Note 10), an entity created to fund the purchase of the facility housing the School's operations. Accordingly, these basic financial statements only include balances, activity and disclosures related to the School.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring School District, the School Board of Manatee County. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2025, and may be renewed in increments of five years by mutual written agreement between the School and the School District. At the end of the term of the charter, the School District may choose not to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter in which case the School 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 School District may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown. Manatee Charter School is considered a component unit of the School District.

The School may also 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: Based on the guidance provided by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit and Accounting Guide - Not-for-Profit Organizations and provisions of Section 228.056, Florida Statutes the School is presented as a governmental organization for financial statement reporting purposes.

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.

Government-wide 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.

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 School's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all operating activities of the School except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for federal grants and certain state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for state and local capital outlay funding that is legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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

Agency Fund - This fund is used to administer funds raised and earned by the various clubs and activities that are part of the School.

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.

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 sixty days of the end of the current period. 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 capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting.

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 federally insured limit. The School has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk (Note 3).

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

Due to and due from other funds and transfers: Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made. Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that incurred the reimbursable expenditures in the prior year.

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

Income taxes: The School is a department of a nonprofit corporation. Revenue of the School is derived primarily from other governmental entities. The School is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in these basic financial statements.

Capital assets: Property and equipment 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 of \$ 750 and useful life of over one year. Donated property and equipment assets are reported at 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/expended as incurred.

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

Buildings	45 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Computer hardware and software	3 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 position 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 position that applies to a future period(s) 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. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues that 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.

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 (deficit) 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 indicates that portion of net position that is available to fund future operations.

Fund balance: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more 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.
- 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 Funds Balance Sheet on page 10.

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.

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.

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 basic financial statements.

Date of Management Review: The School has evaluated subsequent events through September 24, 2020, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$843,055 with bank balances of \$990,391.

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 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 are held in a qualified public depository. They are covered by the collateral pool as the School has identified itself as a public entity at June 30, 2020.

Note 4 - Due From Trustee

Due from Trustee at June 30, 2020 consists of \$59,018 relating to accrued interest that has yet to be transferred to the School.

Note 5 - Due From Related Party

The School is a Department of Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. ("SCF"). As of June 30, 2020, SCF owes the School \$ 1,151 for funding yet to be distributed to the School and board of directors' expenses that were prepaid by the School.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Buildings	\$ 12,383,750	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 12,383,750
Improvements other than buildings	188,122		215,083	-	403,205
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	660,706		24,410	-	685,116
Computer hardware and software	920,394		14,368		934,762
Total capital assets, depreciable	14,152,972	,	253,861		14,406,833
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	1,880,495		275,195	-	2,155,690
Improvements other than buildings	8,778		20,392	-	29,170
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	574,401		40,220	-	614,621
Computer hardware and software	727,937		136,091	-	864,028
Total accumulated depreciation	3,191,611		471,898	-	3,663,509
Net capital assets	\$ 10,961,361	\$	(218,037)	\$ -	\$ 10,743,324

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	Ş	176,311
Operation of plant		295,587
Total	\$	471,898

Note 7 - Capital Lease

The School previously entered into a capital lease arrangement with Red Apple at Manatee, LLC for use of its facility. This lease arrangement was entered into as part of a transaction consisting of a bond issuance by the Lee County Industrial Development Authority (Note 10). The lease is through August 1, 2057 and requires monthly principal and interest payments through June 2042. As of June 30, 2020, the net book value of the leased facility is approximately \$10,228,100. Amortization of the leased facility is included with depreciation expense.

Note 7 - Capital Lease (continued)

Future minimum payments required under this capital leases at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
	_	Timelpai	•	merese	•	Total
2021	\$	310,000	\$	769,213	\$	1,079,213
2022		325,000		753,588		1,078,588
2023		345,000		737,088		1,082,088
2024		360,000		719,588		1,079,588
2025		375,000		701,000		1,076,000
2026-2030		2,230,000		3,165,237		5,395,237
2031-2035		2,940,000		2,462,900		5,402,900
2036-2040		3,900,000		1,505,925		5,405,925
2041-2042	_	1,905,505		263,781	_	2,169,286
	_		•			
	\$_	12,690,505	\$	11,078,320	\$	23,768,825

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2019	-	Additions	Retirements	Δ	mortization	Balance June 30, 2020	_	Due Within 1 Year
Capital lease obligations net of unamortized costs of \$ 490,410 Compensated absences	\$	12,472,804 16,661	\$	- 18,490	\$ 295,000 4,661	\$	22,291 -	\$ 12,200,095 30,490	\$	310,000 22,868
Total	\$	12,489,465	\$	18,490	\$ 299,661	\$_	22,291	\$ 12,230,585	\$	332,868

Note 9 - Employee Benefit Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2020, 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%

Note 9 - Employee Benefit Plan (continued)

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, 2019, there were \$ 488 in forfeitures for the School. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 9,071.

Note 10 - Commitments

Management agreement: The School has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA at Manatee, LLC ("CSUSA") to manage, staff and operate the School. The agreement states that CSUSA shall be entitled to cost reimbursements and management fees (the "fee") for its services, subject to availability of funds. The fee is subordinated to all lease payment requirements (Note 7). CSUSA did not receive a fee for the year ending June 30, 2020 and CSUSA contributed \$ 1,019,039 to the School. The agreement calls for fees that range from \$ 1,435,011 for fiscal year 2021 to \$ 1,713,479 for fiscal year 2027 as defined in the agreement or the budgeted amount approved by the Board of Directors based on enrollment and School performance. The term of the agreement is through June 30, 2020 and shall automatically renew in five year increments.

The School has an amount of \$ 903,526 due to CSUSA at June 30, 2020 for expenses paid on behalf of the School.

Lease agreement: In August 2012, the Lee County Industrial Development Authority (the "Authority") issued \$ 20,685,000 in Tax Exempt Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A and \$ 2,120,000 in Taxable Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B pursuant to an indenture of trust between the Authority and a trustee to make a loan to Lee County Community Charter Schools, LLC (the "LLC") to finance or refinance the acquisition of the facilities of charter schools under the Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation").

Pursuant to a loan agreement, the Authority loaned the proceeds of the Series 2012 Bonds to the LLC. In order to secure the payment of the principal and interest on the 2012 Bonds, the Authority assigned all of its rights and interest in the loan agreement to the trustee. The 2012 Bonds are payable from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of payments to be received by the trustee.

The School leases its facility from the LLC (Note 7). The capital lease payments and term of the lease are based on the debt service requirements of the 2012 Bonds. These payments are made from revenues received from the School District for the operation of the Schools. The Foundation is obligated under the indenture to deposit all charter revenues received from the School District and additional revenues, if any, directly with the trustee during the term of the lease. The payments are applied by the trustee to make sinking fund payments and pay for operating expenses/expenditures.

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

Note 11 - 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 \$ 267,204 for the 2019/2020 school year, which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements. If the CSCO funds are used to acquire tangible property assets, the School Board 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 School Board. The School has elected to use these funds to pay its portion of the interest expense on the facility.

A Sales Tax Block Grant (STBG) was 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 STBG Award totaled \$ 203,502 for the 2019/2020 school year which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 12 - 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 10, 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 13 - Risk and Uncertainties

In March 2020, the *World Health Organization* declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. As a result, the local and global financial markets are experiencing significant declines and creating economic uncertainties. At this time, it is unknown how this negative outlook will impact the School's financial statements. No adjustments have been made to the accompanying financial statements as a result of the current events.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS





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 Board of Directors Manatee Charter School A Department of the Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. Bradenton, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Manatee Charter School (the "School"), a Department of the Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Manatee County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 24, 2020.

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.



SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL

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.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 24, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors Manatee Charter School A Department of the Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. Bradenton, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Manatee Charter School (the "School"), a Department of the Southwest Charter Foundation, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Manatee County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2020.

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 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 September 24, 2020, 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 recommendations made in the preceding 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 are Manatee Charter School and 412121.



BEST PLACES TO WORK

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.

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 maintains 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, 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.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 24, 2020