The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (A Component Unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida)

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Not Covered by Independent Auditor's Report)	3-6
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund	13
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund	14
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	15
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	16-24
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>	25-26
Independent Auditor's Report to the Board of Directors	27-28



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Miami, 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 The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade 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.



SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

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, 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.

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 6 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 August 27, 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.

Kelfe McCullough
KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida August 27, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



As management of The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade, Florida (the "School Board",) 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.

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 fund balances were \$618,545, as compared to \$654,661 as of June 30, 2019.
- As of June 30, 2020, the School had net position of \$1,043,887, as compared to \$1,148,840 as of 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 financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected revenues and services rendered but unpaid).

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 7 and 8 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on nearterm 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 separately 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 Project 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 9 through 14 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 15 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 16 through 24 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

This School has been in operation for eighteen years; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position was \$ 1,043,887 at June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$ 603,104 represented unrestricted net position and \$ 440,783 represented net investment in capital assets. The School's net position was \$ 1,148,840 at June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$ 637,233 represented unrestricted net position and \$ 511,607 represented net investment in capital assets.

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

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Net Position

	June 30, 2020	·	June 30, 2019
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 981,514 440,783	\$	967,089 511,607
Total assets	1,422,297		1,478,696
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	370,417 7,993		325,499 4,357
Total liabilities	378,410		329,856
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	440,783 603,104		511,607 637,233
Total net position	\$ 1,043,887	\$	1,148,840

Current and other assets increased mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents along with receivables. Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased due to current year depreciation of \$ 174,000 offset by capital assets added during the year for \$ 103,000. Current liabilities increased due to an increase in wages payable.

Governmental Activities: The results of the year's operations for the School as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on page 8. The following table provides a condensed presentation of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Change in Net Position

		June 30, 2020	_	June 30, 2019
Revenues:				
General revenues	\$	4,643,716	\$	4,378,327
Program revenues	_	1,175,556	_	1,230,511
Total revenues		5,819,272		5,608,838
Functions/Program Expenses:				
Instruction		2,677,207		2,370,522
Instructional support services		2,352,266		2,388,316
Operation of non-instructional				
services	-	894,752	_	939,647
Total governmental activities		5,924,225	-	5,698,485
Change in net position	\$	(104,953)	\$	(89,647)

General revenues increased mainly due to an increase in state source revenues resulting from an increase in enrollment. Program revenues decreased due to a decrease in capital outlay funding. Total expenses increased due to a decrease in instruction expenses resulting from the enrollment increase.

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			2	019	
Functions/Programs	_ ;	Expenditures	_	Percent	,	Expenditures		Percent
Governmental expenditures:								
Instructional expenditures	\$	2,542,929		43%	\$	2,247,480		39%
Plant operations and maintenance		1,439,584		25%		1,393,038		24%
School administration		447,106		8%		490,205		9%
Fiscal services		462,722		8%		429,066		7%
Student support services		287,365		5%		321,022		6%
All other functions/programs	,	659,149	_	11%		874,664	_	15%
Total governmental								
expenditures	\$	5,838,855	_	100%	\$	5,755,475		100%

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the School had capital assets of \$440,783, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment and computer equipment, as compared to \$511,607 at June 30, 2019.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues were favorable to budget due to an enrollment increase of approximately 24 students; this increase was offset by unfavorable local and aftercare revenues. Total expenditures were unfavorable to budget due to higher spending on instruction expenses than anticipated as a result of the increase in enrollment. Overall, the School ended the year with a change in fund balance unfavorable to the budget by approximately \$ 36,000.

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 Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents \$	806,334
Other receivables	5,770
Due from other governments	158,119
Prepaid items	6,395
Deposits	4,896
Total current assets	981,514
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation	440,783
Total assets	1,422,297
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	29,886
Salaries and wages payable	230,209
Due to other governments	2,736
Due to management company	18,164
Unearned revenues	65,441
Compensated absences	23,981
Total current liabilities	370,417
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	7,993
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,993
Total liabilities	378,410
Commitments (Note 7)	-
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	440,783
Unrestricted	603,104
Total net position \$	1,043,887

	Expenses	_	Charges for Services	G	gram Revent Operating Frants and Intributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	-	Activities Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:									
Instruction	\$ 2,677,207	\$	_	\$	441,809	\$	_	\$	(2,235,398)
Student support services	287,365	Υ	_	Y	50,609	Y	_	~	(236,756)
Instruction and curriculum	207,303				30,003				(230,730)
development services	257		_		_		_		(257)
Instructional staff training services	17,250		_		_		_		(17,250)
Instruction related technology	106,666		_		_		_		(106,666)
Board	6,754		_		_		_		(6,754)
School administration	447,106		_		10,754		_		(436,352)
Fiscal services	462,722		_		-		_		(462,722)
Food services	260,783		_		230,203		_		(30,580)
Central services	92,717		_		-		_		(92,717)
Operation of plant	1,353,139		-		44,799		320,339		(988,001)
Maintenance of plant	140,483		_		-		-		(140,483)
Community services	71,776	_	66,139	_	10,904	_		-	5,267
Total governmental									
activities	\$ 5,924,225	\$_	66,139	\$_	789,078	\$_	320,339	-	(4,748,669)
	General revenues: Grants and entitlements Interest income Other income							_	4,643,352 244 120
	Total general revenues							_	4,643,716
		(Change in r	net _l	position				(104,953)
	Net position, Jul	ly 1	, 2019					_	1,148,840
	Net position, Jui	ne 3	30, 2020					\$_	1,043,887

	_	General Fund	-	Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items Deposits	\$	806,334 5,770 - 87,515 6,395 4,896	\$	- - 141,587 - - -	\$	- 16,532 - - -	\$	806,334 5,770 158,119 87,515 6,395 4,896
Total assets	\$_	910,910	\$	141,587	\$_	16,532	\$_	1,069,029
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and wages payable Due to other governments Due to management company Due to other funds Unearned revenues Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues Commitments (Note 7)	\$	29,886 230,209 2,736 18,164 - 11,370 292,365		- - - 70,983 54,071 125,054 16,533	\$ - -	- - - 16,532 - 16,532	\$ - -	29,886 230,209 2,736 18,164 87,515 65,441 433,951
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Prepaid items Deposits Assigned to subsequent year's budget Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>-</u>	6,395 4,896 190,804 416,450 618,545	-		<u>-</u>	- - - -	<u>-</u>	6,395 4,896 190,804 416,450 618,545
and fund balances	\$_	910,910	\$	141,587	\$_	16,532	\$_	1,069,029

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 618,545
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,871,602 (1,430,819)	440,783
Unavailable revenue in the governmental funds is susceptible to full acccrual in the government-wide statements.		16,533
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		(31,974)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,043,887

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	_	Total
Revenues: Federal through state State sources Local sources Aftercare	\$ - 4,704,33 24,72 66,13	.8	684,631 2,569 - -	\$_	320,339 - -	\$_	684,631 5,027,241 24,728 66,139
Total revenues	4,795,20	0	687,200	_	320,339	_	5,802,739
Instruction Student support services Instruction and curriculum development services Instructional staff training services Instruction related technology Board School administration Fiscal services Food services Central services Operation of plant Maintenance of plant Community services Capital outlay	2,284,96 236,75 25 17,25 106,66 6,75 436,35 462,72 30,58 92,71 975,00 140,48 60,87 40,98	66 67 66 64 62 62 62 63 7 7 99 63 7	257,964 50,609 - - - 10,754 - 230,203 - 3,753 - 10,904 61,960		- - - - - - - 320,339 - -	_	2,542,929 287,365 257 17,250 106,666 6,754 447,106 462,722 260,783 92,717 1,299,101 140,483 71,776 102,946
Total expenditures	4,892,36	9	626,147	_	320,339	_	5,838,855
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(97,16	9)	61,053		-		(36,116)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer out Transfer in	(16,53 77,58		(77,586) 16,533	_	- -	_	(94,119) 94,119
Total other financing sources (uses)	61,05	3	(61,053)	_		_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(36,11	.6)	-		-		(36,116)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2019	654,66	1_		_		_	654,661
Fund Balances, June 30, 2020	\$ 618,54	· <u>5</u> \$		\$_		\$_	618,545

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

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ (36,116)
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 costs of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as provision for depreciation.			
Cost of capital assets Provision for depreciation	\$ _	102,946 (173,770)	(70,824)
Revenues that are earned but not received within the availability period are recognized in the statement of activities when earned and subsequently in the governmental fund financial statements when they become available.			16,533
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			 (14,546)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ (104,953)

	Original and Fina Budget		Actual	_	Variance
Revenues:					
	\$ 4,343,43	L7 \$	4,704,333	\$	360,916
Local sources	343,88		24,728	'	(319,160)
Aftercare	94,40	<u> 55</u>	66,139		(28,326)
Total revenues	4,781,7	70	4,795,200	_	13,430
Expenditures:					
Instruction	2,181,9	74	2,284,965		(102,991)
Student support services	222,2	78	236,756		(14,478)
Instructional media services	8,9	50	-		8,950
Instruction and curriculum development			_		
services	12,50		257		12,243
Instructional staff training services	20,6		17,250		3,371
Instruction related technology	98,1		106,666		(8,493)
Board	17,6		6,754		10,856
School administration	514,0		436,352		77,719
Fiscal services	458,99		462,722		(3,724)
Food services	10,2		30,580		(20,314)
Central services	102,29		92,717		9,575
Operation of plant	844,6		975,009		(130,331)
Maintenance of plant	117,4		140,483		(23,005)
Community services	40,48		60,872		(20,391)
Capital outlay	131,40	00_	40,986	_	90,414
Total expenditures	4,781,7	70	4,892,369	_	(110,599)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(97,169)	_	(97,169)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfer out	-		(16,533)		(16,533)
Transfer in			77,586	_	77,586
Total other financing sources (uses)			61,053	_	61,053
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(36,116)	\$_	(36,116)

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	-	Variance
Revenues:				
Federal sources:				
National School Lunch Program \$	•	\$ 236,876	\$	(120,709)
21st Century	258,633	146,814		(111,819)
Title I	106,400	292,477		186,077
Title IV	-	8,464		8,464
IDEA	79	-		(79)
State sources:		2.560		2.560
National School Lunch Program		2,569	-	2,569
Total revenues	722,697	687,200		(35,497)
Expenditures:				
Instruction	190,958	257,964		(67,006)
Student support services	146,829	50,609		96,220
Instructional staff training services	79	-		79
School administration	21,926	10,754		11,172
Food services	321,831	230,203		91,628
Central services	5,320	-		5,320
Operation of plant	-	3,753		(3 <i>,</i> 753)
Community services	35,754	10,904		24,850
Capital outlay		61,960	-	(61,960)
Total expenditures	722,697	626,147	-	96,550
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures		61,053	-	61,053
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer out	-	(77,586)		(77,586)
Transfer in		16,533	-	16,533
Total other financing sources (uses)		(61,053)	-	(61,053)
Net change in fund balance \$		\$	\$	-

		Student Activities
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,425
Total assets	\$	6,425
	•	<u> </u>
Liabilities: Due to students	\$	6,425
Total liabilities	\$	6,425

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, was established in February 2002 as a public charter school to serve students from kindergarten to sixth grade in Miami-Dade County. The School is a Florida nonprofit corporation and the governing body of the School is the Organization's Board of Directors. There were 635 students enrolled for the 2019/2020 school year.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring school district, the Miami-Dade County Public School Board (the "School Board"). The current charter is effective until June 30, 2027. At the end of the term of the charter, the School shall complete a charter renewal application including documentation of the School's success and current academic program for the Sponsor. Pursuant to Section 228.056(10)(e), of the Florida Statutes, the charter school contract provides that in the event the School is dissolved or terminated, any unencumbered funds and all school property purchased with public funds automatically revert to the School Board. During the term of the charter, the School Board may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown. For financial reporting purposes, the Organization is considered a component unit of the Miami-Dade County School Board and is included in the School Board's comprehensive annual financial report.

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 reporting entity's 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 in 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 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 60 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 money market funds which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions 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 mainly 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 Board. 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 pro-rata basis over a twelve-month period and is adjusted for changes in full-time equivalent (FTE) student population.

Income taxes: 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 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 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 as incurred.

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

Improvement other than buildings	3-10 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 financial 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-based benefits, where applicable. Payments for compensated absences are generally paid out of the General Fund.

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

- Net investment in capital assets represents the difference between the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding balances of 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 Fund Balance Sheet on page 9.

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 August 27, 2020, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Deposits

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$812,759 with a bank balance of \$836,543.

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 - 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, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Computer equipment	\$	558,345 412,547 797,764	\$	- 40,986 61,960	\$	- - -	\$	558,345 453,533 859,724
Total capital assets, depreciable	_	1,768,656	_	102,946	_		_	1,871,602
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Computer equipment	_	278,748 292,602 685,699	_	54,038 44,299 75,433	_	- - -	_	332,786 336,901 761,132
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,257,049	_	173,770	_		_	1,430,819
Net capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$_	511,607	\$_	(70,824)	\$_	-	\$_	440,783

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$	119,732
Operation of plant		54,038
Total	\$	173,770
	· ·	

Note 5 - Leases

Lease agreement with the Downtown Development Authority of Miami: On April 22, 2002, the School entered into a lease agreement (the "Lease") with the Downtown Development Authority of Miami ("DDA") for property ("Leased Land") to be used for the sole purpose of the operation and construction of a charter school; subject to a Ground Lease Agreement with the Developer for the construction of the charter school. DDA had previously obtained the land from the City of Miami through an interlocal agreement (the "Interlocal Agreement") pursuant to Resolution No. 02-382 adopted on April 22, 2002. The Lease is subject to all provisions of the Interlocal Agreement and to the extent the Lease and the Interlocal Agreement conflicts, the terms of the Interlocal Agreement will govern. The term of the Lease is for thirty (30) years commencing on April 22, 2002 for \$ 1.00 per year as long as the land is used for charter school purposes.

Ground lease agreement Downtown Miami Charter School: On April 22, 2002, the School entered into a lease agreement (the "Ground Lease") with DDA Charter School Developers, Inc. ("CSD") for the Leased Land mentioned in the Lease above. The Ground Lease was entered into with the understanding and agreement that CSD, at its sole cost and expense, would construct and equip the School on the Leased Land and rent the facilities back to the School. The term of the Lease is for thirty (30) years commencing on April 22, 2002 for \$ 12 per year. Pursuant to the terms of the Interlocal Agreement, the School and the City authorize CSD as lessee under this Lease to pledge, mortgage or encumber its leasehold interest to a leasehold mortgagee in order to obtain financing for the construction of the charter school.

Note 5 - Leases (continued)

Premises lease agreement: On April 22, 2002, the School entered into a lease agreement (the "Premises Lease") with CSD for the charter school premises. The term of the Premises Lease commences on July 1, 2002 and continues for thirty (30) years. The agreement specifies the lease payments for the first five years of the lease with an adjustment on the sixth year and every lease year thereafter during the term of the lease. The rental adjustment will be adjusted upwards or downwards on the sixth year and every year thereafter based on the percentage increase or decrease of the per student full-time equivalent (FTE) credit from the preceding year.

The School's rent expenditures totaled \$ 798,348 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

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

Balance at July 1, 2019 Increases			ı	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year		
Compensated absences	\$	17,428	\$	19,892	\$	5,346	\$ 31,974	\$ 23,981

Note 7 - Commitments

Management agreement: The School has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA, Inc. ("CSUSA") to manage, staff, and operate the School. The agreement expires on June 30, 2027 unless either party delivers a written notice of termination to the other at least twelve months prior to the expiration of the current term. CSUSA shall be entitled to retain as compensation for its services rendered pursuant to this agreement the difference, if any, between the amount of the School's revenues and the amount of revenues actually expended by CSUSA in operation and/or management of the School during its fiscal year (the "Fee"). The amount of the Fee shall be determined by the following, if the School's reserve is less than \$ 750,000 then the fee shall not exceed 11%, however the fee shall not be less than 8%. If the School's reserve is more than \$ 750,000 the Fee shall be 11% of certain revenues with any additional funds split equally between the School and CSUSA; provided, however, the Fee does not exceed 15% of certain revenues for any school year. The School's cost reimbursements and management fees were \$ 454,908 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School has an amount due to the management company of \$ 18,164 for expenses paid on behalf of the school.

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

Note 8 - 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:

Vesting Percentage
25%
50%
75%
100%

Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to reduce any employer contribution. For the Plan year ending December 31, 2019, the School did not have any forfeitures. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 9,142.

Note 9 - 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 \$320,339 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 lease expense on the facility.

Note 10 - Risk Financing

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 7, 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.

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 11 - Risks 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 precisely how this negative outlook will impact the Organization's financial statements in the future. 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 The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Miami, 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 The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade 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 August 27, 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

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

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 August 27, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 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 August 27, 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 The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. and 133600.





The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

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 August 27, 2020