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, 2021



The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

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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, 2021, 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 TOURNAL

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Grants 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 Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. that is attributable to the transactions of the School. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. as of June 30, 2021 and the changes in its financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 August 27, 2021, 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 August 27, 2021

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, 2021 and 2020.

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, 2021, the School's fund balances were \$677,834, as compared to \$624,970 as of June 30, 2020.
- As of June 30, 2021, the School had net position of \$1,244,766, as compared to \$1,050,312 as of June 30, 2020.

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 8 and 9 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, Grants 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 Grants Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 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 nineteen years; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position was \$ 1,244,766 at June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$ 626,354 represented unrestricted net position, \$ 600,045 represented net investment in capital assets and \$ 18,367 represented restricted net position. The School's net position was \$ 1,050,312 at June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$ 603,104 represented unrestricted net position, \$ 6,425 represented restricted net position and \$ 440,783 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

	<u>-</u>	June 30, 2021	<u>-</u>	June 30, 2020
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,117,999 638,434	\$	981,514 440,783
Total assets	-	1,756,433	_	1,422,297
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		465,000 46,667	_	370,417 7,993
Total liabilities		511,667	_	378,410
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		600,045 18,367 626,354	_	440,783 6,425 603,104
Total net position	\$	1,244,766	\$	1,050,312

Current and other assets increased due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets, net of depreciation increased as a result of a purchase of computers under a capital lease arrangement. Current liabilities increased due to an increase in wages payable. Noncurrent liabilities increased as a result of the capital lease entered into for computers.

Governmental Activities: The results of the 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, 2021 and 2020:

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

	June 30, 2021	_	June 30, 2020
Revenues: General revenues Program revenues	\$ 4,812,484 1,153,615	\$	4,643,716 1,250,808
Total revenues	5,966,099		5,894,524
Functions/Program Expenses: Instruction Instructional support services Operation of non-instructional	2,513,409 2,388,337		2,677,207 2,352,266
services	869,899	_	1,043,805
Total governmental activities	5,771,645	_	6,073,278
Change in net position	\$ 194,454	\$	(178,754)

Although enrollment decreased slightly, the Safe Schools and Teacher Salary Allocation resulted in an increase in general revenues year over year. Total expenses decreased as a result of savings in instruction and operation of non-instructional services as a result of lower enrollment.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

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

		2	.021		2	2020	
Functions/Programs	_ :	Expenditures	Pe	rcent	Expenditures	_	Percent
Governmental expenditures:							
Instructional expenditures	\$	2,354,143		39%	\$ 2,542,929		43%
Plant operations and maintenance		1,521,788		25%	1,439,584		24%
School administration		493,876		8%	447,106		8%
Fiscal services		467,656		8%	462,722		8%
Capital outlay		406,855		7%	102,946		2%
All other functions/programs		797,140		13%	881,930		15%
Total governmental							
expenditures	\$	6,041,458		100%	\$ 5,877,217		100%

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2021, the School had capital assets of \$ 638,434, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment and computer equipment, as compared to \$ 440,783 at June 30, 2020.

Debt: At June 30, 2021, the School had outstanding debt of \$ 38,389. Additional information on the School's debt can be found in Notes 6 and 7 on page 22.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues were just slightly under the budget in both state sources and aftercare due to enrollment. Total expenditures were favorable to the budget by approximately \$ 215,500 as a result of savings in instruction. The General Fund also had a transfer in from the Grants Fund which resulted in a budgeted net change in fund balance of approximately \$ 231,700.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2021, the State of Florida increased its Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) base funding to include a teacher salary increase pool of \$500 million and mental health initiative allocations. The capital outlay funding pool increased to \$169.6 million. A 2% merit increase was paid out to eligible staff.

For fiscal year 2022, the Florida Education Finance Program funding and the capital outlay revenue assumed at a flat rate in comparison to the current rate per student. The teacher salary allocation will continue to be a part of the base FEFP funding. A 2% merit increase for all staff was included in the budget. All other expenditures are budgeted in alignment with enrollment changes and the school's strategic objectives.

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents \$	953,385
Other receivables	2,212
Due from other governments	141,148
Prepaid items	21,254
Total current assets	1,117,999
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation	638,434
Total assets	1,756,433
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	50,700
Salaries and wages payable	274,561
Due to other governments	56,804
Due to management company	58,100
Compensated absences	24,835
Total current liabilities	465,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	8,278
Capital lease	38,389
Total noncurrent liabilities	46,667
Total liabilities	511,667
Commitments (Note 8)	-
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	600,045
Restricted for extracurricular activities	18,367
Unrestricted	626,354
Total net position \$	1,244,766

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenue Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Activities Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Services	Contribution s	Contributions	Net Position
Functions/Programs:					
Instruction	\$ 2,513,409	-	\$ 318,630	s - s	(2,194,779)
Student support services	205,631	-	85,879	-	(119,752)
Instructional staff training services	12,523	-	-	-	(12,523)
Instruction related technology	103,442	-	-	-	(103,442)
Board	22,075	-	-	-	(22,075)
School administration	493,876	-	21,261	-	(472,615)
Fiscal services	467,656	-	-	-	(467,656)
Food services	188,808	1,978	188,808	-	1,978
Central services	107,255	-	-	-	(107,255)
Operation of plant	1,427,558	-	62,643	381,630	(983,285)
Maintenance of plant	145,307	-	-	-	(145,307)
Community services	39,849	42,482	-	-	2,633
Extracurricular activities	38,362	-	50,304	-	11,942
Interest on long-term debt	5,894				(5,894)
Total governmental					
activities	\$ 5,771,645 \$	44,460	\$ 727,525	381,630	(4,618,030)
		4,812,233 251			
	Total genera	al revenues			4,812,484
	Change in	net position			194,454
	Net position, July	1, 2020, as	restated (Note 12)	1,050,312
	Net position, Jun	e 30, 2021		Ş	1,244,766

	-	General Fund	_	Grants Fund	. <u>-</u>	Capital Project Fund	_	Nonmajor Club and Activities Fund	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items	\$	935,163 2,212 - 87,077 21,254	\$	- - 106,927 - -	\$	- - 34,221 - -	\$	18,222 - - - 145 -	\$	953,385 2,212 141,148 87,222 21,254
Total assets	\$	1,045,706	\$_	106,927	\$_	34,221	\$_	18,367	\$_	1,205,221
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and wages payable Due to other governments Due to management company Due to other funds	\$	50,700 274,561 2,733 58,100 145	\$	- - 54,071 - 52,856	\$	- - - - 34,221	\$	- - - -	\$	50,700 274,561 56,804 58,100 87,222
Total liabilities		386,239		106,927		34,221				527,387
Commitments (Note 8)	-	-		-	_	-	_	-	_	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Prepaid items Restricted for extracurricular activities		21,254 -		-		-		- - 18,367		21,254 18,367
Assigned to subsequent year's budget Unassigned	-	81,824 556,389	_	-	. <u>-</u>	- -	_	-	_	81,824 556,389
Total fund balances	_	659,467	_	-	_	-	_	18,367	_	677,834
Total liabilities deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,045,706	\$_	106,927	\$_	34,221	\$_	18,367	\$_	1,205,221

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 677,834
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	\$ -	2,278,457 (1,640,023)	638,434
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.			
Capital lease Compensated absences			(38,389) (33,113)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 1,244,766

	General Fund		Grants Fund		Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Club and Activities Fund	_	Total
Revenues: Federal through state State sources Local sources Aftercare	\$ - 4,840,364 26,387 42,482	\$	639,431 2,034 - -	\$	- 381,630 - -	\$ - - 50,304 -	\$	639,431 5,224,028 76,691 42,482
Total revenues	4,909,233	_	641,465	_	381,630	50,304		5,982,632
Expenditures: Instruction Student support services Instructional staff training	2,146,610 119,752		207,533 85,879		-	- -		2,354,143 205,631
services Instruction related technology Board School administration Fiscal services	12,523 103,442 22,075 472,615 467,656		- - - 21,261 -		- - -	- - -		12,523 103,442 22,075 493,876 467,656
Food services Central services Operation of plant Maintenance of plant	107,255 977,105 145,307		188,808 - 17,746 -		- - 381,630 -	- - -		188,808 107,255 1,376,481 145,307
Community services Extracurricular activities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal	39,849 - 398,035 73,301		- - 8,820 -		- - -	- 38,362 - -		39,849 38,362 406,855 73,301
Interest	5,894	_					_	5,894
Total expenditures	5,091,419	_	530,047	-	381,630	38,362	_	6,041,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(182,186)		111,418		-	11,942		(58,826)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from capital lease Transfer out	111,690		- (111,418)		- -	- -		111,690 (111,418)
Transfer in	111,418	_		-	-		-	111,418
Total other financing sources (uses)	223,108		(111,418)		-		_	111,690
Net change in fund balances	40,922		-		-	11,942		52,864
Fund Balances, July 1, 2020, as restated (Note 12)	618,545	_	-		-	6,425	_	624,970
Fund Balances, June 30, 2021	\$ 659,467	\$_	_	\$	-	\$ 18,367	\$_	677,834

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, 2021

Net change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	52,864
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	\$ _	406,855 (209,204)		197,651
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to govermental fund, but issuing debt increases longterm liabilities in the statement of net position (deficit).				
Proceeds from capital lease				(111,690)
Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the govermental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statemnt of net position.				73,301
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			_	(1,139)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ _	194,454

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

	-	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	-	Variance
Revenues: State sources Local sources Aftercare	\$	4,876,582 30,416 97,394	\$	4,840,364 26,387 42,482	\$	(36,218) (4,029) (54,912)
Total revenues	-	5,004,392	_	4,909,233	-	(95,159)
Expenditures: 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 Debt service: Principal Interest		2,477,547 95,021 24,680 26,242 110,172 19,137 457,512 464,719 15,371 95,760 1,102,694 117,478 81,783 218,769	_	2,146,610 119,752 - 12,523 103,442 22,075 472,615 467,656 - 107,255 977,105 145,307 39,849 398,035 73,301 5,894		330,937 (24,731) 24,680 13,719 6,730 (2,938) (15,103) (2,937) 15,371 (11,495) 125,589 (27,829) 41,934 (179,266) (73,301) (5,894)
Total expenditures	-	5,306,885	_	5,091,419	-	215,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(302,493)	_	(182,186)	-	120,307
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from capital lease Transfer in	-	111,690	_	111,690 111,418	-	- 111,418
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	111,690	_	223,108	-	111,418
Net change in fund balance	\$	(190,803)	\$ _	40,922	\$	231,725

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

	_	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Federal sources:					
National School Lunch Program	\$	325,575	\$	204,520	\$ (121,055)
21st Century		_		94,885	94,885
Title I		293,039		323,493	30,454
Title IV		-		16,533	16,533
State sources:		4.050		2 22 4	(2.04.0)
National School Lunch Program	_	4,852		2,034	(2,818)
Total revenues	-	623,466		641,465	17,999
Expenditures:					
Instruction		221,460		207,533	13,927
Student support services		71,500		85,879	(14,379)
Instructional staff training services		79		-	` ´ 79
School administration		-		21,261	(21,261)
Food services		306,194		188,808	117,386
Operation of plant		-		17,746	(17,746)
Community services		24,233		-	24,233
Capital outlay	_			8,820	(8,820)
Total expenditures	_	623,466		530,047	93,419
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures	_		-	111,418	111,418
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer out	_			(111,418)	(111,418)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		-	(111,418)	(111,418)
Net change in fund balance	\$ =		\$		\$

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 593 students enrolled for the 2020/2021 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.

Grants Fund - This special revenue 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 nonmajor fund type:

Club and Activities Fund - This special revenue 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.

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 does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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 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 August 27, 2021, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$ 953,385 with a bank balance of \$ 964,441.

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, 2021.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2020	_	Additions		Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Computer equipment	\$	558,345 453,533 859,724	\$	25,356 56,490 325,009	\$	- - -	\$	583,701 510,023 1,184,733
Total capital assets, depreciable	_	1,871,602	_	406,855	_	-	_	2,278,457
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Computer equipment	_	332,786 336,901 761,132	_	51,077 45,743 112,384	_	- - -	_	383,863 382,644 873,516
Total accumulated depreciation		1,430,819	_	209,204	_	_	_	1,640,023
Net capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$_	440,783	\$=	197,651	\$=		\$_	638,434

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$	158,127
Operation of plant		51,077
Total	\$	209,204
10tai	Ψ.	203,204

Note 5 - Operating 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 - Operating 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 \$814,828 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 6 - Capital Lease

During the year, the School entered into a capital lease agreement for the financing of certain computer equipment. As of June 30, 2021, the net book value of the leased computer equipment is approximately \$83,767.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2023	\$ 38,389	\$ 1,208	\$_	39,597

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2020 Increases			Decreases			Balance at June 30, 2021		Amount Due Within One Year	
Capital lease Compensated absences	\$ _	- 31,974	\$	111,690 12,824	\$ _	73,301 11,685	\$	38,389 33,113	\$	- 24,835
	\$	31,974	\$	124,514	\$	84,986	\$	71,502	\$_	24,835

Note 8 - 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 \$460,628 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School has an amount due to the management company of \$58,100 for expenses paid on behalf of the school.

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

Note 9 - Employee Benefit Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the School offered all of its full-time employees who had attained 21 years of age, a retirement plan (the "Plan") under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The employee is allowed to contribute up to a maximum of 100% of his/her annual gross compensation, subject to certain limitations. The Plan provides for a discretionary employer matching contribution of the participant's annual elective deferral to the Plan. As determined annually by the School's management, the School may also make a discretionary profit sharing contribution, which is allocated among the participants based on a pro rata formula. Participants are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. Participants become vested in School contributions and earnings on School contributions according to the following schedule:

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

Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to reduce any employer contribution. For the Plan year ending December 31, 2020, the School had forfeitures of \$ 343. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 11,822.

Note 10 - 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 \$381,630 for the 2020/2021 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 11 - 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 8, 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 12 - Prior Period Adjustments

GASB No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, deals with financial reporting of Fiduciary Activities and no longer permits the use of Agency Funds, which requires a change to the way the School reports its Internal Accounts. Internal Account activity will now be reported in the Club and Activities Fund. This treatment requires the restatement of the net position and fund balances as of June 30, 2020. The restatements are as follows:

Fund balances, June 30, 2020 Inclusion of Agency Fund	\$ -	618,545 6,425
Restated fund balances, June 30, 2020	\$ _	624,970
Net postion, June 30, 2020 Inclusion of Agency Fund	\$	1,043,887 6,425
Restated net position, June 30, 2020	\$_	1,050,312

Note 13 - Risks and Uncertainties

The coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak has caused disruption in international and U.S. economies and markets. The coronavirus and fear of further spread has caused quarantines, cancellation of events, and overall reduction in business and economic activity. On March 11, 2020, the *World Health Organization* designated the coronavirus outbreak a pandemic. Management and the Board of Directors continue to evaluate and monitor the potential adverse effect that this event may have on the School's financial position and operations. The full impact of COVID-19 is unknown at this time and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events are still developing.

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, 2021, 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, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 TOURNAL

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 financial statement. 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, 2021



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, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2021.

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, 2021, 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.



BEST PLACES TO WORK

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, 2021