DOWNTOWN DORAL CHARTER UPPER SCHOOL, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS THEREON

JUNE 30, 2022

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Sotolongo & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Report of Independent Auditors on Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information

To the Board of Directors of Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. Doral, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. (the "School"), a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle - GASBS 87

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the School adopted the Statement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASBS) No. 87- Leases. The adoption did not result in any changes to beginning net position or fund balances. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-11 and 34-35 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

tolongo & Associates, S.A.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2022, on our consideration of the Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc.'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 Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc.'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 Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Miami, Florida

September 11, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the annual financial report of Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. (the "School") presents Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is intended to provide an overview of the School's financial position and changes in financial position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Since the focus of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is on the current year activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the School's financial statements, including the accompanying notes.

THE SCHOOL

The 2021-2022 school year was the School's fourth year of operations. The School is a multicultural, multilingual school which served approximately 1,268 students during the 2021-2022 school year. The School is located on the northwest corner of 79th Avenue and 53rd Street, Doral, Florida.

The School offers a dual language curriculum, which aims to prepare students to excel in a complex global society. Students have a choice of four tracks as follows: an English/Spanish dual language curriculum program for fully bilingual students, an English/Portuguese dual language curriculum program, and an English Portuguese dual language curriculum program.

The School has various significant documents and agreements, which are summarized below:

Charter Agreement

In December 2017, the School entered into a Charter School Contract (the "Charter") by and between the School and the School Board of Miami-Dade County (the "School Board"). The term of the Charter runs through June 30, 2023, and may be renewed provided the School has met certain criteria. The Charter was amended in March 2018 to increase the maximum student enrollment to 900 students in 2019-2020, 1100 students in 2020-2021, and 1300 students in 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. At the end of the Charter's term, it is expected that the charter will be renewed for fifteen years.

Series 2017 Bonds

In December 2017, the Florida Development Finance Corporation Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2017C, were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$38,990,000 (the "Series 2014C Bonds"), and the Florida Development Finance Corporation Taxable Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2017D, in the aggregate principal amount of \$255,000 were issued. The Series 2017C Bonds together with the Series 2017D Bonds are referred to from hereon as the "Series 2017 Bonds".

The proceeds of the Series 2017 Bonds were loaned by the Florida Development Finance Corporation (the "Issuer") to the School, and were used by the School (i) to acquire, construct, and equip certain charter school facility (the "Facility"), (ii) to fund a Debt Service Reserve Fund for the Series 2017 Bonds, (iii) to fund capitalized interest with respect to the Series 2017 Bonds, and (iv) to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds. The Bonds were issued pursuant to a certain Indenture of Trust dated as of December 1, 2017, by and between the Issuer and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee (the

"Trustee"). See additional information regarding the Series 2017 Bonds in Note 6 to the financial statements.

In connection with the Series 2017 Bonds, the School entered into a Loan Agreement (the "Series 2017 Loan Agreement"), dated as of December 1, 2017, pursuant to which the Issuer loaned the proceeds of the Series 2017 Bonds to the School. The School's payment of principal and interest is being used to pay principal of and interest on the Series 2017 Bonds. The obligations of the School under the Loan Agreement are secured by (i) a mortgage interest in the Facilities, (ii) an assignment of and security interest in certain School revenues, and (iii) a security interest in all other assets of the School related to the Project, excluding property prohibited by law from being pledged as security because it has been purchased or refinanced with federal or state grant funds.

Management Agreement

In December 2017, the School also entered into a Management Agreement, with the School Board that will provide operational, management and administrative services to the School. See additional information in Note 5 to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2022, the School had total assets of approximately \$37,593,000.
- At June 30, 2022, the School had total liabilities of \$41,342,344, of which \$38,990,000 is for long-term debt.
- For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School had an increase in its net position of \$82,317.
- At June 30, 2022, total net position was a deficit of \$3,749,735.
- At June 30, 2022, the total combined governmental funds balance was \$8,541,765.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), and the basic financial statements and the notes thereto. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the School's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School, reporting the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* financial statements tell how general school services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

This document also includes the independent auditors' report on compliance and internal control required by *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as the management letter required by the Rules of the Florida Auditor General, Chapter 10.850, *Audits of Charter Schools and Similar Entities*, *The Florida Virtual School*, *and Virtual Instruction Program Providers*.

The following table summarizes the major features of the School's financial statements, including the portion of the School they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

	Government-wide Statements	Fund Statements Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire School	The activities of the School that are not proprietary or fiduciary
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets/deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the School's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the School's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the School's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the School's net position are an indicator of whether its financial condition is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the School, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the School's projected student base.

The government-wide financial statements of the School are generally divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities most of the School's basic services are included here, such as instruction and school administration.
- Business-type activities in certain instances, the School may charge fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The School currently has no major businesstype activities.
- Component units there currently are no component units included within the reporting entity
 of the School.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's most significant funds, not the School as a whole. A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts which the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law, and the School may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as for federal grants.

The School has or may use the following types of funds:

- General Fund is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds account for specific revenue, such as federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.
- Capital Projects Fund to account for the financial resources accumulated that are restricted for capital outlays.
- Debt Service Reserve Fund to account for the financial resources accumulated for the purpose of servicing and setting aside reserves for payments related to principal and interest.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The following table provides the School's net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

				Amount Increase
	2022	2021])	Decrease)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,284,613	\$ 1,987,856	\$	296,757
Investments - U.S. Treasury Bills	1,092,271	-		1,092,271
Receivable - capital outlay and grants	779,000	853,040		(74,040)
Prepaid expenses	207,237	12,297		194,940
Inventories	49,180	57,888		(8,708)
Restricted investments - Trustee	6,481,808	6,808,580		(326,772)
Capital Assets	 26,698,500	27,218,613		(520,113)
Total assets	37,592,609	36,938,274		654,335
Salaries payable and other accrued liabilities	479,132	603,532		(124,400)
Interest payable	1,101,970	1,101,970		-
Unearned revenues	75,106	64,766		10,340
Due to Downtown Doral Charter Elementary				
School	696,136	10,058		686,078
Long-term liabilities	38,990,000	 38,990,000		
Total liabilities	41,342,344	40,770,326		572,018
Net position (deficit):	 _	_		_
Net investment in capital assets	(7,570,069)	(6,847,049)		(723,020)
Restricted by bond covenants	658,407	782,272		(123,865)
Unrestricted	3,161,927	2,232,725		929,202
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,749,735)	\$ (3,832,052)	\$	82,317

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, cash and cash equivalents increased due to general fund activities providing cash flows. Also, during the year, the School invested in U.S. Treasury Bills. The School's restricted investments decreased as a result of debt service payments. Capital assets decreased as depreciation exceeded capital outlay expenditures. The decrease in salaries payable and other accrued liabilities was because the payroll accrual at end of year was a lesser amount. See additional information related to capital assets and long-term liabilities in Notes 3 and 6 to the financial statements, respectively.

Change in Net Position

The following table summarizes the changes in the School's net position from its activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

				Amount
Governmental Activities				Increase
Revenues:	 2022	2021	(Decrease)
State sources	\$ 9,000,989	\$ 7,768,102	\$	1,232,887
Federal sources	821,563	943,636		(122,073)
Local sources and grants	580,748	272,857		307,891
Capital outlay	671,201	568,165		103,036
After school care and other services	239,042	22,294		216,748
Investment income	1,935	683		1,252
PPP loan forgiveness		573,500		(573,500)
Total revenues	 11,315,478	 10,149,237		1,166,241
Expenses:				
Instruction	5,929,727	5,009,319		920,408
Instructional support	606,489	429,652		176,837
Professional development	18,432	21,260		(2,828)
Instruction related technology	137,673	125,665		12,008
Board	72,588	52,192		20,396
General administration	322,255	299,941		22,314
School administration	767,381	630,556		136,825
Facilities acquisition and construction	6,280	9,660		(3,380)
Fiscal services	94,646	128,360		(33,714)
Central services	35,017	8,817		26,200
Student transportation services	50,703	-		50,703
Operation and maintenance of plant	917,928	903,863		14,065
Community services	64,102	77,577		(13,475)
Debt issuance costs and trustee fees	6,000	6,000		-
Interest on long-term debt	 2,203,940	 2,203,940		
Total expenses	11,233,161	9,906,802		1,326,359
Change in net position	\$ 82,317	\$ 242,435	\$	(160,118)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, increases in revenues resulted primarily because the School significantly increased enrollment. There were also additional capital outlay, local source and after school care and other services revenue received. After school care services increased primarily due to less COVID-19 restrictions. Expenses increased primarily due to increases in payroll related expenses and other expenses needed to accommodate the additional enrollment.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Financial information is presented separately in the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

At June 30, 2022, the School had a combined fund balance of \$8,541,765. The total combined fund balance was greater than the government wide net position, primarily because the total of the debt proceeds from the Series 2017 Bonds described in Note 6 to the financial statements have exceeded the total expenditures from inception to June 30, 2022, pertaining to the capital outlay, interest, principal retirement, debt issuance costs and other general and administrative expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2022, combined net changes in fund balances was an increase of \$602,430, which was primarily the result of governmental fund revenues exceeding expenditures for current activities, debt service, and capital outlay. The General Fund had a fund balance of \$3,183,697, which increased during the year by \$922,252, primarily because general fund revenue exceeded current general fund expenditures. The Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance of \$3,871,437, which decreased by \$320,481, primarily as a result of expenditures for capital outlay exceeding revenue. The Debt Service Fund had a fund balance of \$1,486,631, which increased by \$659 primarily as a result of revenue and transfers in exceeding debt service payments. At June 30, 2022, the fund balances of the Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund are restricted in use pursuant to requirements of the Series 2017 Bonds. The general fund expenditure variances from the preceding year were essentially the same as those for the statement of activities.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

As shown in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule – general funds, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the School's actual general fund revenues were below the final budget by approximately \$1,421,000. This resulted primarily because the general fund budget included revenues for special revenue funds, which are accounted for in the special revenue funds for financial reporting purposes. Revenue from state sources was lower than shown in the budget primarily because capital outlay revenue was included in the budget, but recorded in the capital outlay fund for financial reporting purposes. General fund expenditures were below the final budget by approximately \$3,682,000, primarily because the budget included certain instruction and debt service expenditures accounted in the special revenue funds and debt service funds, respectively. The budget also includes facilities acquisition and construction, which is recorded as capital outlay for financial reporting purposes. The notes to the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule – general fund also include a budgetary comparison schedule for all of the governmental funds combined.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the School had capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, with a balance of \$26,698,500. Additions to capital assets during the year were \$496,466. More detailed information about the School's capital assets is presented in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities

At June 30, 2022, the School had \$38,990,000 in long-term liabilities, which consist of the Series 2017 Bonds. More detailed information about the School's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

SCHOOL YEAR 2022-2023

For the 2022-2023 school year, the School's original budget reflects the combined government fund revenues to be \$14,819,094. Budgeted combined government fund expenditures are expected to be \$11,539,642. The budget reflects an increase in combined government fund balances of \$3,279,452.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. Should additional information be required, please contact the School's administrative offices at 7905 NW 53rd Street, Doral, Florida 33166.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments - U.S. Treasury Bills Receivable - capital outlay and grants Prepaid expenses Inventories Restricted investments - Trustee		\$ 2,284,613 1,092,271 779,000 207,237 49,180 6,481,808
Capital Assets: Building and building improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles Land Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	\$ 22,414,237 2,813,136 3,800,000 29,027,373 (2,328,873)	26,698,500
Total assets		\$ 37,592,609
LIABILITIES		
Salaries payable and other accrued liabilities Interest payable Unearned revenues Due to Downtown Doral Charter Elementary School		\$ 479,132 1,101,970 75,106 696,136
Long-term debt: Due in more than one year: Bonds payable Total long-term debt	\$ 38,990,000	38,990,000
Total liabilities		41,342,344
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted by bond covenants Unrestricted		(7,570,069) 658,407 3,161,927
Total net position (deficit)		(3,749,735)
Total liabilities and net position		\$ 37,592,609

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net position		
Governmental activities:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total
Instruction Instructional support Professional development Instruction related technology Board General administration School administration Facilities acquisition and construction Fiscal services Central services Student transportation services Operation and maintenance of plant Community services Debt issuance costs and trustee fees	\$ 5,929,727 606,489 18,432 137,673 72,588 322,255 767,381 6,280 94,646 35,017 50,703 917,928 64,102 6,000	\$ - - - - - - - - 239,042	\$ 701,652 63,666 - 57,995 - - 11,937 - - 62,132 -	\$ - - - - - 671,201 - - - -	\$ (5,228,075) (542,823) (18,432) (79,678) (72,588) (322,255) (767,381) 676,858 (94,646) (35,017) (50,703) (855,796) 174,940 (6,000)	\$ (5,228,075) (542,823) (18,432) (79,678) (72,588) (322,255) (767,381) 676,858 (94,646) (35,017) (50,703) (855,796) 174,940 (6,000)
Interest on long-term debt	2,203,940				(2,203,940)	(2,203,940)
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,233,161	\$ 239,042	\$ 897,382 General revenues: State sources Local sources ar Investment incor Total general r Change in ne	nd grants ne evenues et position	(9,425,536) 8,987,302 518,616 1,935 9,507,853 82,317 (3,832,052)	(9,425,536) 8,987,302 518,616 1,935 9,507,853 82,317 (3,832,052)
			Net position at end	d of year	\$ (3,749,735)	\$ (3,749,735)

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital General Projects Fund Fund		Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments - U.S. Treasury Bills Receivable - capital outlay and grants Prepaid expenses Inventories Restricted investments - Trustee Due from Capital Projects Fund	\$ 2,284,613 1,092,271 708,193 207,237 49,180 10,090 82,487	\$ - 70,807 - - 3,883,117	\$ - - - - 2,588,601	\$ 2,284,613 1,092,271 779,000 207,237 49,180 6,481,808 82,487	
Total assets	\$ 4,434,071	\$ 3,953,924	\$ 2,588,601	\$ 10,976,596	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Salaries payable and other accrued liabilities Interest payable Due to General Fund Unearned revenues Due to Downtown Doral Charter Elementary School	\$ 479,132 - - 75,106 696,136	\$ - - 82,487 - -	\$ - 1,101,970 - - -	\$ 479,132 1,101,970 82,487 75,106 696,136	
Total liabilities	1,250,374	82,487	1,101,970	2,434,831	
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	256,417 10,090 1,092,271 1,824,919	- 3,871,437 - -	- 1,486,631 - -	256,417 5,368,158 1,092,271 1,824,919	
Total fund balance	3,183,697	3,871,437	1,486,631	8,541,765	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,434,071	\$ 3,953,924	\$ 2,588,601	\$ 10,976,596	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 8,541,765

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 as assets in the governmental funds. These assets consist of:

Building and building improvements	\$ 22,414,237
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	2,813,136
Land	3,800,000
Total capital assets	29,027,373
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,328,873)
Total capital assets	

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Those liabilities consist of:

Bonds payable	(38,990,000)
	(38,990,000)

Total net position - governmental activities

\$ (3,749,735)

26,698,500

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Gene Fur		Reve	Special enue Funds onmajor	Сар	ital Projects Fund		Service Ind	Gover	otal nmental nds
REVENUES										
State sources	\$ 8,9	87,302	\$	13,687	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,0	00,989
Federal sources		-		821,563		-		-		21,563
Local sources and grants	5	18,616		62,132		-		-		80,748
Capital outlay	_	-		-		671,201		-		71,201
After school care and other services	2	239,042		-		-		-	2	39,042
Investment income		83				1,193		659		1,935
Total revenues	9,7	45,043		897,382	-	672,394		659	11,3	15,478
EXPENDITURES										
Current:				000 400						
Instruction	-	514,789		688,120		-		-	-	02,909
Instructional support	5	542,823		63,666		-		-		06,489
Professional development		18,432		<u>-</u>		-		-		18,432
Instruction related technology		79,678		57,995		-		-		37,673
Board		72,588		-		-		-		72,588
General administration		322,255		-		-		-		22,255
School administration	5	85,677		-		-		-	5	85,677
Facilities acquisition and construction		5,724		-		-		-		5,724
Fiscal services		94,646		-		-		-		94,646
Central services		35,017		-		-		-		35,017
Student transportation services		50,703		-		-		-		50,703
Operation and maintenance of plant	8	355,796		62,132		-		-	9	17,928
Community services		64,102		-		-		-		64,102
Debt service										
Debt issuance costs and trustee fees		6,000		-		-		-		6,000
Repayment of long-term debt		-		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		-	2,20	03,940	2,2	03,940
Capital outlay										
Facilities, construction, technology,										
furniture and equipment		55,350		11,937		321,678			3	88,965
Total expenditures	7,3	803,580		883,850		321,678	2,20	03,940	10,7	13,048
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		441,463		13,532		350,716	(2,20	03,281)	(602,430
Other financing sources:										
Transfers in		22,250		37,517		4	2,20	03,940		63,711
Transfers out	(2,2	41,461)		(51,049)	-	(671,201)			(2,9	63,711)
Net changes in fund balances		922,252		-		(320,481)		659	(602,430
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,	<u>261,445</u>				4,191,918	1,48	35,972	7,9	939,335
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,	183,697	\$		\$	3,871,437	\$ 1,4	86,631	\$ 8,	541,765

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 602,430

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlay is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization.

The amount by which depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlay is calculated as follows:

Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 82,317
Loss on vehicle trade-ins		 (519,557) (556)
Depreciation and amortization	 (908,522)	(E10 EE7)
Capital outlays	\$ 388,965	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. (the "School") is a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School was organized in June 2016, and its general operating authority is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The governing body of the School is the not-for-profit corporation's Board of Directors. The School's mission is to provide its students with a comprehensive dual curriculum and bicultural/bilingual education through language acquisition and innovative programs, facilitated by a highly qualified staff promoting students' academic excellence creating future world leaders.

The school year 2021-2022 was the School's fourth year of operations. The School is a multicultural, multilingual school which served approximately 1,268 students during the 2021-2022 school year in grades six through eleven. The School is located in the northwest corner of 79th Avenue and 53rd Street, Doral, Florida.

In December 2017, the School entered into a Charter School Contract (the "Charter") by and between the School and the School Board of Miami-Dade County (the "School Board"). The term of the Charter runs through June 30, 2023, and may be renewed based on a program review performed by the School Board to determine if certain criteria were met. As of the date these financial statements were available to be issued, the School is in the process of applying for a fifteen-year renewal of the Charter, which it expects to receive. During the term of the Charter, the School Board may also terminate the Charter for certain reasons described in the Charter. In the event of termination of the Charter, any property purchased by the School with public funds and any unencumbered public funds revert back to the School Board. The School is sponsored by the School Board and is considered to be a governmental entity under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's ("GASB") accounting guidance; therefore, for financial reporting purposes, the School follows generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governmental units.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

Basis of presentation

The School's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the GASB. Accordingly, both government-wide and fund financial statements are presented.

The government-wide financial statements report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These statements report all activities of the School and its component units, and do not include fiduciary funds. Any internal interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. The statement of net position includes all of the School's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include capital grants specific to capital outlay and charges to recipients for goods and services associated with programs. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported 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. The government-wide financial statements of the School are generally divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities most of the School's basic services are included here.
- Business-type activities in certain instances, the School may charge fees to help it
 cover the costs of certain services it provides. The School currently has no major
 business-type activities.
- Component units there currently are no component units included within the reporting entity of the School.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's most significant funds, not the School as a whole. A fund is an accounting entity having a self-balancing set of accounts for recording assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The funds in the financial statements of this report are as follows:

Governmental Funds:

- General Fund to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal grants that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specific purposes.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> to account for the financial resources accumulated that are restricted for capital outlays.
- <u>Debt Service Fund</u> to account for the financial resources accumulated for the purpose of servicing and setting aside reserves for payments related to principal and interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

For purposes of these statements, the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund are considered major funds, and the special revenue funds are considered nonmajor.

Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses/expenditures 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 presented using the accrual basis of accounting and an economic resources focus. Revenues and expenses are recognized when they occur.

The modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources focus is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the fiscal year. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. The principal exceptions to this general rule are: (1) interest on general long-term debt is generally recognized when due and (2) expenditures related to liabilities reported as general long-term debt are recognized when due.

Use of estimates

In preparing the financial statements, Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources as of the date of the statement of net position and affect revenues and expenditures for the year presented. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Budgetary basis accounting

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

Deposits and investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, non-marketable time deposits with maturities of three months or less when purchased, and money market/saving accounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

Restricted Investments - Trustee

At June 30, 2022, the School had restricted investments held in trust accounts. The restrictions are the result of the establishment of certain accounts pursuant to the Indenture of Trust agreement, with a financial institution that serves as "Trustee." As of June 30, 2022, the accounts established had been the Project Fund, to pay costs of project construction and other capital outlay; a Debt Service Reserve account; a Bond Fund account to service the debt; and certain other accounts established as detailed in the Indenture of Trust Agreement. The above Trustee accounts are accounted within the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund under the caption "Restricted Investments – Trustee."

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable unused books and instructional materials held by the School, which are carried at cost using the first-in, first-out method using the consumption method.

Capital assets, depreciation and amortization

Expenditures for capital assets acquired for general School purposes are reported in the governmental fund that financed the acquisition. Capital assets reflected on the statement of net position are reported at cost, or at the acquisition value of the assets if received via a gift, and net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. For purposes of recording capital assets, the School has a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Certain bulk capital asset purchases with individual assets that are less than \$1,000 may also be capitalized depending on materiality.

The School considers that capital assets are used primarily by the instructional and school administration function, and has derived an allocation percentage of 80% and 20%, respectively for such functions.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which generally range as follows:

Voars

	<u>i cai s</u>
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 – 20
Building and building improvements	20 - 50
Technology equipment	5

Income Taxes

Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. is an organization exempt from income taxation under Section 501(a) as an entity described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes is included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

The School has adopted guidance related to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position that an entity takes or expects to take in a tax return. The School assesses its income tax positions, including its continuing tax status as a not-for-profit entity, and recognizes tax benefits only to the extent that the School believes it is "more likely than not" that its tax positions will be sustained upon an examination by the Internal Revenue Service or the applicable state taxing authority. The School believes all of its tax positions, including its continuing status as a not-for-profit entity, have a greater than 50% chance of realization in the event of an IRS audit. State income taxes, which may be due in certain jurisdictions, have been evaluated following the same "more likely than not" measurement threshold. The School has not accrued any interest and or penalties related to income taxes. The School is subject to audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

Revenue

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. As such, the School's revenue stream is largely dependent upon the general state of the economy and the amounts allotted to the Florida Department of Education ("FDOE") by the state legislature. In accordance with the funding provisions of the Charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School reports the number of full-time equivalent students and related data to the School Board.

Under the provisions of Florida Statutes, the School Board reports the number of full-time equivalent students and related data to the FDOE for funding through the Florida Education Finance Program ("FEFP"). Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect the revised calculations by the FDOE under the FEFP and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the School during the designated full-time equivalent student survey periods. The School Board receives a 5% administrative fee from the School, which is reflected as a general administration expense/expenditure in the accompanying statement of activities and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds. This administrative fee is calculated on the FEFP revenue up to 250 students. The administrative fee charged by the School Board during the year ended June 30, 2022, was approximately \$87,000.

Revenues received from the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida are recognized when considered earned, which is generally in the month when the moneys are received.

The School may receive awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. This assistance is generally received based on applications submitted to and approved by various granting agencies. For awards in which a claim to these grant proceeds is based on incurring eligible expenditures, revenue is recognized to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

The School also receives revenue related to charges for services for after school care programs. Revenues related to such charges for services are recognized when considered earned, which is also generally in the month when the fees are collected.

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

Government-wide financial statements

Net position is displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- 3. Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Generally accepted accounting principles define the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. Fund balance amounts are to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

- Nonspendable fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans, and notes receivable, and property held for sale (unless the proceeds are restricted committed or assigned). All nonspendable fund balances at year end relate to assets not in spendable form.
- Restricted fund balance associated with amounts that can be spent only for the specific purpose stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. At June 30, 2022, the School had restricted fund balances pertaining to bond covenants.
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Directors. Committed funds can only be uncommitted by formal action of the School's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is considered to be the highest level of authority for the School.
- 4. Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance classification that is the residual classification for the School's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

Fund balance spending policy

The School's adopted spending policy is to spend from restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned, and then the unassigned fund balance. Most funds were designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, expenditures made out of the fund will be allocated to the applicable fund balance classifications in the order of the aforementioned spending policy. If expenditures are incurred that meet the purpose of more than one fund, they will be allocated to restricted fund balance first and then follow the order above. Funds can only be committed by formal action of the School's Board of Directors. There are no minimum fund balance requirements for any of the School's funds.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The School has no items that meet this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The School has no items that meet this criterion.

Due to and from Governmental Funds

From time to time, the School may have interfund activity. This activity is eliminated in the government wide financial statements.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASBS) No. 87 - Leases. This Statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter. The School adopted this Statement for the year ended June 30, 2022. The adoption did not result in any changes to previously reported amounts of net position or fund balances. See Note 4 for additional information on the School's leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS – TRUSTEE

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the School's deposits may not be recoverable. The School's unrestricted cash is deposited in a local bank that is insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Under FDIC rules, the School is entitled to aggregate insurance coverage of \$250,000 per financial institution. At June 30, 2022, unrestricted cash balance exceeded FDIC insurance coverage by \$2,034,613. The School has not formally adopted an investment policy regarding custodial credit risk; however, Management of the School believes the stability and financial strength of the local bank significantly reduces the custodial credit risk.

The School's restricted deposits held by the Trustee are considered to be backed by eligible collateral in the name of the School, and as such, considered by Management not to be exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the potential default of investments that are not financially sound. In connection with the issuance of the bond debt described in Note 6, the School was required to deposit the proceeds with the Trustee. The Indenture of Trust agreement addresses credit risk by only permitting the Trustee to invest funds for the School in qualified investments as defined in the Indenture. The Trustee invests in a money market fund with a portfolio composition consisting of U.S. Government obligations and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Government obligations. The money market fund had a Standard and Poors (S&P) rating of AAAm at June 30, 2022. In addition, the School also invests in short term U.S. Treasury Bills, which management does not consider to be exposed to credit risk. The U.S. Treasury Bills have an S&P rating of A-1+.

Interest Rate Risk

The School manages its exposure to declines in fair values by substantially limiting the weighted average maturity on all investments to one year or less. The calculated weighted average maturity for all investments held by the money market fund was 25 days. The weighted average maturity for the U.S. Treasury Bills was 180 days.

Measurement

Because of their short-term duration, the School's investments meet the necessary criteria to be reported at amortized cost. Therefore, such investments are not measured at fair value. However, due to the investments short-term maturity, amortized cost approximates fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table reflects the activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, related to the School's capital assets:

	Beginning							Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Governmental activities:								
Building and building improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles Land	\$	22,312,278 2,555,993 3,800,000	\$	101,959 394,507 -	\$	- (137,364) -	\$	22,414,237 2,813,136 3,800,000
Total capital assets		28,668,271		496,466		(137,364)		29,027,373
Less accumulated depreciation								
Building and building improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles	\$	(871,101) (578,557)	\$	(449,047) (459,475)	\$	- 29,307	\$	(1,320,148) (1,008,725)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,449,658)		(908,522)		29,307		(2,328,873)
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	27,218,613	\$	(412,056)	\$	(108,057)	\$	26,698,500

The column in the table for the decreases represents certain vehicles that were traded in for other vehicles during the year. As a result of the trade-ins, the School recorded a loss of \$556 in the statement of activities under the caption facilities acquisition and construction.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation was composed of the following:

Instruction	\$ 726,818
School administration	 181,704
	\$ 908,522

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 4 – TRANSACTIONS WITH DDCES AND AFFILIATED ENTITIES

At June 30, 2022, the School owed \$696,136 to Downtown Doral Charter Elementary School, Inc. ("DDCES") for a short-term loan and certain expenditures DDCES paid on its behalf. The School and DDCES are affiliated entities since they are overseen by the same Head of School, managed by the School Board, and have certain board members in common.

Lease with Downtown Doral Charter Schools Foundation, Inc.

The School, together with DDCES, currently has a lease agreement for residential property that is used for the Head of School's housing and for School-related events. The Head of School, as a condition of her employment, is required by the School to live on this property in order to be near the School on a 24-hour basis. The lease is with Downtown Doral Charter Schools Foundation, Inc, which is a related entity, as the President of the School's board of directors also serves on the board of directors of the Foundation. The lease does not require any base rent payments; however, additional rent may be due for real estate taxes, insurance, association fees and other items mentioned on the lease agreement. The term of the lease is through Jun 30, 2035, and the School along with the DDCES may renew the lease for two additional 15-year terms. During the year, the School incurred approximately \$5,900 for expenditures associated with this property. Because the lease agreement does not require base or fixed rent payments, a right-to-use asset and corresponding lease liability was not required to be recorded pursuant to GASBS 87.

NOTE 5 – AGREEMENTS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH THE SCHOOL BOARD

Management Agreement

In December 2017, the School entered into a Management Agreement, with the School Board that provides operational, management and administrative services to the School. The School Board coordinates the management and administrative duties required to operate the School. The School Board reports to the School's Board of Directors and advises it of the systems established for administrative duties. The School Board's services include, but are not limited to, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, corporate records maintenance, and the bookkeeping, budgeting, cash management and financial reporting required by the Board of Directors. The Management Agreement provides that the School shall pay the School Board a management fee, which is derived based on the number of students attending. The term of the Management Agreement shall be in effect the same as those for the term of the Charter unless earlier terminated. Management fees incurred under the management agreement for the year ended June 30, 2022, totaled approximately \$235,000.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School incurred \$50,000 for information technology services the School Board rendered, which is included under the function instruction related technology.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Series 2017 Bonds

In December 2017, the Florida Development Finance Corporation Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2017C, in the aggregate principal amount of \$38,990,000 (the "Series 2017C Bonds"), and the Florida Development Finance Corporation Taxable Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2017D, in the aggregate principal amount of \$255,000 (the "Series 2017D Bonds" and together with the Series 2017C Bonds, the "Series 2017 Bonds") were issued. The proceeds of the Series 2017 Bonds were loaned by the Florida Development Finance Corporation (the "Issuer") to the School, and were used by the School (i) to acquire, construct, and equip certain charter school facility (the "Facility") (ii) to fund a Debt Service Reserve Fund for the Series 2017 Bonds, (iii) to fund capitalized interest with respect to the Series 2017 Bonds, and (iv) to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2017 Bonds. The Bonds were issued pursuant to a certain Indenture of Trust dated as of December 1, 2017, by and between the Issuer and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee (the "Trustee").

The following table describes the maturity dates and the interest rates on the Series 2017 Bonds:

	Series 2017C Bonds						
Final Maturity	Principal Interest						
Date		Amount	Rate				
July 1, 2027	\$	4,215,000	5.15%				
July 1, 2037	\$	12,695,000	5.65%				
July 1, 2047	\$	22,080,000	5.75%				
	0 : 00470						
Series 2017D							
	Bonds						
	(Taxable)						
Final Maturity		Principal	Interest				
Date		Amount	Rate				
July 1, 2020	\$	255,000	7.25%				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

In connection with the Project, the School entered into a Loan Agreement (the "2017 Loan Agreement"), dated as of December 1, 2017, pursuant to which the issuer loaned the proceeds of the Series 2017 Bonds to the School. The School's payment of principal and interest will be used to pay principal of and interest on the Series 2017 Bonds. In order to secure the payment of the Series 2017 Bonds, the Issuer assigned all of its rights and interest in the 2017 Loan Agreement to the "Trustee" pursuant to an assignment contained in the Indenture of Trust. The obligations of the School under the 2017 Loan Agreement will be secured by (i) a mortgage interest in the Facilities (ii) an assignment of and security interest in certain School revenues, and (iii) a security interest in all other assets of the Borrower related to the Project, excluding property prohibited by law from being pledged as security because it has been purchased or refinanced with federal or state grant funds.

Financial Covenants

Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the School is required to maintain a minimum debt service coverage ratio (DSCR), as defined in the 2017 Loan Agreement, of 1.00. The DSCR increases to 1.05 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, and 1.10 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and each fiscal year thereafter. Compliance with the DSCR is to be tested at the end of each fiscal year.

Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2022, the School is required by the 2017 Loan Agreement to have available cash on hand, as defined thereon, of 35 days at the end of the fiscal year. The number of days increases to 40 days for the year ending June 30, 2023, and 45 days for the year ending June 30, 2024, and each fiscal year end thereafter. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School complied with the financial covenants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Reserve</u> Fund

The Indenture of Trust agreement requires the School to maintain a Debt Service Reserve Fund with the Trustee. At June 30, 2022, the amount held in the Debt Service Reserve Fund was \$1,484,183. The amount required to be held in the Debt Service Reserve Fund is established pursuant to a certain formula described in the Indenture of Trust agreement, as amended and supplemented by a Series 2017 Supplemental Indenture of Trust, dated December 1, 2017, by and between the Issuer and the Trustee. This amount is included with restricted investments - trustee at June 30, 2022.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, there was no activity related to long-term debt.

The following table lists the combined principal and interest due until maturity of the long-term debt for each of the subsequent five fiscal years and in five-year increments thereafter:

Year Ending				
June 30,	То	tal Principal	Т	otal Interest
2023	\$	-	\$	2,203,940
2024		760,000		2,164,800
2025		800,000		2,123,600
2026		840,000		2,080,340
2027		885,000		2,034,763
2028 - 2032		5,190,000		9,348,999
2033 - 2037		6,830,000		7,615,580
2038 - 2042		8,995,000		5,315,301
2043 - 2047		11,885,000		2,249,401
2048		2,805,000		
Total	\$	38,990,000	\$	35,136,724

The debt service payments for the Series 2017 bonds on the above table are due on January 1st and July 1st of each year. Payments on July 1st are the first debt service payment due for the School's fiscal year, which ends on June 30.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Indenture of Trust, the School is required to make monthly transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund in order to accumulate funds for the payment of debt service on the Bonds. The School transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund moneys for the purpose of paying long-term debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – STATE AND PROGRAM REVENUES

The following is a schedule of state revenue sources, not associated with programs, for the year ended June 30, 2022:

State Sources:

District School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida:

General:	
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 7,293,644
Class size reduction	1,203,894
SAFE Schools	82,774
Mental health assistance	49,218
FL teachers classroom supply	23,460
Teacher salary increase allocation	222,939
Miscellenous state revenues	 111,373
Total General	\$ 8,987,302

The following is a schedule of program revenues and charges for services which offset expenses reported on the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Program Revenues: State Sources: Charter School Capital Outlay	\$ 671,201
Other state programs Total State Sources	\$ 13,687 684,888
Local Sources: SAFE Schools - District ASSA	\$ 62,132
Federal Sources:	
Title II Title IV Esser II Esser III Other Cares Act Grants - Various Total	\$ 3,300 49,179 444,515 190,383 134,186 821,563
Charges for Services:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Charges for Services: Tutoring and other school courses	\$ 239,042

These program revenues and charges for services offset the given functions as they are directly connected with those respective functions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

The School transfers resources among funds to subsidize the operations of such funds for their established purpose. Transfers in an out of the special revenue funds are generally done at the beginning and end of year to open and close out the funds. The general fund will regularly transfer funds to the debt service fund for debt service expenditures. The capital projects fund will transfer amounts to the general fund for capital outlay expenditures paid out of the general fund. Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In			Transfer Out		
General Fund	\$	722,250	\$	(2,241,461)		
Special Revenue Fund		37,517		(51,049)		
Debt Service Fund		2,203,940		-		
Capital Projects Fund		4		(671,201)		
Total	\$	2,963,711	\$	(2,963,711)		

At end of year, the capital projects fund owes the general fund for incurred capital outlay expenditures. The following is a schedule of interfund balances due to and from the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund as of June 30, 2022:

Fund	Re	ceivable	F	Payable
General Fund	\$	\$ 82,487		-
Capital Projects Fund				82,487
Total	\$	82,487	\$	82,487

Amounts above are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The School's employees are eligible to participate in a 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan ("the Plan"), which was made available by the School's payroll provider. The Plan is considered a Defined Contribution Plan and is available to employees that meet certain eligibility criteria. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School contributed to the Plan approximately \$73,000. The name of the 401(k) Plan is Regis HR Group 401(k).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the School carries commercial insurance. Settlement amounts have historically not exceeded insurance coverage. In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from those in the prior year.

NOTE - 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The School receives a majority of its funding from the School Board under the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which is based in part on a computation of the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students attending instructional programs. The accuracy of FTE student data submitted by individual schools and used in the FEFP computations is subject to audit by the state and, if found to be in error, could result in refunds to the state or in decreases to future funding allocations, Additionally, the School from time to time may participate in a number of federal, state and local grants which are subject to financial and compliance audits. It is the opinion of Management that the amount of revenue, if any, which may be remitted back to the state due to errors in the FTE student data or the amount of grant expenditures, which may be disallowed by federal or state grantor agencies, would not be material to the financial position of the School.

Legal matters

In the normal course of conducting its operations, the School may become party to legal actions and proceedings. In the opinion of Management, the ultimate resolution of such legal matters, if any, will not have a significant adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE - 12 COVID-19

Management of the School is unable to determine the duration and extent of the financial impact that COVID-19 will have on the School, if any.

DOWNTOWN DORAL CHARTER UPPER SCHOOL, INC. A CHARTER SCHOOL SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEVENUE	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	GAAP Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Φ 0.504.400	Φ 0.005.705	Φ 0.007.000	Φ (000 400)
State sources	\$ 9,584,103	\$ 9,685,735	\$ 8,987,302	\$ (698,433)
Federal sources After school care and other services	36,544 202,937	917,328	239,042	(917,328) (46,395)
	202,937	285,437	239,042	(40,393)
Local sources, other grants, and investment income	406 707	277 222	E10 600	241,467
income	496,727	277,232	518,699	241,407
Total revenues	10,320,311	11,165,732	9,745,043	(1,420,689)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Instruction	5,129,597	5,186,672	4,514,789	671,883
Instructional support	670,610	1,028,222	542,823	485,399
Professional development	40,320	52,500	18,432	34,068
Instruction related technology	145,499	145,600	79,678	65,922
Board	43,444	53,444	72,588	(19,144)
General administration	269,614	319,825	322,255	(2,430)
School administration	568,287	614,568	585,677	28,891
Facilities acquisition and constr.	50,000	177,000	5,724	171,276
Fiscal services	91,261	125,561	94,646	30,915
Central services	6,000	21,000	35,017	(14,017)
Student transportation services	500	25,000	50,703	(25,703)
Operation and maintenance of plant	857,907	934,418	855,796	78,622
Community services	83,682	85,505	64,102	21,403
Debt service	2,216,190	2,216,190	6,000	2,210,190
Capital outlay		_	55,350	(55,350)
Total expenditures	10,172,911	10,985,505	7,303,580	3,681,925
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	147,400	180,227	2,441,463	2,261,236
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	_	_	722,250	722,250
Transfers out	_	_	(2,241,461)	(2,241,461)
Transiers out			(2,241,401)	(2,241,401)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 147,400	\$ 180,227	922,252	\$ 742,025
Fund balance at beginning of year			2,261,445	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 3,183,697	

See report of independent auditors and notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

DOWNTOWN DORAL CHARTER UPPER SCHOOL, INC. A CHARTER SCHOOL SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

The School's budgets presented in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule are annually adopted and prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Amendments to the School's budgets can only be made with the approval of the board of directors. For the budget, the School does not use a capital outlay function, instead, the School will budget capital outlay expenditures primarily using budgetary functions for instruction, instruction-related technology, and facilities acquisition and construction. Under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP), actual capital outlay expenditures are to be reported separately from such functions, which may result in variances in the budgetary comparison schedule if such budgetary functions include capital outlay expenditures. In addition, the School combined the special revenue funds with the general fund for budgeting purposes. Below is a budgetary comparison schedule for all combined governmental funds:

REVENUES		Budgeted I Original		Budgeted Final		Total Governmental Funds GAAP Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
State sources and capital outlay	\$	9,584,103	\$	9,685,735	\$	9,672,190	\$	(13,545)	
Federal sources	Ψ	36,544	Ψ	917,328	Ψ	821,563	Ψ	(95,765)	
After school care and other services		202,937		285,437		239,042		(46,395)	
Local sources, other grants, and investment		202,007		200,107		200,012		(40,000)	
income		496,727		277,232		582,683		305,451	
Total revenues		10,320,311		11,165,732		11,315,478		149,746	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction		5,129,597		5,186,672		5,202,909		(16,237)	
Instructional support		670,610		1,028,222		606,489		421,733	
Professional development		40,320		52,500		18,432		34,068	
Instruction related technology		145,499		145,600		137,673		7,927	
Board		43,444		53,444		72,588		(19,144)	
General administration		269,614		319,825		322,255		(2,430)	
School administration		568,287		614,568		585,677		28,891	
Facilities acquisition and constr.		50,000		177,000		5,724		171,276	
Fiscal services		91,261		125,561		94,646		30,915	
Central services		6,000		21,000		35,017		(14,017)	
Student transportation services		500		25,000		50,703		(25,703)	
Operation and maintenance of plant		857,907		934,418		917,928		16,490	
Community services		83,682		85,505		64,102		21,403	
Debt service		2,216,190		2,216,190		2,209,940		6,250	
Capital outlay						388,965		(388,965)	
Total expenditures		10,172,911		10,985,505		10,713,048		272,457	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		147,400		180,227		602,430		422,203	
Other financing sources:									
Transfers in		-		-		2,963,711		2,963,711	
Transfers out			_			(2,963,711)	(2,963,711)	
Net changes in fund balance	\$	147,400	\$	180,227	\$	602,430	\$	422,203	

Sotolongo & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

Report of Independent Auditors 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 of Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. Doral, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. (the "School"), a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Sotolongo & Associates, J. A.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Miami, Florida

September 11, 2022

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RULES OF THE FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL, CHAPTER 10.850, AUDITS OF CHARTER SCHOOLS AND SIMILAR ENTITIES, THE FLORIDA VIRTUAL SCHOOL, AND VIRTUAL INSTRUCTION PROGRAM PROVIDERS

Sotolongo & Associates, P.A. Certified Public Accountants

To the Board of Directors of Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. Doral, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc., a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated, September 11, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.854(1)(e)1, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings in the School's preceding annual financial audit reports.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5, Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title of the entity is Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. and the school code assigned to it is 13-7044.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 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 Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. 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 Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. 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 Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc.'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. We performed the financial condition assessment procedures for the year ended June 30, 2022, which included calculation and analysis of certain financial indicators we considered relevant to the School. No deteriorating financial condition was noted as a result of this assessment.

It should be noted that although there was a deficit in total net position as shown in the government wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2022, most of the liabilities reflected thereon are long-term. In addition, at June 30, 2022, the School's general fund and combined governmental funds balance had a surplus of unassigned fund balance sufficient to cover transfers associated with debt service in the near term and payments of current liabilities.

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 Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Downtown Doral Charter Upper School, Inc. maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

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, applicable management, and the School Board of Miami-Dade County, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Miami, Florida

September 11, 2022

stolongo & Associates, S.A.