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, 2023



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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund 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, 2023, 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 and each major fund of the School, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons 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.

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.

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 and each major fund 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, 2023 and the changes in its financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year ended June 30, 2023 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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BEST PLACES TO WORK

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

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.

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 8 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2023 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 14, 2023

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, 2023 and 2022.

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, 2023, the School's fund balances were \$110,422 as compared to \$150,314 as of June 30, 2022.
- As of June 30, 2023, the School had net position of \$182,742, as compared to \$535,663 as of June 30, 2022.

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 9 and 10 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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented 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, Capital Project Fund and Club and Activities Fund are considered to be the School's major funds.

The School adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds, except the Club and Activities Fund. 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 11 through 16 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 26 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

This School has been in operation for twenty-one years; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position was \$182,742 at June 30, 2023. Of this amount, \$79,953 represented unrestricted net position, \$7,456 represented restricted net position and \$95,333 represented net investment in capital assets. The School's net position was \$535,663 at June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$106,489 represented unrestricted net position, \$14,426 represented restricted net position and \$414,748 represented net investment in capital assets.

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

Anacha	June 30, 2023	-	June 30, 2022
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 635,028 6,500,683	\$	452,242 7,430,954
Total assets	7,135,711	_	7,883,196
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,171,301 5,781,668	-	934,833 6,412,700
Total liabilities	6,952,969	_	7,347,533
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	95,333 7,456 79,953	_	414,748 14,426 106,489
Total net position	\$ 182,742	\$	535,663

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Net Position

Current and other assets rose due to an increase in the receivables from other governments. Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased due to depreciation expense of approximately \$ 949,800 offset by the addition of \$ 19,566 in capital assets. Current liabilities rose mainly due to an increase in monies owed to management company. Noncurrent liabilities decreased due to principal payments made on the School's lease liabilities.

Governmental Activities: The results of the year's operations for the School as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on page 10. The following table provides a condensed presentation of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

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

	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2,022
Revenues: General revenues Program revenues	\$ 3,894,744 2,043,880	\$	4,352,888 1,639,541
Total revenues	5,938,624	-	5,992,429
Functions/Program Expenses: Instruction Instructional support services Operation of non-instructional	2,748,532 2,570,703		2,792,922 2,436,455
services	972,310	-	1,384,206
Total governmental activities	6,291,545	-	6,613,583
Change in net position	\$ (352,921)	\$	(621,154)

General revenues decreased compared to the previous year due to a drop in enrollment. The program revenues rose due to an increase in referendum funding. Total expenses decreased due to savings in non-instructional services.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

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

	_		2023		2	2022	
Functions/Programs		Expenditures	_	Percent	Expenditures	_	Percent
Governmental expenditures:							
Instructional expenditures	\$	2,542,913		42%	\$ 2,595,915		40%
Plant operations and maintenance		889,799		15%	731,945		11%
Debt services		812,988		14%	852,585		13%
School administration		617,406		10%	533,317		8%
Food services		271,116		5%	359,532		6%
All other functions/programs		844,294	_	14%	1,446,869	_	22%
Total governmental							
expenditures	\$	5,978,516	_	100%	\$ 6,520,163	_	100%

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2023, the School had capital assets of \$ 6,500,683, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, invested in intangible right to use building, improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment and computer equipment, as compared to \$ 7,430,954 at June 30, 2022.

Debt: At June 30, 2023, the School had outstanding debt of \$6,405,350, as compared to \$7,016,206 at June 30, 2022. Additional information on the School's debt can be found in Notes 6 and 7 on pages 23 and 24.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

State source revenues were unfavorable to budget due to a decrease in enrollment and Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues. Local source revenues were favorable to budget due to increased referendum revenues. Total General Fund revenues were unfavorable to budget by \$ 323,993. Total General Fund expenditures were favorable to budget by \$ 12,733. Overall, the School ended the year with a decrease in fund balance of \$ 32,922.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2023, the State of Florida continued to include a teacher salary increase allocation (TSIA) of \$800 million. The capital outlay funding pool ended up at \$196.2 million. In addition to the TSIA, teachers also received a compensation increase to align overall salaries with district levels.

For fiscal year 2024, the teacher salary increase allocation will be \$ 1.1 billion and will continue to be part of FEFP funding. Additionally, the State of Florida approved an increase to the base funding allocation and capital outlay. A 3% 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.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 179,616
Other receivables	5,840
Due from other governments Prepaid items	362,661 86,911
Prepaid items	80,911
Total current assets	635,028
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (depreciable and amortizable), net of	
accumulated depreciation and amortization	6,500,683
Total assets	7,135,711
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	121,613
Salaries and wages payable	217,651
Due to management company	185,342
Compensated absences	17,260
Leases	629,435
Total current liabilities	1,171,301
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	5,753
Leases	5,775,915
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,781,668
Total liabilities	6,952,969
Commitments (Note 8)	-
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	95,333
Restricted for extracurricular activities	7,456
Unrestricted	79,953
Total net position	\$ 182,742

		Charges	Program Revenue Operating	es Capital	Governmental Activities Net Revenue (Expense) and
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Change in
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contribution s	Net Position
Functions/Programs:					
Instruction	\$ 2,748,532	\$-	\$ 908,684	\$ - 9	\$ (1,839,848)
Student support services	204,077	-	204,077	-	-
Instructional staff training services	6,497	-	-	-	(6,497)
Instruction related technology	115,092	-	-	-	(115,092)
Board	29,300	-	-	-	(29,300)
School administration	617,406	-	10,782	-	(606,624)
Fiscal services	256,699	-	-	-	(256,699)
Food services	271,116	68,831	271,116	-	68,831
Central services	102,386	-	-	-	(102,386)
Operation of plant	1,423,721	-	109,271	323,302	(991,148)
Maintenance of plant	203,910	-	-	-	(203,910)
Community services	57,604	101,714	-	-	44,110
Extracurricular activities	53,073	-	46,103	-	(6,970)
Interest on long-term debt	202,132	-		-	(202,132)
Total governmental					
activities	\$ <u>6,291,545</u>	\$ <u>170,545</u>	\$ 1,550,033	\$ <u>323,302</u>	(4,247,665)
	General reven Grants and en Other income	ntitlements			3,894,139 605
	Total gen	eral revenues			3,894,744
	Chango	in net position			(352,921)
	-				
	Net position, J	uly 1, 2022			535,663
	Net position, J	une 30, 2023			5 182,742

	_	General Fund	 Grants Fund		Capital Project Fund	_	Club and Activities Fund	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items	\$	170,846 5,840 - 363,975 86,911	\$ - - 342,854 - -	\$	- 19,807 - -	\$	8,770 - - - -	\$	179,616 5,840 362,661 363,975 86,911
Total assets	\$_	627,572	\$ 342,854	\$_	19,807	\$_	8,770	\$_	999,003
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and wages payable Due to management company Due to other funds Total liabilities Commitments (Note 8)	\$ - -	121,613 217,651 185,342 - 524,606	\$ - - 342,854 342,854 -	\$	- - 19,807 19,807 -	\$ - -	- - 1,314 1,314 -	\$ 	121,613 217,651 185,342 363,975 888,581
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted for extracurricular activities Unassigned	_	86,911 - 16,055	 - - -		- - -	_	- - 7,456 -	_	86,911 7,456 16,055
Total fund balances	_	102,966	 -		-	_	7,456	_	110,422
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	627,572	\$ 342,854	\$_	19,807	\$_	8,770	\$_	999,003

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	110,422
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 and amortization	\$ 10,710,752 (4,210,069)		6,500,683
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.			
Leases Compensated absences	\$ (6,405,350) (23,013)	-	(6,428,363)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	182,742

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General Fund	_	Grants Fund		Capital Project Fund		Club and Activities Fund	_	Total		
Revenues:												
Federal through state	\$		Ś	1,017,954	\$		÷		Ś	1,017,954		
State sources	Ş	3,906,617	Ş	3,642	Ş	323,302	\$	_	Ş	4,233,561		
Local sources		539,292		5,042		525,502		46,103		585,395		
Aftercare		101,714		_		_		40,103		101,714		
Altercare		101,714	-	-		-	• •	-	-	101,714		
Total revenues		4,547,623	-	1,021,596		323,302		46,103	-	5,938,624		
Expenditures:												
Instruction		2,421,299		121,614		-		-		2,542,913		
Student support services		-		204,077		-		-		204,077		
Instructional staff training				,						,		
services		6,497		-		-		-		6,497		
Instruction related technology		115,092		-		-		-		115,092		
Board		29,300		-		-		-		29,300		
School administration		606,624		10,782		-		-		617,406		
Fiscal services		256,699				-		-		256,699		
Food services				271,116		-		-		271,116		
Central services		102,386		_,		-		-		102,386		
Operation of plant		283,102		79,485		323,302	323 302 -			685,889		
Maintenance of plant		203,910		-		-	_			203,910		
Community services		57,604		-		_		_		57,604		
Extracurricular activities		-		-		_		53,073		53,073		
Capital outlay		19,566		-		_				-		19,566
Debt service:		15,500								19,500		
Principal		610,856		_		_		_		610,856		
Interest		202,132		_		_		_		202,132		
interest		202,132	-				• •		-	202,132		
Total expenditures		4,915,067	_	687,074		323,302		53,073	-	5,978,516		
Excess (deficiency)												
of revenues over												
expenditures		(367,444)		334,522		-		(6,970)		(39 <i>,</i> 892)		
	•		-				• •		-			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfer out		-		(334,522)		-		-		(334,522)		
Transfers in		334,522	-	-		-		-	-	334,522		
Total athan financing												
Total other financing		224 522		(224 522)								
sources (uses)		334,522	-	(334,522)		-		-	-	-		
Net change in												
fund balances		(32,922)		-		_		(6,970)		(39,892)		
		(32,322)						(0,570)		(33,032)		
Fund Balances, July 1, 2022		135,888	_	-		-		14,426		150,314		
Fund Balances, June 30, 2023	\$	102,966	Ś	-	\$	-	Ś	7,456	Ś	110,422		
· · ·	Ť :		7		÷ :		· ·	,	Ť	,		

Net change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	(39,892)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as provision for depreciation and amortization.				
Cost of capital assets Provision for depreciation and amortization	\$ _	19,566 (949,837)		(930,271)
Principal payment on long-term debt are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.				610,856
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			_	6,386
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ _	(352,921)

	_	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance
Revenues:						
State sources	\$	4,736,805	\$	3,906,617	\$	(830,188)
Local sources	ې	24,362	ڊ	539,292	ç	514,930
Aftercare		110,449		101,714		(8,735)
Altercare	-	110,449	-	101,714	-	(8,755)
Total revenues	_	4,871,616	_	4,547,623	_	(323,993)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		2,059,070		2,421,299		(362,229)
Student support services		73,966		-		73,966
Instruction and curriculum development		3,950		-		3,950
Instructional staff training services		17,195		6,497		10,698
Instruction related technology		138,835		115,092		23,743
Board		28,293		29,300		(1,007)
School administration		585,035		606,624		(21,589)
Fiscal services		505,195		256,699		248,496
Central services		125,472		102,386		23,086
Operation of plant		936,706		283,102		653,604
Maintenance of plant		162,003		203,910		(41,907)
Community services		53,931		57,604		(3,673)
Capital outlay		179,372		19,566		159,806
Debt service:						
Principal		54,835		610,856		(556,021)
Interest		3,942		202,132		(198,190)
	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	,	-	
Total expenditures	-	4,927,800	_	4,915,067	-	12,733
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	-	(56,184)	-	(367,444)	-	(311,260)
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in		-		334,522		334,522
Proceeds from debt		60,950		-		(60,950)
	-	00,000	-		-	(00,550)
Total other financing sources		60,950		334,522		273,572
-	-		-		-	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	4,766	\$ =	(32,922)	\$_	(37,688)

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual - Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Original and Final Budget	-	Actual	-	Variance
Revenues:						
Federal sources:						
National School Lunch Program	\$	335,610	\$	346,959	\$	11,349
21st Century		-		83 <i>,</i> 869		83,869
Title I		587,093		336,621		(250,472)
Title IV		3,695		-		(3,695)
ESSER II ESSER III		314,894		250,505		(64,389)
State sources:		139,756		-		(139,756)
National School Lunch Program		-	_	3,642	_	3,642
Total revenues		1,381,048		1,021,596		(359,452)
	_		-		-	
Expenditures:						
Instruction		741,883		121,614		620,269
Student support services		189,253		204,077		(14,824)
Instructional staff training services		11,400		-		11,400
School administration		84,740		10,782		73,958
Food services Operation of plant		272,812 80,960		271,116 79,485		1,696 1,475
Operation of plant	_	80,900	-	79,465	-	1,475
Total expenditures		1,381,048	-	687,074	-	693,974
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures		_		334,522		334,522
	_		-	554,522	-	554,522
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfer out		-	-	(334,522)	-	(334,522)
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 479 students enrolled for the 2022/2023 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.

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 one hundred and twenty 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 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.

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

The School has recorded a right to use lease asset as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use asset is initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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 11.

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 all governmental funds, except the Club and Activities Fund, pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Date of Management Review: The School has evaluated subsequent events through September 14, 2023, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$ 179,616 with a bank balance of \$ 189,993.

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 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.

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables and Payables and Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Due	To/From Other Funds	
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund General Fund General Fund	Grants Fund Capital Project Fund Club and Activities Fund	\$ 342,854 19,807 1,314
		\$ 363,975

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

		Transfers In
	-	General
		Fund
	-	
Transfers Out: Grants Fund	\$	334,522

During the year, transfers were used to move grant revenue received in the current year for prior year expenditures to the General Fund.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2022	_	Additions	-	Transfers	-	Balance at June 30, 2023
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized: Improvements other than building Furniture, fixtures and equipment Computer equipment Intangible right to use:	\$	628,564 609,664 1,248,142	\$	10,333 9,233	\$	11,333 (75,633) 64,300	\$	650,230 543,264 1,312,442
Building	_	8,204,816	_	-	-	-	-	8,204,816
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	_	10,691,186	_	19,566	-	-	-	10,710,752

Note 5 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at July 1, 2022	Additions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2023
Accumulated depreciation/				
Improvements other than building	435,881	54,097	-	489,978
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	418,266	38,412	9,480	466,158
Computer equipment	1,038,615	173,593	(9,480)	1,202,728
Intangible right to use: Building	1,367,470	683,735		2,051,205
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	3,260,232	949,837		4,210,069
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	\$ <u>7,430,954</u> \$	<u>(930,271)</u>	\$ <u> </u>	6,500,683

Provision for depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction Operation of plant	\$ 212,005 737,832
Total	\$ 949,837

Note 6 - 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 6 - Leases (continued)

Premise lease: 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 lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the implementation date of July 1, 2020. 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 following is a schedule of the School's future lease payments as of June 30, 2023:

Year Ending June 30,	-	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2032	\$	629,435 648,580 668,307 688,635 709,580 3,060,813	\$	183,553 164,408 144,680 124,353 103,407 191,141	\$	812,988 812,988 812,987 812,988 812,988 812,987 3,251,954
	\$	6,405,350	\$ _	911,542	\$ <u></u>	7,316,892

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Balance at July 1, 2022	-	Increases		Decreases	_	Balance at June 30, 2023	_	Amount Due Within One Year
Lease - building Compensated absences	_	7,016,206 29,399	_	- 42,595	_	610,856 48,981	_	6,405,350 23,013	_	629,435 17,260
	\$	7,045,605	\$	42,595	\$	659,837	\$	6,428,363	\$	646,695

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 automatically renews 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 \$256,810 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 8 - Commitments (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School has an amount due to the management company of \$ 185,342 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, 2023, 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, 2022, the School had forfeitures of \$845. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School contributed a matching amount of \$14,729.

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 \$ 323,302 for the 2022/2023 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 operating expenses of the plant.

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.

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 and each major fund 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, 2023, 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 14, 2023.

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 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 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.



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BEST PLACES TO WORK

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

Report on 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 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.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 14, 2023



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, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated September 14, 2023, 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.

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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 September 14, 2023