FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS THEREON

JUNE 30, 2019

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Report of Independent Auditors on Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

To the Board of Directors of Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy Hialeah Gardens, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy (the "School"), a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule on pages 3-9, and 31-32, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 20, 2019, on our consideration of Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy'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, 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 Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sotolongo & Associates, G.A.

Miami, Florida September 20, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the annual financial report of Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy (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, 2019.

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.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are among the School's major financial highlights:

- At June 30, 2019, the School had a total net position of approximately \$45,000.
- At June 30, 2019, the School had current assets of approximately \$41,000.
- For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School's expenses exceeded revenues by approximately \$102,000.
- For the year ended June 30, 2019, revenues decreased by approximately \$14,000.
- For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenses increased by approximately \$29,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and the notes thereto, and required supplementary information. 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. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

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, Florida Virtual School, and Virtual School 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.

		Fund Statements
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire School – except fiduciary	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, liabilities and 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 it has changed. Net position – the difference between the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 is 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 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. Funds received through the Florida Education Finance Program ("FEFP") and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *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.

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 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 Fund accounts for specific revenue, such as federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.
- *Debt Service Fund* accounts for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.
- Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources accumulated that are restricted for capital outlays.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The following table provides the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Governmental A	Increase			
	 2019	2018	(Decrease)	
Current and other assets	\$ 41,386	\$	83,388	\$ (42,002)
Capital assets, net	659,725		772,562	(112,837)
Security deposit	 9,408		9,408	
Total assets	710,519		865,358	(154,839)
Current liabilities	 26,650		30,122	(3,472)
Noncurrent liability - due within one year	48,549		46,301	2,248
Noncurrent liability - due in more				<i>.</i>
than one year	 590,261		642,018	(51,757)
Total liabilities	665,460		718,441	(52,981)
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for student graduate	189,093		252,855	(63,762)
scholarships	-		8,200	(8,200)
Unrestricted	 (144,034)		(114,138)	(29,896)
Total net position	\$ 45,059	\$	146,917	\$ (101,858)

Current and other assets of the School, which primarily consist of cash, decreased as a result of the decrease in net position. The decrease in capital assets was primarily due to depreciation expense. Salaries payable and other accrued expenses decreased primarily as a result of lower accrued expenses associated with payroll accruals and less overall expenses required to be accrued. The noncurrent liabilities decreased primarily as a result of payments on the bank loan. The change in total net position was due to the current fiscal year operating deficit.

Change in Net Position

The following table compares the changes in the School's net position from its activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

				/	Amount	
Governmental Activities				l	ncrease	
Revenues:		2019	2018	(Decrease)		
Federal sources	\$	31,216	\$ 84,875	\$	(53,659)	
State sources		939,871	830,111		109,760	
Local capital improvement revenue		-	37,205		(37,205)	
Contributions and other revenue		85,334	 117,910		(32,576)	
Total revenues	1	,056,421	 1,070,101		(13,680)	
Expenses:						
Instruction		477,338	478,309		(971)	
Instructional support services		11,575	85,183		(73,608)	
Instruction-related technology		41,790	35,733		6,057	
General administration		42,990	39,567		3,423	
Board and fiscal services		22,508	11,675		10,833	
School administration		192,938	185,700		7,238	
Community services		16,825	-		16,825	
Pupil transportation		80,325	-		80,325	
Operation and maintenance of plant		245,797	264,090		(18,293)	
Interest - bank loan and capital leases						
		21,596	24,034		(2,438)	
Interest on due to related party		4,597	 4,597		-	
Total expenses	1	,158,279	1,128,888		29,391	
Change in net position	\$	(101,858)	\$ (58,787)	\$	(43,071)	

Federal source revenue decreased as a result of a reduction in grants. State source revenue increased primarily as a result of additional FEFP funding and additional capital outlay funding. Local capital improvement revenue was new for fiscal year 2018 and was grouped with state sources for 2019. Contributions and other revenue decreased as there were less grants and contributions obtained during the year.

Instructional support services decreased due to less personnel used for this function. Pupil transportation expenses increased due to additional transportation expenses needed to transport students to the School.

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 and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

As the School completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,736. The total combined fund balance was less than the total government wide net position as the total amount for capital assets, net and deposit at the end of the fiscal year exceeded the noncurrent liabilities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget amendments, if necessary, generally fall into two categories:

- Changes made to account for changes in student enrollment.
- Increases in appropriations to prevent certain budget overruns.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, actual general fund revenues were approximately \$127,000 below the final budgeted amounts. This variance was primarily the result of grant and capital outlay revenue, which were included in the general fund budget, being accounted for in the special revenue fund and capital projects fund, respectively. Actual general fund expenditures were approximately \$51,000 below budgeted amounts primarily as a result of the budget including debt service expenditures that are accounted for in the debt service fund. In addition, certain grant expenditures, which were included in the general fund budget, were accounted for in the special revenue fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the School had \$659,725 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. More detailed information about the School's capital assets is presented in Note 2 to the financial statements.

There were no significant capital asset additions or disposals in the current fiscal year.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2019, the School had total liabilities of approximately \$665,000, most of the liabilities are noncurrent, and associated with the bank loan and related party loans obtained to finance the construction of the leasehold improvements for the School's facility. More detailed information about the School's noncurrent debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

As a Charter School, the School receives most of its funding from FEFP, which are primarily State funds. The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax, and, therefore, the state operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

For the year ending June 30, 2020, the School's original budget reflects combined government fund revenue to be \$1,234,859, which is an increase of \$178,438 from actual year ended June 30, 2019, combined government fund revenue of \$1,056,421. The increase in revenue is a result of a projected increase in student enrollment for the 2019-2020 School year. Budgeted combined government fund expenditures are expected to be \$1,199,752, which is an increase of \$104,801 from the actual year ended June 30, 2019, combined government fund expenditures are expected to be

In May 2019, the School entered into an agreement with Academica Dade, LLC, ("Academica") to be its new educational service provider (Note 6). The School is working with Academica on efforts to increase the enrollment, obtain other sources of financing, and reduce costs. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School received an A grade. The School's Board of Directors believes the School's educational service provider agreement with Academica, as well as, its achieved A grade will help the School improve its financial position for the year ending June 30, 2020. The School does not anticipate that it will add any new major programs for the year ending June 30, 2020.

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 11093 NW 138th Street #207, Hialeah Gardens, Florida 33018.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

JUNE 30, 2019			
		Go	/ernmental
		A	Activities
ASSETS			
Cash		\$	32,722
Receivable – capital outlay		Ŧ	8,664
Capital Assets: Furniture and equipment Equipment under capital lease Leasehold improvements Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital assets, net Security deposit	\$ 94,578 99,075 <u>795,351</u> 989,004 (329,279)		659,725 9,408
Total assets		¢	710 510
Total assets		\$	710,519
LIABILITIES			
Salaries payable and other accrued expenses Due to fiduciary funds		\$	23,389 3,261
Noncurrent liability: Due within one year: Bank loan Due in more than one year: Deferred lease obligation Bank loan Due to Related Party Accrued interest related party Total noncurrent liability	\$ 48,549 92,632 377,083 102,151 18,395		638,810
Total liabilities			665,460
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted			189,093 (144,034)
Total net position			45,059
Total liabilities and net position		\$	710,519

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

									Ν	et (Expense)		
						m Revenue				Changes in	Net p	osition
						perating	C	Capital				
			Cha	arges for	Gra	ants and	Gra	ants and	Gov	vernmental		
Governmental activities:	E	xpenses	Se	ervices	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities		Total
Instruction	\$	477,338	\$	-	\$	31,216	\$	-	\$	(446,122)	\$	(446,122)
Instructional support services		11,575		-		-		-		(11,575)		(11,575)
Instruction-related technology		41,790		-		-		-		(41,790)		(41,790)
General administration		42,990		-		-		-		(42,990)		(42,990)
Board and fiscal services		22,508		-		-		-		(22,508)		(22,508)
School administration		192,938		-		-		-		(192,938)		(192,938)
Community services		16,825		-		-		-		(16,825)		(16,825)
Pupil transportation		80,325		-		-		-		(80,325)		(80,325)
Operation and maintenance of plant		245,797		-		-		78,144		(167,653)		(167,653)
Interest - bank loan and capital leases		21,596		-		-		-		(21,596)		(21,596)
Interest on due to related party		4,597		-		-		-		(4,597)		(4,597)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,158,279	\$	-	\$	31,216	\$	78,144		(1,048,919)		(1,048,919)
					Gener	al revenues:						
					State	e sources				861,727		861,727
				Contributions and other revenue					85,334		85,334	
				Total general revenues				es		947,061		947,061
			Change in net position					(101,858)		(101,858)		
			Net position at beginning of year					146,917		146,917		
		notos to fin			•	sition at end			\$	45,059	\$	45,059

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund		apital rojects Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Cash Receivable – capital outlay Due from capital projects fund Prepaid expenses	\$ 32,722 - 8,664 -	\$	- 8,664 - -	\$	32,722 8,664 8,664 -	
Total assets	\$ 41,386	\$	8,664	\$	50,050	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Due to general fund Salaries payable and other accrued expenses Due to fiduciary funds	\$ - 23,389 3,261	\$	8,664 - -	\$	8,664 23,389 3,261	
Total liabilities	 26,650		8,664		35,314	
Fund balance: Nonspendable Restricted for student graduate scholarships Unassigned	 - - 14,736		- -		- - 14,736	
Total fund balance	 14,736		-		14,736	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 41,386	\$	8,664	\$	50,050	

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

JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balance – governmental fund

\$ 14,736

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.

The cost of capital assets is: Related accumulated depreciation and amortization is: Total capital assets, net	\$ 989,004 (329,279)	659,725
Security deposit on leasehold property		9,408
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the government funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Deferred lease obligation	(92,632)	
Bank loan	(425,632)	
Due to Related Party	(102,151)	
Accrued interest related party	(18,395)	
		(638,810)
Total net position – governmental activities		\$ 45,059

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Debt Service Fund		Debt Service		Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Federal sources	\$-	\$	31,216	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 31,216		
State sources	861,727		-		-		78,144	939,871		
Contributions and other revenue	85,334		-		-		-	85,334		
Total revenues	947,061		31,216		-		78,144	1,056,421		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction	363,255		31,216		-		-	394,471		
Instructional support services	11,575		-		-		-	11,575		
Instruction-related technology	18,169		-		-		-	18,169		
General administration	42,990		-		-		-	42,990		
Board and fiscal services	22,508		-		-		-	22,508		
School administration	186,589		-		-		-	186,589		
Community services	16,825		-		-		-	16,825		
Pupil transportation	80,325		-		-		-	80,325		
Operation and maintenance of plant	250,828		-		-		-	250,828		
Debt service:								,		
Principal - bank loan and capital leases	-		-		49,075		-	49,075		
Interest - bank loan	-		-		21,596		-	21,596		
Total expenditures	993,064		31,216		70,671		-	1,094,951		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(46,003)		-		(70,671)		78,144	(38,530)		
Other financing sources										
Transfers in	78,144		_		70,671		_	148,815		
Transfers out	(70,671)		-		-		(78,144)	(148,815)		
Other financing sources, net	7,473		-		70,671		(78,144)	-		
Net changes in fund balances	(38,530)		-		-		-	(38,530)		
Fund balance at beginning of year	53,266						-	53,266		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 14,736	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$ 14,736		

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019

Net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (38,530)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities the cost of capital acquisitions are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense and allocated to functions.	
The amount by which depreciation and amortization expense exceeds capital outlays and contributions of capital assets is calculated as follows:	
Capital outlays \$ - Depreciation and amortization expense (112,837)	(112,837)
Obtaining noncurrent debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of noncurrent debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these transactions is as follows:	
Deferred lease obligation5,031Interest on due to related party(4,597)Repayment of noncurrent debt principal49,075	 49,509
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (101,858)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

Assets

Cash Due from General Fund Total assets	\$ 3,701 3,261 \$ 6,962
Liabilities	
Due to students and activities	\$ 6,962
Net Position	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE – 1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy (the "School") is operated by The LBA Children & Families Foundation, Inc. (LBACFF), 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 governing body of the School is the not-for-profit corporation's Board of Directors. The School commenced formal operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter of the sponsoring school district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "School Board"). During the year ended June 30, 2016, the charter was renewed for 10 years until June 30, 2026. At the end of the term of the charter, the School Board may choose not to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter. In this case, the School Board is required to notify the School in writing at least 90 days prior to the charter if good cause is shown. 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.

Recent accounting pronouncements

The School has adopted guidance issued by the GASB that established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which an entity is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. This guidance improves the usefulness of fund balance information by clarifying the definitions of existing governmental fund types and providing additional classifications of fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

The School has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. In accordance with GASB Statement 63, the Statement of Net Assets has been replaced with the Statement of Net Position. Items on the Statement of Net Position are now classified into Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

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, which include the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report all activities of the School and its component units and do not include fiduciary funds. The statement of net position includes all of the School's assets and liabilities. The statement of activities includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses 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, operating grants and contributions, 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, such as instruction and school administration. Funds received through the Florida Education Finance Program ("FEFP") and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *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 business-type activities.
- Component units there currently are no component units included within the reporting entity of the School.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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:

- <u>General Fund</u> to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as grants that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specific purposes.
- <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> to account for the financial resources accumulated that are restricted for capital outlays.

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

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 60 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 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 balance sheet – governmental funds, and affect revenues and expenses/expenditures for the period presented. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

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

The School maintains its cash accounts in financial institutions subject to insurance coverage issued by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC"). Under FDIC rules, the School is entitled to aggregate coverage of \$250,000 per financial institution. As of June 30, 2019, the School did not have deposits with custodial credit risk exposure in excess of FDIC coverage.

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 financial institutions significantly reduces the custodial credit risk.

Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due for capital outlay. Management performed an assessment of receivables at June 30, 2019, which was based on its historical collection experience, and determined that an allowance for doubtful accounts was not considered necessary.

Due to and from Government Funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transaction and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund activity is eliminated in the government wide financial statements.

Capital assets, depreciation and amortization

Expenditures for capital assets acquired for general School purposes are reported in the governmental fund that financed the acquisition. Purchased capital assets are reported at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, in the government-wide financial statements. For purposes of recording capital assets, the School has a capitalization threshold of \$1,000.

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

	rears
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5
Equipment capitalized under capital lease	5

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the lesser of the asset's respective useful life or the remaining term of the lease.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

Income taxes

The LBA Children & Families Foundation, 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. LBACFF 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. LBACFF 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 LBACFF 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. LBACFF believes all of its tax positions have a greater than 50% chance of realization in the event of an IRS audit. LBACFF has not accrued any interest and or penalties related to income taxes. LBACFF is subject to audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress.

Revenue sources

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 an 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 based on an applicable percentage of the FEFP revenue up to 250 students. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the administrative fee charged by the School Board was approximately \$42,990.

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.

Revenues from voluntary non-exchange donations and contributions to the School are recognized when the donor's commitment to contribute has been obtained and eligibility has been met.

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, 2019 (Continued)

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.
- 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.
- 2. 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.
- 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.
- 4. Assigned fund balance classification 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 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, 2019 (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 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 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 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 and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The School has no items that meet this criterion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE – 2 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 94,578	\$-	\$-	\$ 94,578
Equipment under capital lease	99,075	-	-	99,075
Leasehold improvements	795,351			795,351
Total capital assets at				
historical cost	989,004	-		989,004
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Furniture and equipment	(22,979)	(7,178)	-	(30,157)
Equipment under capital lease	(67,879)	(19,815)	-	(87,694)
Leasehold improvements	(125,584)	(85,844)		(211,428)
Total accumulated depreciation and				
amortization	(216,442)	(112,837)		(329,279)
Governmental activities	* 77 0 500	• (110.007)	•	* 050 705
capital assets, net	\$ 772,562	\$ (112,837)	ð -	\$ 659,725

For the year ended June 30, 2019, depreciation and amortization was allocated to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 82,867
Instruction related technology	23,621
School administration	 6,349
	\$ 112,837

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE – 3 STATE AND FEDERAL REVENUE

The following are schedules of state and federal revenue sources for the year ended June 30, 2019:

State Sources:

Florida Education Finance Program Instructional materials Supplemental academic instruction ESE guaranteed allocation Safe schools Class size reduction EEC Allocation Reading allocation Resource Officer and Other	\$ 638,106 9,760 43,200 8,126 3,581 119,974 423 5,249 33,308
Total Chater School Capital Outlay	 861,727 78,144
Total State Sources	\$ 939,871
Federal Programs	\$ 31,216

The Charter School Capital Outlay and Federal Program revenues shown on the above schedule are considered program revenue. All other revenues listed on the schedule and on the statement of activities are considered general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE – 4 RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Workers' compensation coverage, health and hospitalization, general liability, professional liability and property coverage are being provided through purchased commercial insurance with minimum deductibles for each line of insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have historically not exceeded insurance coverage. In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from those in the prior year.

NOTE – 5 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 different 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 participates 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 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 occasionally becomes party to various legal actions and proceedings. In the opinion of Management, the ultimate resolution of such legal matters will not have a significant adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Lease commitments

During December 2016, the School moved into its current location in Hialeah Gardens, Florida. The lease for this location was executed in June 2016, for a space of approximately 14,000 square feet. The lease is for a period of ten years and has two five-year renewal options. Pursuant to the lease agreement, the initial twelve months of rent was abated; however, during this period the School was required to pay Common Area Maintenance, as defined in the lease agreement. In the second year of the lease, monthly rent is charged at \$9,407 with an annual increase of 1.75% for each additional year thereafter. For the statement of activities, rent expenses pursuant to this lease are measured using the straight-line method over the term of the lease in accordance with GASBS No. 13, paragraph 6. The total expense for this lease during the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$145,208 and is included under the caption operation and maintenance of plant in the accompanying statement of activities. The statement of net position at June 30, 2019, includes \$92,632 pertaining to deferred lease obligations associated with recognizing rent expense using the straight-line method. The accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds includes expenditures of \$150,239 related to rent payments and Common Area Maintenance paid pursuant to this lease under the caption operation and maintenance of plant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments, including expected Common Area Maintenance costs, pertaining to non-cancellable operating leases.

Year ending								
June 30,	Amount							
2020	\$ 153,021							
2021	155,049							
2022	157,112							
2023	159,211							
2024	161,347							
2025 - 2027	412,676							
Total	\$ 1,198,416							

NOTE – 6 EDUCATION SERVICE AND SUPPORT PROVIDERS

The School had a management agreement with the School Board to provide management and administration services to the School. This agreement called for the School to pay the School Board an annual management fee of \$440 per full-time equivalent student. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the School incurred \$57,200 in expenses pertaining to this agreement; however, such fees were waived by the School Board. The management agreement was terminated by the School in May 2019.

In May 2019, the School entered into an educational service provider agreement with Academica Dade, LLC. The agreement provides the School with administrative services to the School including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting, financial reporting, and virtual education services. The agreement calls for a fee per student basis. The initial term of the agreement is for five years commencing on July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2024.

NOTE – 7 NONCURRENT DEBT

Due to Related Party

At June 30, 2019, the School owed the Latin Builders Association, Inc. (LBA) \$44,818 pertaining to certain advances the LBA provided to the School during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The LBA is considered a related party as certain members of its board of directors are also members of the School's governing board. The promissory note (the "First Note") shall be payable on or before September 1, 2023, at which time the entire unpaid interest and principal balance shall be due and payable. The First Note bears interest at a rate of 4.5% per annum. The First Note can be prepaid by the School without incurring a prepayment penalty.

At June 30, 2019, the School owed the LBA an additional \$57,333 associated with two other loans consisting of: 1) a loan for \$45,000 for construction costs associated with the leasehold improvements of the School's facility and 2) a loan for \$12,333 for operating capital made in prior fiscal years. The two other promissory notes (the "Other Notes") shall be payable on or before September 1, 2023, at which time the entire unpaid interest and principal balance shall be due and payable. The Other Notes

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

bear interest at a rate of 4.5% per annum, and can be prepaid by the School without incurring a prepayment penalty. The Other Notes include a clause, which allows for the LBA to forgive the debt.

Bank Loan

In July 2016, LBACFF executed a loan agreement with a bank for the purpose of financing the construction of the leasehold improvements for the School's current facility. The loan amount was originally \$400,000 and was increased during the year ended June 30, 2017, by \$157,000. The total of the amount borrowed was \$557,000. The term of the loan is for five years and is to be repaid in monthly payments of principal and interest based on a ten-year amortization schedule. A balloon payment of the outstanding principal and interest shall be due at maturity. The loan has an annual fixed rate of 4.75%. The proceeds of the loan were used by the School to pay for costs associated with leasehold improvements and acquisitions of school furniture and school equipment for the new facility. The loan is secured by substantially all of the assets of the School.

The following summarizes the noncurrent debt activity pertaining to the related party liability and bank loan during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Due to Related Party	Ва	ank Loan	Total
Balance outstanding at beginning of year	\$ 102,151	\$	474,707	\$ 576,858
Additions Reductions			- (49,075)	 - (49,075)
Balance outstanding at end of year	\$ 102,151	\$	425,632	\$ 527,783
Amount due within one year	\$-	\$	48,549	\$ 48,549

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

The following table summarizes the School's future debt service requirements for the related party and bank loan as of June 30, 2019:

	F	Related Par	ty Lia	ability	Bank Loan Obligations		Total					
Year ending June 30,	Р	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Р	rincipal	h	nterest	Ρ	rincipal	lı	nterest
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,549	\$	19,501	\$	48,549	\$	19,501
2021		-		-		50,905		17,144		50,905		17,144
2022		-		-		326,178		8,867		326,178		8,867
2023		-		-		-		-		-		-
2024		102,151		37,548		-		-		102,151		37,548
Total	\$	102,151	\$	37,548	\$	425,632	\$	45,512	\$	527,783	\$	83,060

The School transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund moneys for the purpose of paying long-term debt. Long-term debt is typically paid out of the Debt Service Fund.

The School also has noncurrent debt associated with the deferred lease obligations described in Note 5.

NOTE – 8 OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School received a \$45,000 recoverable grant from the LBA. The purpose of the grant is for the School to fund operating expenses. Under the terms of the grant, the School would repay the LBA in the event the School experiences a surplus of its operating budget for any year ending on June 30, following the execution of the agreement. The amount of repayment that shall become due to the LBA is limited to 50% of the net unrestricted surplus identified in the School's audited financial statements for the year. The maximum the School may be required to pay in the future should the School meet the requirements for repayment is \$45,000. The School recorded revenue for the grant as it is the School's position that it met the eligibility requirements for income recognition pursuant to the grant agreement. If the grant is to be recovered by the LBA, then at that time, and in accordance with GASB 33, Paragraph 26, the school will need to recognize a decrease in net assets (or an increase in liabilities) and an expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The following is a schedule of transfers in and out of the governmental funds during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Purpose	General Fund Transfer In/(Transfer Out)		t Service Fund ansfer In	Capital Projects Fund (Transfer Out)		
Transfer from Capital Projects Fund to General Fund for payment of lease expenditures Transfer from General Fund to Debt Service for payment of debt service expenditures	\$	78,144	\$ -	\$	(78,144)	
		(70,671)	70,671		-	
	\$	7,473	\$ 70,671	\$	(78,144)	

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In September 2019, the School executed a forward commitment for a line of credit of \$200,000 from Building Hope Finance, a national non-profit organization that provides financing for charter schools. The line of credit is for a period of two years with an interest rate of 6% per annum. The School's intended use of the line of credit is for working capital needs.

LATIN BUILDERS ASSOCIATION CONSTRUCTION AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT ACADEMY

A CHARTER SCHOOL SPONSORED BY THE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Budgeted Original Final		GAAP Actual		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES	•	000.000	•	000 000	*	004 707	•	(00.070)
State sources	\$	960,000	\$	960,000	\$	861,727	\$	(98,273)
Federal sources		28,500		28,500		-		(28,500)
Contributions and other revenue		86,020		86,020		85,334		(686)
Total revenues		1,074,520		1,074,520		947,061	_	(127,459)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Instruction		357,692		357,692		363,255		(5,563)
Instructional support services		7,054		7,054		11,575		(4,521)
Professional development		-		-		-		-
Instruction-related technology		14,500		14,500		18,169		(3,669)
General administration		114,000		114,000		42,990		71,010
Board and fiscal services		15,500		15,500		22,508		(7,008)
School administration		167,084		167,084		186,589		(19,505)
Pupil transportation		40,500		40,500		80,325		(39,825)
Operation and maintenance of plant		256,378		256,378		250,828		5,550
Debt service		71,000	_	71,000		-	_	71,000
Total expenditures		1,043,708		1,043,708		993,064		50,644
Other financing sources, net		-		(19,298)		7,473		26,771
Net changes in fund balance	\$	30,812	\$	11,514	\$	(38,530)	\$	(50,044)

See report of independent auditors.

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

The School's budget presented in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule is annually adopted and prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Amendments to the School's budgets can only be made with the approval of the board of directors.

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 Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy Hialeah Gardens, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy (the "School"), a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 20, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sotolongo & Associates, P.A.

Miami, Florida September 20, 2019 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RULES OF THE FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL, CHAPTER 10.850, AUDITS OF CHARTER SCHOOLS AND SIMILAR ENTITIES, FLORIDA VIRTUAL SCHOOL, AND VIRTUAL SCHOOL INSTRUCTION PROGRAM PROVIDERS To the Board of Directors of Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy Hialeah Gardens, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy (the "School"), a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2019.

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 20, 2019, 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.

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings							
Current Year Finding No.	2017-18 FY Finding No.	2016-17 FY Finding No.					
2019-001	2018-001	N/A					

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 School is Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy. The school code assigned to it is 13-7066. The name of the not-for-profit entity that operates the School is The LBA Children & Families Foundation, Inc.

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 Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy 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 Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy'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. The financial condition assessment procedures applied in connection with our audit has led us to believe that the School is not in a Deteriorating Financial Condition, as defined in Section 10.854(1)(b), Rules of the Auditor General. The School had a reduction in net position for the year ended June 30, 2019, which increased the deficit in unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2019. Pursuant to Sections 218.39(5), Florida Statutes, the deficit in unrestricted net position is being notified to each member of the governing body with the following finding:

2019-001 Deficit in Unrestricted Net Position

Criteria: Pursuant to Sections 218.39(5), Florida Statutes, the auditor must notify each member of the governing body of a fund balance deficit in total or a deficit for that portion of a fund balance not classified as restricted, committed, or nonspendable, or a total or unrestricted net assets deficit, as reported on the fund financial statements of entities required to report under governmental financial reporting standards or on the basic financial statements of entities required to report under sequired to report under not-for-profit financial reporting standards, for which sufficient resources of the charter school, as reported on the fund financial statements, are not available to cover the deficit.

Condition: The statement of net position as of June 30, 2019, reflects an unrestricted net position deficit of \$144,034. The unassigned fund balance on the balance sheet – governmental funds as of June 30, 2019, is not sufficient to cover this deficit.

Cause: During the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the School made a large investment in leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment for its facility, which resulted in an increase in the net investment in capital assets. This investment was made in part with current assets, which caused a reduction in unrestricted net position. In

addition, the School has sustained operating losses in the current and preceding fiscal year, which have further increased the deficit.

Effect: As of June 30, 2019, the School's deficit in unrestricted net position has increased.

Recommendations: The School should continue its work towards increasing enrollment related revenue and obtaining grants. The School's board of directors will need to perform successful fundraising efforts in order for the School to obtain private contributions to supplement enrollment related revenue. The School needs to work with its educational service provider, Academica Dade, LLC ("Academica"), in implementing a strategy to increase revenue and reduce costs. The Board of Directors should meet on a monthly basis to assess the School's financial status.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Responsible officials are in agreement with this finding and recommendations. The School is currently working with Academica in new strategies to increase the School's revenue and to reduce costs. In September 2019, with the help of Academica, the School obtained a commitment to a line of credit of \$200,000 in order to help finance operations.

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. We believe that the recommendation made above in finding 2019-001 will improve financial management.

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 recommendation as to whether the Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Latin Builders Association Construction and Business Management Academy maintains 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, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

hotolongo & Associates, G.A.

Miami, Florida September 20, 2019